The Riponshire Advocate,

NO. 164.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1877. 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order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Business and double column advertisements, if ordered 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; Intercolonial 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 Axe Creek, Axedale, Ballarat, Bridgewater, California Gully, Castlemaine, Campaspe, Clunes, Crusoe, Daylesford, Deniliquin, Dunolly, Eaglehawk, Elysian Flat, Epsom, Echuca, Emerald Hill, England, Golden-square, Graytown, Geelong, Hawthorn, Heathcote, Huntly, Hobart Town, Ironbark, Inglewood, Kangaroo Flat, Kerang, Kyneton, Long Gully, Lockwood, Launceston, Marong, Maryborough, Melbourne (Agents—Armstrong and Co., London and Gotch), Newbridge, Raywood, Ravenswood, Rochester, Runnymede, Rushworth, Sandhurst, Serpentine, Sebastian, Shelbourne, Smythesdale, Strathfieldsaye, Swan Hill, Tarrangower, Tarnagulla, Waranga, White Hills, Wehla, Woodend.

The "Graphic,"

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,

PRINT ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EMBELLISHED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY FINISHED ENGRAVINGS,

Combining Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty.

Copies on sale by

MR. HENNINGSEN

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in "Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets (tins for abroad), labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMOEPATHIC CHEMISTS,

48 Threedneedle treet, and 170, Piccadilly.

Works Euston Road and Camden Town, London.

X. GASSER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

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

COLONIAL JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

GREAT BARGAINS,

TOGETHER WITH

A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY

OF

WINTER GOODS,

INCLUDING PORTIONS OF

BRODIE, CONDER, & TURNER'S STOCK,

WHICH will be laid out at surprisingly low prices. The following list will give a very fair index of the decided nature of the bargains obtainable, and the hosts of novelties which have been introduced this season from English, Continential, and American manufacturers:—

MANCHESTER & FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS.

1 bale American Flannel, 8¾d per yard

3 cases American Calico, 6s 11d, 7s 11d, 8s 6d, and 9s 6d per dozen. These calicoes are of a beautifully soft finish, and renowned for their superior wear. No calico works so well with the sewing machine

4 bales extra heavy all-wool Flannel, 1s, 1s 2¾d, and 1s 4¾d per yard

3 bales heavy Lancashire Flannel, extra wide, 1s 6¾d 1s 9d, 2s, and 2s 3d per yard; the best domestic flannel ever imported to the colony

5 bales extra wide Unbleached Twill Sheeting, 10¾d, 1s, 1s 2¾d, 1s 4¾d, 1s 6¾d, and 1s 9d per yard; the warmest and best winter sheeting ever used in any household. The above were purchased remarkably cheap from the importer, and are now offered at English prices

6 bales Grey Calicoes, extraordinary value, 2d, 4d, 5d, and 6d per yard; all less than ordinary bale prices. Country storekeepers invited to come and inspect the stock

12 cases Horrock's, Lancashire, Challenge, and other Shirting Calicoes, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, and 6s 11d per dozen

A magnificent lot of Crimean Shirtings, unions and all-wool, from 8¾d per yard and upwards

Castlemaine and Ballarat Flannels, in all numbers, at mill prices.

CARPETS.

A magnificent choice of new patterns in Tapestry Carpets, 2s 11d, 3s 6d, 3s 11d, and 4s 6d per yard. To parties furnishing the above are by far the most varied and best stock in the interior to select from

Brussels Carpets, a splendid assortment, 5s 11d, 6s 6d, 7s, and 7s 3d per yard

Felt Carpets, fifty patterns to select from, 1s 6¾d, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d per yard

Floor Cloths, all widths, 12 and 15 feet wide, in best makes and superior designs, 3s 6d, 3s 11d, and 4s 6d per square yard

Passage Oil Cloths, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 wide, at from 1s 3d to 4s 6d per square yard

Linoleums, new designs, 5s 6d per square yard; no extra charge for laying

Chinese Mattings, from 6d per yard.

BLANKETS. BLANKETS. BLANKETS.

Grey Blankets, 3s 11d, 4s 6d, 5s 11d, 6s 6d, 8s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s, and 18s 6d per pair

Blue Blankets, 12s 6d, 16s, 18s 6d, 20s, and 25s per pair

Scarlet Blankets, 17s 6d, 20s, 25s, and 30s per pair

White Blankets, full sizes, 10s 11d, 12s 6d, 15s, 18s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s; the latter the largest size made, and an immense weight

A grand lot of Scotch Blankets, all sizes, from 18s 6d per pair

Geelong, Bath, Witney, Merino, and Cheviot, and other makes of superior blankets

Quilts, Rugs, and Counterpanes, at very low prices

Window Curtains of all descriptions, 4s 11d, 7s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s, 18s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s per pair

Window Poles, Curtain Tassels, Table Covers, and every requisite in furnishings

Remnants of Carpets, useful lengths, at very low prices.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

The well-established prestige which this establishment has fairly gained, will this season be more than maintained

Black Glace Silk, superior value, 1s 11½d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, and 3s 11d

Black Gros Royal, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, and 6s 11d. These silks are the best value at present offered in the colony, and now sold retail at less than wholesale prices, having been purchased prior to the advance on silks

French Merinoes, 1s 6d, 1s 9¾d, 1s 11d, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 2s 9d, and 2s 11d, in all the newest shades, superior value

French Reps, 2s 11d per yard. This is a most superior dress material

Wool Reps, 1s 11d per yard, worth 3s 6d. Silk Reps, 2s 9d, worth 4s 6d. Black Satin Cloths (the most durable and fashionable dress worn), 1s 6d, 2s, and 2s 6d per yard, all very superior value

Black Lustres, 4¾d, 6¾d, 8¾d, 10¾, and 1s. Several cases of the above just opened; the best value ever laid on a counter in the colony, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 2s, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 2s 9d, and 3s

Scoured Wincies, 4¾d, 6¾d, 8¾d, 10¾d, and 1s; very superior to any ever previously shown

Japanese Silks, 4¾d and 6¾d. A perfect marvel of cheapness

Scroll Satin Cloths, 1s and 1s 6d. French Satin Scroll Cloth, 2s per yard. Black Baratheas, 1s, and 1s 6d. Balmoral Crapes, 1s 6d. A magnificent and bewildering assortment of Fancy Dress Stuffs, 4¾d, 6¾d, 8¾d, 10¾d, and 1s per yard, all marvellously cheap

Waterproof Tweeds, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, and upwards to 7s 6d

Newest Sealskins, beautiful goods

New Matalasse Mantle Cloths, 6s 11d to 15s 6d

Ulster Coatings for Ladies, fine assortment, 6s 11d per yard

Twilled Winceies, extra heavy and excellent wear, 8¾d, 10¾d, and 1s per yard

Heavy Checked, Striped, and Plain Winceies, at 8¾d, superior wear and excellent appearance. Wool Skirtings in great variety.

FANCY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Wool Crossovers, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, and 3s 6d each

Ladies' Chest Protectors, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, and 5s 6d

Ladies' Wool Clouds, 1s to 5s 6d

Promenade Scarves, from 1s 3d to 10s 6d. Ladies' Wool Hyde Parks from 3s 6d and upwards. Ladies' Silk Scarves, 6d, 9d, and 1s

Fancy Ribbons, all the new shades, 6d per yard; the cheapest line ever shown on Ballarat

Children's Polka Jackets, all sizes

Ribbon Velvets, from 6d per piece

Matalasse Dress Trimmings, in Navy, Brown, Cardinal, Prune, Myrtle, and other new shades

Fancy Dress Buttons, in every shade, all sizes

Black Silk and Black and Colored Woollen Fringes; Ladies' Rink Collars, plain and worked, from 6d each

Ladies' Dress Preservers

Ladies' Cloth Gloves, 9d, 1s, and 1s 3d per pair

Ladies' Kid Gloves, superior quality, 1s 6d per pair

Ladies' Kid Gloves, manufactured by Foussi, Calvat, Josephine, Dubois, and Lubin, all sizes

Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, 6s 11d, 7s 11d, 8s 11d, 9s 11d, 10s 6d, and 15s, all very superior value

Ladies' Zanella Umbrellas, chain handles, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, and 4s 11d

Muslin Edging, 4¾d and 6d per yard, A spl. odid lot, very cheap, purchased expressly as a cheap line for the counter

A magnificent assortment of Millinery, Bonnets, Felt and Straw Hats, at very low prices

The newest trimmings, Plush, and Plushettes, Flowers, Feathers, &c., &c.

A job line in Straw Hats, six for 1s

900 Girls' and Ladies' Trimmed Hats, from 1s 11d and upwards to 25s

1400 pairs Ladies' Stays, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, and 2s 6d per pair; purchased as a clearing line at less than English price

Ladies' Costumes, from 15s 6d

Ladies' Ulster Coats, from 18s 6d

New shapes and styles in Seal and other Mantles, from 20s; Felt Skirts, very superior, from 3s 11d; a large variety of Fur and Grebe Trimmings, Ermine and real Dogskin Jackets, very cheap; Eider-down Skirts, 6s 11d each; all-wool Shawls, from 8s 11d each; Children's and Ladies' Muffs and Boas, very cheap, in imitation and real

A SPLENDID STOCK OF MEN'S AND BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING,

For Winter wear, and all Brodie, Conder, and Turner's Shirts, Hats, Caps, Belts, Braces, Trousers and Vests, Coats, Scarves, and Ties, &c., &c., at about half the regular prices

A splendid assortment of Geelong, Ballarat, and West of England Tweeds, at 4s 6d per yard; Blue Witney and Blue Devons, for Overcoats, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, 7s 6d, 8s 6d 10s 6d, and 12s 6d per yard

A very superior lot of Tweeds, at 6¾d, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 2d, 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d per yard, warranted sound and give good wear

Colored Moleskins, in fifty distinct patterns; a very superior Moleskin at 2s 6d per yard.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

The superior class of bargains now offered in this department are owing to having purchased at an immense discount over 150 trunks of imported boots, from a large soft-goods dealer about to relinquish the boot trade. They are all of the very best London and Staffordshire makes, and cannot be equalled for quality or price in any part of the globe.

17 trunks of Stafford Lavant Boots, fancy, plain, and blocked fronts, sewn buttons, 10s 6d; usual price, 15s

4 trunks Ladies' Balmoral Kid, 12s 6d; usual price, 15s 6d and 16s 6d

3 trunks all Kid toe, fancy stitched, blocked fronts, sewn bottoms, 12s 6d; usual price, 17s 6d

5 trunks Balmoral Hessians, patent vamps 14s 6d and 15s 6d; usual price, 16s 6d and 18s 6d

4 trunks Girls' Balmorals, Vandyke tops, 7s 6d and 8s 6d; usual price 9s 6d and 10s 6d

3 trunks plain Kid, patent toes, 11s 6d; usual price, 13s 6d

5 trunks Beetle's Glove Kid, sewn bottoms, 12s 6d usual price, 18s 6d

20 cases of Goloshes, English, Scotch, and American, 2s to 3s per pair

4 trunks Men's French Calf, Elastic Sides, 14s 6d; regularly sold at 18s 6d

A grand clearing line of about 5000 pairs Sample Boots, from the principal importing houses of Melbourne, purchased all round at a discount of 33⅓ per cent., will be sold at less than the colonial wholesale price, in order to effect a complete clearance

4 trunks Children's Patent Leather Boots, Elastic Sides, 7 to 10, 6s 6d per pair; 11 to 1, 7s 6d per pair.

A. CRAWFORD has no hesitation in saying that at no other establishment in the colony of Victoria can the same quantity and variety of really cheap lines be found, the bargains in every department being prominent, especially in useful every day requirements.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DE LIVERY BOOKS, &c.,

Prepared on the shortest notice.

ATTENTION IS CALLED

TO THE

Sydney Custom-House Notice

Of 21st August, 1876.

CAUTIONING THE PUBLIC THAT CERTAIN COMPOUNDS

(Not being the genuine Wolfe's Schnapps),

RECENTLY IMPORTED AND

ADVERTISED

UNDER THE

NAME OF "SCHNAPPS"

To MISLEAD CONSUMERS, and which have been ANALYSED by the GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED TO CONSIST OF

"Different kinds of Spirits sweetened and otherwise mixed,"

And are therefore liable to the highest duty imposed by law on such compounds.

THE ORIGINAL GENUINE ARTICLE

Bearing the name of

Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps

Has been tested and found a

"PERFECTLY PURE SPIRIT."

Entirely Free from any Injurious Ingredients, and the Public should carefully Avoid all Imitations

Sole Wholesale agents for Australia and New Zealand:

M. MOSS & CO.,

MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

Carbazotate of Ammonia

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

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

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

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

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

HOOD & CO.'S

CORN SOLVENT

Is a safe and certain Cure for Corns.

Bottles 2s. 6d. each

European Merchandise.

AN English Firm, of good standing and long experience, exporting to all parts of the world English and European Merchandise, of every description and Manufacturing in Twelve Departments of Birmingham Goods, will execute Orders with care and despatch, at lowest English prices. Direct Orders must be accompanied with all or part cash. Orders through London Agents cash, on delivery of Goods. Illustrated Book sent on application to JOHN PELL, Globe Works, Birmingham. Responsible Agents treated with. Foreign Produce sold on Commission.

An illustrated book can be seen at the "Riponshire Advocate" Office.

"For the Blood is the Life."

CLARKE'S

WORLD FAMED

BLOOD MIXTURE

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

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

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face
Cures Survy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.

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

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SORE LEGS OF 18 YEARS STANDING.

Messrs. C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Gosport, write as follows:—Sir,—We have received the enclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his statement.

27th February, 1875.

I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers' Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs for the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines I could hear of, and have had the best advice both in Government and private hospitals, but obtained no permanent relief; on hearing, three months ago, of your medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your Miraculous Salve, my legs are perfectly healed.

You are at perfect liberty to make what use you like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar diseases should try the same.

CHAS. LUKER,
Late Sergt. R. Engineers.

Witness—W. J. Sparrow.

To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln.

Sold in Bottles 2s 6d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

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

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 a Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

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

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street London.
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS.

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

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

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FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

BRISBANE AGENTS.

BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

NEW ZEALAND AGENTS.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists
DUNEDIN.

COLONIAL LITERATURE.

The "Australian Journal"

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

TALES and ESSAY by COLONIAL WRITERS

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

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

SIXTY QUARTO PAGES.

Price Sixpence.

H. P. Henningsen, agent, Beaufort.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipton, and Carngham.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,
MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,
POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS,
CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS,
SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS,
MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

NEW HOME NEWSPAPER

THE LAGEST AND MOST COMPLETE NEWSPAPER.

Specially produced for Australia is

THE "EUROPEAN MAIL".

Published every fourth Friday for despatch by the Mai viâ 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 GODON AND GOTCH News Agents Melbourne

The EUOPEAN MAIL Local Agency is with H P. HENNINGSEN.

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, and which bear in some instances their trade mark thus — — whilst on other labels of this trash it is omitted, the better to deceive you, but the words 'New York' are retained. Much of this fictitious stuff is sold in the Auction Rooms of Sydney and elsewhere, and readily finds its way into the back settlements. These are vile frauds, as I do not allow my Medicines even to be sold in any part of the United States; they are only made by me at 533, Oxford-street, London..

The same people are circulating a report that my business is about to be formed into a Company, which is utterly false.

I must earnestly appeal to that sense of British justice, which I feel sure I may venture upon asking from my kind countrymen and countrywomen in their distant homes, to assist me, as far as may lay in their power, in denouncing this shameful American Fraud, by cautioning their friends lest they be duped into buying villanous compounds styled "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" with any New York label thereon.

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, 533, Oxford-street, London, where alone they are Manufactured.

Signed
THOMAS HOLLOWAY
London, February 15th, 1876.

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.

P. De BAERE,

WATCHMAKER,

Sole Agent for Beaufort.

MELBOURNE AGENTS

FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH

85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

Notice.

RAYMOND'S SEWING MACHINES.

MISS RIEDY,

AGENT, MAIN LEAD.

Machine work done cheap and well. Cutting out free March 1st, 1877.

Messrs. GRAY & GRETTON

SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTISTS

OF BALLARAT,

MAY be consulted at the Camp Hotel, Beaufort, on the 26th of every month. Letters promptly attended to. No extra charges for attending patients at their private residences.

Oxygen is Life.

ALTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica includes many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing. Phosphorus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

☞ CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where SOLID PARTICLES of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, DATED OCTOBER 11TH, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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 nerve 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 limbs
Palpitation of the Heart	Impaired Nutrition
Dizziness	Mental and Physical Depression
Noises in the Head and Ears	Consumption (in its first stages only)
Loss of Energy and Appetite	Timidity
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the Skin
Female Complaints	Impaired Sight and Memory
General Debility	Nervous Fancies
Indigestion	Impoverished Blood
Flatulence	Nervous Debility in all its Stages
Incapacity for Study or Business	Premature Decline
Sick Headache	
Lassitude	

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 blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care 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 unparallelled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case.

☞ 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 the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which non can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR—

Victoria.....Felton, Grimwade, and Co, Melbourne.
South Australia.....F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide.
New South Wales...Elliott Bros., Sydney.
Queensland.....Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane.
New Zealand.....Kempthorne, Prosser and Co., Dunedin and Auckland.
Export Agents—Evans, Lescher, and Evans, 60 Bartholomew Close.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

A fair amount of business was transacted at the produce market on Wednesday, but no very noteworthy sales took place, and prices remained unchanged. We quote:—Flour £16 10s.; wheat, 7s.; oats, 4s. to 4s. 3d.; Cape barley, 3s. 9d. English do, 3s. 9d to 4s. 9d.; peas, 4s. to 4s. 3d. potatoes, £2; manger hay, £3 15s. to £4 5s.; sheaves, £3 5s. to £3 12. 6d.; wheaten straw, £2 5s.; oaten do, £3 (both scarce); carrots, £1 17s 6d. to £2; rye-grass seed, 5s. 9d. to 7s. 6d.—"Star."

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Our market has been generally free from fluctuations since our last report. The mills are still quoting flour at £16 15s. to £17 per ton and small trade parcels are going out. At some of the stores, however, it can be bought for less money by the bag, which would seem to indicate a difference of opinion as to the policy of holding too closely in the unsettled condition of the flour market of the world. A few small lots of wheat have been brought in from the country, and taken at 7s. 3d. per bushel; a large line would readily command that figure to-day. Oats are quiet with small sales at 3s. 9d.; barley, nothing doing. Potatoes have come in largely, but the bulk, both of Port Fairy and Ballarat sorts, has gone through in search of a market. Some loads of hay brought in last week also had to pass on. Chaff is unchanged. Eggs still come in more freely. Butter finds a ready market. especially good brands of fresh, which have been wanted. This morning the mills, we are informed, reduced the buying price of wheat to 7s. per bushel. Wheat 7s. to 7s. 3d. per bushel; oats, 3s. 8d. to 3s. 10d. per bushel; pollard, 1s. 7d. to 1s. 8d. per bushel; bran 1s. 5d. per bushel; barley, 4s. per bushel; flour £16 15s. to £17 per ton; potatoes, 55s. to 100s. per ton; fresh butter, 1s. 6d. per lb; potted butter, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d. per lb; hams, 1s. per lb; bacon, 10d. per lb; eggs, 1s. 9d. per doz.; hay, £4 10s. to £5 per ton; chaff, 5s. to 6s. per cwt.—"Advertiser."

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN, LEONARD AND ROWE REPORT:

Fat Cattle—80 head for Mr. H. Phillis, Bryan O'Lynn, bullocks from £7 10s. to £12, cows from £7 5s. to £9 12s. 6d.; 8 head for farmers at market rates. Fat Sheep—207 crossbred wethers, and ewes for Messrs. S. and H. M. Baird, Glengower, to 25s. 6d., being the highest price of the day; 550 crossbred and Merino wethers for Messrs. J. and W. Adams, St. Enoch's, the former at from 18s. 3d. to 22s., the latter at 9s. 8d.; 197 merino wethers for Mr. John Dougall, Ascot, to 16s. 4d., averaging 15s. 7d., being the highest price of the day for merinoes; 559 crossbred wethers and ewes for Messrs. D. M'William and Sons, Fine View, the former at 16s., the latter to 13s.; 204 crossbred ewes for Mr. D. Kinnersley, Learmonth, to 15s. 8d., averaging 14s. 10d; 101 crossbred wethers and ewes for Messrs. James Fry and Co., Sutton Park, at 15s. 7d. and 10s. 9d. respectively; 99 Merino wethers for Mr. T. Wilson, Racecourse, at 13s. 6d.; 288 merino wethers for Messrs. J. and J. Beveridge, Middle Creek, to 12s. 9d., averaging 11s. 3d.; 405 merino wethers and ewes for Mr. P. M'Intyre, Mawallok, wethers at 11s., ewes at 9s. 9d.;—1007 crossbred and merino wethers and ewes for various owners, at market rates. Fat Lambs—47 for Mr. D. Buchanan, Lord Clyde, at 5s. 6d.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS BUCKLAND AND BURNETT REPORT:—

Fat Cattle—There was only a small number of cattle yarded, but the trade being fully supplied, only extra quality were in demand, and those sold at extreme rates. We sold 10 fair quality light weight cows, at £7 15s. Fat Sheep—A very short supply, and prices from 1s. 6d. to 2s. higher than last week. We sold—170 good quality medium weight crossbred wethers and ewes, at 19s. and 14s. 6d. respectively: 209 medium to good quality wethers and ewes, at 21s. for crossbred wethers, 13s. merino wethers, and 7s. 7d. for ewes; 66 fair quality crossbred wethers, at 12s.; and 90 fair to good quality crossbred ewes at 15s. Fat Calves—The few yarded were only medium quality, for which there was not much competition. We sold 5 at up to 30s. Fat Lambs—Any good lambs coming to market meet with ready sale at remunerative prices. We sold 20 medium quality, at 7s.; and 10 good quality, at 9s. 3d. Store Stock—We cannot report any improvement in the demand for store stock, and but few sales are being made. We sold in the yards, 20 head yearling calves, at from 20s. to 28s.

As to the disputed Sandhurst seat the "Herald" says:—"It will be contended that there must be a fresh election, as Mr. Blackham was the member returned to the writ, and he has resigned before the Elections and Qualifications Committee could be seized of the case. In the event of a fresh election, there is little doubt but that Mr. Blackham would be returned against all comers."

We ("Albion") learn that the contractor for sinking the Coleraine shaft on Monday and Tuesday passed through two seams of coal—the one three inches in thickness and the other six inches—at a depth of 150 feet from the surface. Yesterday evening samples of the coal found were burning in one or two of the hotels, and were pronounced good household coal.

The Melbourne correspondent in Thursday's "Star" says:—A large deputation waited to-day upon the Minister of Lands from the Echuca district. It was introduced by Messrs. Gillies, T. Moore, S Fraser, and Dow, M's.L.A. The object of the deputation was to ask the Minister to allow selectors to have the power to mortgage their leases. It was pointed out to Mr. Longmore that if selectors were prevented from obtaining advances so as to enable them to effect improvements, they would be unable, in some instances, to carry out the provisions of the Land Act. The gentlemen composing the deputation at great length urged their claims, but the Minister was apparently, disinclined to accede to their request unless under certain conditions. In reply, Mr. Longmore said he was not answerable for any misconception that might have arisen on this question. He had never stated that he would prevent a selector from borrowing money upon the security of his lease, or that he would put a stop to their obtaining advances. Many applications to mortgage had been made to the department, and he had caused certain officers to make inquiries, and when he received the result of those inquiries in all probability he would be guided by it. He had already received a number of these reports, and expected to be able to give an answer to the request of the deputation in about a week's time. The decision of the Minister is of great importance to the large body of selectors, but from private information I am in a position to state that no selector will be permitted to mortgage beyond £1 per acre.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Boyd, A.; Blackmore, P.; Ball, Chas.; Barkie, J.
Callaghan, Mrs. (registered letter); Campbell, M. Miss.; Carr, John; Cuttebertson, C.
Driddon or Dritton, Mr.
Eastwood, Harold.
Funston, Mr.
Grant, Jas.
Hall, F.
Johnston, F.
Kuly, J. Mr.
McIntosh, N.; McArthur, C.; Myers, Angus; Mitchell, Jas.; Morris, Joel; Muir, A.; Munro, R.
Pinnock, R.
Rowland, H.; Ramsey, H.
Stokoe, G.; Smith, Mrs.; Smith, A.
Vance, L. Mrs.
Walsh, Wm.; Winsall, Mrs.; West, John; Whalley, J.; Westbrook, R.

THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster.

Beaufort, July 6th, 1877.

Notice.

THE CREDITORS of the late Mr. JAMES ADAMS, Baker, Beaufort, are requested to MEET at the BEAUFORT HOTEL, at Eight o'clock on MONDAY Evening the 9th inst.

SARAH JANE ADAMS.

Beaufort, July 6th, 1877.

Marriage.

CARTER.—MOORE.—On the 11th April at Beaufort, by the Rev. Joshua Smith, Edward, only son of Joseph Carter, of Charlton, to Sarah Ann, second daughter of David Moore of Lexton.

THE

Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1877.

Telegraphic messages will in future be delivered in Beaufort within a mile and a half of the post office, in lieu of one mile as hitherto.

Dr. Pinnock announces in our advertising colums that he has succeeded to the practice of Dr. Lock, who has left the district. The Doctor's present address is the Golden Age hotel Beaufort.

The retiring members of the Riponshire Council this year are—Cr. Wotherspoon for the north riding, Cr. Oddie for the east and Cr. Lewis for the west. The old members will offer themselves for re-election. Cr. Wotherspoon will most likely have a walk-over for his riding, but it is rumored that Cr. Oddie will be opposed by the Hon. Phillip Russell and Mr. J. D. Porteous, and Cr. Lewis by Mr. R. Kirkpatrick.

The English mail will be despatched from Melbourne on Tuesday, the 10th inst. The mails will close at the Beaufort post office on Monday, the 9th inst., as follows:—Registered letters, 4.30 p.m.; ordinary letters and newspapers, 4.45 p.m. Money orders will be issued up till 4 p.m. Attention is drawn to the regulations that letters and newspapers for transmission via Brindisi must be so endorsed and must bear the full rates of postage, viz.:—Letters, per half ounce, 8d.; newspapers not exceeding four ounces, 1d.

An accident happened on Wednesday evening last to Mr. D. Mason, in the employ of Mr. Wm. Smith, butcher, which though most painful as it was, might have proved fatal. When in the act of spearing a bullock at the slaughter yard, Mason's foot slipped and he fell backwards off the stage above the stock yard and was caught by a large iron hook in the left side, tearing through his clothes and in the flesh along the ribs to the left shoulder blade, and in such way hung suspended between heaven and earth till assistance was rendered. He was immediately brought into town, when Dr. Johnson stitched together the deep wound and under his care, we are informed. is progressing as favorably as can be expected.

An old swag-man named Woodered, 75 years of age, was found by Mr. Beggs in a hut at Shirley, on Wednesday, lying on the floor in a state of semi-starvation and unable to move. On being questioned by Mr Beggs as to how he came there and what ailed him, he replied that he came from Ballarat and was on his way to Ararat, that he was suffering from a cancer in his throat, and being unable to proceed further he took shelter in the hut. Mr. Beggs immediately had the man supplied with some nourishment and reported the matter on Thursday to Sergeant Woods, of Beaufort, who at once despatched a constable to bring the unfortunate man into Beaufort, whence he was conveyed yesterday to the Ballarat hospital.

At the Beaufort police court, on Thursday, July 5th, before Mr. Graham Webster, the following cases were disposed of:—Police v Summers—Cutting timber without a license, fined 10s. and 2s. 6d. costs, in default three days' imprisonment. Same v. Henry Summers, same offence, fined 5s. and 2s. 6d. costs. Richards v. Patterson—Illegal detention of a cart and harness. Mr. Steedman for complainant. It appeared from the evidence, that no proper demand had been made, and defendant was quite willing to give up the goods, no costs was given. Wotherspoon v. Dunn—No appearance. On the application of Mrs. Moss the publican's license in her deceased husband's name was transferred to herself. The Court then adjourned.

The annual meeting of the Beaufort Fire Brigade was held at the Camp hotel on Monday evening last. Nineteen members were present; Captain Humphreys in the chair. The balance sheet for the year was read and adopted, showing the receipts to £25 10s. 6d. and the expenditure £24, leaving a balance in the bank to the credit of the brigade of L1 10s. 6d. The following officers were elected for the ensuing twelve months:—Captain, J. Tompkins; Lieutenant, R. Barnes; Hose Officer, W. Stevens; Apparatus Officer, W. Williams; Treasurer. J. Prentice; Secretary, B. H. Stuart. Messrs. R. Humphreys, C. Tompkins, and R. Klunder were elected as a committee of management. A hearty vote of thanks was passed to the retiring officers. On the motion of Mr. Barnes, seconded by Mr. Prentice, the secretary was instructed to write to the Water Commission urging that the water may be laid on to the brigade house for the use of the brigade. It was resolved to have the rules of the brigade revised and printed.

The New Victoria Company's yield last week was 48oz. 2dwt., and for the first five days of this week they obtained 38oz. 12dwt., of gold.

We understand that the death of Mr. J. Adams is the first that has occurred in the local lodge of the M.U.I.O.O.F., and the widow of the deceased will make the first call on the funeral fund of the same. The lodge was inaugurated about 13 years ago, when a dozen members joined; it now consists of about 50 members, and being very fortunate in having had no deaths, and not much sickness it is in a very good financial position.

On Wednesday afternoon a man dropped down in a fit in front of the Golden Age Hotel, where the new medical man, Dr. Pinnock, had just taken up his residence; he at once went to render assistance, when it transpired that the patient was a travelling artist, who had walked from Ballarat to Beaufort and had been entirely without food for 24 hours. The doctor gave him half a crown for which to procure a meal, being the best medicine he could prescribe for him. Sergeant Woods took him to Mr. J. P. Gilloch's restaurant, where after finishing a meal the fits twice repeated themselves, most probably from too hurriedly swallowing the food. Sergeant Woods started a collection in the street for the sufferer and got together 19s. wherewith to send him further on his travels by rail.

The receipts on the Victorian Railways for the week ended 30th June were L28,491 6s. 3d., as against L20,357 2s. 8d. for the corresponding week last year.

The "Illustrated Australian News," for transmission by the outgoing mail for Europe and the East is to hand. Its illustrations are:—"Shag Rock, Canterbury, N.Z.;" "seven sketches on the Pacific shores of South America;" "portrait of the Right Rev. John Richardson Selwyn, M.A., Bishop of Milanesia;" "Otago Heads, N.Z., from Portobello;" "portraits of his Excellency Sir. W. D. Jervois, C.B., K.C.M.G., Governor of South Australia, and Colonel Scratchley, R.C.;" "collision between the s.s. Ballina and the barque Sylphide, off Sydney Heads;" "the Chinese Invasion, Northern Queensland;" "Port Adelaide in 1877;" "presentation of Victoria Humane Society's awards, Town Hall, Melbourne;" "general Government public buildings, Lyttleton, N.Z.;" "Time Ball Tower, Lyttleton, N.Z."

Cobb and Co. are gradually being driven into the interior. The Hamilton line of coaches has now ceased to run, the mail only having to be taken from Dunkeld. The line is expected to be open through Hamilton about the 1st of September.

Both Mr. J. R. Hopkins and the Hon. Philip Russell are mentioned as probable opponents to the Hon. Henry Cuthbert, who, as Minister of the Crown, will seek re-election to the Council for the South-Western Province. The writ for the election was issued on Thursday.

A witness from Brewarrina on a case that was lately heard at the Bourke Police Court swore he had drunk sixty nobblers on a certain day—"he may have drunk ninety, but would not swear to it." Another witness in the same case, in giving his evidence, stated he considered sixty nobblers about a fair thing." but thought it rather above the average.

For the first time in the history of the Railway Department the annual revenue has exceeded one million sterling. The gross receipts for the year ending June 30, 1877, amounted to £1,074,487, a weekly average of £20,663 8s. 2d. During the previous year the total revenue was £993,767 0s. 5d. and the weekly average was £19,136 2s. 8d. There was 803 miles of railway open in 1877, and 618 in 1876.

We are in receipt of the "Australasian Sketcher" for the present month. It contains the following engravings:—"At the football match;" "His Excellency Sir Arthur Ed. Kennedy, K.C.M.G., Governor of Queensland;" "The wrecked ship Young Australia, Curdie's Inlet;" "Mr. T. Elder's horse, Gang Forward;" "Cable Bay telegraph station, New Zealand;" "portraits of Sir W. F. D. Jervois, C.B., K.C.M.G., Governor of South Australia, Colonel Anderson, and Colonel Scratchley;" "The S.S. South Australia;" "Our Defences: the inspecting trip of the Pharos;" "The Hon. Graham Berry, Premier of Victoria;" "Melbourne in 1837;" "Wolfang Park, Peak Downs, Queensland;" "Interior of the Independant Church, Collins-street, Melbourne."

Some time between Saturday night and Sunday morning Wesley Church Lonsdale-street, Melbourne, was burglariously entered, the thieves breaking into the building by smashing several panes of glass in a window at the rear. The church had evidently been carefully searched, as spots of grease were in several places, as if dropped from a candle, but the only plunder obtained was 3d. in coppers taken from one of the poor boxes, and a book containing a record of accounts.

The "Geelong Advertiser" which, from the fact that the Chief Secretary is one of its proprietors, is likely to be well informed, states that the Railway Construction Bill will in all probability be the first measure of importance introduced by the Government; the budget will, it is expected, follow; the land tax will come next, and the Mining on Private Property Bill will then be finally dealt with. The Ministry are making every effort to perfect these measures, and the session seems likely to be made one of practical business,

The rush towards the North may be said to have died out in Victoria, or rather to have been killed dead by its own hand. Some of the reefs no doubt are doing well, and a few splendidly, but many of them are poor and a great number abandoned; and the alluvial, besides being overrun by Chinese in immense numbers, is not on an average paying anything like wages.

It is proposed, observes the "South Australian Register," to run a telegraph line direct from Adelaide to Melbourne, by which messages will be sent straight through from one city to the other without the necessity of repeating as is now done at Gambiertown. The line will cross the Murray at Wellington or Swanport, and from thence will run almost straight through the Ninety-mile Desert to Bordertown, the south of Narracoorte, and across the border, and by the way of Casterton to Melbourne. The want of such a line has been felt for some time past, and in a view of the increase of business which must result from the opening of telegraphic communication with Western Australia, is urgently required.

The survey of the railway line between Stawell and Horsham has been completed as far as North Brighton Station, and one of the survey parties is now camped within a mile of Horsham near the Longernong-road. No authentic information with reference to the exact course of the line between Longernong and Horsham can at present be obtained, but it is understood (says the "Wimmera Star") that the line will be surveyed to the north of the Wimmera River, and that it will not cross the River twice as previously suggested.

As showing the fears of sundry stock-owners not blessed with too much grass for their herds during the next few months (observes the "Singleton Argus") the following fact may be cited. Not fifty miles from this town an owner of some fifteen or twenty horses expressed his willingness to lend any or all of them for the next three months gratis; the user merely paying for their feed. In addition to this, a bonus of £5 per head was promised on each animal returned in a fat condition at Christmas next. The calculation is that as, in all probability, the greater number would die if grass prospects did not improve, and this sum on fifteen head only amounts to £75, there would be a possible actual saving of £75 at the end of the time mentioned, reckoning them at a fair average value of £10 per head.

Gradually tobacco-growing is becoming an established industry, in the Ovens district, especially towards the heads of the rivers. On the Ovens, the Little River, and the King, there are growing up by degrees considerable tobacco plantations. From the Upper King alone there have lately been forwarded to the Melbourne market 150 tons leaf at an average price of L80 per ton. Hops also are commencing to be cultivated, a Chinaman on the same river having lately obtained L250 for his first year's crop. The "Ovens and Murray Advertiser" says that the land on which these hops were grown would have been sold five years ago for 5s. an acre, being low and swampy, but with a light superficial draining it suits hops admirably.

With regard to the reported annexation of the Samoan Islands by the United States, the "New Zealand Herald" writes:—A short time ago we gave the particulars connected with the visit of several Samoan chiefs to Fiji, whither they had gone to endeavor to persuade Governor Sir Arthur Gordon to take possession of Samoa for Great Britain. Apparently the Samoan chiefs had not got any encouragement, for on their return home the American consul (Mr. Griffin) commenced negociations to have the American flag hoisted. All the preliminaries were completed on the night of the 23rd of May, a number of documents having been signed, and on the morning of the 24th the American flag was hoisted at the king's house, at Point Molinu, on the west side of Apia Harbor. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired from the other side of the harbor. The American clipper barque Menshikoff was lying at Apia at the time, and an American man-of-war is expected shortly. A great feast was given at the king's house, and all the white inhabitants were invited to go. Thakombau's son from Fiji, and the English consul, Mr. Liardet, went to where the feast was being held, and said they would join them if they would haul down the American flag while they were there. The natives however declined to haul down the flag, even temporarily, and Prince Timothy and the English consul left. Mr. Griffin, the American consul, has recently visited Washington; but it was not stated that he had been commissioned to accept the cession of the islands.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A fatal accident occurred on Tuesday last, at Stockyard Hill, which resulted in instantaneous death of Mr. James Adams, baker, an old and much respected resident of this town. It appears that after delivering bread to parties working on the Stockyard-hill road, the deceased together with his son, loaded both their carts with straw, and then sent his son on in front, returning homewards; having been detained for a short time at Mr. Kirkpatrick's, Stockyard Hill hotel, he was pushing on, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to overtake his son, when through a jolt, by one of the wheels getting in a hole, deceased was pitched from his seat, on the shaft in front of the load, on to the ground with his head foremost, and one of the wheels passed over his body. Some of the workmen who witnessed the accident, at once went to his assistance, and brought Mr. Adams to the Stockyard Hill hotel, at the same time sending for Dr. Johnson but before he arrived life was extinct; the decessed never spoke after the accident. The body was left at the Stockyard Hill hotel, where the District Coroner held an inquest on the following day, resulting in a verdict of accidental death. The largely attended funeral of Mr. Adams took place yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock, the procession moving from his late residence to the Beaufort cemetery, a considerable number of the M.U.I.O.O.F. lodge attending in funeral regalia, the deceased having been among the first to join the lodge when established thirteen years ago, and was still a member until his much deplorable death at the early age of 39 years. Deceased leaves a wife and family of five young children.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE MINISTER OF LANDS.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—The Raglan division of the Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden is, I believe, the strong hold of the present Minister of Lands, and a large majority of the electors voted at the late election for the Hon. F. Longmore, I would respectfully call the attention of those gentlemen to a report of a deputation published in the daily papers of this date, and if they will take the trouble to read it, simply ask if they are not ashamed and sorry for what they have done.

Yours, &c.,

AN ELECTOR.

Buangor, 5th July, 1877.

NOTE THIS.—Why should I be without a PIANO or ORGAN, when I can get my choice of a splendid assortment at FAR LESS than Melbourne prices, and pay for them by monthly instalments, or, if prefering a liberal discount, for cash at R. H. Sutton and Co's. new Pianoforte and Organ Warehouse, 31 Sturt-street, Ballarat. ENQUIRE THE FACT.—[Advt.]

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, JULY 5TH, 1877.

Present—The President (Cr. Adams) in the chair, and Crs. Wotherspoon, Beggs, Oddie, Lewis, Newall, M'Kenzie, Tompkins, and Forrest.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Committee of St. John's Church, Beaufort, asking for improvements on road and footpath leading from Neill-street to the church Work to be done.

From North Riding Board of Advice, similar request—Work to be done.

From Sergeant Woods, consenting to act as inspector of slaughter houses, vice Mounted Constable Meagher resigned—Held over.

From Lands Department, asking for the nature of the control required over the Hadden reserve—Information to be supplied.

From H. Parker, contractor, applying for authority to enter the land belonging to Jas. Mitchell, for material—Request to be complied with.

From William Callister, Charlton, calling attention to the impassable state of the road between Charlton and Waterloo—To be attended to.

From Rupert Smith, James Cowans, and James H. Cameron, asking for the refund of the fines inflicted on them for non-compliance of the provisions of the Thistle Act—After some discussion, Cr. Forrest moved and Cr. Oddie seconded—That the applications be not entertained. An amendment was moved by Cr. Lewis and seconded by Cr. Newall—That £2 10s. be refunded in each case. The amendment on being put was lost.

From Trustees of Beaufort Societies' Hall, applying for the registration of the hall for dancing purposes—To lie over.

From Hampdenshire, forwarding cheque for £192 12s. *re* construction of Skipton bridge—Received.

From Victorian Water Supply, notifying that the account for £120, 3rd progress payment on contract for outlet works at Lake Burrumbeet had been duly certified—Received.

From Maffrashire, acknowledging receipt of £2 2s. as a contribution to the expenses of the late Shire Conference, and stating that the views of this Council on the subject of closed roads shall receive prominent attention at the hands of the executive committee—Received.

From J. B. Pearson, Streatham, *re* roads complained of by R. S. Taylor, stating that the roads leading to the two allotments owned by him have never been closed, nor has he a gate to open; he had never given him (Taylor) any annoyance, but had on the other hand always allowed him, or any one else travelling through the estate, to select the nearest and best road—Cr. Oddie stated that he knew of one road that was obstructed, and it was resolved that Mr. Pearson be informed that he must erect swing-gates upon all roads running through his property.

From W. J. Gilchrist, standing counsel to the Council, forwarding his opinion on several points submitted to him.

From R. Simson, Trawalla, thanking the Council for their consideration in allowing 6 months to the occupiers of land to fence off roads, as it would be a difficult matter to do so at once—Received.

From W. Jeffers, stating that he could not obtain payment from Dunn for work done on a contract, and asking Council not to pay for the work until his claims are settled—Held over.

From Yam Holes Sluicing Company, asking for a reduction of water rates—Referred to Water Commission.

From James H. Cameron, claiming to have the names of Donald and Catherine Cameron inserted upon the ratepayers' roll as joint occupiers—To be complied with.

CLOSED ROADS.

A letter was read from James Cross, forwarding a copy of the resolutions passed at a public meeting held at Snake Valley on the 30th June *re* closed roads. The effect of the resolutions was:—1. That all roads in the shire should be thrown open, land-owners being given a reasonable time to fence off. 2. That until the roads were so opened, swing-gates should be erected on them, and approaches thereto made passable at the expense of the property owners. 3. That the boundaries of roads should be indicated by plough furrows where not fenced. 4. That one road, at least, leading from Carngham to Lake Burrumbeet reserve and railway station should be opened and made passable as early as possible.

Cr. Tompkins said that he had good reason to believe the Government intended taking active steps in the matter of closed roads, and also that the matter would be taken off the hands of local bodies, and he moved—That Mr. Cross be requested to forward the resolutions to the Government to be dealt with.

Cr. Lewis suggested that the letter be referred to the east riding members.

Cr. M'Kenzie said that he thought the request to open the road to Burrumbeet should be acceeded to, and moved accordingly.

Cr. Oddie pointed out that it would be useless to open this road until a crossing was made over the Canico Creek.

Cr. M'Kenzie agreed to amend his motion so that the road should be opened when funds were available to make it passable.

Seconded by Cr. Oddie.

Cr. Wotherspoon said that such a proceeding was very like shelving the matter, as he believed the road would not be made for some time, and he moved—That the road be at once thrown open.

Cr Oddie said that the affair was not being shelved, for if the road was fenced off on both sides prior to the crossing being made, it would virtually be closed altogether.

Cr. Forrest pointed out that if the road was fenced off it would be impossible to get around the lake, and he thought the ratepayers did not know what they were asking for.

The President remarked that at a recent meeting the Council had decided on opening certain roads, which would very shortly become impassable, and he thought the residents of Carngham were not very well acquainted with what they are applying for, for the same state of things will come to pass in the present instance.

After some further discussion Cr. M'Kenzie's motion was put and carried.

REPORTS.

The Engineer reported as follows—I have the honor to report that during the present season 52 contracts have been let, several of which are still in progress, but the works are considerably retarded by the wetness of the season. The work of maintaining the roads is heavier this year than usual in consequence of the wet season; and the cheaply made roads, constructed with a light coat of metal, will not stand heavy traffic, and the bush tracks require patching up in many places to make them passable. I do not think it is advisable to do anything to the road in the East Riding, complained of by John Ryan, during the present season. The Lake Burrumbeet outlet works have been delayed by the wet weather, but still I think that the contractor will be able to proceed with them till they are completed. The work at the new bridge at Skipton is being executed in a satisfactory manner and will probably be completed by the end of the month.

The collector and revenue officer reported:—Herewith I have the honor to hand you lists of the names of all persons who have refused or neglected to pay their rates for the year 1877, brought down to the 10th of June inclusive, showing £145 13s. 6d. for general rates and £22 water rates unpaid at that date. Since then payments have been made which make the balance now standing £89 15s. 6d., and £20 5s. respectively. Also a further list of amendments to be made in the rate book for 1877. The late prosecutions for selling liquor without a license, I regret to inform you, unfortunately failed through the informer, William Eastwood, not appearing on the day to which the cases were adjourned on the 21st ult. at Beaufort, and the 26th ult. at Carngham. Every effort was made by the police to execute the warrant issued for his apprehension before the date on which they came on for hearing, but without success, and no trace as yet has been obtained of his whereabouts. There were ten cases in all, nine of which were withdrawn, and in one case which I proceeded with for the forfeiture of the liquor sized, a technical objection was raised by the defendants counsel and the bench at Carngham dismissed it. I wait your instructions what steps are to be taken to get the unpaid rates recovered.

FINANCE.

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

Engineer	£29	3	4
Secretary	19	3	4
Collector	25	0	0
Mrs. Dolan	1	10	0
D. M'Donald	1	0	6
H. P. Henningsen	1	4	6
Evans Bros.	3	17	2
George Patterson		10	0
George Wilson...		15	6
Law expenses	24	1	6
Surface labor	82	9	8
J. H. Cameron	300	0	0
Pimblett and Murchison ...	15	19	6
J. F. Watkin	150	0	0
John Heheir	159	0	0
W. Thompson	50	0	0
D. Crosbie	28	0	0
Murray and Sons	8	5	0
George Douglass	17	7	4
Henry Parker	15	0	0
James Ballantyne	16	0	0

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

On the motion of Cr. Tompkins, seconded by Cr. Wotherspoon, Mr. John Humphries was appointed to audit the accounts of the Beaufort United Common on behalf of the Council.

Moved by Cr. Tompkins and seconded by Cr. Lewis—That Cr. Beggs be appointed returning officer for the north riding for the ensuing election, Cr. Newall for the west, and Cr. Forrest for the east—Carried.

On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon, the secretary was instructed to write to the Lextonshire Council, concerning the road from Beaufort to Avoca via Breakneck Hill.

Cr. M'Kenzie moved and seconded by Cr. Oddie—That the engineer be instructed to have the approaches to the State school at Carngham repaired—Carried.

It was resolved on the motion of Cr. Newall, to invite the Hampdenshire Council to meet this Council at Skipton when the new bridge is finished, in order to formally open it.

On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon, the secretary was instructed to ascertain whether the inspector under the Licensing Act is instructed to take steps to suppress the illegal sale of liquors.

Cr. Tompkins gave notice that he would move at the next meeting, in accordance with the Local Government Act—The establishment of a pound in the parish of Trawalla, and that applications be called for the office of poundkeeper.

Cr. M'Kenzie said that in his opinion the amount paid for cartage labor was altogether too high, and moved—That the amount per day be 12s. in lieu of 14s. for one horse and dray. Seconded by Cr. Newall, but at this juncture the Council was left without a quorum and the motion lapsed.

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Council then sat as a local board of health.

From Dr. Stewart, health officer for the east riding, reporting a case of typhoid fever at Snake Valley in the family of M. Kilfoyle.

From J. F. Watkin, stating that he was compelled to give up the office of nightman in Beaufort owing to pecuniary circumstances—Held over.

From Dr. Lock, tendering his resignation as health officer for the north riding as he had left the district, and recommended Dr. Pinnock in his place—The resignation was accepted, and Cr. Oddie on being informed that Dr. Pinnock was not a ratepayer moved—That Dr. Johnston be appointed to the vacant office. Seconded by Cr. Newall, which caused the members of the north riding to resent the interference of those of the other ridings in purely local matters. Cr. Tompkins moved an amendment—That applications be invited for the office, returnable at the next meeting. Seconded by Cr. M'Kenzie—Carried Cr. Tompkins moved—That in the event of emergency, the services of Dr. Pinnock be called in. Seconded by Cr. Beggs. Cr. Newall moved an amendment—That the name of Dr. Johnston be substituted for that of Dr. Pinnock. Seconded by Cr. Oddie. The amendment was then put to the meeting with the following result:—For, Crs. Newall, Oddie and M'Kenzie; against, Crs. Tompkins, Beggs and Lewis, The President gave the casting vote in favor of the motion.

MAIN LEAD.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

The rush at Dairymans Gully has been abandoned by all except the prospectors and the "valiant chain" lower down the gully.

Thomas Gibson while walking up Tucker Gully on Sunday afternoon, picked up a 13oz, nugget on the surface. A party has since been formed for the purpose of sluicing, which operation they commenced on Monday, having two drays carting, as they are able by this means (having plenty of water from the race) to put a large quantity of dirt through, they feel sanguine of turning out payable gold. There are other parties puddling surface in a trough and cradle; if they were able to sluice (which they are not, for the want of a stream of water) they would also turn out payable gold.

The sudden death of Mr. Adams, Beaufort, has cast quite a gloom over this place.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Chepstowe to be a Polling-place for the Carngham division of the Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden.

Application for grants approved.—Donald Nicholson, Trawalla, 80a. 2r. 38p.

Application for leases under section 20 approved.—June 19th, 1876, Alexr. Nairn, Buangor, 62a. 2r

Owing to the licenses having expired notice is given that the lands described will be thrown open for selection, under the provisions of Part III. of the "Land Act, 1869," on Friday, 13th July, 1877, at nine a.m., subject to concurrence of the Minister of Mines.—Ballarat district: Archibald M'Keich; parish of Beaufort; extent, 14a. 0r. 1p. Ballarat district: Thomas Thompson; parish of Trawalla; extent, 20 acres.

The following regulation referring to holders under the 49th section, Land Act, 1869, has been approved of by the Governor-in-Council:—Any person holding a license, or who shall hereafter hold a license under section 49 of the Land Act, 1869, situated without the boundaries of a borough, township, or village, and who has or who shall hereafter have paid in fees for occupation, in the aggregate a sum equal to one pound per acre or fractional part of an acre, for the area specified in the license, shall be entitled to apply for the issue of a license under the said section at the reduced rate of two shillings and sixpence per annum, and upon the approval of such application a license shall issue at such reduced rate accordingly.

EAST RIDING BOARD OF ADVICE.

At the monthly meeting of the Board of Advice for the east riding of Riponshire the members were all present. The sub-committee's report referring to the Snake Valley and Cancio Flat school, was read. Its contents were generally satisfactory, and recommended some improvements to be effected, and greater warmth to be maintained in the first-named school. At the latter school, which has been lately opened, the attendance is so fast increasing that the department will be requested to enlarge it, to afford increased accommadation. The report further stated:—"We take it upon us to advise that the free grant of school books, and other requisites of a like nature, be participated in by the whole school, indifferently, at both places, seeing that no line of distinction can be properly drawn between those able and those unable to pay." The report was adopted. With reference to the proposed entertainment to celebrate the opening of the Snake Valley new buildings, it was resolved to abandon it in consequence of the lack of support from parents and others. The board and teachers had subscribed upwards of £6, but had met with no further encouragement beyond a promised donation from the Hon. P. Russell. The appointment of a permanent correspondent was then made and Mr. H. Parker, who has acted temporarily for some time, was elected. The reports relative to the other schools are to be furnished by the next meeting.—"Star."

CLOSED ROADS.

A correspondent of the "Courier" writes:—"At a public meeting held at Snake Valley on Saturday last, to consider the question of closed roads, a series of resolutions were passed to the effect "That all roads in the east riding of the shire of Ripon be thrown open to the public, by removing all obstructions therefrom." "That a reasonable time be allowed to the owners, through whose property such roads pass, to fence them off, and to have the privilege of obtaining a license to erect swing gates until such time as the fencing off was completed." "That whenever swing gates are allowed, the passage thereat to be gravelled and made reasonably passable, at the expense of the owners." The meeting was induced to come to these conclusions by the monopolising spirit shown by the great landed proprietors in the shire of Ripon, by the returns made by them to the shire council at their meeting, 22nd May, and the evident leaning of a number of the councillors towards the continued monopoly of these roads. Copies of resolutions were ordered to be forwarded to ratepayers of other ridings of the shire, and to members of the east riding, to be laid before the council at Beaufort. Several gentlemen expressed themselves very strongly on the question, and there seems to be a determination in the Carngham district that the original intention of the State shall be carried out by causing all original blocks to be fenced.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, 3RD JULY.

The Speaker announced that he had presented the address in reply to the speech to his Excellency this afternoon, to which his Excellency had been pleased to return a gracious reply.

Mr. Mirams called the attention of the Chief Secretary to clauses 66, 82, 83, and 84 of the Licensing Act of last session (the clauses in question being those which deal with the sale of drink on Sundays, and the possession and sale of adulterated liquors), and asked what steps, if any, he had taken, or intends taking, to secure the efficient and thorough carrying out of the clauses in question.

Mr. Berry replied that the act had only been in force for a very short time. The late Government had appointed inspectors, but their term of office had been as yet too short to ascertain how the supervision would work.

Major Smith moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for Mining on Private Property for gold and silver.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, 4TH JULY.

Mr. Bowman asked if it was the intention of the present Government to introduce a bill this sesssion for the payment of coroner's juries.

Mr. Grant said that the matter had not as yet occupied the attention of Government. The subject would receive the attention of the Government.

Mr. Duffy asked the Premier if he would take steps to have more information afforded by war telegrams sent by the Agent-General, or the expense of telegrams saved. He thought that the Government official telegram was not explicit or lengthy enough. He thought that the Chief Secretary should instruct the Agent-General to send at least half a column per week.

Mr. Berry replied that the arrangements had been made by a former Government. From reading the correspondence it would seem that it wss anticipated that the colony would receive reliable and confidential cablegrams. He thought that it would be advisable that the Agent-General should be instructed to send more lengthy messages. He thought that if neccessary the Government should have exclusive cablegrams from Mr. Michie.

Mr. Madden gave notice of his intention to ask for leave to bring in an Amended Dog Act.

The following hon. members were sworn in as the Elections and Qualifications Committee:—Messrs. Langridge, Young, Macpherson, Dwyer, Service, Lalor, and Richardson,

Mr. Casey moved for leave to introduce a bill to amend an act intituled "An Act to amend the law relating to Justices of the Peace, and for other purposes.

Leave was given and the Bill was read a first time, the second reading being made an order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Tucker moved that in opinion of the House the fencing-in of any public road is unlawful, and infringement upon the rights of the people of this colony, and that steps should be taken to compel the opening through of every public road in Victoria. He thought that if the roads were permitted to be fenced, it would be subversive of the rights of the people. If the House permitted the roads to be fenced-in, they may as well close the streets in town lots. He was in favor of taking the power out of the hands of the local bodies. (Hear hear.) He observed from the "Ballarat Star" that already some landowner had taken the subject into a court of law, and he thought it high time that the subject should be dealt with by the House. He should divide the House upon the subject.

Mr. Berry quite agreed with the hon. member for Fitzroy that the power of closing roads should not be delegated to local bodies, for, unhappily, many of the members for these shire councils held the lands.

Mr Berry was of opinion that at any rate these councillors brought pressure to bear upon the councils, and some had brought presssure to bear before now on the Government of the day. He thought that a special bill would have to be brought down in order to deal with the matter in a satisfactory manner. The roads belonged to the people, and they should have the use of them. He sympathised with the hon. member in bringing forward his motion, and he assured him that the Government would vote for him, as he believed that the closing of the public roads was illegal.

Mr. Gillies thought the Chief Secretary misunderstood the subject as much as he misinterpreted the law of the case. The matter did not rest which the local bodies, and they could not order the closing of the roads providing they were requiring for the public requirements. It was the Minister for the time being who was responsible, as it rested with him to decide where unlocked swing-gates were required, and he could then issue a license. The business of the House was not to decide law points, and he considered that the motion was not worth the paper upon which it was written.

Mr. Longmore thought the hon. member for Rodney had gone all round the question without touching it. He would remind the House that the Minister had no power to move in the matter until the local bodies took action. Since he had assumed office he had been repeatedly requested by landowners to grant permission to erect swing-gates. One gentleman had asked for as many as seventy gates. Up to the present time he had not granted one swing-gate.

Mr. Richardson said that the majority of the councils had not complied with the provisions of the Legislature. They had, instead of asking permission for the roads to be thrown open, done their best to keep them closed. The small land-owners were equally to blame for the closing of the roads as were the large ones. He hoped that the Government would, without delay, bring in a bill preventing the arbitrary closing of the public roads of the colony.

Mr. Munro pointed out that these public roads had been laid out for the public benefit, and it amounted to this that private persons were now using public property. Why, in some parts people were liable to be taken before a magistrate and fined, or in default imprisoned, for trespassing on property.

Mr. Barr stated that there were miles and miles of country where the public roads were closely fenced in. In some places people were compelled to travel around fences for sixteen miles, when they might have attained the end of their journey in four miles if the country had not been fenced in.

Mr. MacBain did not think that it had been proved that the law had been invaded. They surely did not mean to say that the roads had been fenced and gates erected without permission having been given according to law. He thought the House would be stultifyed itself if it affirmed the resolution. The present was not the time to debate a subject which was now the law.

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 diseases, especially gravel, also inflict unspeakable misery. Eradicate the causes of these sufferings with Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Rheumatism and Neuralgia.—Though the former disease remorselessly attacks the young and robust, and the latter ruthlessly selects its victims from the weak and delicate, the same medical treatment will infallibly cure both complaints. After the affected parts have been dilligently fomented with hot brine, and the skin has been dried, Holloway's Ointment must well and perseveringly be rubbed in for a few minutes twice a day, and his Pills must be taken according to the printed directions wrapped round each box of his medicine. Both Ointment and Pills are accompanied by instructions designed for the public at large, and no invalid who attentively reads them, can now be at a loss to doctor himself successfully.

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., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phospodyne (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.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorous not perfectly soluble in water.

New Enterprise Company, Charlton.

(NO LIABILITY.)

A CALL, the 6th, of £1 per 80th Share, has been made, Due and Payable at the Bank of Victoria, Beaufort, on WEDNESDAY, 11th JULY, 1877, or to the Manager on the Claim.

GEO. KIDD, Manager.

Charlton, July 3rd, 1877.

DR. PINNOCK

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district, that he has Succeeded to the PRACTICE of DR. LOCK.

Qualifications:—Bachelor of Medicine, and Master in Surgery, Honournian in Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.

Formerly Resident Physician and Resident Surgeon, Royal Infirmary, Glagow; and House Surgeon to the Glasgow Maternity Hospital.

Present Address—

GOLDEN AGE HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

Beaufort Coursing Club.

PRESIDENT: Wm. Lewis, Esq.

COMMITTEE:

Messrs. W. Smith,	Messrs. G. Campbell,
J. Smith,	F. Andrews,
G. Carver,	T. Egan,
J. Nolan,	J. Cowans,
W. Adam,	F. Beggs, Jun.

JUDGE: Mr. J. H. Campbell.

SLIPPER: Mr. F. ANDREWS.

ALL AGED STAKES,

Of £50. To be run on

WEDNESDAY, 25TH JULY,

For 32 All-aged Greyhounds, the *bona fide* property of members of the club at £1 1s. each. The winner to receive £20; runner up, £10; winners of three courses, £5; and winners of two courses, £2 10s. each.

Entries to be lodged with the secretary with name and pedigree of dog (if known) and £1 1s. before 8 p.m. on THURSDAY, 19th JULY, at the Golden Age Hotel, when the draw will take place. All persons entering greyhounds for the above stakes must forward their subscriptions to the secretary on or before THURSDAY, 19th JULY.

Should the entries not come up to the expectations of the committee, they reserve the right of altering the stakes.

Rules of the Ballarat Coursing Club will be followed as near as possible.

The decision of the judge and committee to be final.

W. R. ADAM, Hon. Sec.

MEMORIAL.

New Enterprise Company, Charlton.

(NO LIABILITY).

I, THE Undersigned, hereby make application to Register the NEW ENTERPRISE COMPANY, as a No-Liability Company, under the Provisions of the Mining Companies' Act, 1871.

1.—The name of the Company is to be the NEW ENTERPRISE COMPANY, NO LIABILITY.

2.—The Place of Operations is at Charlton, near Beaufort.

3.—The Registered Office of the Company is at Charlton.

4.—The Value of the Company's Property is Nil.

5.—The Number of Shares in the Company is Eighty of Ten Pounds each.

6.—The number of Shares Subscribed for is Eighty.

7.—The name of the Manager George Kidd.

8.—The names and addresses and occupations of the Shareholders, and the number of Shares held by each at this date are as below.

James Blackmore, Waterloo, miner	1
John Campbell, Charlton, miner...	2
Conrad Crisp, Waterloo miner	2
William Cowan, Beaufort, baker	2
James Clarkson, Scarsdale, miner	2
Charles Connell, Charlton, storekeeper	2
Joseph Frusher, Waterloo, carter	2
Robert Graham, Waterloo, miner	1
James Huring, Waterloo, miner	2
William Harris, Beaufort, carrier	2
Nathalial Hocking, Browns, miner	2
William Hocking, Browns, miner	2
Moses Melsop, Waterloo, miner	2
Mary Moss, Beaufort, hotelkeeper	2
Paterick O'Shaughighsy, Haddon, miner	2
William Peter, Glengower, miner	2
James B. Pitts, Happy Valley, blacksmith	2
William Rider, Ballarat, engraver	2
Patrick Ready, Haddon, miner	2
Thomas Robertson, Waterloo, miner...	2
George Spikins, Scarsdale, miner	2
James Smith, Waterloo, miner	2
James Stoddart, Waterloo, miner	4
Frederich Shuring, Ballarat, accountant	2
John Wotherspoon, Beaufort, storekeeper	4
William Watts, Beaufort, ironmonger	2
John Wilson, Scarsdale, miner	2
John Owen, Beaufort, blacksmith	2
William Loft, Beanfort, hotelkeeper	2
George Wilson, Waterloo, miner...	1
William Blight, Elain, miner	2
William Schlicht, Beaufort, storekeeper	2
Charles Vowles, Waterloo, miner	1
Cudbert Fisher, Waterloo, miner	1
Christopher Adamthwaite Waterloo, miner	1
John Robinson, Waterloo, miner	1
Willam Ross, Scarsdale, miner	1
William McGreggor, Waterloo, miner	1
John Davies, Snake Valley, miner	1
William Robinson, Waterloo, miner	1
William Woolcock, Haddon, miner	2
James Chapman, Beaufort, butcher	2
James Stoddart, on behalf of the Company	3
Total...	80

GEO. KIDD, Manager.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1877.

Witness to Signature—WM. WATTS.

I, George Kidd, do solemnly and sincerely declare that—

1.—I am the Manager of the said intended Company.

2.—The above statement is to the best of my belief and knowledge true in every particular, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of Parliament of Victoria rendering persons, making a false declaration, punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury.

GEORGE KIDD,
Manager

Taken before me this 5th day of July, 1877.—JOHN D. ADAMS, J.P

HIGHEST PRCIE given for SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, &c. WM. SMITH, Butcher, Beaufort, March 23rd, 1877.

V. R.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SUPPLEMENTARY LIST of the names of persons claiming to be entitled to vote in the Raglan Division of the Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden for a member of Parliament for the Assembly is printed and in my possession, and can be inspected by any one interested therein at my office.

C. W. MINCHIN,
Electoral Registrar

Beaufort, 25th June, 1877.

Copper Coinage.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Acting Deputy Master of the Mint is prepared to to issue bronze coin in exchange for copper coin on application at the Mint.

After the 1st September proximo, however, copper coin will no longer be a legal tender in Victoria, and applications for exchange should therefore be made before that date.

GRAHAM BERRY,
Treasurer.

Treasury,
Melbourne, 19th June, 1877.

Sale by Auction.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION at an early date,

All that piece of Land—Crown allotment 2, section A, parish of Trawalla—containing 3 roods 10 perches, with Dwelling-house and Soda Water Factory erected thereon, situated on the Stockyard Hill road, near Beaufort, now in the occupation of Mr. J. Bruce.

No reserve. Terms cash.

A. T. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT,

FEW DOORS FROM ROFFS' CORNER

A. T. T. can now supply Watches (new and second-hand) at prices which will defy competition.

All work sent by Mrs. Sands, as agent, or by post, will receive best attention.

Notice.

AS I am giving up business in Beaufort, I respectfully request all those indebted to me to PAY their accounts to my assistant, Mr. ALBERT ANDREWS, whose receipt will be sufficient; likewise all claims against me to be sent to him for settlement.

GEO. WILSON, Pharmacist.

P.S.—In order to avoid the trouble and expense of moving, my stock of Patent Medicines, Fancy Articles, Druggists' Sundries, &c.; also a self-acting Electro-Galvanic Battery, will be SOLD at COST PRICE,—G. W.

Beaufort Dispensary, June 1st, 1877.

SLATES.

BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE.

J. & J. M'DONALD,

SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS,

Sturt Street, near "Star" Office.

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.

HARRIS & TROY,

PRODUCE DEALERS, BEAUFORT

Agents for

BROADBENT BROS. & CO.

FORWARDING AGENTS AND GENERAL CARRIERS.

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 ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
¾in., ⅞in., 1 in., 1¼in., cedar, wide and narrow boar d
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwo d always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

Beaufort Saddlery Warehouse.

GEORGE GREENWOOD,

SADDLER, AND HARNESS MAKER,

BEGS to return thanks to his patrons for past favors and also to inform them that he has engaged a first-class workman, so that, for the future, customers can rely upon having their work well and promptly executed.

N.B.—All kinds of Carriage, Buggy, and Waggonette Trimming done in first-class style

W. E. NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER,

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).

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

Agents in all the principal towns in the Colonies.

WINTER 1877!!

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO'S.

GREAT

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

OF

WINTER DRAPERY GOODS,

PREVIOUS TO STOCK TAKING.

W.B. & CO. Beg to intimate that as usual at this season of the year, and previous to their Annual Stock Taking, they intend to offer the whole of their choice stock of General Drapery Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., at Invoice Prices for ONE MONTH ONLY. This genuine reduction will enable buyers to make their purchases at less than Melbourne Wholesale Rates. The sole reason W.B. & Co. offer their stock at such a great reduction, is to clear out in a short time as many goods as possible, to facilitate taking Stock, and also to make room for their Spring and Summer Shipments.

Sale to Commence on Saturday, July 14th, for One Month Only.

IRON STORE, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

BENJAMIN MOORE,

B. M. while thanking his friends and customers for the liberal support hitherto accorded him, is determined not only to merit a continuance of the same, but purposes Selling at such Low Prices as to ensure a speedy sale. The Stock has been thoroughly re-assorted, and in the various departments some really cheap goods will be offered.

DRAPERY, MILLINERY, HOSIERY,

In all of which newest Goods at Lowest Prices.

Men's Ready-Made Goods in COLONIAL TWEEDS, at Prices never before quoted in the district. TROUSERS and VESTS, Best Material.

BOOTS AND SHOES

In great variety, and only the best maker's are kept in stock.

GROCERY.

A Fine Flavored Mixed Tea at 2s. 3d. All other articles equally Cheap.

WINES AND SPIRITS

Of the Best Brands at Lowest Prices.

CROCKERY, LAMPS, GLASSWARE, OILMEN'S STORES.

THE TIMBER YARD

Is replete with all kinds of Softwood, Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Skirtings, and Hardwood for building and mining purposes.

BEAUFORT HOUSE.

MRS. GUNN

Begs to intimate that she is now opening

WINTER GOODS

Of every kind in all the newest styles.

BLANKETS, Splendid Value.

Some very choice things in

SCARFS, FANCY WOOLLEN SHAWLS, CAPES, etc.

A beautiful assortment of HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, and MILLINERY MATERIALS. The NEW WOOLLEN FRINGES, FASHIONABLE BUTTONS, and all the most stylish modes for the Dressmaking Department.

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.

W. E. NICKOLS,
Commission Agent, &c,

[A CARD.]

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER,

Havelock-street, Beaufort, and Queen-street, Ararat.

To Meet the Times.

J. P. GILLOCH

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district, that he has opened a RESTAURANT at the corner of Neill and Lawrence-streets, where a good meal can be obtained for 6d. Board, per week, 10s.; board and residence, 13s. 6d.

STABLING FREE.

J. S. BROOKS,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

Boots made to measure. Perfect fit guaranteed. Repairs neatly executed.

SHAPE, STYLE & DURABILITY.

Country orders punctually attended to.

I. & J. ROFF,

TAILORS AND MANUFACTURERS,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

OUR NEW GOODS for the WINTER 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.

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

Frock, 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 varied materials.

White shirts, broad and narrow plaits, all sizes and prices.

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

Crimean Shirts, Boys' Hats and Caps, Scarfs, Collars, Ties, &c.

In Moleskins, 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 Humffray-street and Main Road.

SELLING-OFF.

FURNITURE, &c., &c.,

AT

W. BAKER'S

FURNITURE MANUFACTORY,

Opposite the State School, and 4 doors from Gunn' corner, Beaufort.

PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER HANGING

Estimates for General Repairs.

Experienced Workmen Sent to all parts of the Colony

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

And Victoria Life and General Insurance Company and Savings Institute.

HON. HENRY MILLER, CHAIRMAN.

United Capital, £2,200,000.

FIRE, MARINE, and LIFE INSURANCES accepte at Lowest Current Rates.

Head Offices—Market-street, Melbourne.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary.

Agent—W. E. NICKOLS.

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited.)

Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1875.

CAPITAL, £300,000 STERLING.

Registered Offices.—Late the Oriental Bank Corporat'o Premises.—Lydiard Street.

DIRECTORS:

R. F. Hudson, Esq., M.D., Chairman.
R. B. Gibbs, Esq., J.P
William Cameron, Esq., J.P.
A. Anderson, Esq., J.P.
J. P. Fennings, Esq.

MANAGER
I. J. Jones.

AUDITORS:

George Perry, Esq.—J. B. M'Quie, Esq.

VALUER FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT:

W. EDWARD NICKOLS.
HAVELOCK STREET.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited transacts every description of banking business suitedt 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 purchases of land from the Government or private parties either temporarily or for a term of years. Principal and interest canbe 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 possess great advantage and convenience to borrowers. Particulars as to terms of loans, and any other information can be ad on application to the local valuer, or at the head Office.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital—£2,000,000 Sterling,

The only English Assurance Company registered under the "Life Assurance Companies' Act, 1873," as having secured assets in Victoria.

Fire Risks at reduced rates. Life Rates, the lowest with safety. All Colonial Funds are invested in Colony.

DIRECTORS;

W. K. Thomson, Esq., J.P., Chairman.
H. J. Langdon, Esq., J.P.
W. W. Couche, Esq., J.P.
G. H. F. Webb, Esq.
John Roberts, Resident Secretary

Forms of proposal and all information may be obtained from

JOSEPH BRUCE,
Agent for the City

Head Office—Queen Insurance Buildings, Melbourne.

THE CHAMPION BOAT RACE.

TRICKETT v. RUSH.

Sydney, Saturday evening, June 30th.

The excitement over the boat race between Rush and Trickett, which took place on the Parramata river to-day, exceeded anything which has previously taken place, either in aquatic or other sports. Nearly every steamer available and suitable for the purpose was chartered on behalf of both men, and hundreds of sailing and rowing boats started from town shortly after one o'clock. At the point known as the Three Brothers, where the finish took place, and along the adjacent shore, thousands of people congregated, and were pouring down to the water's edge almost up to the time of starting, the sight being picturesque in the extreme. The opposite shore, in view of the finish, was also thickly lined with people. In the vicinity of Ryde, were the start took place, the sight was equally grand the steamers being crowded and thousands on the shore on either side of the river. After one false start, the men got away on even terms at eighteen minutes to four, Trickett being on the northern shore, and Rush on the Southern. Rush at once led, and passing Uhr's Point he led by half a length, increasing it soon afterwards to a length giving Trickett his wash. Both men were pulling steadly, Trickett apparently taking it easy. As the boats approached Blaxland's Point, Rush put on a spurt, but could not increase his lead, and on nearing Blaxland's Point, Trickett collared and passed Rush admidst the utmost excitement, and rowing well within himself. He then increased his leads as he liked, stopping several times and waving his hand to the people on the shore. Trickett passed the Hen and Chickens Point six lengths in advance, and passed the winning post an easy winner amid indescribable excitement and cheering from the thousands on shore and afloat. Trickett was never asked to pull all through. Time 23 min. 9 sec.

A LONG SPEECH.

The longest speech on record is believed to have been that made by Mr. de Cosmos. in the Legislature of British Columbia, when a measure was pending the passage of which would take from a great many settlers their lands. De Cosmos was in a hopeless minority. The job had been held back till the eve of the session; unless legislation was taken before noon of a given day, the act of confiscation would fail. The day before the expiration of limitation De Cosmos got the floor about 10 a.m., and began a speech against the Bill. Its friends cared little, for they supposed that by one or two o'clock he would be through, and the Bill could be put on its passage. One o'clock came, and De Cosmos was speaking still—had not more than entered upon his subject. Two o'clock—he was saying "in the second place." Three o,clock—he produced a fearful bundle of evidence and insisted on reading it. The majority began to have a suspicion of the truth—he was going to speak till next noon and kill the Bill. For a while they made merry over it, but, as it came on to dusk, they began to get alarmed. They tried interruptions, but soon abandoned them because each one afforded him a chance to digress and gain time. They tried to shout him down, but that gave him a breathing-space, and, finally they settled down to watch the combat between strength of will and weakness of body. They gave him no mercy—no adjournment for dinner, no chance to do more than wet his lips with water, no wandering from his subject, no sitting down. Twilight darkened; the gas was lit; members slipped out to dinner in relays, and returned to sleep in squads, but De Cosmos went on. The Speaker, to whom he was addressing himself, was alternately dozing, snoring, and trying to look wide-awake. Day dawned, and the majority slipped out in squads to wash and breakfast, and the speaker held on. It cannot be said it was a very logical, eloquent, or sustained speech. There were digressions in it, repetitions also. But still the speaker kept on; and at last noon came to a baffled majority, livid with rage and impotence, and a single man who was triumphant, thought his voice had sunk to a husky wisper, his eyes were almost shut and were bleared and blood-shot, his legs tottered under him, his baked lips were cracked and smeared with blood. De Cosmos had spoken twenty-six hours, and saved the settlers their lands!

IMPORTANT TRUTHS FOR WIVES.

In domestic happines the wife's influence is much greater than her husband's; for the one, the first cause—mutual love and confidence—being granted, the whole comfort of the household depends upon trifles more immediately under her jurisdiction. By her managment of small sums, her husband's respectability and credit are created or destroyed. No fortune can stand the constant leakages of extravagance and mismanagment; and more is spent in trifles than women would easily believe. The one great expense, whatever it may be, is turned over and carefully reflected on ere incurred; the income is prepared to meet it; but it is pennies imperceptibly sliding away do the mischief; and this the wife alone can stop, for it does not come within a man's province. There is often an unsuspected trifle to be saved in every household. It is not in economy alone that the wife's attention is so neccessary, but in those little niceties which mark a well-regulated house. An unfurnished cruet-stand, a missing key, a buttonless shirt, a soiled table-cloth, a mustard-pot with its old contents sticking hard and brown about it, are severally nothings; but each can raise an angry word or cause discomfort happiness in a welldressed mutton chop or a tidy breakfast-table. Men grow sated of beauty, tired of music, are often too wearied for conversation (however intellectual); But they can always appreciate a well-swept hearth and smiling comfort. A woman may love her husband devotely—may sacrifice fortune, friends, family, country for him—she may have the genius of Sappho, the enchanting beauties of an Armida; but melancholy fact—if with these she fail to make his home comfortable, his heart will inevitably escape her. And women live so entirely in the affections, that, without love, their existence is a void. Better submit, then to household tasks, however repugnant they may be to your tastes, than doom yourself to a loveless home. Women of the higher order of mind will not run this risk; they know that their feminine, their domestic, are their first duties

MINISTERS OF RELIGION IN THE ASSEMBLY.

The House as at present constituted presents some novel features—one of the most prominent being the unusual predominence of the semi-clerical element. What are known as "preachers" amongst the Wesleyan denomination are most numerous. Their enumeration comprises—Mr. R. Richardson, of Creswick; Mr. J. James, of Ballarat East; Mr. H. Bell, of Ballarat West; Mr. R. Macgregor, of Fitzroy; Mr. J. Bird. of Grenville; Mr. J. M. Barr, of Maryborough and Talbot; and Mr. R. Clarke, of Wimmera. Besides these, there is Mr. D. M. Davies, the second member for Grenville, who officiates amongst the Congregationalists. Mr. T. Cooper and Mr. H. H. Sanisbury, members for Creswick, and Mr. J. L. Dow, the elect of Kara Kara, were Wesleyan local preachers, but we believe do not now officiate as such, and, wonder of wonders, the present Minister of Railways is said to have been a laborer in the same direction. Dr. Macartney may be classed as an offshot of the Anglian church. Professor Hearn has petitioned against Mr. R. Macgregor retaining his seat on the ground of his being "a minister of reglion." Mr. Macgregor officiates, we believe, at Emerald Hill, but in the denomination to which he belongs their churches are not registered, and local preachers are not recognised as ministers. It is hard to believe that Mr. Macgregor is a minister "according to the forms and usuages" of the denomination to which he belongs. It is noteworthy, too, that all the local preachers belong to the extreme "Liberals." Mr. R. Richardson is the only exception, and he before now has let his moderation be known to all men.—"Telegraph."

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA ON THE WAR.

Mr. G. A. Sala writes to the "Illustrated London News," from Constantinople, concerning the war as follows:—The bodies of some 8000 Englishmen moulder peacefully in this (Scutari) graveyard. I fancy that the remembrance of their deaths might moderate the frenzy of the politicians who seem bent on hounding England on to a fresh war with Russia. Surely those politicians must be mainly young men, or they must have very short memories. I remember the episodes of the Crimean war as though they had happened yesterday, for then, as now, I was earning my daily bread by literature and journalism, and the war brought me every day fresh materials for my pen, I was within an ace in 1856 of going to Sebastopol, but I went to Russia instead. Can you not recall, you who are middle-aged and whose memories are good, those two miserable years between the fight at the Alma and the fall of the Malakoff? Do you remember the Ghost's Derby Day in 1856? Do you remember, when on the cliff at Brighton and the Marina at St. Leonard's you could scarcely walk 10 paces without meeting groups of ladies and children clad in deepest mourning for their fathers, husbands, brothers, sweethearts, slain in that wretched Cheronese, or who had sickened and died in the cheerless wards of the Scutari Hospital? Are we to have these years of private agony and bereavement, of public blundering and mismanagement over again? I suppose so; glory is a very fine thing. I am only a *pekin*, a civilian, and I know nothing about glory; but I confess that my blood grows cold and that my heart sickens when I hear politicians pertly prating about the "arbitrement of the sword," and "war cleaning the atmosphere," and so forth. I never met Glory yet, and I don't know what he or she is like; but I have met War face to face half-a-dozen times in as many countries. I have looked into the whites, or rather the crimsons of his eyes, and I have gazed upon the Sisters who follow him wheresoever he goes. There are three sisters, and their names are "Rapine," and "Disease," and "Death." This is, of course, a miserable craven and spiritless way of looking at War. I cannot help it. I have seen only War's madness and wickedness, its foulness and squalor. To me it has represented nothing but robbery and profligacy, but famine and slaughter; and I can but think that if the warlike politicians were to witness just half-an-hour of actual warfare as I have witnessed it in America, in Italy, in Mexico, in France, in Spain, their martial ardour would cool down a little, and they would not be quite so prompt to blow the bellicose trumpet.

It is the intention (says the "Age") of the Postmaster-General, where it can be conveniently done. to confer country post offices now in charge of persons carrying on business on their own account to the teachers of the State Schools, or to other persons exclusively employed by the Government.

Mr. W. W. Hood, of Barton, was the sufferer last week by a wanton act committed (says the "Ararat Advertiser") by travellers on the road. A valuable pedigree ram. ten months old, was killed and cut up, evidently for food, and the skin left in the paddock. There were plenty of fat sheep about which might have been appropriated at less loss to the owner, as the ram destroyed was valued at £50 for station use.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Warrnambool Guardian" writes:—"Everyone has been to see and is talking about Dr. Beaney's new diamond chain, which is a more gorgeous piece of jewellry than the medico's last venture, which latter cost something like £1300. The doctor, it is rumored, will appear to-night at the Government-house ball in all the glory of £7000 worth of diamonds. The new chain is a £3000 article, and I believe all these expensive baubles are seperate and distinct, and not, like pantommine soldiers, merely fresh combinations."

A short time since (writes the Melbourne correspondent of the "Warrnambool Guardian") a Jew died, leaving his widow and children in rather a bad position. A committee of Hebrew ladies, however took the case in hand, and before long placed £600, collected among co-religionists, to the credit of the family, who are now far above want, and living on the proceeds of a comfortable business. The other day a Jew sustained a very heavy loss through having property to the amount of £2000 abstracted from his premises by burglars, He declined several offeas of aid; but, notwithstanding this, £1600 was quietly added to his bank account by forty-three of his fellows in business, three of whom put down their names for £200, and the remainder £25 each. The money was, however, returned with thanks.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Gray or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, were the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," prepared by Henry C. Gallup, 493 Oxford-street, London, and sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle,

Throat Affectations and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Manufactured by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, United States. Depot, 493 Oxford-street, London.

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will revive the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulate the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Manufactured at 493 Oxford-street, London.

Floriline!—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Prepared by Henry C. Callup, 493 Oxford-street, London.

The Gum LeafCure.

EUCALYPTI ESSENCE.

LET THE PUBLIC take notice of a few facts put forward for their information in this intimation. They may be worth their study, and repay persons in enlightening them upon a subject of practical utility.

THE HISTORY OF THE OIL'S DISCOVERY.

The Australian anti-fever tree—that is, the blue-gum, or "eucalyptus globulus"—has now spread its fame throughout the world; but there are many who do not properly estimate its splendid qualities. It has been estimated that the Australian blue gums, which stud the face of the colony, contain about 500 million gallons of pure volatile oil, that is the mortal foe of fevers and ague. Every day in the year, the forests of the colony are giving out and exhaling in the form of vapor an aromatic fragrance to our breezes, and a health giving essence to our people. This fact is now recognised by all scientists in the world.

ITS CLAIM AS A CURATIVE.

It has now become the fashion with the inventors or discoverers of remedial agent to claim something little short of infallibility and universality of cure for their respective agents. Messrs. Sander and Son do nothing of the sort. They have confidence that their essence possesses many virtues; but the full extent of these they do not know yet. They are now collecting data, and they are most careful and searching in performing this. It is quite sure, then, that their gucalypti essence can fairly assert itself to be a grand panacea for many of the ills that flesh is heir to.

In Scarlet, Typhoid, or any case of Fever, nothing will protect better against contagion than a few drops of the essence poured in the palm of the hand (and rubbed in, in order to liberate the vapors), or sprinkled over the clothes. The perfume will be noticed for a great length of time.

For Children attending Schools the same mode may be adopted.

In cases of Sickness, a few drops poured in a saucer, and put in the room will, being an ethic essence, evaporate and fill the room with purifying vapor.

Are you obliged to travel? A few drops occasionally rubbed on the body, will protect against any contagion you may be exposed to, in coming in direct contact with sick persons, or in sleeping in the same room with, or in beds occupied previously by sick persons.

All Hotelkeepers will do well to sprinkle, from time to time in drawers, where linen is kept, a few drops of the pure essential essence. It produces no spots whatever, as every particle of it evaporates, and nothing remains.

In short, where a Disinfectant is needed, the pure essential eucalypti essence ought to be the one you have recourse to, and no family ought to be without it.

For all Wounds, Cuts, Burns, Scaldings, Ulcers, and Cancerous Wounds, a piece of linen wrapped round the suffering part and moistened with a few drops of the eucalypti essence, will stop all pains and effect a speedy cure. In cases where a piece of linen cannot be applied to the moistening of the suffering part with the pure essence will do as well.

In Cases of Colds, moisten the nostrils with a few drops and inhale the vapor, and you will find immediate relief and entire riddance of the heat.

In all Cases where the Lungs may be affected, the above mentioned process continually repeated will be the best that can be advised.

n Cases of Rheumatism, a mixture of one part of the pure essential eucalypti essence with three parts of spirits of wine, well rubbed into the suffering part has acted better than any other remedy.

In all Cases of Inflammation the essence may be applied to the part affected.

In Severe Cases of Toothache of rheumatic origin, the pure essence may be applied on the external part of the face.

In Cases of Inflammation of the Eyes, apply the pure essence to the outside of the eye-lids.

Headache and Rheumatic Pains in the Head are positively removed and cured by rubbing the essence on the affected parts.

For many Cases of Severe Bruises the essence has proved the best remedy.

Inwardly Used, take three or four drops in half a tumbler of water. The essence effects a most surprising change of the whole constitution, correcting indigestion and creating a healthy appetite.

☞ No other essence is genuine, except that in the vials, bearing on the labels our signature and trade mark.

SANDERS & SON,

MANUFACTURERS, SANDHURST.

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, Bronchiis, 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 strengthning 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 tranquillising 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 isease.

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.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the Colonies,

WHOLESALE AGENT:

W FORD AND CO.,

67 SWANSTON STREET,

MELBOURNE.

English Mials, 1877.

Due at Melbourne—

Tuesday	January	9
Tuesday	February	6
Tuesday	March	6
Tuesday	April	3
Tuesday	May	1
Tuesday	May	29
Tuesday	June	26
Tuesday	July	24
Tuesday	August	21
Tuesday	September	18
Tuesday	October	16
Tuesday	November	13
Tuesday	December	11

Leaves Melbourne—

Thursday	January	25
Thursday	February	22
Thursday	March	22
Tuesday	April	17
Tuesday	May	15
Tuesday	June	12
Tuesday	July	10
Tuesday	August	7
Tuesday	September	4
Thursday	October	4
Thursday	November	1
Thursday	November	29
Thursday	December	27

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL.

LEAVE—Melbourne, 6.30 a.m., 3.10. p.m.
ARRIVE At Geelong, 8.17 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
LEAVE—Geelong, 8.32 a.m., 5.35 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat, 10.40 a.m., 8.14 p.m.
LEAVE—Ballarat, 4.30 a.m., 10.55 a.m., 8.30 p.m.
Burrumbeet, 5.15 a.m., 11.25 a.m., 9.10 p.m.
Beaufort, 6 a.m., 12 a.m., 9.40 p.m.
Buangor, 6.42 a.m., 12.40 a.m. 10.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat, 7.20 a.m., 1.25 p.m., 11.10 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.45 a.m., 1.25 p.m., 11.20 p.m.
ARRIVE At Stawell, 8.50 a.m., 2.30 p.m., 12.20 p.m.

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE.

LEAVE—Stawell, 6.45 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 3,5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat, 7.45 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 3.55 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.55 a.m., 11.50 a.m., 4.5 p.m.
Buangor, 8.35 a.m., 12.40 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Beaufort, 9.15 a.m., 1.20 p.m., 5.25 p.m.
Burrumbeet, 9.55 a.m., 2.20 p.m., 6.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat, 10.35 a.m., 3.5 p.m., 6.45 p.m.
LEAVE—Ballarat, 11.30 a.m., 3.25 p.m., 7.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Geelong, 1.39 p.m., 6.10 p.m., 9.4 p.m.
LEAVE—Geelong, 1.54 p.m., 6.35 p.m., 9.19 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 3.41 p.m., 8.45 p.m., 11.6 p.m

FARES.

Beaufort to	First-class.	Second-class
Trawalla	1s 0d	0s 9d
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 9d
Windermere	3s 6d	2s 0s
Ballarat	5s 0d	3s 0d
Geelong	14s 0d	9s 0d
Melbourne	21s 0d	13s 6d
Beaufort to	First-class.	Second-class.
Buangor	2s 6d	2s 0d
Ararat	5s 0d	3s 6d
Armstrongs	6s 0d	4s 0d
Great Western	6s 6d	4s 6d
Stawell	8s 0d	5s 6d

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1877.

Post Town.	Mails arrive at Beaufort.	Mails close at Beaufort.
Melbourne...	6 a.m. 12.10 p.m. 10 p.m.	8.45 a.m. 4.45 p.m.
Geelong	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan	4.15 p.m.	8 a.m.
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. 5.20 p.m.	11.45 a.m. 9.20 p.m
Buangor	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen	4 30 p.m	1 p.m.
Shirley	Ditto	Dittto

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

Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

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.

Holloway's Ointment.

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

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body, both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt permeates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source he 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 turgid tonsils, whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficulties of respiration, also palpitation, stitches and shortness of breath, may, with certainty, be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day, assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

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

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

Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles, Fistulas, and Excoriations.

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

In Disor s of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

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

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

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

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

NO family 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 name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look forward towards this rectifying and revivifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life

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

Our Mothers and Daughters.

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

Debilitated Constitutions—Bad Coughs.

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, 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 have 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 accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

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

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

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's establishment, 533, Oxford-street, London: also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Ointment one ounce.

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

"Is there no hope? the sick man said;
The silent doctor shook his head."
"While there is life there's hope, he cried."
Ægroto, dum, animus, est, spes est."

Dr. L. L. SMITH,

(The only legally-qualified medical man advertising)

CONSULTS—

On all affections of the Nervous System, (no matte from what cause arising).
On all broken-down constitutions.
On all diseases arising from early indiscretions.
On Gout.
On Rheumatism

IN these colonies, those excesses which we have indulged in "hot youth" tell upon us with fearful interest.

Our regrets are useless, our repinings futile. The sole idea should be the chances 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 faith, our obligations to society at large, the welfare of our future off-spring, and the duty we owe to ourselves, forbids 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, in the case 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

Is it astonishing that so many are driven mad, are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money? Have I not for 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 prosecuted, at my own expense, these very quacks, and exposed the various nostrums they are selling,—such as Phosphodyne, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt Sugar and flavoring matter," and the certificates I have PROVED to be all forgeries. 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 especial 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.

Printed and published by HENRY BARNES for the proprietors, at the office, Lawrence-street Beaufort, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate,

NO. 165.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1877. 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, 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; Intercolonial 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 Axe Creek, Axedale, Ballarat, Bridgewater, California Gully, Castlemaine, Campaspe, Clunes, Crusoe, Daylesford, Deniliquin, Dunolly, Eaglehawk, Elysian Flat, Epsom, Echuca, Emerald Hill, England, Golden-square, Graytown, Geelong, Hawthorn, Heathcote, Huntly, Hobart Town, Ironbark, Inglewood, Kangaroo Flat, Kerang, Kyneton, Long Gully, Lockwood, Launceston, Marong, Maryborough, Melbourne (Agents—Armstrong and Co., London and Gotch), Newbridge, Raywood, Raveuswood, Rochester, Runnymede, Rushworth, Sandhurst, Serpentine, Sebastian, Shelbourne, Smythesdale, Strathfieldsaye, Swan Hill, Tarrangower, Tarnagulla, Waranga, White Hills, Wehla, Woodend.

The "Graphic,"

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,

PRINTED ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EMBELLISHED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY FINISHED ENGRAVINGS,

Combining Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty.

Copies on sale by

MR. HENNINGSEN

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in "Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets (tins for abroad), labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMOEPATHIC CHEMISTS,

48 Threedneedle treet, and 170. Piccadilly. Works Euston Road and Camden Town, London.

X. GASSER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

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

COLONIAL JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

GREAT BARGAINS,

TOGETHER WITH

A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY

OF

WINTER GOODS,

INCLUDING PORTIONS OF

BRODIE, CONDER, & TURNER'S STOCK,

WHICH will be laid out at surprisingly low prices. The following list will give a very fair index of the decided nature of the bargains obtainable, and the hosts of novelties which have been introduced this season from English, Continental, and American manufacturers:—

MANCHESTER & FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS.

1 bale American Flannel, 8½d per yard

3 cases American Calico, 6s 11d, 7s 11d, 8s 6d, and 9s 6d per dozen. These calicoes are of a beautifully soft finish, and renowned for their superior wear. No calico works so well with the sewing machine

4 bales extra heavy all-wool Flannel, 1s, 1s 2½d, and 1s 4½d per yard

3 bales heavy Lancashire Flannel, extra wide, 1s 6½d 1s 9d, 2s, and 2s 3d per yard; the best domestic flannel ever imported to the colony

5 bales extra wide Unbleached Twill Sheeting, 10½d, 1s, 1s 2½d, 1s 4½d, 1s 6½d, and 1s 9d per yard; the warmest and best winter sheeting ever used in any household. The above were purchased remarkably cheap from the importer, and are now offered at English prices

6 bales Grey Calicoes, extraordinary value, 2d, 4d, 5d, and 6d per yard; all less than ordinary bale prices. Country storekeepers invited to come and inspect the stock

12 cases Horrock's, Lancashire, Challenge, and other Shirting Calicoes, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, and 6s 11d per dozen

A magnificent lot of Crimean Shirtings, unions and all-wool, from 8½d per yard and upwards

Castlemaine and Ballarat Flannels, in all numbers, at mill prices.

CARPETS.

A magnificent choice of new patterns in Tapestry Carpets, 2s 11d, 3s 6d, 3s 11d, and 4s 6d per yard. To parties furnishing the above are by far the most varied and best stock in the interior to select from

Brussels Carpets, a splendid assortment, 5s 11d, 6s 6d, 7s, and 7s 3d per yard

Felt Carpets, fifty patterns to select from, 1s 6½d, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d per yard

Floor Cloths, all widths, 12 and 15 feet wide, in best makes and superior designs, 3s 6d, 3s 11d, and 4s 6d per square yard

Passage Oil Cloths, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 wide, at from 1s 3d to 4s 6d per square yard

Linoleums, new designs, 5s 6d per square yard; no extra charge for laying

Chinese Mattings, from 6d per yard.

BLANKETS. BLANKETS. BLANKETS.

Grey Blankets, 3s 11d, 4s 6d, 5s 11d, 6s 6d, 8s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s, and 18s 6d per pair

Blue Blankets, 12s 6d, 16s, 18s 6d, 20s, and 25s per pair

Scarlet Blankets, 17s 6d, 20s, 25s, and 30s per pair

White Blankets, full sizes, 10s 11d, 12s 6d, 15s, 18s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s; the latter the largest size made, and an immense weight

A grand lot of Scotch Blankets, all sizes, from 18s 6d per pair

Geelong, Bath, Witney, Merino, and Cheviot, and other makes of superior blankets

Quilts, Rugs, and Counterpanes, at very low prices

Window Curtains of all descriptions, 4s 11d, 7s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s, 18s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s per pair

Window Poles, Curtain Tassels, Table Covers, and every requisite in furnishings

Remnants of Carpets, useful lengths, at very low prices.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

The well-established prestige which this establishment has fairly gained, will this season be more than maintained

Black Glace Silk, superior value, 1s 11½d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, and 3s 11d

Black Gros Royal, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, and 6s 11d. These silks are the best value at present offered in the colony, and now sold retail at less than wholesale prices, having been purchased prior to the advance on silks

French Merinoes, 1s 6d, 1s 9½d, 1s 11d, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 2s 9d, and 2s 11d, in all the newest shades, superior value

French Reps, 2s 11d per yard. This is a most superior dress material

Wool Reps, 1s 11d per yard, worth 3s 6d. Silk Reps, 2s 9d, worth 4s 6d. Black Satin Cloths (the most durable and fashionable dress worn), 1s 6d, 2s, and 2s 6d per yard, all very superior value

Black Lustres, 4½d, 6½d, 8½d, 10½, and 1s. Several cases of the above just opened; the best value ever laid on a counter in the colony, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 2s, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 2s 9d, and 3s

Scoured Wincies, 4½d, 6½d, 8½d, 10½d, and 1s; very superior to any ever previously shown

Japanese Silks, 4½d and 6½d. A perfect marvel of cheapness

Scroll Satin Cloths, 1s and 1s 6d. French Satin Scroll Cloth, 2s per yard. Black Baratheas, 1s, and 1s 6d. Balmoral Crapes, 1s 6d. A magnificent and bewildering assortment of Fancy Dress Stuffs, 4½d, 6½d, 8½d, 10½d, and 1s per yard, all marvellously cheap

Waterproof Tweeds, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, and upwards to 7s 6d

Newest Sealskins, beautiful goods

New Matalasse Mantle Cloths, 6s 11d to 15s 6d

Ulster Coatings for Ladies, fine assortment, 6s 11d per yard

Twilled Wincies, extra heavy and excellent wear, 8½d, 10½d, and 1s per yard

Heavy Checked, Striped, and Plain Wincies, at 8½d, superior wear and excellent appearance. Wool Skirtings in great variety.

FANCY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Wool Crossovers, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, and 3s 6d each

Ladies' Chest Protectors, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, and 5s 6d

Ladies' Wool Clouds, 1s to 5s 6d

Promenade Scarves, from 1s 3d to 10s 6d. Ladies' Wool Hyde Parks from 3s 6d and upwards. Ladies' Silk Scarves, 6d, 9d, and 1s

Fancy Ribbons, all the new shades, 6d per yard; the cheapest line ever shown on Ballarat

Children's Polka Jackets, all sizes

Ribbon Velvets, from 6d per piece

Matalasse Dress Trimmings, in Navy, Brown, Cardinal, Prune, Myrtle, and other new shades

Fancy Dress Buttons, in every shade, all sizes

Black Silk and Black and Colored Woollen Fringes; Ladies' Rink Collars, plain and worked, from 6d each

Ladies' Dress Preservers

Ladies' Cloth Gloves, 9d, 1s, and 1s 3d per pair

Ladies' Kid Gloves, superior quality, 1s 6d per pair

Ladies' Kid Gloves, manufactured by Foussi, Calvat, Josephine, Dubois, and Lubin, all sizes

Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, 6s 11d, 7s 11d, 8s 11d, 9s 11d, 10s 6d, and 15s, all very superior value

Ladies' Zanella Umbrellas, chain handles, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, and 4s 11d

Muslin Edging, 4½d and 6d per yard, A splendid lot, very cheap, purchased expressly as a cheap line for the counter

A magnificent assortment of Millinery, Bonnets, Felt and Straw Hats, at very low prices

The newest trimmings, Plush, and Plushettes, Flowers, Feathers, &c., &c.

A job line in Straw Hats, six for 1s

300 Girls' and Ladies' Trimmed Hats, from 1s 11d and upwards to 25s

1400 pairs Ladies' Stays, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, and 2s 6d per pair; purchased as a clearing line at less than English price

Ladies' Costumes, from 15s 6d

Ladies' Ulster Coats, from 18s 6d

New shapes and styles in Seal and other Mantles, from 20s; Felt Skirts, very superior, from 3s 11d; a large variety of Fur and Grebe Trimmings, Ermine and real Dogskin Jackets, very cheap; Eider-down Skirts, 6s 11d each; all-wool Shawls, from 8s 11d each; Children's and Ladies' Muffs and Boas, very cheap, in imitation and real

A SPLENDID STOCK OF MEN'S AND BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING,

For Winter wear, and all Brodie, Conder, and Turner's Shirts, Hats, Caps, Belts, Braces, Trousers and Vests, Coats, Scarves, and Ties, &c., &c., at about half the regular prices

A splendid assortment of Geelong, Ballarat, and West of England Tweeds, at 4s 6d per yard; Blue Witney and Blue Devons, for Overcoats, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, 7s 6d, 8s 6d 10s 6d, and 12s 6d per yard

A very superior lot of Tweeds, at 6½d, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 2d, 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d per yard, warranted sound and give good wear

Colored Moleskins, in fifty distinct patterns; a very superior Moleskin at 2s 6d per yard.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

The superior class of bargains now offered in this department are owing to having purchased at an immense discount over 150 trunks of imported boots, from a large soft-goods dealer about to relinquish the boot trade. They are all of the very best London and Staffordshire makes, and cannot be equalled for quality or price in any part of the globe.

17 trunks of Stafford Lavant Boots, fancy, plain, and blocked fronts, sewn buttons, 10s 6d; usual price, 15s

4 trunks Ladies' Balmoral Kid, 12s 6d; usual price, 15s 6d and 16s 6d

3 trunks all Kid to toe, fancy stitched, blocked fronts, sewn bottoms, 12s 6d; usual price, 17s 6d

5 trunks Balmoral Hessians, patent vamps 14s 6d and 15s 6d; usual price, 16s 6d and 18s 6d

4 trunks Girls' Balmorals, Vandyke tops, 7s 6d and 8s 6d; usual price 9s 6d and 10s 6d

3 trunks plain Kid, patent toes, 11s 6d; usual price, 13s 6d

5 trunks Bostock's Glove Kid, sewn bottoms, 14s 6d usual price, 18s 6d

20 cases of Goloshes, English, Scotch, and American, 2s to 3s per pair

4 trunks Men's French Calf, Elastic Sides, 14s 6d; regularly sold at 18s 6d

A grand clearing line of about 5000 pairs Sample Boots, from the principal importing houses of Melbourne, purchased all round at a discount of 33⅓ per cent., will be sold at less than the colonial wholesale price, in order to effect a complete clearance

4 trunks Children's Patent Leather Boots, Elastic Sides, 7 to 10, 6s 6d per pair; 11 to 1, 7s 6d per pair.

A. CRAWFORD has no hesitation in saying that at no other establishment in the colony of Victoria can the same quantity and variety of really cheap lines be found, the bargains in every department being prominent, especially in useful every day requirements.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

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Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

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And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

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ATTENTION IS CALLED

TO THE

Sydney Custom-House Notice

Of 21st August, 1876.

CAUTIONING THE PUBLIC THAT CERTAIN COMPOUNDS

(Not being the genuine Wolfe's Schnapps),

RECENTLY IMPORTED AND

ADVERTISED

UNDER THE

NAME OF "SCHNAPPS"

To MISLEAD CONSUMERS, and which have been ANALYSED by the GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED TO CONSIST OF

"Different kinds of Spirits sweetened and otherwise mixed,"

And are therefore liable to the highest duty imposed by law on such compounds.

THE ORIGINAL GENUINE ARTICLE

Bearing the name of

Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps

Has been tested and found a

"PERFECTLY PURE SPIRIT."

Entirely Free from any Injurious Ingredients, and the Public should carefully Avoid all Imitations

Sole Wholesale agents for Australia and New Zealand:

M. MOSS & CO.,

MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

Carbazotate of Ammonia

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

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

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

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

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

HOOD & CO.'S

CORN SOLVENT

Is a safe and certain Cure for Corns.

Bottles 2s. 6d. each

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AN English Firm, of good standing and long experience, exporting to all parts of the world English and European Merchandise, of every description and Manufacturing in Twelve Departments of Birmingham Goods, will execute Orders with care and despatch, at lowest English prices. Direct Orders must be accompanied with all or part cash. Orders through London Agents cash, on delivery of Goods. Illustrated Book sent on application to JOHN PELL, Globe Works, Birmingham. Responsible Agents treated with. Foreign Produce sold on Commission.

An illustrated book can be seen at the "Riponshire Advocate" Office.

"For the Blood is the Life."

CLARKE'S

WORLD FAMED

BLOOD MIXTURE.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

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

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face
Cures Survy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.

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

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SORE LEGS OF 18 YEARS STANDING.

Messrs. C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Gosport, write as follows:—Sir,—We have received the enclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his statement.

27th February, 1875.

I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers' Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs for the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines I could hear of, and have had the best advice both in Government and private hospitals, but obtained no permanent relief; on hearing, three months ago, of your medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your Miraculous Salve, my legs are perfectly healed.

You are at perfect liberty to make what use you like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar diseases should try the same.

CHAS. LUKER,
Late Sergt. R. Engineers.

Witness—W. J. Sparrow.
To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln.

Sold in Bottles 2s 6d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

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

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 a Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

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THE LAGEST AND MOST COMPLETE NEWSPAPER.

Specially produced for Australia is

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

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

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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, and which bear in some instances their trade mark thus — (THOS HOLLOWAY NEW YORK) — whilst on other labels of this trash it is omitted, the better to deceive you, but the words 'New York' are retained. Much of this fictitious stuff is sold in the Auction Rooms of Sydney and elsewhere, and readily finds its way into the back settlements. These are vile frauds, as I do not allow my Medicines even to be sold in any part of the United States; they are only made by me at 533, Oxford-street, London..

The same people are circulating a report that my business is about to be formed into a Company, which is utterly false.

I must earnestly appeal to that sense of British justice, which I feel sure I may venture upon asking from my kind countrymen and countrywomen in their distant homes, to assist me, as far as may lay in their power, in denouncing this shameful American Fraud, by cautioning their friends lest they be duped into buying villanous compounds styled "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" with any New York label thereon.

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, 533, Oxford-street, London, where alone they are Manufactured.

Signed
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

London, February 15th, 1876.

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.

P. De BAERE,

WATCHMAKER,

Sole Agent for Beaufort.

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Notice.

RAYMOND'S SEWING MACHINES.

MISS RIEDY,

AGENT, MAIN LEAD.

Machine work done cheap and well. Cutting out free March 1st, 1877.

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SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTISTS.

OF BALLARAT,

MAY be consulted at the Camp Hotel, Beaufort, on the 26th of every month. Letters promptly attended to. No extra charges for attending patients at their private residences.

Oxygen is Life.

ALTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica includes many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing, Phosphorus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

☞ CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where SOLID PARTICLES of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, DATED OCTOBER 11TH, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

TRADE MARK — PHOSPHODYNE — REGISTERED

(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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 nerve 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 limbs
Palpitation of the Heart	Impaired Nutrition
Dizziness	Mental and Physical Depression
Noises in the Head and Ears	Consumption (in its first stages only)
Loss of Energy and Appetite	Timidity
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the Skin
Female Complaints	Impaired Sight and Memory
General Debility	Nervous Fancies
Indigestion	Impoverished Blood
Flatulence	Nervous Debility in all its Stages
Incapacity for Study or Business	Premature Decline
Sick Headache	
Lassitude	

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 blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care 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 unparallelled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostanee, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case.

☞ 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 the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which non can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR—

Victoria.....Felton, Grimwade, and Co., Melbourne.
South Australia.....F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide.
New South Wales...Elliott Bros., Sydney.
Queensland.....Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane.
New Zealand.....Kempthorne, Prosser and Co., Dunedin and Auckland.
Export Agents—Evans, Leeder, and Evans, 60 Bartholomew Close.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair all round market to day, with a good clearance at last quotations, viz.:—Wheat, 6s. 11d. to 7s.; oats, 4s. to 4s. 1d.; Cape barley, 3s. 9d. to 4s.; English do., 4s. to 4s. 6d.; hay, manger, L3 10s. to L4; sheaves, L3 5s. to L3 12s. 6d.; straw, 35s. to 55s.; peas, 4s. 1d. to 4s. 2d.; potatoes, 37s. 6d. to 40s.; carrots, 35s.; flour, £16 to £16 10.; bran, 1s. 4d.; pollard, 1s. 8d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There has been some difficulty in the mills during the week as regards the few lots of wheat offering—a difficulty of finding a price for a parcel—and loads have been taken in at 7s. 3d. per bushel, with the right of stopping at a moment's notice. It is known that there are not many lots in the immediate neighborhood to come in, and as to these it is probable that the growers will elect to take the risk of the market. It is evident that just now the mills do not care about buying. Oats have been very firm for the reason chiefly that there were none offering, holders being quite willing to wait. Prices may be quoted at 3s. 8d. to 3s. 10d. firm. Bran has changed hands at 1s. 4d., and pollard at 1s. 6d. Potatoes have not been coming in at all freely. A load of Port Fairy offering to-day was readily taken up at £5, which may be taken as a fair indication of the direction of the market. A load of 30 cwt of onions from the same locality, was taken up at 11s. per cwt. Carrots have been selling at £2 10s. to £3 per ton. Fresh butter has been saleable at 1s. 6d. for as much as was offering; potted sorts from Warrnambool 1s. 2d. for first quality, down to 1s. for middling. Eggs are coming in more freely every day. In hams and bacon we have no change to report. We quote prices as follows:—Wheat, 7s. 2d. to 7s. 3d.; oats, 3s. 8d. to 3s. 10d.; pollard, 1s. 6d.; bran, 1s 4d.; barley, 4s.; flour, L16 15s. to L17; potatoes, Port Fairy, L5; fresh butter, 1s. 6d.; potted butter, 1s. to 1s. 2d.; hams, 1s.; bacon, 10d.; eggs, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d.; hay, L4 10s.; chaff, 5s. 6d to 6s.—"Advertiser."

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN, LEONARD AND ROWE REPORT:

Fat cattle—63 head for Mr. Wm. Sherren, Bungaree, bullocks to £11 15. Fat sheep—708 crossbred wethers for Messrs. Robertson Bros., Colac, to 28s., averaging 21s. 5d., being the highest price and average of the day; 170 crossbred and merino wethers and ewes for Mr. Albert Bucknell, Rodborough Vale, wethers from 13s. to 17s., ewes from 11s. 4d. to 12s. 4d., 360 crossbred and merino wethers for Messrs. J. and J. Beveridge, Middle Creek, to 14s. 9d.; 319 merino wethers, light weights, for Mr. L. A. Grant, Mount Cameron, at 13s. 6d.; 97 merino wethers for Mr. T. Wilson, Racecourse, at 13s.;—803 merino wethers and ewes for Messrs. A. Clark, Middle Creek; G. Dunnett, Stockyard Hill; and Jno. Hutchins, Newlyn, at market rates. Also, outside, 400 crossbred ewes for Messrs. James Fry and Co., Sutton Park at a satisfactory price.

AUSTRALIAN JUVENILE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, BALLARAT.

We have received the following circular and which is now being distributed throughout the colonies:—"Sir,—The novelty of a juvenile industrial exhibition is attracting public attention, and since the idea has been mooted, quite a sensation has been created among the young people; and doubtless, if properly carried out, will be the means of doing much good. In this age of progress we are not surprised at any fresh idea being brought forward. Although it is nearly thirty years since the first Industrial Exhibition was laid before the world by our late lamented Prince Albert; an idea that caused a great sensation at the time, and which achieved such a grand success in 1851, and has been frequently repeated in various parts of the world successfully, from which much good has been the result to trade and commerce. Now, in 1877, at Ballarat the idea has been mooted, and steps have been initiated to hold the first juvenile industrial exhibition to be opened on the 1st March, 1878. In laying its claims before the public, the committee hope to make it realise the following objects:—To enlist the sympathies and arouse the energies of the young people to compete in works of industry and usefulness; and impress on parents, their sons and daughters, the dignity and honor of labor. To cultivate the inventive faculties of those who are in trades, and show proficiency; also those who may be following other occupations. To enable all to show their handiwork, and obtain new ideas from each other. To cultivate their minds for useful employment and recreation during leisure hours. To create a taste for the fine arts and ornamental works, so as to make home attractive. The executive committee invite the young people of both sexes all over the Australian colonies, of every age and station, under twenty-one years of age, to assist in making the exhibition a success. Parents, employers, teachers, and all who take an interest in the welfare of the rising generation, are invited to give their earnest co-operation and countenance to the efforts of the young people, by giving them every facility and encouragement to work industriously in preparing some article for exhibition, so that in after life they may be able to say they assisted in making the first Juvenile Industrial Exhibition a success, and probably have the honor of showing a medal they worthily earned. Having stated briefly the object of the intended Juvenile Industrial Exhibition, the executive committee and officers appeal to the public at large for the necessary funds to enable them to make appropriate preparations for carrying it out to a successful issue. Rules, regulations, and explanations of the nature of the articles for exhibition are in course of preparation, which, together with a list of the patrons and officers, will be published at an early date. The committee trust a hearty response will be the result of this appeal for substantial aid, and hope that every colonist will feel it a duty and a pleasure to help in making the exhibition a great success.—I am, Sir, yours obediently, R. D. BANNISTER, hon. secretary. Office—No. 5 Sturt street, Ballarat."

NOTE THIS.—Why should I be without a PIANO or ORGAN, when I can get my choice of a splendid assortment at FAR LESS than Melbourne prices, and pay for them by monthly instalments, or, if prefering a liberal discount, for cash at R. H. Sutton and Co's. new Pianoforte and Organ Warehouse, 31 Sturt-street, Ballarat. ENQUIRE THE FACT.—[Advt.]

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., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phospodyne (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.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorous not perfectly soluble in water.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Armstrong, J; Aitken, H; Adamson, Mr. Barkie, Jas.; Boyd, M.
Campbell, Mary Miss.; Callaghan, Mrs. (registered letter); Corkhill. J.; Carr, John; Crudden, Matthew.
Etherton, Wm.
Flower, T. Mrs.; Funston, Mr.
Grant, Jas.; Grey, F.
Humphrey, R.; Hawkins, J. B.; Hull, F.
Johnston, F.
Kully, J.; Killy, E. Miss.
M'Nabe, R; Miller, A; Morris, Joel; M'Kay, Bernard; Myers, Angus; Mitchell, J; Myhew, John; M'Arthur, C.
Nun, R.
O'Shea, John.
Pinnock, R.
Ramsey, H.; Rowland, H.
Smith, A.; Stewart, J. Mrs.; Smith, Mrs.; Stewart, H.
Taylor, T. B.
Vance, L.
Walsh, W.; Whalley, J.; Westbrook, R.

THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster.

Beaufort, July 13th, 1877.

Marriage.

TOMPKINS—CAMPBELL.—On the 8th inst., at Beaufort, by the Rev. A. Adam, Joel Tompkins, of Beaufort, to Isabella, third daughter of Hugh Campbell, of Charlton.

THE

Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1877.

A Revision Court will be held at the Shire office on Monday next, for the purpose of revising the voters' list for the Shire of Ripon.

Up till 11 a.m. on Tuesday, the 17th inst., tenders will be received by the secretary of the Beaufort cemetery, for repairing the fence, &c.

For the first five days this week the New Victoria Company, Waterloo, obtained 52 oz. 11 dwts. of gold, and the ground where the men are now working promises better returns for the fortnight than ever yet obtained, which our Waterloo correspondent informs us is most opportune, the company just at present being under heavy expenses for main driving and procuring a new boiler.

The anniversary of the Beaufort Fire Brigade, is to be celebrated by a grand concert, for which the committee announce in another column they have secured a troupe of talented artists, who will appear at an early date, of which due notice will be given. The secretary of the brigade has written, we understand, to the Ararat brigade, inviting them to a friendly contest which, if accepted, will take place upon the same day and we have no doubt the affair will prove very attractive.

A scaffold 25 feet high for fireman's practice has been erected at the fire brigade house, upon which a bell is hung for use in case of fire. The bell was for the first time sounded on Saturday evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, when a chimney in the proximity of the railway station had taken fire. We hope the bell, which is of a very small size, is only placed there for the time being, till a larger one can be obtained, as we are informed that in Neil street very few of the residents had taken any notice of a fire bell being rung on Saturday evening.

It appears a successful start towards the establishment of a Juvenile Fife and Drum Band has now been made; the committee have procured 20 flutes, 6 side drums, together with cymbals and triangles, and out of the 45 applications of boys from 10 to 14 years of age Mr. Miechel, the teacher, has now selected 29 for their respective instruments, who received their first lesson on Monday last. With such a large number for one teacher at first, with the short time for lessons, however great progress can not be expected, and we think a couple of voluntary assistants would be very acceptable to Mr. Miechel. At a recent meeting the following gentlemen were appointed as a permanent committee:—Messrs. Johnston, Wotherspoon, Summers, Thomas, Miechel, Grenfell, and Mr. Cumming secretary. It was resolved that the juveniles be charged 6d. per week, payable to the secretary. We notice by the subscription list the name of Sir Samuel Wilson appears as having forwarded a donation of L3 to the fund.

The Beaufort Coursing Club announce in our advertising columns, that the All Aged Stakes, of £50 will be run on Wednesday, 25th July, for 32 all-aged Greyhounds, the bona fide property of members of the club at £1 1s. each. The winner to receive £20; runner up, £10; winners of three courses, £5; and of two courses, £2 10s. each. Entries to be lodged with the secretary with name and pedigree of dog (if known) and £1 1s. before 8 p.m. on Thursday, 19th inst., at the Golden Age hotel, when the draw will take place. All persons entering greyhounds must forward their subscriptions to the secretary on or before the same date. Should the entries not come up to the expectations of the committee, they reserve the right of altering the stakes.

The transactions of revenue and expenditure during the quarter ending the 30th of June, 1877, have been published by the Treasury, and are as follows:—Revenue received, net total—Customs, L483,217 9s. 2d.; excise and inland revenue, L39,724 11s. 10d.; territorial, L233,490 2s. 6d.; public works, L295,498 3s. 7d.; ports and harbors, L4604 18s. 2d.; post and telegraph offices, L59,250 13s. 9d.; fees L30,685 2s. 5d. fines, L1441 18s. 4d.; miscellaneous, L82,322 17s. 2d.; total revenue, less L755 2s. 9d. refunds yet chargeable, L1,150,470 4s. 2d. The total expenditure during the same quarter has been L1,127,089 4s. 2d. The revenue for the year ending 30th June has been L4,514,121 6s. 8d., and the expenditure for the year was L4,327,168 3s. 7d. For the year ending 30th June, 1876, the revenue was L4,325,156 9s. 1d.; and the increase for the year has therefore been £188,964 17s. 7d. The increase of the revenue for the quarter just ended, as compared with the quarter ending 30th June, 1876, is L2985 3s. 4d.

The receipts on the Victorian Railways for the five days ending 5th July amounted to £13,874 10s. 9d. The amount received in the six days of the corresponding period of last year was £15,128 15s. 2d.

The Australian and New Zealand mails for England and the East were forwarded on Tuesday by the R.M.S.S. Bangalore, which left the Williamstown pier a few minutes after 2 o'clock. Amongst the passengers by her was Mr. J. M. Peebles, the spiritist medium and lecturer. The Bangalore on this occasion takes away a large treasure. In addition to gold and specie from Sydney, valued at £250,000—the largest consignment which has been forwarded thence via Suez for some time—she takes away from this port gold and specie to the value of £230,743.

The Dog Act (says the "Argus") introduced by Dr. Madden, on Wednesday, contains many important provisions. Under it all dogs must be registered, and must have their owners name upon the collar. A special tax is to be imposed upon greyhounds and other sporting dogs. The municipal bodies will be called upon to appoint an officer, whose duty it will be to "seize, and if neccessary destroy any dog found wandering at large unaccompanied by its owner," and also to enter upon premises and seize, remove and destroy unregistered dogs; the officer to receive 1s. each for dogs so seized. Any dog trespassing in a field or yard in which sheep or cattle are contained, may be shot by the owner or his servant The bill is to be read a second time next week, when it will be debated.

The long threatened troubles between the Europeans and the Chinese on the goldfields at Cooktown have at last commenced, and the prevailing opinion is that any attempt at resistance on the part of the Chinese will be the signal for some of the most desperate deeds. On Tuesday a large body of European miners, fully armed and partially organised, attacked the Chinese who are working on the goldfields at Cape Ville, and completely drove them by main force a considerable distance away from the workings. The Europeans were furious, and completely destroyed the Chinese tents and camps. The warden is now in communication with the Brisbane Government on the subject, and the gravest apprehensions are entertained as to future proceedings.—"Herald telegram."

Our ("Herald") reporter waited on Major Smith and Mr. Venables this (Thursday) morning, and asked whether it was a fact that the officials of the Education Department had been paid their salaries, while the teachers were not paid. Major Smith explained that salaries could not be paid until after the passing of the Supply Bill. Our reporter then asked if he was to understand that the officials and teachers were entirely on the same footing? Major Smith replied, "Yes," but Mr. Venables interposed, and pointed out that certain provisions allowed the officials to be paid. Our reporter asked the question "Then the officials have been paid, while the teachers are not paid?" Mr. Venables replied, "Yes" Major Smith said this was the first he had heard of such a distinction. He added that he was perfectly astonished, and would make inquiry into the matter.

An "Argus" telegram from Stawell, Wednesday, 11th inst., says:—"An official intimation has been received here from the Crown law officers that the Government propose to prosecute the legal manager of the North Scotchman's United Mining Company in connection with the accident by which the late Mr. Jas. Grainger lost his life."

The "New Zealand Herald" states that a very interesting discovery of the skeleton of a moa has taken place on Mr. M'Tier's farm in the Awitu district. Mr. M'Tier had some men employed draining a swamp on his farm, and they found, at a depth of 4 ft. from the surface, a number of large bones, which they supposed to be those of a bullock. Upon the matter being reported to Mr. M'Tier, he examined the bones, and indentified them as being those of a moa. A careful search was then made for the remainder of the skeleton, and the "New Zealand Herald" is informed that the whole of them, with the exception of one or two small ones, have been found. Mr. M'Tier intends to send the skeleton to the museum at Auckland, and it will probably prove to be the most complete skeleton of this extinct monster bird that has ever been found in the North Island.

The money obtained by Government (remarks "Ægles," in the "Australasian") for the whole of the Land upon which Melbourne now stands was under £750,000. Now I am told that there are business sites in Melbourne which would bring; under the hammer, £200,000 an acre. If this be accurate, there can be no better test of the increase in this value of metropolitan property. Some clever calculator may estimate the present value of the area of Melbourne.

According to the English papers, the "Osservatore Romano," in the official version of the Pope's reply to the Scottich Pilgrims, makes his Holiness say that if the Progress of conversion north of the Tweed goes on much further, he will establish there the Catholic herarchy, as he has already done in England. The "Unita Cattolica," in a leading article on the address of the English Catholic members of Parliament to the Pope, says that Christ's triumph over the Queen of the Seas is at hand. In 1850 no one would have believed in such an address from such a quarter. Yet a little while and a similar address will come from the whole British Parliament. It is on the Thames that God prepares for the head of His Church compensation for the wrongs endured on the Tiber.

Describing the Russian cavalry, the special correspondent of the "Daily News," writing from Bucharest on May 13th says:—"Society here underwent an agreeable surprise yesterday morning when contemplating the march through the outskirts of Bucharest of another splendid Russian cavalry brigade. A regiment of hussars was led by a young Russian lady wearing the full uniform of the regiment, and mounted on a magnificent charger. I am told it was the Princess Demidoff, daughter of the honorary colonel and proprietor of the regiment, who spends £10,000 a year upon it. No crack Russian heavy cavalry I have ever seen is so well mounted, the horses averaging 16 hands, comprising chestnuts, whites, browns, and bays respectively. The squadrons have extremely powerful animals. The men are uncommonly heavy for hussars but are a very fine regiment. The Don Cossacks made an especial impression on the fair spectators reason for the extraordinary good looks of the men, who are mostly fair, have classically regular features, and fine athletic figures. They have the quaintest imaginable wild music, consisting only of cymbals and bird whistles, accompanying a choir of about 30 singers chaunting sad, unreasonable airs, but in good tune and harmony."

On Tuesday morning (says the "Hamilton Spectator"), as the contractors' engine was proceeding along the line from Dunkeld, the driver saw a mutilated corpse lying across the rails. He at once stopped the locomotive, got down, and found the body to be that of a working man. So far as we have been able to ascertain, the deceased has not been identified; but it is believed he must while under the influence of liquor, have laid down on the line and been run over by the passenger train on the previous evening.

A miraculous escape from a horrible death is reported by the "Bendigo Advertiser" as having occured at Long Gully on Friday last. A miner named Wm. Bennett was employed at the 970ft. level in the Windmill Company's shaft, when, by some mischance, some dynamite exploded and drove him to the shaft, about 60ft. deep, he was thrown again a windlass standing there, were he hung suspended by one leg. He was rescued from his highly dangerous position as speedily as possible, and taken to the surface. Dr. Penfold was sent for, and he was found to have sustained a considerable number of contusions, but none of a dangerous character.

A fatal canoe accident at Grey River (N.Z.) by which five persons were drowned, is reported. It appears that on the evening of Monday, the 22th ultimo, Michael Kinsell, a miner, accompanied by Mrs. Margaret M'Inverney, of Nelson Creek, and her two children, and a young woman named Bridget Fitzsimmons, who was engaged to Kinsell left the foot of Nelson Creek in a canoe, to cross the river to Blackball Creek. Not having reached their destination, a search party was formed, who, on Wednesday, found the canoe bottom up, with a woman's skirt on it. It is supposed that the girl Fitzsimmons, who could swim, had clung to the canoe, and afterwards attempted to reach land, but failed. The body of Mrs. M'Iverny was found on Thursday morning. It is certain that the whole of the party have been drowned.

The Grand Duke Constantine is to command the Russian fleet in the Mediterranean during the summer, and will hoist his flag on board the Prince Posharsky. This vessel is a broadside ship, with an iron hull, plated with 4½in. of armour, and carries eight 8in. guns. For some years past it has been laid up at Cronstadt on account of the numerous defects in its boilers, but the Admiralty is using every endeavour to get it ready for sea in June. Increased activity is being shown in pushing on with the Peter the Great and other vessels in an incomplete state at St. Petersburg, but these cannot be ready for service before the end of the summer.

It is the fate of great proprietary medicines to be imitated. Shockingly adulterated and pernicious compounds are continually cropping up, some of them imitations, some counterfeits and imitations of home production, of the justly-esteemed and the long-known medicated beverage, Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps. Insist on having the genuine, which bears its own name on the bottle and its proprietor's on the label.

BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON.

A meeting of the managers of the above common was held on Friday, the 6th inst.

Present—Mr. Cumming (chairman), and Messrs. Tompkins and Manners.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The following reports were read and received:—

From the secretary, reporting that for the half-year ending January last, he had received 221 payments to date, the receipts from same being £127 18s. 10d., which left £12 7s. 10d. as arrears for that period; that during the past month he had received 5s. 4d. of the arrears for July, 1876; that for the current half year he had received 53 payments to date, the receipts from same being £21 13s. 8d.; that the total of arrears, exclusive of current half year, amount to £17 13s. 2d.; also, that the balance in the bank amounts to £17 3s. 5d., and the cash in hand to £2 10s., making a total to Cr. of £19 13s. 5d.

From the herdsman reporting the number of stock assessed to date for current half year, also that he had yarded and counted sheep belonging to the undermentioned persons, and with the following results:—Alex. Hutton, 140; J. Frusher, 365; T. James, 63; W. Smith, 183; D. Mason, 22; and Dunn Bros., 53; had levied trespass on 48 sheep belonging to Mr. Boyd; had, according to instructions, traced the western boundary of the Eurambeen portion of the common, and believes that there is a large tract of common inside Mr. Begg's wire fence.

From the Office of Lands and Survey, enquiring if Regulations have been framed for management of the common, and if so requesting that a copy be forwarded to the Department.

From John Whitfield, asking the managers to remit the fees on six head of large cattle, as they have not been on the common since one week after they were branded.

From Mrs. Margaret White, asking for a refund of 2s. for one head of cattle lost in a hole.

From G. Taylor, asking for time to pay his commonage fees.

It was resolved that the secretary forward a description of the western boundary of the Eurambeen common as gazetted to Mr. G. Beggs with a request that he remove his fence to the boundary of the common.

It was decided that notice be given to Messrs. Hutton and Frusher that unless they reduce the number of their sheep, depasturing on the common to the limit allowed them, and also keep them within the prescribed boundaries, proceedings will be taken against them for illegally depasturing.

It was resolved that John Whitfield be informed, in reply to his letter, that he had not registered any large cattle for depasturing on the common.

It was decided that public notice be given that all fees due must be paid by the end of the current month or proceedings will be taken for their recovery.

Letters from G. Taylor and also from Mrs. White to stand over for future consideration.

A number of fees were remitted.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—

	£	s.	d.
Herdsman's salary	12	10	0
Secretary's do.	2	0	0
Petty Cash		11	2
H. P. Hemmingsen	2	3	6
H. Barnes & Co.	1	3	0
Total	£18	7	8

THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR.

OFFICIAL TELEGRAM.

The following has been received from the agent-general by the Government:—

LONDON, 6th July.

The Russians have been seriously defeated in Asia, and are said to have fallen back to Araxes (Ars) Valley. The attack on Batoum is as yet unsuccessful.

One hundred and twenty thousand Russians have passed the Danube, with an immense train of artillery.

The Russian main force is south of Barbadagh, and the Russian cavalry are scouring the country to the foot of the Balkans.

LONDON, 11th July.

Mukhtar Pasha has effected a junction with the garrison at Kars.

The left wing of the Russian army in Asia has re-crossed the frontier.

A Russian division, south of the Danube, is marching upon Selvi and Plevna.

It is generally reported that an alliance has been concluded between Servia and Roumania. It is semi-officially stated at St. Petersburg that the alliance will not affect the relations existing between Austria and Russia.—"Argus."

ARRIVAL OF THE TORRES STRAITS MAIL.

London, 25th May.

The Prince of Wales' son has passed his examination as a naval cadet. The Prince visited Portsmouth, and witnessed some important torpedo experiments.

Midhat Pacha has arrived in London.

The change in the French Ministry is regarded with much disfavor in Italy and Germany as a clerical Ultramontane triumph.

Major-general Schekolieff, on the Czar's staff, was wounded when reconnoitring near Kars.

General Melikoff reports the Russian capture of Ardahan, with immense loss of artillery and stores by the Turks. Twenty-five Krupps were captured. Fourteen battalions of Turks were taken prisoners. An admirable fire of artillery speedily made a breach in the walls. The Turks fled when the assault took place, leaving a great number of dead. The Turkish commandant has been ordered before a court-martial for not offering a better resistance.

Sir James Cochrane has retired from the Chief Justiceship of Gibraltar, after forty-seven years' residence. He has been succeeded by Sir William Doyle.

An encounter between a British gunboat and some Spanish smugglers took place at Camp Bay, on the 11th of May. The smugglers surrendered.

Syad Jakub Khan, the envoy from Kashgar, has arrived in London.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The following amended regulations respecting licenses to cut timber, were passed by the Governor-in-Council, on the 3rd July:—1. There may be issued licenses to cut away from such Crown lands as are specified therein, gum (excepting the kind known as red gum), stringy bark, box, messmate, ironbark, and other kinds of eucalyptus. 2. Every such license shall be subject to the conditions specified in the schedule hereunder, and to a yearly fee of £1. The schedule referred to—conditions—1. That payment of the license fee be made by the licensee in advance at the commencement of each quarter. 2. No timber shall be cut or taken away, with the exception of gum (not including red gum), stringy bark, box, messmate, ironbark, or other kinds of eucalyptus. 3. Not more than three trees shall be felled before they are cut up. 4. One person only shall cut or take away timber under one license, and the interest of the State in such timber shall not cease until it has been transported from the place where it has been cut to the nearest main road. 5. Licenses shall be liable to revocation at any time by the Board of Land and Works, without any liability to satisfy any claim by the said licensees for compensation. 6. Licenses shall be produced by the licensees upon the request of any bailiff or of any police constable.

MORTGAGE OF LEASES.

In connection with the mortgage of leases question, Mr. Longmore, in the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday evening (remarks the "Age"), said "that he had reason to believe that, although 600 applications for permission to mortgage had been made to the department, at least 60,000 selectors were pledged in that way. He had discovered that the unfortunate selectors who were compelled to borrow money to enable them to carry out their improvements were being victimised by storekeepers and others, as they had been forced to pay from 15 up to as high as 40 per cent. interest. This discovery had aroused his sympathy for the selectors. He had had an inteaview with agents of banking companies and insurance officers on the subject. They had expressed themselves as being quite willing to take the selector's leasehold as security for any loans that they might require, and that they would only charge the same amount of interest as they did to ordinary customers. This would result in a great benefit to the selectors, and he expressed himself as being pleased with the outcome of his action. One of the principal banks has promised to lend money to selectors upon deposit of their leases at 8 per cent., and to charge nothing for the preparation of the mortgage." The "Argus" states that Mr. Longmore made tha following remark to a deputation which waited on him on Wednesday with reference to this subject:—"He had been credibly informed that one of the very deputation which had been introduced to him by Mr. Thompson Moore last week had been going to sell a selector out on account of a debt for £80 but for the interposition of the Ballarat Banking Company, which advanced the money without any security." In connection with this matter, Mr. D. Cameron has given notice of the following motion for next Tuesday:—"That in the opinion of this House, the Government should take steps to provide a fund out of which money may be lent to selectors who have improved their land, in order that the land policy of the colony shall have full effect, and that selectors should be preserved from falling into the hands of persons who lend money at high interest, the result in such cases being the rapid absorption of selected land by monopolists."

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 10TH JULY.

In the Legislative Council yesterday Mr. Wilson announced that the Government wished to pass a Supply Bill on Tuesday next, and that Mr. Cuthbert, the Postmaster-General, would probably take his seat again on that day, after his re-election. The sitting occupied only four minutes, and the House adjourned until Tuesday next.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, 10TH JULY.

The Speaker stated that he had received a letter from Mr. W. Blackham, stating that he had resigned his seat in the House, as he found that he was disqualified, owing to his being an uncertificated insolvent. The Speaker said that he had not accepted the resignation, as the matter had been referred to the Elections and Qualifications Committee.

Mr. M'Intyre asked the Chief Secretary if the Government had any objection to the appointment of a select committee for the purpose of enquiring into and reporting upon the working of the tariff, with the view of assisting the House to an equitable revision thereof.

Mr. Berry, in reply, said the Government had no intention to appoint such a committee. They were well qualified to know the working of the tariff, and would take the responsibility upon themselves.

Mr. Woods moved for leave to introduce a bill to authorise the construction of certain lines of railway by the State.

Leave was given, and Messrs. Woods and Grant were authorised to bring in the bill, which was read a first time, the second reading being made an order for next Tuesday.

The second reading of the Mining on Private Property Bill was postponed till next Thursday.

The motions relating to supply and ways and means were also postponed.

Mr. Gaunson moved that the petition of J. C. Coburn against the return of W. Blackham be not received. The hon. member read several authorities to prove that the House of Commons had intervened where the seat of a member had been declared void. But in this case it was different, for the petitioner alleges a void seat, and at the same time asks that the "void" seat may be given to Angus Mackay. The act under which Mr. Blackham was disqualified does not make it retrospective. The words "unqualified" and "disqualified" were totally different. The word "unqualified" referred to a time before the present law came into force, where a property qualification was required. The old Constitution Act only applied to the ineligibility of uncertificated insolvent members after they took their seats, so that an insolvent might have been elected, but if they became insolvent subsequently their seat became vacant. The law only amended, on the motion of Mr. Service, in the case of a Mr. Chapman, who was an insolvent, and who was elected to represent Castlemaine. After quoting several legal arguments, he asked why the Elections Committee, or Mr. Mackay, or Mr. Blackham, or the country should be put to the expense of going on with the case.

Mr. Grant thought that the House was now in possession of the facts of the case. In the Constitution Act two classes of persons were declared to be disqualified from taking their seats. The act of 1857 provided for a property qualification, and in 1861 an amended act provides that an uncertificated insolvent was disqualified from taking his seat. But this act had no retrospective powers, therefore he thought Mr. Blackham being insolvent before the passing of the Amending Act was entitled to take his seat, and therefore the seat of Mr. Blackham was not void, and consequently Mr. Mackay was not entitled to take the seat now resigned by Mr. Blackham.

Sir. J. O'Shanassy interjected that as Mr. Blackham had no qualification prior to the passing of the Amending Act, he could not be said to have any right to his seat.

Mr. Casey thought that Mr. Blackham was a member although he had not taken his seat and the requisite oaths. But he would remind the House that Baron Rothschild took his seat and spoke, although at the time he had not voted and was not permitted to do so, because he could not take the Christian oath. But he accepted the Chiltern Hundreds and was re-elected to a seat in the House. There was nothing but the penalty to prevent Mr. Blackham from taking his seat. He would vote for the motion.

After further debate the motion that the case be referred to the committee was put to a division and negatived. Ayes, 14; noes, 44.

Mr. G. P. Smith thought that the case of Mr. Macgregor, member for Fitzroy, need not be relegated to the Elections Committee. It would be a matter of superorogation, as too great a majority had decided the matter in Mr. Blackham's case.

Mr. Cooper said that the cases of Mr Blackham and Mr. Macgregor were totally different. There was doubt in the former case but there was none in the latter. He would vote that the petition go to the committee.

The question was put, and decided in the affirmative, as also where the remainder of the petitions.

Mr. Berry moved that a writ should immediately issue for the electoral district of Sandhurst, and it was agreed to.

Major Smith moved the second reading of the Regulations and Inspection of Mines Bill.

Mr. M'Intyre stated his intention of opposing certain clauses in committee. He thought that the 11th clause, which he characterised as a spy clause, should be struck out. He considered that the clause referring to paying the families of men injured by accidents sustained was too ambiguous. Payment should be immediate.

The second reading was passed, and the bill committed *pro forma*.

Mr. Zox moved—"That in the opinion of this House, instruction should be given to Professor Pearson to report upon the suitability or otherwise of the school books now in use in the State schools; also, whether they contain religious dogma, contrary to the provisions of the act, which provides for secular education only; and if so to what extent."

Mr. Bosisto seconded the motion.

Mr. W. C. Smith said that a new edition of Nelson's series of school books had been prepared for the schools of the colony, and these had been carefully revised for the purpose of eliminating passages that might cause offence to any denomination. He added that on any future edition being brought out he would take care that all passages relating to religion should be excised.

The motion was agreed to.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, 11TH JULY.

Mr. King called the attention of the Commissioner of Railways to a telegram from Sydney, to the effect that the experiment of lighting the Railway carriages with gas has been highly successful, and to ask him if he proposed to adopt such system on the Victorian lines.

Mr. Woods replied that the question of lighting the Victorian carriages with gas had been under consideration for some months, and experiments had been made. He promised to communicate with the Sydney Railway Department on the subject, and he hoped to have all the railway carriages lighted with gas within the next six months.

Mr. Longmore made an explanation in regard to the mortgage of selectors leases. He said that he had been reported to have said that he proposed to forbid such mortgages altogether; but such was not the case. On coming into office he found that the system of mortgage had assumed very extensive proportions, and he wished to stop that system, pending further inquiry. In many cases a very high rate of interest had been charged. He had received a deputation from the banks on this subject, a report of which had been published in the "Argus"; but that report was not altogether correct. He believed that the agitation on the subject would result in good, as such high rates of interest would probably not be charged in future. In fact he found that in most cases money could be so obtained at reasonable rates. He now proposed to sanction such mortgages in cases of a *bona fide* character. (Cheers)

Mr. L. L. Smith asked the hon. the Minister of Public Instruction whether parents are compelled to send word to the teachers that they are not in position to pay for the books and school requisits required, before the master can supply them.

Major Smith said that in most cases the books were provided by the parents; but if they were unable to do so the books were supplied by the teachers; the books so supplied, however, were not allowed to be taken away.

Mr. Berry rose to move that the House at its rising adjourn until Tuesday. It was proposed on that day to proceed with the second reading of the Railway Construction Bill. The Estimates would also then be laid upon the table and a Supply Bill would be asked for. It was the intention of the Government to proceed continuously with the Railway Construction Bill until it was passed. In the meantime that bill would be placed in the hands of the hon. members.

An irregular discussion then arose as to the position of the railway loan fund, Mr. Berry Mr. Grant and Mr. Woods contending that no money was legally available for railway purposes without an express vote of the House, while Mr. Gillies took an opposite view.

Dr. Madden obtained leave to introduce a bill to amend "The Dog Act 1864"

The bill was read a first time, and was ordered to be read a second time that day week.

Mr Casey moved the second reading of the Justice of the Peace Act Amendment bill

The bill was of a formal and technical character, was, after a brief discussion, read a second time and committed. Several clauses having been passed, progress was reported.

The debate of Mr. Tucker's motion—"That, in the opinion of this House, the fencing-in of any public road is unlawful, and an infringement upon the rights of the people of this colony, and that steps should at once be taken to compel the opening through of every public road in Victoria" —was then resumed by

Mr. Nimmo, who, while agreeing with the object and general purport of the motion, took exception to the express allegation that the closing of the roads was illegal, and therefore suggested that the words "unlawful and" should be struck out, after which the motion would declare that "the fencing-in of any infringement upon the rights &c." the hon. member concluded by moving an amendment to carry his suggestion.

Mr. Carter said that he had heard some curious things during the short time he had been in the House. For instance, that "shall" meant "may", and that "corruption" meant "friendly partiality" He was now asked to say that was lawful was unlawful; but there he must draw the line. He was opposed to the closing of such roads as were required for the use of the public; and he would suggest that the motion should be confined to such roads. ("No, no")

Mr. Young was of the opinion that many of the roads would never be required for public use, and considered that the present motion went too far.

On clause eight, providing for compensation to employees injured through accidents caused through non-compliance of the regulations and inspection of Mines Bill.

Mr. Gillies considered that proceeding to obtain compensation before a board of assessors would not answer, and that the clause should be postponed.

Upon the suggestion of Major Smith, the clause was allowed to pass, on the understanding that the Government would see whether an alteration was desirable.

His Excellency the Governor has accepted the office of patron of the National Show to be held at Stawell next October, and has promised, if possible, to open the show himself.

A riot of a serious nature has taken place at Gort (county Galway) between a detachment of the 19th Hussars and the townsmen, resulting in numerous cut heads on both sides.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Rheumatism and Neuralgia.—Though the former disease remorselessly attacks the young and robust, and the latter ruthlessly selects its victims from the weak and delicate, the same medical treatment will infallibly cure both complaints. After the affected parts have been dilligently fomented with hot brine, and the skin has been dried, Holloway's Ointment must well and perseveringly be rubbed in for a few minutes twice a day, and his Pills must be taken according to the printed directions wrapped round each box of his medicine. Both Ointment and Pills are accompanied by instructions designed for the public at large, and no invalid who attentively reads them, can now be at a loss to doctor himself successfully.

HIGHEST PRCIE given for SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, &c. WM. SMITH, Butcher, Beaufort, March 23rd, 1877.

Wanted,

A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, one that can milk preferred. Apply to
MRS. TROY,
Camp Hill, Beaufort.

Beaufort Cemetery.

TENDERS will be received up to 4 p.m. on TUESDAY, 17th instant for REPAIRING CEMETERY FENCE and other works. For particulars apply to the undersigned.
J. W. BROWNE,
Secretary.
Beaufort, 13th July, 1877.

Beaufort &c. United Common.

NOTICE is hereby given that all FEES DUE for depasturing on the above Common MUST BE PAID by the end of the current month, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken for their re overy without further notice. By order
J. W. BROWNE,
Secretary.
Beaufort, 13th July, 1877.

Shire of Ripon.

NOTICE is hereby given that a REVISION COURT for the purpose of revising the VOTERS' LIST will be held at this office at 11 a.m. on MONDAY, the 16th day of July instant.
JOHN D. ADAMS,
President, Shire of Ripon.
Riponshire Offices, 5th July, 1877.

Beaufort United Gold Mining Co,
(NO LIABILITY.)

I hereby convene a SPECIAL MEETING of the Shareholders herein, to be holden at the Office of the Company, Ballarat, on WEDNESDAY, August 1st, 1877, at 4 o'clock p.m.

Business—To empower the Directors to enter into a contract for the purchase of machinery and to sign all necessary documents in relation thereto.
SAMUEL B. PITT,
Manager
Ballarat, July 12th, 1877.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beaufort Volunteer Fire Brigade
ANNIVERSARY.

GRAND CONCERT

THE Committee have the honor to announce to the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district that they have obtained the services of a
TROUPE OF TALENTED ARTISTS,
who will appear at an early date, of which due notice will be given. They have also applied for
A FULL MOON.

Sale by Auction.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION at an early date,
All that piece of Land—Crown allotment 2, section A, parish of Trawalla—containing 3 roods 10 perches, with Dwelling-house and Soda Water Factory erected thereon, situated on the Stockyard Hill road, near Beaufort, now in the occupation of Mr. J. Bruce
No reserve. Terms cash.

V. R.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Copper Coinage.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Acting Deputy Master of the Mint is prepared to to issue bronze coin in exchange for copper coin on application at the Mint.

After the 1st September proximo, however, copper coin will no longer be a legal tender in Victoria, and applications for exchange should therefore be made before that date.
GRAHAM BERRY,
Treasurer.
Treasury,
Melbourne, 19th June, 1877.

Beaufort Coursing Club.

PRESIDENT: Wm. Lewis, Esq.
COMMITTEE:
Messrs. W. Smith, J. Smith, G. Carver, J. Nolan, W. Adam, | Messrs. G. Campbell, F. Andrews, T. Egan, J. Cowans, F. Beggs, Jun.
JUDGE: Mr. T. GREIGHTON.
SLIPPER: Mr. F. ANDREWS.

ALL AGED STAKES,
Of £50. To be run on
WEDNESDAY, 25TH JULY,

For 32 All-aged Greyhounds, the *bona fide* property of members of the club at £1 1s. each. The winner to receive £20; runner up, £10; winners of three courses, £5; and winners of two courses, £2 10s. each.

Entries to be lodged with the secretary with name and pedigree of dog (if known) and £1 1s. before 8 p.m. on THURSDAY, 19th JULY, at the Golden Age Hotel, when the draw will take place. All persons entering greyhounds for the above stakes must forward their subscriptions to the secretary on or before THURSDAY, 19th JULY.

Should the entries not come up to the expectations o the committee, they reserve the right of altering the stakes.

Rules of the Ballarat Coursing Club will be followed as near as possible.

The decision of the judge and committee to be final.
W. R. ADAM, Hon. Sec.

DR. PINNOCK

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district, that he has Succeeded to the PRACTICE of DR. LOCK.

Qualifications:—Bachelor of Medicine, and Master in Surgery, Honourman in Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.

Formerly Resident Physician and Resident Surgeon, Royal Infirmary, Glagow; and House Surgeon to the Glasgow Maternity Hospital.

Present Address—
GOLDEN AGE HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

CONSULTATION ROOMS,
LAWRENCE-STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
Hours—From 10 to 11 a.m., and 7.30 to 9 p.m.

Notice.

AS I am giving up business in Beaufort, I respectfully request all those indebted to me to PAY their accounts to my assistant, Mr. ALBERT ANDREWS, whose receipt will be sufficient; likewise all claims against me to be sent to him for settlement.
GEO. WILSON, Pharmacist.

P.S.—In order to avoid the trouble and expense of moving, my stock of Patent Medicines, Fancy Articles, Druggists' Sundries, &c.; also a self-acting Electro-Galvanic Battery, will be SOLD at COST PRICE,—G. W.
Beaufort Dispensary, June 1st, 1877.

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

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.

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 ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
¼in., ⅜in., 1 in., 1¼in., cedar, wide and narrow boar d
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwo d always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.
NEXT TO POLICE STATION

Beaufort Saddlery Warehouse.

GEORGE GREENWOOD,
SADDLER, AND HARNESS MAKER,

BEGS to return thanks to his patrons for past favors and also to inform them that he has engaged a first-class workman, so that, for the future, customers can rely upon having their work well and promptly executed.

N.B.—All kinds of Carriage, Buggy, and Waggonette Trimming done in first-class style

W. E NICKOLS,
AUCTIONEER,
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.

A. T. THOMPSON,
WATCHMAKER,
MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT,
FEW DOORS FROM ROFFS' CORNER

A. T. T. can now supply Watches (new and second-hand) at prices which will defy competition.

All work sent by Mrs. Sands, as agent, or by post, will receive best attention.

SLATES.

BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE.

J. & J. M'DONALD,
SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS,
Sturt Street, near "Star" Office.

GREAT ANNUAL
CLEARING SALE.
Unprecedented Reductions
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

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

HAS secured IMMENSE QUANTITIES of GOODS for all the leading departments (at prices never previously dreamt of during his long career in business) which he has determined to throw in at this sale at prices which must startle the most indifferent to a full realisation of the fact he now wishes to make as widely and publicly known as possible—that at this sale he is determined to outdo all former efforts and sales, by placing value before the public such as no other Drapery Establishment in Ballarat has ever attempted, even in the present most desperate efforts put forth to draw out the public by equivocal reasons, vaguely set forth.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

4 cases Harrocks' A, 3s 11d per doz, and all other numbers equally cheap. Be it observed that the above quotation is for a well-known brand—not for a special brand intended to mislead the public

Wet Wove Calicoes, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, and 4s 11d per dozen—all lower than the regular English market price

72-inch Grey Twill Sheeting, 9¾d, 10¾d, and 12¾d per yard; worth 1s 3d, 1s 4¾d, and 1s 6¾d per yard

8-4 Grey Calico Sheeting, plain, 6¾d, 10¾d, and 1s; usual price 10½d, 1s 3d, and 1s 6d

72-inch White Sheeting, 9¾d, 1s 3d, 1s 4d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s; regular price, 1s 2d, 1s 6¾d, 1s 9d, 2s, 2s 3d, and 2s 6d

Plain Grey Calico, 1s 11d, 3s 6d, and 4s 6d per dozen; usual price, 3s, 4s 11d, and 5s 11d per dozen

Corton Tick, 4¾d, 5¾d, and 6¾d; worth 6¾d, 8¾d, and 9¾d

4 bales All-wool Flannel, very heavy and wide, 10¾d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 4¾d, 1s 6¾d, and 1s 9d. Value of the kind has never been offered on Ballarat before. Householders and others should see the above line, as it is astonishingly cheap, and better value than can be purchased at any wholesole establishmedt in the colony, taking it by the bale.

500 doz White and Unbleached Huck and Honeycomb Towels, 4d; worth 9d each

Tapestry Carpets, 2s 11d, and 3s 11d per yard; usual price, 3s 11d, and 4s 9d

Brussels Carpets, 5s 11d, and 6s 11d; usual price, 7s, and 7s 11d

Felt Carpets, 1s 6d, per yard; usual price, 2s 3d to 2s 6d

Dutch Carpets, from 6¾d to 11¾d; regular price, 9¾d to 1s 4d

Chinese Mattings, 6d, 8¾d, and 1s (widths 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4); regular price, 8¾d, 10¾d, and 1s 4d

Coir Mattings, 1s 3d, 1s 10½d, 2s 6d, and 3s 1½d; regular price, 1s 6d, 2s 3d, 3s, and 3s 9d

Passage Oil Cloths, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 3d 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 3d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d per yard; regularly charged about 6d to 1s per yard more

5 bales of Grey Blankets, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, and 7s 11d per pair; regular price, 6s 6d, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 9s 6d and 12s 6d per pair

10 bales White Blankets 6s 11d, 8s 11d, and 12s 11d per pair; usual price, 10s 6d, 15s, and 18s 6d

The finest Merino Blankets imported, 25s; worth 45s. The prices are enough to make economical householders pause with pleasant astonishment, as quotations such as the above have never been previously made in the colony

Quilts, Counterpanes, and Rugs, at similarly reduced prices.

A magnificent heavy Bugby Rug, at 6s 6d; worth 12s 6d

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

570 pieces very superior Dress Stuffs, 1s 11½d per yard; former price, 4s to 4s 9d per yard

2000 pieces Fancy Dress Stuffs, 9¾d, 4¾d, 6¾d, 8¾d, 10¾d, and 1s; regular price, 6¾d, 8¾d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, and 1s 9d per yard. The 6¾d and 8¾d lots contain some very superior goods, regu arly sold at from 1s to 1s 9d per yard

Best quality All-Wool Reps, 1s 6¾d; former price, 2s 6d

Best quality Silk Reps, 1s 11½d, worth 3s 6d

All-wool Satin Cloths, 12½d, 1s 6d, and 1s 9d; just half the original price

A very superior line of Black Satin Cloth, 1s 6d, and 1s 9d; regular price, 2s 11d, and 3s 6d, per yard. Purchased at a large discount off English cost

Black Russell Cord, 9½d, 1s, and 1s 3d; formerly, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, and 2s. The line at 1s 3d cannot be equalled on Ballarat at less than 2s

Black Figured Lustres, 9¾d, and 1s, very supesior quality, and worth 30 per cent more in England

Black Lustres, 4¾d, 6¾d, and 8¾d; cheap at double the money.

Very superior Black Lustres, 1s, two cases purchased at job prices, worth 1s 9d per yard

240 pieces French Merino, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s; regular price, 2s 6d, 3s 3d, and 3s 11d

A magnificent lot of Fancy Silk Dresses (the very best Spitalfields and Lyons manufactures, in the newest colors and designs), 39s 6d, 47s 6d, 57s 6d, and 59s 6d; unequalled in Australia and double the money

2 cases Black Glace Silks, 1s 11½d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 3d, and 4s 6d; formerly 2s 9d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d and 6s 6d

Black Gros Grain, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, and 6s 11d; worth at present 7s 6d, 8s 11, and 9s 11d per yard

Irish Poplins, newest shades, 3s 11d, and 4s 11d; formerly 7s 6d, and 10s 6d per yard

A clearing lot of Figured Silk Poplins, all colors, worth 4s 11, now to be sold at 1s 11½d

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Some thousands of Straw and Felt Hats, trimmed, at 1s 11d and 2s 11d

Millinery Bonnets, 10s 6d and 12s 6d, the most fashionable shapes and trimmed with artistic taste; worth 22s 6d and 25s

Untrimmed Straw Hats, from 3d, 6d, and 1s; worth from 1s to 5s 6d each. There are thousands to select from, and every variety of shape possible

500 Ladies' and Children's Felt Hats, new shapes, 1s 11d; worth 4s 6d

All the most fashionable Millinery Trimmings at equally reduced prices

20 boxes of Feathers, 3d each; worth 1s and 1s 6d

Birds Wings, 3d, 6d, and 1s; worth double

50 boxes choice Flower, 3d; worth from 1s to 2s 6d each

30 doz Ladies' Stays (white, colored, and scarlet), 1s 6d and 2s 6d per pair; regular price, 2s 11d and 4s 11d per pair

Ladies' Cloth and Velveteen Jackets, 3s 11d and 4s 11d each; worth 7s 6d and 9s 6d each

Children's Velveteen and Cloth Jackets, 1s 6d; formerly 3s 6d to 5s 6d each

Eiderdown Skirts, for Ladies, 4s 11d; reduced from 17s 6d

Ladies' Black Quilted Skirts, 10s 6d each; reduced from 17s 6d

Ladies' Felt Skirts, 3s 11d each; worth 5s 6d

Ladies' Superior Ulster Coats, 18s 6d; worth 30s

Ladies' Costumes, from 15s 6d; an immense stock; row reduced to less than the cost of the materials

All the newest styles in Matelasse Cloth and Sealskin Mantles, real and imitation

An immense stock of Boas and Muffs, in Russian and French Sable, Silver Fox, Fitche, Chinchilla, Ermine, Grebe, Musquash, Monkey, Mock Sable, Squirrel, &c, &c, at less than half price

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

All reduced to less than regular cost price

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPATMENT.

Gentlemen's Trousers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s and 22s 6d, the latter being the very best Geelong and Ballarat Tweeds; reduced from 18s 6d, 22s 6d, 25s, 30s and 32s 6d

Boys' and Youths' Trousers and Vests, 8s 11d, 9s 11d, 11s 6d, 13s 6d, 15s 6d, and 17s 6d; reduced from 13s 6d, 15s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 22s 6d, and 25s

Men's Black Cloth Coats, 18s 9d, 22s 6d and 25s; reduced from 27s 6d, 30s, and 35s

Men's Blue Cloth Coats, 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s; reduced from 27s 6d, 30s, and 35s

Men's Tweed Sack Coats, 14s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, and 20s; reduced from 22s 6d, 25s, 27s 6d, and 30s

Men's Overcoats (newest styles), 25s, 30s, 35s, and 40s; reduced from 32s 6d, 40s, 45s and 50s

Millers' Mole Trousers, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, 7s 11d and 8s 11d

Men's Printed Mole Trousers, 6s 11d, 7s 11d and 8s 11d

500 pairs Boys' White Moles, at 2s 11d; regular price, 6s 6d

Boys' Tweed Suits, 17s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d and 25s; formerly 25s, 30s and 32s 6d

Boys' Velvet Suits, 15s 6d, 17s 6d and 20s; reduced from 22s 6d, 25s and 27s 6d

Men's Shirts, 1s and 1s 11d; extra stout, double-backed, 2s 6d; usual price, 1s 11d, 3s and 3s 11d

Crimean Shirts (all wool), 4s 11d, 6s 11d; about half the original price

Gentlemen's White Shirts 2s 11d and 3s 11d; worth 5s 6d and 6s 6d

Gentlemen's very superior quality, small plaits, 5s 11d; worth 8s 6d

A magnificent line of Tweeds, suitable for boys' clothing or cheap every-day suits for men's wear, 1s 11½d per yard; cheap at 3s 6d

Ballarat and Geelong Tweeds, 3s 11d per yard; worth 5s at the mill

Gentlemen's Ties, Wool Scarves, Braces, Belts, Collars, &c, &c

Boys' Felt Hats, 1s 11d each; worth 4s 6d

FANCY, HOSIERY, AND GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Zenalla Umbrellas, 2s 6d, 3s 11d and 4s 11d; much under regular wholesale prices

Ladies' Silk Umbrella, 5s 11d to 20s. All reduced to cost price

Sewed Muslin Edgings—a magnificent lot at 2½d, worth 6d

A superior lot to be cleared out at 4½d; worth more to manufacture

A large lot of Black Ribbon Velvets, 6d and 1s the piece, marvellously cheap

A splendid lot of superior quality Silk Scarves, all colors, 6d each

100 boxes of Ribbons; immense bargain; reduced to less than one-third of their regular value. Narrow widths for neck and hair, in the best qualities, almost given away

A large lot of Colored Silk Fringes (wide widths) to be cleared out at 6d per yard; would be cheap at 1s 6d to 2s per yard

Ladies' Linen Cuffs and Collars, in endless variety, very cheap

A good French Kid Glove, black and colored, 1s 6d per pair

The Counter Baskets will be heaped up with cheap lots of goods, and a large number of Baskets of Hosiery will be kept filled with first-class qualities for Ladies' and Children's wear at half the regular prices

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

4 trunks Ladies' best Balmoral, patent vamps, sewn bottoms, brass heel, 12s 6d; regular price, 17s 6d.

13 trunks splendid quality Morroco Balmorals, English and Colonial made, 10s 6d; regular price, 14s. 6d

A magnificent line of Kid Boots will be shown at the door, and jobbed off at 6s 6d; worth from 9s 6d to 12s 6d per pair

5 trunks Kid Boots, for house wear, 4s 11d per pair

8 trunks Mock Button Boots, at 7s 6d; value never previously offered on Ballarat

7 trunks Sewn Levant Boots, 7s 11d per pair; cheap at 10s 6d

9 trunks of Stafford-made Levants, 10s 6; worth 14s 6d. One of the very best lines ever offered on Ballarat

Working men will have a chance of getting a pair of best pegged Lace Boots, Yankee nailed, at 10s 6d.

A few trunks of Men's Elastic Side Boots, slightly damaged, at less than cost price

A large lot of Leather Laceups, for Children (10 to 13 sizes), 3s 11d per pair

Several boxes of Infants' Patent Leather Lace Boots, from 1s per pair

Some hundreds of pairs Sample Boots, best makers, will be sold at prices that would surprise the manufacturers. They must, however, be cleared out at this sale, along with all the best goods for winter wear in stock

Parties about to furnish, Hawkers, Country Storekeepers, and the Trade would find it immensely to their interest to take extensive advantage of this sale, as a matter of the utmost importance to themselves.

The Great Annual Clearing Sale
Will begin on
SATURDAY, 14TH JULY,
And will be continued until further notice.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
May be depended on,
AS THE STOCK MUST BE SOLD.

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

WINTER 1877!!

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO'S.
GREAT
ANNUAL CLEARING SALE
OF
WINTER DRAPERY GOODS,
PREVIOUS TO STOCK TAKING.

W.B. & CO. Beg to intimate that as usual at this season of the year, and previous to their Annual Stock Taking, they intend to offer the whole of their choice stock of General Drapery Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., at Invoice Prices for ONE MONTH ONLY. This genuine reduction will enable buyers to make their purchases at less than Melbourne Wholesale Rates. The sole reason W.B. & Co. offer their stock at such a great reduction, is to clear out in a short time as many goods as possible, to facilitate taking Stock, and also to make room for their Spring and Summer Shipments.

Sale to Commence on Saturday, July 14th, for One Month Only.

IRON STORE, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

BENJAMIN MOORE,

B. M. while thanking his friends and customers for the liberal support hitherto accorded him, is determined not only to merit a continuance of the same, but purposes Selling at such Low Prices as to ensure speedy sale. The Stock has been thoroughly re-assorted, and in the various departments some really cheap goods will be offered.

DRAPERY,
MILLINERY,
HOSIERY,
In all of which newest Goods at Lowest Prices.

Men's Ready-Made Goods in COLONIAL TWEEDS, at Prices never before quoted in the district. TROUSERS and VESTS, Best Material.

BOOTS AND SHOES
In great variety, and only the best maker's are kept in stock.

GROCERY.
A Fine Flavored Mixed Tea at 2s. 3d. All other articles equally Cheap.

WINES AND SPIRITS
Of the Best Brands at Lowest Prices.

CROCKERY, LAMPS, GLASSWARE, OILMEN'S STORES.

THE TIMBER YARD
Is replete with all kinds of Softwood, Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Skirtings, and Hardwood for building and mining purposes.

BEAUFORT HOUSE.

MRS. GUNN
Begs to intimate that she is now opening
WINTER GOODS
Of every kind in all the newest styles.

BLANKETS, Splendid Value.

Some very choice things in
SCARFS, FANCY WOOLLEN SHAWLS, CAPES, etc.

A beautiful assortment of HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, and MILLINERY MATERIALS. The NEW WOOLLEN FRINGES, FASHIONABLE BUTTONS, and all the most stylish modes for the Dressmaking Department.

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.
W. E. NICKOLS,
Commission Agent, &c,

[A CARD.]

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,
AUCTIONEER,
Havelock-street, Beaufort, and Queen-street, Ararat.

To Meet the Times.

J. P. GILLOCH

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district, that he has opened a RESTAURANT at the corner of Neill and Lawrence-streets, where a good meal can be obtained for 6d. Board, per week, 10s.; board and residence, 13s. 6d.

STABLING FREE.

J. S. BROOKS,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

Boots made to measure. Perfect fit guaranteed. Repairs neatly executed.

SHAPE, STYLE & DURABILITY.

Country orders punctually attended to.

I. & J. ROFF,
TAILORS AND MANUFACTURERS,
MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

OUR NEW GOODS for the WINTER 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.

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

Frock, 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 varied materials.

White shirts, broad and narrow plaits, all sizes and prices.

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

Crimean Shirts, Boys' Hats and Caps, Scarfs, Collars, Ties, &c.

In Moleskins, 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 Humffray-street and Main Road.

SELLING-OFF.

FURNITURE, &c., &c.,
AT
W. BAKER'S
FURNITURE MANUFACTORY.
Opposite the State School, and 4 doors from Gunn' corner, Beaufort.

PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER HANGING

Estimates for General Repairs.

Experienced Workmen Sent to all parts of the Colony

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
And Victoria Life and General Insurance Company and Savings Institute.

HON. HENRY MILLER, CHAIRMAN.
United Capital, £2,200,000.
FIRE, MARINE, and LIFE INSURANCES accepte at Lowest Current Rates.
Head Offices—Market-street, Melbourne.
JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary.
Agent—W. E. NICKOLS.

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY
(Limited.)
Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1875.

CAPITAL, £300,000 STERLING.

Registered Offices.—Late the Oriental Bank Corporatio
Premises.—Lydiard Street.
DIRECTORS:
R. F. Hudson, Esq., M.D., Chairman
R. B. Gibbs, Esq., J.P
William Cameron, Esq., J.P.
A. Anderson, Esq., J.P.
J. P. Fenuings, Esq.
MANAGER
I. J. Jones.
AUDITORS:
George Perry, Esq.—J. B. M'Quie, Esq.
VALUER FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT:
W. EDWARD NICKOLS.
HAVELOCK STREET.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited transacts every description of banking business suitedt 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 purchases of land from the Government or private parties either temporarily or for a term of years. Principal and interest can be made payable at dates convenient to the borrowers, as may be agreed upon.

Cash Credits opened on the security of freehold property or personal security; a system possess great advantage and convenience to borrowers. Particulars as to terms of loans, and any other information can be ad on application to the local valuer, or at the head Office.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY
Capital—£2,000,000 Sterling,

The only English Assurance Company registered under the "Life Assurance Companies' Act, 1873," as having secured assets in Victoria.

Fire Risks at reduced rates. Life Rates, the lowest with safety. All Colonial Funds are invested in Colony.

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NEWS BY THE KENT.

The Turks are said to have captured 200 Russian vessels since war commenced.

The "Cologne Gazette" of 16th May states that an entrenched camp is being formed in Egypt, to be occupied, if necessary, by 30,000 British soldiers.

The detached squadron just returned to England is to be prepared for sea again at once.

The Russian Government, to prevent any possible insurrection in Poland, is calling out all Poles capable of bearing arms.

Iskander Khan, nephew of the Ameer of Afghanistan, has left Brindisi for Constantinople, to offer his services to the Sultan.

The Turkish Parliament has voted thanks to the English Government for its reply to the Russian circular.

The Bey of Tunis, summoned by the Sultan to send a contingent, has excused himself to the score of financial inability, but will allow his subjects to join the Turks as volunteers.

Some of the papers suggest that, in case we go to war, the Prince of Wales should, following the example of the Crown Prince of Germany, take the command of the army, with Sir Garnet Wolsely as chief of the staff.

Dublin papers state that Michael Bourke, who has been tried four times for the murder of his brother-in-law, Philip Scanlan, at Killemaule, in September, 1873, and who was at last discharged on a *nolle proscqui*, sailed for Australia on the 11th.

The gold mines discovered by Captain Burton are situated in the valleys near Noilah, a little below the Gulf of Akabah, on the eastern shores of the Red Sea. Besides ruins of solid masonry, are ancient preparations of mining, like those of Laurium in Attica. It as surmised that the place may be the veritable Ophir.

RUSSIAN DEFEAT AT SOUKUM KALEH.

The Pera correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" writes on 17th May:—"About three weeks ago five leading Circassian chiefs started from Constantinople for Batoum. There names where Hadji Hussein Bey, Mandkambekat Bey, Mamemin Bey, Hadji Ali Bey, and Mehemit Bey. They had arranged a carefully-considered plan of action with the Ottoman authorities and their own countrymen. Arrived at Batoum, they went on board the squadron of Hassan Pasha, who forthwith sailed with five ironclads for the Russian port and fortress of Soukum Kaleh. The Turkish men-of-war made their destination in the darkness of early morning on 3rd May, casting anchor a little after three o'clock a.m. They at once landed the Circassian chieftains, with a party of men carrying 600 muskets and ammunition, which were speedily distributed amongst the expectant and willing people. The neighboring country was so thoroughly and quickly roused that by broad daylight the Beys had got together as many as 3000 Circassians. Hassan Pasha then landed an additional force, composed, as I learn, of other Circassians, Kurds, Lazis, and Turks; and, while the ironclads opened a vigorous cannonade upon the fortress, the Beys, with their volunteers and auxiliaries, attacked the place with desperate resolution. The Russians offered a determined but vain opposition losing terribly. After this the insurrection is described as having spread like wildfire. The inhabitants of the surrounding districts gathered by thousands with weapons of all sorts to the Turkish standard. They drove the Muscovite garrison and road guards all over the district, chasing them to Gangara, which they also destroyed. When these successes were reported, Hassan Pasha landed a new supply of rifles and cartridges to equip the Circassians, and a formidable local force was organised to march upon the railway line to Tiflis, aiming at the direction of Kutais. Another large band was despatched to raise the country in the rear of Russian columns which are attacking near Batoum. When Hadji Hussein Bey left Soukum Kaleh to bring this great news to Batoum, which is now six days ago, the whole country had revolted from Muscovite oppression. The insurrection had spread along the sea shore and into the mountain with great rapidity, in consequence of the large supply of arms and equipments sent by the Turks." The Berlin correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" says:—"The appearance of the Turkish ironclad squadron of Sotkum Kaleh has greatly alarmed the Russians, and led to the revolt of the Abchasians under their prince. These mountaineers, who number about 25,000, mostly Moslems, were forcibly annexed by Russia in 1824. The Russians fear that the insurrection of the Caucasus will spread."

POWER OF NEWSPAPERS.

The power of the newspaper press is growing every day and that because the reading power and taste of the people are increasing. Schools are everywhere multiplied, and the means of popular education are being diffused over the land. As education increases the dominion of the newspaper extends. "Before this century" (says Lamartine) "shall have run out, journalism will be the whole press, the whole human thought. The only book possible will be a new paper." Now, the grave aspect of journalism is not the influence upon the moral heart of the population. What the people read most will be most effective in the formation of their character. That which breathes into us the most thought and sentiment will exercise upon us the most plastic power. Already the newspaper is the strongest power amongst us. As the soft wax receives the figure of a seal the moral heart of our population is receiving the empress of our journals. We seriously believe the newspapers have a wider influence in moulding the moral character than all the pulpits put together. Journalism is at work by day and by night, in private houses and public reading rooms; in the counting houses of merchants, and the houses of statesmen; in the cot of the peasant, and in the palace of the prince; in every village throughout the land. It is speaking every hour. Whilst pulpits sleep, the press is ever at work. As the breath of heaven bears the seed of autumn to the spots where they shall germinate and grow, the newspaper often scatters pernicious ideas of life and duties over the masses where they shall find a general soil, and will yield a plenteous harvest of evil in years to come. But the good ideas predominate and ever will prevail.

The Chinese question it will be seen from Brisbane telegrams is assuming a phase that is important to New South Wales. A Chinese firm is about to get 2000 Chinese from Cooktown to work the tin mines near the boundary of Queensland and New South Wales.

TREE FELLING BY ELECTRICITY.

A novel and interesting experiment has been attempted in the compound of the Strangers' Home, Mazagon, and there can be little doubt that ultimately great results will accrue from what at first sight appears to have been not a great success. The experiment referred to (observes the "Homeward Mail") was tree-felling by electricty instead of the ordinary method of the clumsy axe. The patentees of thee process are Mr. H. H. S. Parkinson and Mr. W. H. Martin, both of Bombay, and the experiment was superintended by Dr. Lyons. The plan is simple. The two ends of the copper wires of a galvanic battery are connected with platinum wire, which of course becomes instantly red-hot, and while in this state it is gently see-sawed across the trunk of the tree to be felled. When arrangements were made for the experiment, it was never for a moment doubted that the enterprising merchants of Bombay were possessed of all the made thickness of plantinum wire, but it turned out that the thickness of thickest that could be got was only that of crotchet cotton. It was seen that a wire of such thinness would be consumed before the tree was half severed from its trunk. However, the attempt was made. The burning wire performed its task so long as it lasted, but, as anticipated, the wire continually broke, and at length there was no wire left. There can be little doubt with a stronger battery—the one used was only a twelve-chambered one—and a thicker wire, the experiment would have been successful. As it was the tree was sawn one-fifth through. It is calculated under proper conditions a tree, which at present takes two hours to fell, will come to the ground in fifteen minutes. It is almost needless to add that there is no waste of wood, no saw dust. The process is one worth the attention of all Governments engaged on forest clearing.

TIDINESS AT HOME.

"Oh my fortune is made," says the young wife after the honeymoon is over. "I have no need to be so particular about my personal appearance now-a-days; and besides," she adds, if a friend gives her a warning reproval about her non-attention to dress, &c., "George did not marry me for my clothes." No, of course he did not, but your neat and becoming dress was one of your attractions, and in his imagination he often saw a picture of your smiling countenance, shining hair, clean, neat and pretty dress and natty collar as you would appear in the mornings in the home he would provide for you, which was quite as dear to him, and of which he was quite as proud as he was of your evening toilets of silks and ribbons and flowers during your courtship, and now when you are domiciled in that home of your own, whether it be in a cottage or a large house, don't disappoint your husband by appearing in a soiled dress, crumpled collar and cuffs which you think will do for mornings, with your head bristling with crimples, old hair pins, and twist of paper. The metamorphosis is too great a trial for many men's affections, and the risk of a young wife's "fortune" is too great. If the truth was known, many a home has been made unhappy and many a man has absented himself from his wife and what should be his home simply because he received more and better attention from strangers than from his wife, and many hard things are said about him when really neglect on the part of the wife was the first cause of his seeking some one with whom to pass his time after business hours. The responsibilities of the wife are no sinecure. Now that you have won that fortune, the love of a good man, the secret of your future happiness lies in *keeping* it, and the same endeavors that you put forth to secure it are necessary to make it endure. Remember you not only put on your best garments then, but your best manners and your best temper as well. As far as lies in your power keep these always with you, make your best possible appearance before your husband at all times, and you may count pretty safely on a happy life.

Young "Victoria" elicits from Mr. Hayter's statistics that though the Anglicans are to the Presbyterarians here as 5 to 2, yet 1157 marriages were celebrated by Presbyterian ministers and only 1181 by Anglican ministers. "Does this arise," asks our contemporary, from the shortness of the Scotch Ceremony? or is it that the 'love, honor and obey' of the Anglican ritual is unpalatable to colonial misses? Whatever the cause, the facts are curious.

During the hearing of a small debt at the Heidelberg court on Monday, a "bill of particulars" was produced (says the "Age") measuring no less than eighteen feet two inches in length by about seven inches in width. The six yards and two inches of paper was covered with words and figures, the lines very close. The account was for goods sold and delivered. The complainant was Mr. Samuel Mitchell, storekeeper, of South Preston. The amount claimed was £5 17s. 3d., for which amount an order was made, with 15s. costs.

On the fenced roads matter the "Bacchus Marsh Express" remarks:—As the last Parliament made a bargain with people who have roads running through their properties which are unfenced, and cannot in all cases be fenced at once, that bargain ought to be respected, and as notice was given under that bargain of the time when it would be enforced, so notice should be given (but not so long a notice) of the intention to alter it. As Mr. Cuthbert took a prominent part in settling this roads question we associate him with it, and he ought to be able to secure an equitable treatment of it at the hands of the Ministry, Mr. Longmore's influence to the contrary notwithstanding

Mr. Sam. P. Lord, the American consul in Melbourne, "got on his hind legs" at the celebration of Independence Day, and in proposing "The Day we Celebrate," truthfully said:—"The Declaration of Independence belonged not only to the American people, but to the Anglo-Saxon race, and there was a great deal of propriety in Englishmen meeting to celebrate the 4th of July. They did not meet to celebrate the victory of America over England, but the issuing of a manifesto to the world of what the Americans in 1776 conceived to be the rights of all men. That declaration told princes, potentates, and powers that there was a power behind the throne greater than the throne itself, and that was the people. But for that declaration the British Crown would probably not have had at this day, those colonial possessions which constituted its brightest jewel.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Gray or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, were the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," prepared by Henry C. Gallup, 493 Oxford-street, London, and sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle,

Throat Affectations and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamparound each box.—Manufactured by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, United States. Depot, 493 Oxford-street, London.

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will revive the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulate the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Manufactured at 493 Oxford-street, London.

Floriline!—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Prepared by Henry C. Callup, 493 Oxford-street, London.

The Gum LeafCure.

EUCALYPTI ESSENCE.

LET THE PUBLIC take notice of a few facts put forward for their information in this intimation. They may be worth their study, and repay persons in enlightening them upon a subject of practical utility.

THE HISTORY OF THE OIL'S DISCOVERY.

The Australian anti-fever tree—that is, the blue-gum, or "eucalyptus globulus"—has now spread its fame throughout the world; but there are many who do not properly estimate its splendid qualities. It has been estimated that the Australian blue gums, which stud the face of the colony, contain about 500 million gallons of pure volatile oil, that is the mortal foe of fevers and ague. Every day in the year, the forests of the colony are giving out and exhaling in the form of vapor an aromatic fragrance to our breezes, and a health giving essence to our people. This fact is now recognised by all scientists in the world.

ITS CLAIM AS A CURATIVE.

It has now become the fashion with the inventors or discoverers of remedial agent to claim something little short of infallibility and universality of cure for their respective agents. Messrs. Sander and Son do nothing of the sort. They have confidence that their essence possesses many virtues; but the full extent of these they do not know yet. They are now collecting data, and they are most careful and searching in percorming this. It is quite sure, then, that their gucalypti essence can fairly assert itself to be a grand panacea for many of the ills that flesh is heir to.

In Scarlet, Typhoid, or any case of Fever, nothing will protect better against contagion than a few drops of the essence poured in the palm of the hand (and rubbed in, in order to liberate the vapors), or sprinkled over the clothes. The perfume will be noticed for a great length of time.

For Children attending Schools the same mode may be adopted.

In cases of Sickness, a few drops poured in a saucer, and put in the room will, being an ethic essence, evaporate and fill the room with purifying vapor.

Are you obliged to travel? A few drops occasionally rubbed on the body, will protect against any contagion you may be exposed to, in coming in direct contact with sick persons, or in sleeping in the same room with, or in beds occupied previously by sick persons.

All Hotelkeepers will do well to sprinkle, from time to time in drawers, where linen is kept, a few drops of the pure essential essence. It produces no spots whatever, as every particle of it evaporates, and nothing remains.

In short, where a Disinfectant is needed, the pure essential eucalypti essence ought to be the one you have recourse to, and no family ought to be without it.

For all Wounds, Cuts, Burns, Scaldings, Ulcers, and Cancerous Wounds, a piece of linen wrapped round the suffering part and moistened with a few drops of the eucalypti essence, will stop all pains and effect a speedy cure. In cases where a piece of linen cannot be applied to the moistening of the suffering part with the pure essence will do as well.

In Cases of Colds, moisten the nostrils with a few drops and inhale the vapor, and you will find immediate relief and entire riddance of the heat.

In all Cases where the Lungs may be affected, the above mentioned process continually repeated will be the best that can be advised.

n Cases of Rheumatism, a mixture of one part of the pure essential eucalypti essence with three parts of spirits of wine, well rubbed into the suffering part has acted better than any other remedy.

In all Cases of Inflammation the essence may be applied to the part affected.

In Severe Cases of Toothache of rheumatic origin, the pure essence may be applied on the external part of the face.

In Cases of Inflammation of the Eyes, apply the pure essence to the outside of the eye-lids.

Headache and Rheumatic Pains in the Head are positively removed and cured by rubbing the essence on the affected parts.

For many Cases of Severe Bruises the essence has proved the best remedy.

Inwardly Used, take three or four drops in half a tumbler of water. The essence effects a most surprising change of the whole constitution, correcting indigestion and creating a healthy appetite.

☞ No other essence is genuine, except that in the vials, bearing on the labels our signature and trade mark.

SANDERS & SON,

MANUFACTURERS, SANDHURST.

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, Bronchiis, 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 strengthning 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 tranquillising 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 isease.

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, Femule Diseases and Diseases of the skin. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, in large doses actively cathartic.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through out the Colonies,

WHOLESALE AGENT:

W FORD AND CO.,

67 SWANSTON STREET,

MELBOURNE.

English Mials, 1877.

Due at Melbourne—

Tuesday	January	9
Tuesday	February	6
Tuesday	March	6
Tuesday	April	3
Tuesday	May	1
Tuesday	May	29
Tuesday	June	26
Tuesday	July	24
Tuesday	August	21
Tuesday	September	18
Tuesday	October	16
Tuesday	November	13
Tuesday	December	11

Leaves Melbourne—

Thursday	January	25
Thursday	February	22
Thursday	March	22
Tuesday	April	17
Tuesday	May	15
Tuesday	June	12
Tuesday	July	10
Tuesday	August	7
Tuesday	September	4
Thursday	October	4
Thursday	November	1
Thursday	November	29
Thursday	December	27

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL.

LEAVE—Melbourne, 6.30 a.m., 3.10. p.m.
ARRIVE At Geelong, 8.17 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
LEAVE—Geelong, 8.32 a.m., 5.35 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat, 10.40 a.m., 8.14 p.m.
LEAVE—Ballarat, 4.30 a.m., 10.55 a.m., 8.30 p.m.
Burrumbeet, 5.15 a.m., 11.25 a.m., 9.10 p.m.
Beaufort, 6 a.m., 12 a.m., 9.40 p.m.
Buangor, 6.42 a.m., 12.40 a.m. 10.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat, 7.20 a.m., 1.25 p.m., 11.10 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.45 a.m., 1.25 p.m., 11.20 p.m.
ARRIVE At Stawell, 8.50 a.m., 2.30 p.m., 12.20 p.m.

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE.

LEAVE—Stawell, 6.45 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 3.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat, 7.45 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 3.55 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.55 a.m., 11.50 a.m., 4.5 p.m.
Buangor, 8.35 a.m., 12.40 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Beaufort, 9.15 a.m., 1.20 p.m., 5.25 p.m.
Burrumbeet, 9.55 a.m., 2.20 p.m., 6.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat, 10.35 a.m., 3.5 p.m., 6.45 p.m.
LEAVE—Ballarat, 11.30 a.m., 3.25 p.m., 7.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Geelong, 1.39 p.m., 6.10 p.m., 9.4 p.m.
LEAVE—Geelong, 1.54 p.m., 6.35 p.m., 9.19 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 3.41 p.m., 8.45 p.m., 11.6 p.m

FARES.

Beaufort to	First-class.	Second-class
Trawalla	1s 0d	0s 9d
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 9d
Windermere	3s 6d	2s 0s
Ballarat	5s 0d	3s 0d
Geelong	14s 0d	9s 0d
Melbourne	21s 0d	13s 6d
Beaufort to	First-class.	Second-class.
Buangor	2s 6d	2s 0d
Ararat	5s 0d	3s 6d
Armstrongs	6s 0d	4s 0d
Great Western	6s 6d	4s 6d
Stawell	8s 0d	5s 6d

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1877.

Post Town.	Mails arrive at Beaufort.	Mails close at Beaufort.
Melbourne... ...	6 a.m. 12.10 p.m. 10 p.m.	8.45 a.m. 4.45 p.m.
Geelong ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat ...	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla ...	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan ...	4.15 p.m.	8 a.m.
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. 5.20 p.m.	11.45 a.m. 9.20 p.m
Buangor ...	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen ...	4 30 p.m	1 p.m.
Shirley ...	Ditto	Dittto

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

Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

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

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 per meates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source he 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 turgid tonsils, whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficulties of respiration, also palpitation, stitches and shortness of breath, may, with certainty, be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day, assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

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

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

Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles, Fistulas, and Excoriations.

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

In Disor s of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

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

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

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

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

NO family 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 name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look forward towards this rectifying and revivifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life

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

Our Mothers and Daughters.

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

Debilitated Constitutions—Bad Coughs.

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They sooth 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 have 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 accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

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

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

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's establishment, 533, Oxford-street, London; also, by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Ointment one ounce.

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

"Is there no hope? the sick man said;
The silent doctor shook his head."
"While there is life there's hope, he cried,"
Ægroto, dum, animus, est, spes est."

Dr. L. L. SMITH,

(The only legally-qualified medical man advertising)

CONSULTS—

On all affections of the Nervous System, (no matter from what cause arising).
On all broken-down constitutions.
On all diseases arising from early indiscretions.
On Gout.
On Rheumatism

IN these colonies, those excesses which we have indulged in "hot youth" tell upon us with fearful interest.

Our regrets are useless, our repinings futile. The sole idea should be the chances 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 faith, our obligations to society at large, the welfare of our future offspring, and the duty we owe to ourselves, forbids 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, in the case 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

Is it astonishing that so many are driven mad, are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money? Have I not for 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 prosecuted, at my own expense, these very quacks, and exposed the various nostrums they are selling,—such as Phosphodyne, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt Sugar and flavoring matter," and the certificates I have PROVED to be all forgeries. 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 especial 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.

Printed and published by HENRY BARNES for the proprietors, at the office, Lawrence-street Beaufort, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate,

NO. 166.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1877. 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, 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, n 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; Intercolonial 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 Axe Creek, Axedale, Ballarat, Bridgewater, California Gully, Castlemaine, Campaspe, Clunes, Crusoe, Daylesford, Deniliquin, Dunolly, Eaglehawk, Elysian Flat, Epsom, Echuca, Emerald Hill, England, Golden-square, Graytown, Geelong, Hawthorn, Heathcote, Huntly, Hobart Town, Ironbark, Inglewood, Kangaroo Flat, Kerang, Kyneton, Long Gully, Lockwood, Launceston, Marong, Maryborough, Melbourne (Agents—Armstrong and Co., London and Gotch), Newbridge, Raywood, Ravenswood, Rochester, Runnymede, Rushworth, Sandhurst, Serpentine, Sebastian, Shelbourne, Smythesdale, Strathfieldsaye, Swan Hill, Tarrangower, Tarnagulla, Waranga, White Hills, Wehla, Woodend.

The "Graphic,"

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,

PRINT ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EMBELLISHED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY FINISHED ENGRAVINGS,

Combining Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty.

Copies on sale by

MR. HENNINGSEN

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in "Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets (tins for abroad), labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMOEPATHIC CHEMISTS,
48 Threedneedle treet. and 170. Piccadilly.
Works Euston Road and Camden Town, London.

X. GASSER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

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

COLONIAL JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

GREAT ANNUAL

CLEARING SALE.

Unprecedented Reductions
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS.
STURT-STREET, BALLARAT,

HAS secured IMMENSE QUANTITIES of GOODS for all the leading departments (at prices never previously dreamt of during his long career in business) which he has determined to throw in at this sale at prices which must startle the most indifferent to a full realisation of the fact he now wishes to make as widely and publicly known as possible—that at this sale he is determined to outdo all former efforts and sales, by placing value before the public such as no other Drapery Establishment in Ballarat has ever attempted, even in the present most desperate efforts put forth to draw out the public by equivocal reasons, vaguely set forth.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

4 cases Harrocks' A, 3s 11d per doz, and all other numbers equally cheap. Be it observed that the above quotation is for a well-known brand—not for a special brand intended to mislead the public

Wet Wove Calicoes, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, and 4s 11d per dozen—all lower than the regular English market price

72-inch Grey Twill Sheeting, 9¾d, 10¾d, and 12¾d per yard; worth 1s 3d, 1s 4½d, and 1s 6¾d per yard

8-4 Grey Calico Sheeting, plain, 6¾d, 10¾d, and 1s; usual price 10½d, 1s 3d, and 1s 6d

72-inch White Sheeting, 9¾d, 1s 3d, 1s 4d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s; regular price, 1s 2d, 1s 6¾d, 1s 9d, 2s, 2s 3d, and 2s 6d

Plain Grey Calico, 1s 11d, 3s 6d, and 4s 6d per dozen; usual price, 3s, 4s 11d, and 5s 11d per dozen

Cotton Tick, 4¾d, 5¾d, and 6¾d; worth 6¾d, 8¾d, and 9¾d

4 bales All-wool Flannel, very heavy and wide, 10¾d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 4½d, 1s 6¾d, and 1s 9d. Value of the kind has never been offered on Ballarat before. Householders and others should see the above line, as it is astonishingly cheap, and better value than can be purchased at any wholesale establishmedt in the colony, taking it by the bale.

500 doz White and Unbleached Huck and Honeycomb Towels, 4d; worth 9d each

Tapestry Carpets, 2s 11d, and 3s 11d per yard; usual price, 3s 11d, and 4s 9d

Brussels Carpets, 5s 11d, and 6s 11d; usual price, 7s, and 7s 11d

Felt Carpets, 1s 6d, per yard; usual price, 2s 3d to 2s 6d

Dutch Carpets, from 6¾d to 11¾d; regular price, 9¾d to 1s 4d

Chinese Mattings, 6d, 8¾d, and 1s (widths 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4); regular price, 8¾d, 10¾d, and 1s 4d

Coir Mattings, 1s 3d, 1s 10½d, 2s 6d, and 3s 1½d; regular price, 1s 6d, 2s 3d, 3s, and 3s 9d

Passage Oil Cloths, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 3d 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 3d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d per yard; regularly charged about 6d to 1s per yard more

5 bales of Grey Blankets, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, and 7s 11d per pair; regular price, 6s 6d, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 9s 6d and 12s 6d per pair

10 bales White Blankets 6s 11d, 8s 11d, and 12s 11d per pair; usual price, 10s 6d, 15s, and 18s 6d

The finest Merino Blankets imported, 25s; worth 45s. The prices are enough to make economical householders pause with pleasant astonishment, as quotations such as the above have never been previously made in the colony

Quilts, Counterpanes, and Rugs, at similarly reduced prices.

A magnificent heavy Buggy Rug, at 6s 6d; worth 12s 6d

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

570 pieces very superior Dress Stuffs, 1s 11½d per yard; former price, 4s to 4s 9d per yard

2000 pieces Fancy Dress Stuffs, 3¾d, 4¾d, 6¾d, 8¾d, 10¾d, and 1s; regular price, 6¾d, 8¾d. 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, and 1s 9d per yard. The 6¾d and 8¾d lots contain some very superior goods, regularly sold at from 1s to 1s 9d per yard

Best quality All-Wool Reps, 1s 6¾d; former price, 2s 6d

Best quality Silk Reps, 1s 11½d, worth 3s 6d

All-wool Satin Cloths, 12½d, 1s 6d, and 1s 9d; just half the original price

A very superior line of Black Satin Cloth, 1s 6d, and 1s 9d; regular price, 2s 11d, and 3s 6d, per yard. Purchased at a large discount off English cost

Black Russell Cord, 9¾d, 1s, and 1s 3d; formerly, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, and 2s. The line at 1s 3d cannot be equalled on Ballarat at less than 2s

Black Figured Lustres, 9¾d, and 1s, very supesior quality, and worth 30 per cent more in England

Black Lustres, 4¾d, 6¾d, and 8¾d; cheap at double the money.

Very superior Black Lustres, 1s, two cases purchased at job prices, worth 1s 9d per yard

240 pieces French Merino, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s; regular price, 2s 6d, 3s 3d, and 3s 11d

A magnificent lot of Fancy Silk Dresses (the very best Spitalfields and Lyons manufactures, in the newest colors and designs), 39s 6d, 47s 6d, 57s 6d, and 59s 6d; unequalled in Australia and double the money

2 cases Black Glace Silks, 1s 11½d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 3d, and 4s 6d; formerly 2s 9d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d and 6s 6d

Black Gros Grain, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, and 6s 11d; worth at present 7s 6d, 8s 11, and 9s 11d per yard

Irish Poplins, newest shades, 3s 11d, and 4s 11d; formerly 7s 6d, and 10s 6d per yard

A clearing lot of Figured Silk Poplins, all colors, worth 4s 11, now to be sold at 1s 11½d

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Some thousands of Straw and Felt Hats, trimmed, at 1s 11d and 2s 11d

Millinery Bonnets, 10s 6d and 12s 6d, the most fashionable shapes and trimmed with artistic taste; worth 22s 6d and 25s

Untrimmed Straw Hats, from 3d, 6d, and 1s; worth from 1s to 5s 6d each. There are thousands to select from, and every variety of shape possible

500 Ladies' and Children's Felt Hats, new shapes, 1s 11d; worth 4s 6d

All the most fashionable Millinery Trimmings at equally reduced prices

20 boxes of Feathers, 3d each; worth 1s and 1s 6d

Birds Wings, 3d, 6d, and 1s; worth double

50 boxes choice Flower, 3d; worth from 1s to 2s 6d each

30 doz Ladies' Stays (white, colored, and scarlet), 1s 6d and 2s 6d per pair; regular price, 2s 11d and 4s 11d per pair

Ladies' Cloth and Velveteen Jackets, 3s 11d and 4s 11d each; worth 7s 6d and 9s 6d each

Children's Velveteen and Cloth Jackets, 1s 6d; formerly 3s 6d to 5s 6d each

Eiderdown Skirts, for Ladies, 4s 11d; reduced from 17s 6d

Ladies' Black Quilted Skirts, 10s 6d each; reduced from 17s 6d

Ladies' Felt Skirts, 3s 11d each; worth 5s 6d

Ladies' Superior Ulster Coats, 18s 6d; worth 30s

Ladies' Costumes, from 15s 6d; an immense stock; now reduced to less than the cost of the materials

All the newest styles in Matelasse Cloth and Sealskin Mantles, real and imitation

An immense stock of Boas and Muffs, in Russian and French Sable, Silver Fox, Fitche, Chinchilla, Ermine, Grebe, Musquash, Monkey, Mock Sable, Squirrel, &c, &c, at less than half price

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

All reduced to less than regular cost price

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPATMENT.

Gentlmen's Trousers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s and 22s 6d, the latter being the very best Geelong and Ballarat Tweeds; reduced from 18s 6d, 22s 6d, 25s, 30s and 32s 6d

Boys' and Youths' Trousers and Vests, 8s 11d, 9s 11d, 11s 6d, 13s 6d, 15s 6d, and 17s 6d; reduced from 13s 6d, 15s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 22s 6d, and 25s

Men's Black Cloth Coats, 18s 9d, 22s 6d and 25s; reduced from 27s 6d, 30s, and 35s

Men's Blue Cloth Coats, 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s; reduced from 27s 6d, 30s, and 35s

Men's Tweed Sack Coats, 14s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, and 20s; reduced from 22s 6d, 25s, 27s 6d, and 30s

Men's Overcoats (newest styles), 25s, 30s, 35s, and 40s; reduced from 32s 6d, 40s, 45s and 50s

Millers' Mole Trousers, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, 7s 11d and 8s 11d

Men's Printed Mole Trousers, 6s 11d, 7s 11d and 8s 11d

500 pairs Boys' White Moles, at 2s 11d; regular price, 6s 6d

Boys' Tweed Suits, 17s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d and 25s; formerly 25s, 30s and 32s 6d

Boys' Velvet Suits, 15s 6d, 17s 6d and 20s; reduced from 22s 6d, 25s and 27s 6d

Men's Shirts, 1s and 1s 11d; extra stout, double-backed, 2s 6d; usual price, 3s 11d, 3s and 3s 11d

Crimean Shirts (all wool), 4s 11d, 6s 11d; about half the original price

Gentlemen's White Shirts 2s 11d and 3s 11d; worth 5s 6d and 6s 6d

Gentlemen's very superior quality, small plaits, 5s 11d; worth 8s 6d

A magnificent line of Tweeds, suitable for boys' clothing or cheap every-day suits for men's wear, 1s 11½d per yard; cheap at 3s 6d

Ballarat and Geelong Tweeds, 3s 11d per yard; worth 5s at the mill

Gentlemen's Ties, Wool Scarves, Braces, Belts, Collars, &c, &c

Boys' Felt Hats, 1s 11d each; worth 4s 6d

FANCY, HOSIERY, AND GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Zenalla Umbrellas, 2s 6d, 3s 11d and 4s 11d; much under regular wholesale prices

Ladies' Silk Umbrella, 5s 11d to 20s. All reduced to cost price

Sewed Muslin Edgings—a magnificent lot at 2½d, worth 6d

A superior lot to be cleared out at 4½d; worth more to manufacture

A large lot of Black Ribbon Velvets, 6d and 1s the piece, marvellously cheap

A splendid lot of superior quality Silk Scarves, all colors, 6d each

100 boxes of Ribbons; immense bargain; reduced to less than one-third of their regular value. Narrow widths for neck and hair, in the best qualities, almost given away

A large lot of Colored Silk Fringes (wide widths) to be cleared out at 6d per yard; would be cheap at 1s 6d to 2s per yard

Ladies' Linen Cuffs and Collars, in endless variety, very cheap

A good French Kid Glove, black and colored, 1s 6d per pair

The Counter Baskets will be heaped up with cheap lots of goods, and a large number of Baskets of Hosiery will be kept filled with first-class qualities for Ladies' and Children's wear at half the regular prices

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

4 trunks Ladies' best Balmoral, patent vamps, sewn bottoms, brass heel, 12s 6d; regular price, 17s 6d.

13 trunks splendid quality Morroco Balmorals, English and Colonial made, 10s 6d; regular price, 14s. 6d

A magnificent line of Kid Boots will be shown at the door, and jobbed off at 6s 6d; worth from 9s 6d to 12s 6d per pair

5 trunks Kid Boots, for house wear, 4s 11d per pair

8 trunks Mock Button Boots, at 7s 6d; value never previously offered on Ballarat

7 trunks Sewn Levant Boots, 7s 11d per pair; cheap at 10s 6d

9 trunks of Stafford-made Levants, 10s 6; worth 14s 6d. One of the very best lines ever offered on Ballarat

Working men will have a chance of getting a pair of best pegged Lace Boots, Yankee nailed, at 10s 6d.

A few trunks of Men's Elastic Side Boots, slightly damaged, at less than cost price

A large lot of Leather Laceups, for Children (10 to 13 sizes). 3s 11d per pair

Several boxes of Infants' Patent Leather Lace Boots, from 1s per pair

Some hundreds of pairs Sample Boots, best makers, will be sold at prices that would surprise the manufacturers. They must, however, be cleared out at this sale, along with all the best goods for winter wear in stock

Parties about to furnish, Hawkers, Country Storekeepers, and the Trade would find it immensely to their interest to take extensive advantage of this sale, as a matter of the utmost importance to themselves.

The Great Annual Clearing Sale
Will begin on
SATURDAY, 14TH JULY,
And will be continued until further notice.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

May be depended on,

AS THE STOCK MUST BE SOLD.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

ATTENTION IS CALLED
TO THE
Sydney Custom-House Notice
Of 21st August, 1876.
CAUTIONING THE PUBLIC THAT CERTAIN
COMPOUNDS
(Not being the genuine Wolfe's Schnapps),
RECENTLY IMPORTED AND
ADVERTISED
UNDER THE
NAME OF "SCHNAPPS"
To MISLEAD CONSUMERS, and which have been ANALYSED by the GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED TO CONSIST OF
"Different kinds of Spirits sweetened and otherwise mixed,"
And are therefore liable to the highest duty imposed by law on such compounds.

THE ORIGINAL GENUINE ARTICLE
Bearing the name of
Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps
Has been tested and found a
"PERFECTLY PURE SPIRIT."
Entirely Free from any Injurious Ingredients, and the Public should carefully Avoid all Imitations

Sole Wholesale agents for Australia and New Zealand:

M. MOSS & CO.,
MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

Carbazotate of Ammonia

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

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

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

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

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

HOOD & CO.'S
CORN SOLVENT
Is a safe and certain Cure for Corns.
Bottles 2s. 6d. each

NEW HOME NEWSPAPER

THE LAGEST AND MOST COMPLETE NEWSPAPER.
Specially produced for Australia is

THE "EUROPEAN MAIL".

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

The EUROPEAN MAIL is only 13s. per annum, postage paid, to 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 GODON AND GOTCH News Agents Melbourne

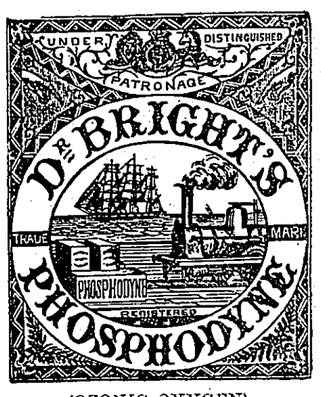
The EUOPEAN MAIL Local Agency is with H P. HENNINGSEN.

Oxygen is Life.

ALTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica includes many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing, Phosphorus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

☞ CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where SOLID PARTICLES of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, DATED OCTOBER 11TH, 1869.



(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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 nerve 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 limbs
Palpitation of the Heart	Impaired Nutrition
Dizziness	Mental and Physical Depression
Noises in the Head and Ears	Consumption (in its first stages only)
Loss of Energy and Appetite	Timidity
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the Skin
Female Complaints	Impaired Sight and Memory
General Debility	Nervous Fancies
Indigestion	Impoverished Blood
Flatulence	Nervous Debility in all its Stages
Incapacity for Study or Business	Premature Decline
Sick Headache	
Lassitude	

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 blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care 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 unparallelled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case.

☞ 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 the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which non can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

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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, and which bear in some instances their trade mark thus — whilst on other labels of this trash it is omitted, the better to deceive you, but the words 'New York' are retained. Much of this fictitious stuff is sold in the Auction Rooms of Sydney and elsewhere, and readily finds its way into the back settlements. These are vile frauds, as I do not allow my Medicines even to be sold in any part of the United States; they are only made by me at 533, Oxford-street. London..

The same people are circulating a report that my business is about to be formed into a Company, which is utterly false.

I must earnestly appeal to that sense of British justice, which I feel sure I may venture upon asking from my kind countrymen and countrywomen in their distant homes, to assist me, as far as may lay in their power, in denouncing this shameful American Fraud, by cautioning their friends lest they be duped into buying villanous compounds styled "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" with any New York label thereon.

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, 533, Oxford-street, London, where alone they are Manufactured.

Signed
THOMAS HOLLOWAY
London, February 15th, 1876.

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

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Messrs. C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Gosport, write as follows:—Sir,—We have received the enclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his statement.

27th February, 1875.

I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers' Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs for the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines I could hear of, and have had the best advice both in Government and private hospitals, but obtained no permanent relief; on hearing, three months ago, of your medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your Miraculous Salve, my legs are perfectly healed.

You are at perfect liberty to make what use you like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar diseases should try the same.

CHAS. LUKER,
Late Sergt. R. Engineers.

Witness—W. J. Sparrow.
To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln.

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COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

A fair amount of business was transacted at the market on Wednesday, but we have no special sales to record, and prices remain unchanged. Wheat, 6s. 11d. to 7s.; oats, 3s. 10d. to 4s. 2d.; barley Cape, 3s. 10d. to 4s.; English do, 4s. to 4s. 6d.; peas 4s. 2d.; potatoes, 35s. to 40s.; carrots, 32s. 6d. to 37s. 6d.; mangolds, 27s. 6d.; hay, chaffing sorts, L3 to L3 12s. 6d.; manger L3 6s. to L3 15s.; straw, 35s. to 55s.; flour, L16 to L16 5s.; bran, 1s. 4d.; pollard, 1s. 7d. to 1s. 8d.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The markets have been well sustained in most articles last week, with the exception of flour; a miller from Ballarat offering to undersell the local mills at the prices quoted. The offer did not, however, lead to business, as it was found that the quoted prices here meant nothing. However, to-day these have been lowered to L15 15s. to L16 10s., with very little trade doing. Wheat, is quoted at 7s. to 7s. 3d. There has not been much doing in horse feed. Oats have been firm, with none coming in. Peas would readily command 4s. per bushel. Bran is worth 1s. 5d. and pollard 1s. 6d. Potatoes have been sold at L3 to L3 5s. for Ballarat; Port Fairy being quoted at L5. Cheese has come in in fair quanties, and has been offering at 8d. for fair quality. Fresh butter has been very saleable at 1s. 6d., and potted at 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d. Hams and bacon have been dealt in at our quotations. Eggs are still scarce. There is no change to note in hay. We quote:—Wheat, 7s. to 7s. 3d.; oats, 3s. 8d. to 4s.; pollard, 1s. 6d.; bran, 1s. 5d.; barley, 4s.; flour, L15 15s. to L16 10s.; potatoes, Ballarat, L3 to L3 5s.; fresh butter, 1s. 6d.; potted, 1s. to 1s. 2d.; hams, 1s. to 1s. 3d.; bacon, 10d.; eggs, 1s. 6d.; hay, L4 10s.; chaff, 5s. to 6s.—"Advertiser."

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN, LEONARD AND ROWE REPORT: Fat Cattle 100 bullocks for Mr. J. Little, Eversley, at from L8 10s. to L14 2s. 6d.; 25 head for Mr. R. H. Adams, Koortmoolong, and others, to L13. 15s.; total sales, 125. Fat Calves —11 for Mr. R. H. Adams, Koortmoolong, to 60s., averaging 43s.; 5 for farmers at market rates. Fat Sheep—165 crossbred wethers for Messrs Jas. Fry and Co., Sutton Park, at 15s. 9d., a few ewes lower; 105 crossbred wethers and ewes for Mr. D. Kinnersley, Learmonth, the former at 14s. 3d. and the latter to 14s. 4d.; 176 crossbred wethers and ewes for Mr. L. Henderson, Maroona, the former to 13s. 1d., the latter to 10s. 1d.; 100 merino wethers for Mr. T. Wilson, Racecourse, at 12s. 10d.; 100 merino wethers, light weights, for Mr. H. C. Walker, Burrumbeet, at 12s.; 160 crossbred wethers for Messrs Murch Bros, Beulah, at 11s. 6d.; 406 merino wethers for Mr. Jas. Malone, Smeaton, at 10s. 6d.; 792 merino wethers and ewes for Messrs J. and J. Beveridge, Middle Creek, and others, at market rates.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. RICHARD MELLISH AND CO. REPORT:—

Fat Cattle.—As usual for some weeks past, we had again a short supply; quality of the major part good; competition was keen, prices ruling 35s. to 40s. per 100lbs. We sold for Messrs. C. Hall and E. Duffield, 12 head useful mixed bullocks, L8 10s. to L11; heifers, L7 to L8 10s. Fat Sheep—A moderate supply forward; quality of all descriptions; for best sorts the demand was good, at about last week's currencies; medium were hardly so firm. Our sales were, on account of Messrs. R. Fletcher and J. Stewart and Son, 95 fair quality wethers, to 11s. 9d.; 120 small medium mixed, at 6s. 10d.; a few culls, at 5s.; and outside for Mr. D. Hamilton, 56 good wethers, at 17s. Fat Lambs.—Supply about equal to demand. We sold, for Messrs. J. Stewart and R. Fletcher, 36 medium to fair, from 5s. 5d. to 8s. 2d. Store Sheep.—We sold, at the yards, 1796 and 8-tooth cross-bred ewes, in lamb, at 7s. 6d.; and 94 ditto 2-tooth mixed sexes, at 6s.; and could place 2000 merino crossbred wethers (3 or 4 years old), at top market value.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. GEORGE SYNNOT AND CO. REPOT:—

Sheepskins.—Since last report, we have disposed of 10,569 skins, at the following satisfactory prices:—Best butcher's skins, from 48d. to 72d. each; extra large, to 84d.; medium ditto, from 30d. to 42d. each; lambskins, from 30d. to 36d. each; station skins, from 3½d. to 6½d. per pound, and to 4s. each. Hides.—Small consignments to hand, and buyers holding off for lower prices. We sold wet salted hides from 3½d. to 4d.; good-conditioned ditto, from 4½d. to 5¾d.; calfskins, 6d. per pound. Tallow—During the week, we have sold several lots in good shipping order. Best mutton, from L35 to L37 per ton; beef, from L33 to L35 per ton; inferior, L25 to L28.

THE ESTIMATES 1877-8

The Estimates of Expenditure for the service of 1877-8 were laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday. The public works vote and the prospecting vote are not included in the Estimates, which consist chiefly of the ordinary departmental expenditure. The total amount to be provided for is L2,930,717. In the Chief Secretary's department, for which L530,811 is required, there is an increase of L10,700, owing to the enlargement of the votes for the police and the lunatic asylums, the former absorbing L5214, and the latter L4255 extra. The expenditure on account of scab prevention and diseases in stock shows a reduction of L2390. The Minister of Public Instruction asks for L484,599, which is L32,027 more than the sum required by him last year. The increase is pretty generally distributed over the various heads of expenditure. No provision is made in the estimate for the salary of Professor Pearson. In the departments of Attorney-General and Minister of Justice there are no changes to notice. The Treasurer will require altogether L1794 less than was voted last year, but under the headings there are increases to notice. The vote for the Government Printer is augmented by L2280, and the defence vote is swollen by L4090, apparently in consequence of extra outlay in the purchase of Martini-Henry rifles. By savings here and there the Minister of Lands is enabled to do with L11,498 less than was asked for in 1876-7. Contract surveyors appear to have cost somewhat less, and the requirements of the Botanical and Domain Gardens have fallen from 12,140 to L8319—a reduction of L3821. Grants in aid stand at L14,400, instead of L18,450. The reduction in the demands of the department would have been greater but for additional expenditure on the Agricultural College reserve and forests, to the amount of L4222. The estimates of the Commissioner of Public works amount only to L94,524, instead of L345,943, owing to the fact that for works and buildings merely a vote on account is asked for. In the Department of Trade and Customs there is a net saving of L1484. Forts and harbors show a decrease of L4768, and marine survey a decrease of L2000; these reductions are almost counterbalanced by the fresh item of L5000 required for carrying out the Licensing Act 1876. The Postmaster-General is to have L12,802 more than before, the post and telegraph offices requiring L7640, and the mail services L5662 additional. The estimate for the department of Railways and Roads is L56,918 above that of the previous year, consequent upon increased expenditure for general Railway purposes. For roads and bridges only L11,159 is required, instead of L21,300. The prospecting vote being omitted, the estimate for the department of Mines is L10,000 less than that of last year.—"Argus."

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Adamson, Mr.; Aitken, Henry.
Blackmore, P.; Boyd, A.; Barkie, James.
Cooper, D. E.; Cowan, R.; Carr, John.
Etherton, Mrs.
Funston, Mr.
Mitchell, J.; Myers, A.; Mc'Arthur, C.; Mayhuo, J.; Morris, Joel.; Mc'Intosh, Mr.; Maibacker, Mr.
Nunn, R.
Palfrey, G. H.; Pernington, D.
Roberts, William.; Ramsey, H.; Rowland, H.
Smith, E.; Smith, A. Mr.; Smith, Mrs.; Stewart, H.; Stewart, John.
Thompson, M. A. Mrs.; Vance, Mrs.
Walsh, William.; Whally, J.

THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster.

Beaufort, July 20th, 1877.

THE
Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1877.

A Local Land Board will sit at the Court House, Beaufort, on Thursday next.

The next County Court at Beaufort will be held on Thursday 6th September. The 18th August is the last day for issuing summonses.

The Hon. Robert Simson, with his usual liberality, has forwarded L5 to the secretary of the Beaufort State School Fife and Drum Band as a donation.

The tributors of the New Victoria Company, Waterloo, obtained last week 65oz 17dwt, and for the first five days of the present week, 75oz. 15dwt.

The New Enterprise Company, Charlton, commenced work on the 13th inst with the large lifts lately procured from Ballarat, they succeeded in taking the water out in twenty-four hours and since then the pumps have been fixed in their places. On going below they found the drives standing in as good order as when left by the previous company, They are now driving for the wash which it is anticipated will be reached in a very short time, and profitable returns obtained.

The election campaign for the Shire of Ripon was opened yesterday at Stockyard Hill, by Cr. Lewis, the retiring member for the West Riding, who seeks re-election, addresing about 25 of the electors at the Stockyard Hill hotel, after which a vote of confidence in the candidate was passed, and a number of those present pledged themselves to securre Mr. Lewis' return, Mr. Kirkpatrick will be the opposing candidate, and the seat will no doubt be very keenly contested. A report of the meeting appears elsewhere.

The undermentioned officers under section 6 of the Education Act Amendment Act 1876, are appointed to summon parents under the fourteenth section of the Principal Act in the Shire of Ripon:—North Riding, Sergeant Michael Woods; East Riding, Constable John Wilson Menagh; West Riding, Constable John O'Shaughnessey.

The receipts on the Victorian Railways for the week which ended on the 12th July were L18,301 2s. 7d. The amount received in the corresponding week of 1876 was L17,223 16s. 5d.

The death of Colonel J. Aanderson, C.B., K.H., is announced in the Melbourne papers, at the advanced age of eighty-eight, having made this colony his residence for the last thirty years of his life. The gallant Colonel was the father of the Colonel Commandant of the Victorian Volunteer force. Mr. J. B. Thompson, a well-known literary man and authority on athletic sports, has also gone over to the majority.

In the Dog Act Amendment Bill the registration fees proposed to be charged are:—For every greyhound, kangaroo-dog, or lurcher, 20s.; for every pointer, setter, or retriever, 10s.; for every sheep or cattle dog, 5s.; for every *bona fide* watchdog, 5s.; for every hound, being one of a pack of not less than 24, 2s. 6d.; and for every other dog, 10s.

We ("Courier") regret to hear that Mr. Paul Reid, for many years station-master in Ballarat East, and now filling a similar position at Castlemaine, has been attacked with paralysis his medical attendant advises complete repose as necessary to his recovery, and he will probably therefore apply for leave of absence for a somewhat lengthy period.

Mr. Longmore (says the "Age") laid on the table of the House on Friday evening fresh regulations under the Land Act 1869. The first of these rescinds part of former regulations relating to licenses to cut timber, so as to reduce the annual fee payable for the privilege to L1. The other regulation relates to fees under section 49 of the Land Act 1869, and is as follows:—"Any person holding a license, or who shall hereafter hold a license under section 49 of the Land Act 1869, situated without the boundaries of a borough, township or village, and who has, hereafter, paid in fees for occupation in the aggregate a sum equal to L1 per acre, or fractional part of an acre, for the area specified in the license, under the said section at the reduced rate of 2s. 6d. per annum, and upon the approval of such reduced rate accordingly."

Last week (says the "Dunolly Express") at the selection of Mr. John Hill, between the Archdale and Dalyenong stations, a lamb was dropped having a well-formed body with two perfect heads and necks, and eight legs, of which four were attached to the hind quarters, two to the fore; the remaining two protruding from the middle of the belly. The little animal was not allowed to live.

Some people don't believe in advertising because, they say—"Nobody reads the papers." But let them get into a scrape, and we'll see them flying around to the newspaper offices with the request—"Please don't mention that affair, it is a mistake; I don't wish my name to be published all over the country."

A terrible case of lynch law occurred in Waynesborough, Georgia, on the 23rd of April. A band of thirty men called at the sheriff's residence in that town at eleven o'clock at night, and forcing him to deliver up the keys, they proceeded to the gaol, and took out of a cell a colored prisoner named Wells, charged with murdering a white pedlar. After shooting him several times, he was placed, still alive, on a side bench, and a chain being fastened round his neck, the bench was removed, when fifteen bullets were fired into his body. The chain broke, but was carefully respliced, and the body hung up again. The lynchers are unknown, and the coroner's verdict makes no suggestion.

"Atticus" (in the "Leader") writes:—"Valiant attempts have been made to show that manufacturing interests, in New South Wales are in a healthier state than those of Victoria. A few days ago I met a paper-maker from the former colony, who has worked a mill, from which he turned out an average of about 20 tons a week, an amount which he could have doubled if he had found a demand for his goods. But he met with so little encouragement that he has been compelled to close his works, and thereby, of course, throw a large number of men and women out of employment. As a contrast to this, I see that steps are being taken to establish a new paper-mill in Geelong, in which probably some of the disengaged hands from Sydney will succeed in getting work. This doesn't look as if free-trade agreed with the paper-making industry at all events."

A most astonishing jewellery robbery (says a telegram in the "Herald") is reported to have taken place at Grafton. A well-educated woman, employed in an hotel there, stole a quantity of jewellery from a doctor's wife. After the robbery, a young girl, daughter of one of the celebrated Six Hundred, who took part in the charge at Balaclava, showed the thief a love-letter from her lover, promised to send her a quantity of jewellery, and the thief, fearing detection, then sent the stolen property to the girl as if it came from her sweatheart. The young woman wore it for several days, and then the thief sent a letter to the owner, intimating were the property would be found. The police were called into requisition, and the unfortunate girl was arrested on a charge of stealing the jewellery; but just as the handcuffs were being put on the victim's wrists, the real thief relented, confessed the whole thing, and has since been sentenced to twelve month's imprisonment.

BEAUFORT COURSING CLUB.

The All-aged Stakes will be run for on Wednesday next on the Langi Kal-Kal estate, and the meet will take place at the Trawalla Railway Station. Dogs must be in the slips at 10 o'clock a.m. sharp. Owing to the entries not coming up to the expectations of the committee, they decided to reduce the stake from £50 to £26 10s., to be divided as follows:—Winner, L12 10s.; runner up, L6 10.; winner of three courses, L3; and winners of two courses, L2 each. The following are the entries received and drawn:—

Mr. E. M'Leod's f b Maggy Lauder agst. Mr. T. Robertson's bl and w b Bannockburn.
Mr. H. M'Guirk's bdl d Tarragan agst. Mr. J. Smith's r d Leader.
Mr. W. Loft's bk b Nelly agst. Mr. J. Rodger's f b Nell.
Mr. B. Heburn's bk b Young Hen agst. Mr. J. Nolan's bl d Sultan.
Mr. W. Anderson's f and w b Lucy agst. Mr. B. Hepburn's bk and w b Honeymoon.
Mr. T. Robertson's bk and w d Kelpie agst. Mr. J. Smith's bk and w d Raglan.
Mr. J. Corkhill's y and bl b Minnie agst Mr. J. Smith's bdl d Pubblo Fank.
Mr. J. Smith's bk b Fly agst. Mr. F. Begg's w and bk d Bevis.
Mr. J. Cowan's f b Rose agst. Mr. J. Smith's w and f d Cato.
Mr. W. Smith's f b Tybria agst. Mr. W. Anderson's bk d Black Hawk.

MAIN LEAD.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

A rush has taken place behind the Public Hall and opposite Gibson's store at this place.

Some time ago a Chinamen washed the bottom of his shaft and came on some nice nuggets, since then John has been working away quietly, however, it eked out and a rush of celestials took place. There are over a dozen claims now in full work and more are pegged out. The working is close to the Old Lead diggings and is either an outside run or a branch from Musical Gully.

The workings at Daryman's is looking up, Gibson's abandoned claim has been taken up by a fresh party who went down the shaft on Saturday last, drove out two tubs where Gibson left off and got 5 dwts. of gold, they are on the run with three feet of wash dirt. Other abandoned claims have also been taken up in the same place.

We are glad to see that the Hon. F. Longmore has taken up the splitter's case and got the licenses reduced from 10s. to 5s. per quarter, Success to our member! He has put in the thin end of the wedge for the working man and I have not the least doubt with the help of the able strikers he has to back him up, the wedge will be driven home.

WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, JULY 18TH, 1877.
(Before Warden Webster.)

George Morris v. Thomas Gibson—To claim partnership in a 13oz. nugget of gold found by the defendant on Sunday, 1st July.

Mr. Turner for complainant.

George Morris deposed to having purchased a share from, and to have been in partnership with the defendant and two others in a mining claim at Dairymans' Gully from 28th May to 25th June; they then divided the proceeds (a few shillings) between them. They did not dissolve partnership on the last mentioned date, but very little or no work was done between then and the 1st July (Sunday). On that day they agreed to go specking, and were all together when the defendant picked up what at first appeared to be a toadstool, but on closer examination found it to be a 13oz. nugget.

By the Bench: Did not, between the 25th June and 1st July, ask the others when they were again going to work.

Mr. Turner submitted that the defendant had offered his client £2, but he being in partnership, of course, claimed a full share. But the Crown could claim the gold under Charles II it being found on a Sunday.

The Bench ruled that there was no mining partnership existing at the time the nugget was found; even if there was, they were only partners in their claim, and as to a party going specking, each one is entitled to what he can find, and the defendant offering the £2, was only an act which a successful one in such an expedition would be likely to offer one less fortunate.

Case dismissed, no costs allowed.

NOTE THIS.—Why should I be without a PIANO or ORGAN, when I can get my choice of a splendid assortment at FAR LESS than Melbourne prices, and pay for them by monthly instalments, or, if prefering a liberal discount, for cash at R. H. Sutton and Co's. new Pianoforte and Organ Warehouse, 31 Sturt-street, Ballarat. [illegible]

POLICE COURT.

BEAUFORT, THURSDAY, 18TH JULY.
(Before Graham Webster, Esq., P.M.)

Crown Lands Bailiff v. Charles Robertson—Removing timber off Crown lands without a license—It was shown that the father of the defendant had a license at the time, and the lad pleaded guilty was let off with a fine of 10s. and 2s. 6d. costs.

Harris and Troy v. — Sutherland—Goods supplied, £8 8s. 4d.—Order for amount and and 2s. 6d. costs.

Edward Birmingham, an orphan 15 years of age, was brought up under arrest and pleaded guilty of stealing from the dwelling of John Doran, bootmaker, Neill-street, Beaufort, a pair of blankets, two pairs of boots and other articles valued at £1 19s. John Doran deposed to having been an inmate of the Ballarat Hospital for a few weeks, and had left his place securely fastened; on his return he found that the things in his place had been upset; he missed two pairs of boots, etc., and had never given the defendant or any other person authority to remove them. The accused made no defence, Sergeant Woods informed the Bench that the lad had been taken from the Orphan Asylum and apprenticed to a person at Ararat, but owing to illtreatment ran away, he had been recently employed by a blacksmith in this town as striker. In reply to the Bench, the defendant elected to have the case tried here, and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

Ah Goon was brought up charged with stealing from the dwelling of Mr. Galway of Charlton about 30lbs. of flour, a ham and clock—Sergeant Woods stated that the accused was a notorious thief and the constables had had desperate work to secure him. Ellen Galway deposed that her husband was working at Dunkeld, remembered 9th July left the house securely fastened by a padlock. The clock (produced) was her own property also the ham which she had cured herself. Constable Donnelly gave evidence as to going in company with Constable Love and of the finding of the clock and ham. The Interpreter not being able to interpret to the satisfaction of the Bench, the case was postponed until the 3rd August.

RIPONSHIRE REVISION COURT.

The court for the revision of the Riponshire voters' list sat at the Shire hall on Monday.

Present—The President (Cr. Adams) in the chair, and Crs. Wotherspoon, Beggs, Lewis, and Tompkins.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, of Stockyard Hill, appeared and objected to the names of Donald and Chatherine Cameron being placed upon the roll as joint occupiers for land at Yangerahwill. As the objection had not been lodged in writing and the Council had placed the names on the rate book as joint occupiers, the Court refused to alter the rate book except upon objection being made in accordance with the Local Government Act.

Hugh Cushing applied to have one vote added to his name, on the grounds that his brother, John Cushing, not being entitled to be enrolled, as he had sold his qualification to him. The Council having struck John Cushing's name from the rate book since the 30th ult. on the above grounds, his claim was allowed, and John Cushing's name was struck from the list as his name did not on that day appear upon the rate book as entitled to a vote.

Hugh Sutherland made a similar application, and was dealt with in the same way.

William Chalmers applied to have his name entered on the voters' roll as occupier of the Societies' Hall, Beaufort. The claim was allowed and ordered to be inserted.

W. Geer's name was placed on the roll in lieu of that of H. Williams as occupier of a dwelling in Pratt-street, Beaufort.

Several alterations had been made in the rate book since the list was made up, and no objections being made the Court placed them all upon the list.

The following persons applied to have their names placed upon the roll as joint occupiers in land stated in their several applications, and were disallowed as the Court considered there was not sufficient proof before it that the applicants were liable to be rated:—West Riding—Francis Beggs, jun., Moallack; Phillip Anderson, Baangal; Jessie M'Intyre, Mahkwallok; Alexander M'Kenzie, Yangerahwill. North Riding—James Thompson and William Tanner for Societies' Hall, Beaufort; Alexander M'Kenzie, Trawalla. East Riding—Alexander M'Kenzie, Lillerie.

The lists as revised and corrected were then signed and completed

The members of the different ridings who were present, directed that steps should be taken to recover from defaulting ratepayers general and water rates not yet received.

THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR.

OFFICIAL TELEGRAM.

The following has been received from the agent-general by the Government:—

LONDON, 16th July.

The Russian operations in Armenia are unsuccessful, and the siege of Kars has been abandoned. The Turks are victorious at all points.

Russian operations in Bulgaria are progressing slowly.

Great cruelties are reported to have committed by the Russians on the Moslems in Bulgaria.

Arms taken from the Moslems by the Russian soldiery have been given to the Christians.

REUTER'S SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

LONDON, July 19.

Eighteeen battalions of Russians have crossed the Balkans, and arrived unopposed at Saghra.

The Russians have arrived at Rasgrad, and are cutting the Railway between Varna and Rustchuck.

A Turkish frigate has bombarded Sinferopol, in the Crimea.

The Russians have raised the siege of Kars. Mukhtar Pasha and the governor of Kars are preparing to attack General Melikoff's army.

Russian reinforcements are proceeding by forced marches to Armenia.

The heat in London was most intense on the 3rd and 4th inst., coming very suddenly after cold weather. Sir Henry Pelly, Bart., M.P. for Huntingdon-shire, received a [illegible]

STRAY NOTES.

It seems to be the intention of the Education Department to punish the school children of our State school for another six months by compelling them to receive their divers punishment, catch extra colds and destroy their books in that tumbling down structure known as the Baptist Chapel, as they have last week had another extension of the lease for that period executed by the trustees. Although our representative is one of the leading members of the "people's ministry," the Major seems to monopolise all the funds for building purposes in his own favored district and still continues to assure his constituents that there is plenty of money to satisfy all their demands, whilst we have been soliciting, begging and praying for the last four years for an extension of school accommodation, so as to have our children educated with some show of decency, comfort and under the control of a head teacher, and not have to wander backward and forward to have their progress reviewed from time to time, which by the late ukase issued, will cause the peregrinations of the innocent lambs to be greatly increased. Just fancy Master Brown and Jones receiving a complimentary ticket to leave the school and visit the head teacher, a distance of about 200 yards. What a fine chance to enjoy a game of marbles, hop-scotch, chivey, dumps or tops to while away a part of the oppressive school hours and relieve their innocent minds of the pleasure and excitement of the coming interview with the head teacher and his amusing cane, as he now is to have all the pleasure of such affectionate re-unions. The assistant teachers in the Ballarat district have called a meeting, and seem to think they have been greatly injured by the order that head teachers are only allowed to punish in future. Still we are not quite forgotten by the Government, they sent one of their well-paid officials this week who took a few measurements of the present school and grounds, I presume to quiet our energetic Board of Advice, it could be for nothing else as they have plans already prepared for the necessary extension, but when is it to be done, that is the question? By the way we hear nothing of the copybook scandal lately, it has gone the way of all things as usual.

I suppose the Government intends to expend about £100 upon improvements at our railway station. I understand they intend to form a footpath on the south side of the station to the gate opposite Harris and Troy's premises, also a gate from the Golden Age Hotel into the station ground and some other necessary improvements.

The Fire Brigade will hold a demonstration and competitive practice on Friday the 3rd prox., when it is expected that the Ararat Brigade will send a team to indulge in a friendly contest with our local brigade who are endeavouring to induce the Water Commission to move the fire-plug now opposite the Common office to the corner of Pratt and Lawrence streets, near the "Advocate" office, as at that point it would command all the buildings in the former street which are now totally unprotected and also enable the brigade to command the best 200 yards run in the township. I hope they will succeed as it will afford a greater protection to property than where it is at present.

The trustees of our cemetery are making many improvements in it in the way of tree planting, etc., which I will notice next week.

It will be a great misfortune and disappointment to the ratepayers of this riding if we do not have a contest next month for the seat about to become vacant in our council. So many are waiting anxiously to be informed of the delinquincies of our sitting members which it is a great wrong to deprive them from learning. I trust some good patriot will throw himself into the breach and gratify their curiosity for charity sake.

N.N.

WEST RIDING ELECTION.

A meeting of ratepayers of the West Riding convened by circular by Mr. Lewis the retiring member who offers himself for re-election, was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Mr. R. Kirkpatrick's hotel, Stockyard Hill, about 25 ratepayers being present. On Mr. Lewis' request Mr. G. Newall took the chair, who said that all present were well aware of the object of the meeting and he would therefore at once call on Mr. Lewis to address the ratepayers; he had no doubt but a fair hearing would be accorded him, the meetings at Stockyard Hill were always well conducted. Mr. Lewis then briefly addressed the meeting, stating that he had been a councillor for the last eight or nine years, that he had been requested by his friends to offer himself again for re-election and had consented to do so; he had always taken great interest in local affairs and attended to the duties of the shire, but he would prefer not to say any more, but rather that those present should ask him questions which he would be quite willing to answer. In answer to Mr. Wm. Sutherland he said that he would be very willing to have the rate reduced from 1s. to 9d. in the £, but so far the Council had not seen their way clear to do so on account of the great improvements required in the shire, and a reduction in rates would also reduce the amount received from the Government. To Mr. Hannah he stated that land should be taxed according to its value, but the Council could not do anything in that, in the Local Government Act the law is laid down. To Mr. Bain, he said that he would not advocate any remission of fines paid for the neglect of thistle cutting, it was only through the strict carrying out of the law in this shire that it is at present so exempt from thistles in comparison to the adjoining shires of Ararat and Lexton etc. In reply to Mr. Bain he said that the Engineer has no power to materially alter specifications or works after contracts are accepted, without consulting Councillors in the matter. The Engineer had to supply a report at every Council meeting which is published and if anything was wrong the ratepayers could complain. Mr. J. H. Cameron who had been contracting for the shire for a number of years stated that he never knew of any specifications having been altered after the contracts were once accepted. Mr. Hannah proposed Mr. Lewis as a fit and proper person for a councillor for the West Riding and Mr. Stevenson who expressed himself much pleased in seconding the motion [illegible] Mr Lewis [illegible] he would advocate any road to be opened necessary for public traffic and all obstructions to be removed where required. Swing gates were a great convenience to the public, the traffic was not confined to narrow tracks, which in many instances would be quite impassable as long as the roads were not made, and as regarding plough-furrows to be made where swing gates were erected, that was an old thing and had been done in those parts years ago; he did know of three roads if they were fenced in, they would completely shut him out from Stockyard Hill, St. Enoch's and Skipton. Mr. Hugh Sutherland at this stage of the meeting wished to propose Mr. Kirkpatrick as a fit candidate for the next Shire Council election but he was ruled out of order, it being a meeting convened by Mr. Lewis and therefore had to alter his proposition to an amendment on Mr. Hannah's motion, which however, after being seconded by Mr. Bain and put to the meeting by the chairman, was lost and the original motion carried, Mr. Kirkpatrick then came forward and said that he had not had any intention of coming forward for this election, but it had been brought about by others canvassing for Mr. Lewis and now he had been asked and consented to stand, he would take this opportunity to tell the meeting so, as also what his views were. He would go in for a reduction of the rates to 9d. also a reduction of Shire Officers, other shires did their work with two officers and he did not see why this shire could not; our Shire Engineer did a great deal of private work. In regard to closed roads, he would go in for having them all opened and would object to swing gates altogether; the owners of the land had now had the use of the the roads without pay for such a number of years that it would well pay for fencing. Mr. Lewis here remarked that Mr. Kirkpatrick had had the use of Lake Goldsmith reserve comprising about 2000 acres, also Police reserve, etc., without paying anything for them, he (Mr. Lewis) would not object to pay for the grass on the roads. Mr. Lewis regretted that there were not more ratepayers present, but assured his supporters that he was determined to go to the poll. Mr. J. H. Cameron spoke in favor of Mr. Lewis, promising him his full support in the election. A vote of thanks to the chair brought the meeting to a close.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

ADELAIDE, FRIDAY MORNING.

The R.M.S.S. Avoca reached King George's Sound on Sunday morning, July 15. She experienced a head sea with squally weather. She left the Sound at 10p.m. the same day, and experienced a gale after leaving. She anchored at Glenelg at 11 o'clock.

LONDON, 8th June.

Her Majesty is in good health at Balmoral, whither she proceeded with Prince Leopold and Princess Beatrice on the 18th May. The Court will return to the south in a fortnigat.

The Queen gave a garden ball to the tenantry and servants at Balmoral on the 2nd inst.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are in London. His Royal Highness met the Princess at Paris, on her return from Athens, on Monday last.

Intelligence reached the Admiralty this week of an engagement having taken place off the Peruvian coast, between Her Magesty's ships Shah and Amethyst, and the Huesca, a turreted ram, built two years ago in England for Peru. Her crew had joined a revolutionary president, and committed piratical acts against British subjects, She was met with by the two British ships off Ilo on the 29th May, and engaged. She made her escape after dark but was so damaged that she had to surrender to the Peruvian squadron. There were no casualties on the British side. Particulars of this affair are looked forward to with great interest, as it is the first instance in which any of the ironclads of Her Majesty's Government have been in action.

A German surgeon from Ardahan reports that after capturing that fortress the Russians plundered every house and violated every woman. They set fire to the hospital, and the wounded soldiers perished in the flames.

Three hundred English officers have offered their services to Turkey.

A serious robbery of securities, principally Egyptian bonds, was committed in the express train for Paris, between Calais and Boulogne last Saturday morning. Scrip to the value of L100,000, forwarded from London, was stolen from the van under seal.

Several thousand men are employed in throwing up defences in Constantinople.

Prince Reuss (German) Count Zichy (Austrian), ambassadors at Constantinople, are united in endeavoring to influence Turkey in favor of peace. The Grand Vizier Edhem Pasha and Safvet Pasha are in favor of making terms with Russia after the first decisive action.

Count Schouvaloff returned to London from St Petersburg yesterday. It is believed that he brings assurances that Russia will avoid interfering with British interests.

Temple Bey, nephew of the Bishop of Exeter, and physician to the Sultan, has been summarily ordered either to go to Batoum, or quit the Sultan's service, for informing him that many of the shells fired by his troops on the Danube contained no powder.

Moussa Bey, with 4,000 Kurdish cavalry, was utterly routed at the Begli on the 31st May by a Russian moveable column of cavalry, infantry, and artillery. They were attacked at midnight on three sides. First accounts stated that only 200 escaped. The Russians only lost six killed and 30 wounded; 83 Kurds were left dead on the field. Several mountain guns, ammunition, waggons, and standards, besides prisoners, were taken.

Holloway's Pills.—The Liver, the Stomach, and their ailments.—Alternations of temperature, muggy weather, a troubled mind, sedentary habits, excesses of the table, and a gay, reckless mode of life exert the most deleterious influence over the liver and stomach. When once these organs are fairly out of order, great inroads are quickly made on the general state of the health; the constitution, which has been deprived of two of its noblest organs, soon gives way, and diseases quickly follow, from which, if neglected, the worse consequences will inevitably result. If a course of Holloway's celebrated Pills be persevered in, [illegible] again, as they [illegible] ives of the [illegible] all

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 17TH JULY.

The President announced the re-election of the Hon. H. Cuthbert, who, having been introduced by Messrs. Cumming and Belcher, took the oaths and his seat.

Mr. Cuthbert gave notice—"That on that day week he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to Improve the Jurisdiction and Procedure of the Supreme Court." (Hear, hear.)

The House adjourned at a quarter to 5 at pleasure, to await the transmission of the Supply Bill from the Legislative Assembly.

At 5.58 the House re-assembled, and the bill authorising the appropriation of £710,000 from the consolidated revenue for the service of the year 1877-8 was received from the Legislative Assembly, and passed through all its stages without amendment.

At 6.20 the Governor attended, and in the presence of members of both Houses assented to the bill in the name of her Majesty.

The House then adjourned till Tuesday next.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, 17TH JULY.

Mr. Bird asked the Minister of Lands if he was aware that the police receive a fee of 5s. for every conviction they obtain of persons found cutting and removing timber from Crown lands without a license.

Mr. Longmore said, in reply, that the police were receiving 5s. for each conviction. He had ordered the reduction of the license fee to one-half, so that now there was no excuse for breaking the law.

Mr. Tucker asked the Minister of Lands if he would give instructions to have the return to an order of this House on the 17th June, 1875, for the enumeration and definition, by means of a map for each municipal district, of every surveyed road and every reserved road, and every proclaimed road, street, or public highway, within every municipal district in Victoria, completed and furnished without further delay.

Mr. Longmore stated the return had gone astray in the Treasury. He thought that by the end of the year 500 parishes would be proclaimed.

Mr. Fincham asked the Commissioner of Customs:—If any duty was paid on two locomotive engines imported by or for the Moama and Deniliquin Railway Company, and which were erected at the Williamstown workshops. Is any duty paid on locomotive engines imported for or by the Victorian Government, and if so, how much. Is duty paid on all or any dutiable material, plant, or articles imported by or for the Victorian Government.

Mr. Lalor, in answer, said that in 1875 the separate portions of two locomotives were allowed to land duty free, and they were erected in the Government workshops. In 1876 the engines were sent up on the Government lines to Deniliquin. The Government engines, or any portion of them, were, by act of Parliament, imported free.

The House went into Committee of Supply.

Mr. Berry moved that the sum of £710.000 be granted for the use of her Majesty.

Mr. Service would like to know the true reason why the teachers of the State schools had not been paid their salaries for the last month. He thought that it was because supplies were not asked for beyond the month of June.

Mr. Berry said that the hon. member for Maldon was quite correct. Former governments had only asked for supplies for twelve months instead of for thirteen months. He hoped to be in a position to obviate this difficulty further on in the session.

The resolution was reported to the House.

The bill passed through all its stages, and was sent to the Upper House.

Mr. Woods moved the second reading of the Railway Construction Bill, and in doing so he thought a word of explanation was due to the House on the apparent haste in bringing forward the bill. The work should have been done by the last Parliament.. But there was another motive for bringing the matter on. The money had been voted long ago, and but for the supineness shown by the late Government, a large portion of the money would now have been circulating. From South Australia he had learned that 128 miles were now being constructed, and 277 miles were about to be built. In New South Wales 128 miles were being constructed, and 344 miles would be tendered for shortly. Therefore he thought the Government would do well by pushing on the proposed works and circulating the money voted as early as possible, so as to keep the bone and sinew in the colony. The policy of the country should be to connect Melbourne with the Darling, so as to catch and grapple with the Riverine district. The sister colonies were bidding high for the trade, and unless Victoria bid higher she would, notwithstanding her greater facilities for exporting, lose the race. The various lines in connection with the railway loans had been added to by loans from the Land Loan, which had already been exceeded. The Beechworth line had exceeded the contract by £35,000. There were accounts in the office for surveying lines amounting to £2500. The amount of the liquidation account' which closes in 1880, was £43,000. The total amount at present at the disposal of the Government for the construction of railways amounted to £1,251,000. The Government found that they had been not only running out the new lines, but they had also been runnig out of rolling stock. If £20,000 per year were allowed every year for the renewal of rolling stock it would not be found too much. It would be absolutely necessary before very long to build a station for Melbourne, and do away with the shelter sheds at present doing duty for the Spencer-street station.

After an attempt to obtain an adjournment had failed, the bill was read a second time, and committed *pro forma*.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, 18TH JULY.

Several petitions were presented against the Railway Construction Bill.

Dr. Madden moved that the second reading of the Amended Dog Act Bill be discharged from the notice paper. He did so as he considered that the bill ought to be originated in committee.

The Speaker stated that the present bill was introduced to the House by a message from the Governor, but inasmuch as the revenue went to private local bodies, he thought that it was optional with the introducer of the bill whether he went on with the bill or not.

The bill was withdrawn by leave of the House.

The Justices of the Peace Act Amendment Bill was further considered in committee and reported with amendments.

The report was considered and the third reading of the bill was made an order for Wednesday next.

The discussion on the Railway Construction Bill was resumed.

The first shedule, referring to the Melbourne to Oakleigh line, was postponed.

The second schedule, viz., from Avenel to Shepparton was agreed to; Mr. Woods promising a further opportunity for discussion.

The third schedule, *via* Dunolly to St. Arnaud, was then moved.

Mr. Fincham advocated the Avoca route, which he said contained a number of agricultural settlements, while a line from Dunolly would traverse comparatively barren country. The action taken by Ballarat was in favor of national, not local interests. Ballarat was taken by surprise, because almost every member of the Ministry had expressed opinions favorable to Avoca. Four out of five of the St. Arnaud people preferred the Avoca route.

Mr. Longmore said he had inspected the routes. He was formerly in favor of a line from Ballarat to Avoca *via* Beaufort, but the project was opposed by the very people who now advocated the Avoca route to St. Arnaud. The line by Dunolly would be five miles shorter. The country on either route would not justify an expenditure of £5000 to open it up. The object of the Government was to open up the best and cheapest communication with the settled country beyond St. Arnaud. The expense *via* Dunolly would be upwards of £17,000 less than by way of Avoca. He was quite aware that he had arrived at a decision which had made him unpopular, but he was convinced that it was the best for the country.

The Dunolly route was carried.

All the other lines, including that from Oakleigh were carried, and all the clauses passed the first reading.

The detailed schedule relative to the Oakleigh line was postponed.

The Goulbourne Valley schedule was carried, and that of St. Arnaud postponed.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, 19TH JULY.

Mr. Bosisto asked the Treasurer whether he was aware that the price charged at the Melbourne Mint to purchasers of silver is 5s. 1d. per oz. standard quality, and in other parts of the world 4s. 6d. per oz. and less; and whether he would direct that the price be reduced to the English rate, viz., 4s. 6d. per oz. The question vitally affected jewellers in the colony.

Mr. Berry, in reply, said that the master of the Mint had reported that he had readily obtained 5s. 6d. per oz. for fine and 5s. 1d. standard. He (Mr. Berry) would look into the matter for himself, and would be able to acquaint the House with the result.

The House went into committee on the Public Works Loan Bill, estimate of expenditure. Several resolutions were agreed to, and after considerable discussion on the item for the building of the new law courts, Mr. Kernot maintained that the stone selected was unsuitable for the work.

The resolutions were reported, and the bill passed through its first reading, the second reading was made an order for next Tuesday. Other resolutions affecting the estimated expenditure for public works, and for the Victorian Railways, were agreed to.

The House went into committee upon the further consideration of the Railway Construction Bill.

Mr. Woods proposed the first schedule on the Oakleigh line.

Mr. Munro, as an amendment, proposed the outer circle route in the place of the direct line from Melbourne to Oakleigh. He quoted figures to show that the Gippsland line would result in a loss of £30,000 per annum.

Sir John O'Shanassy opposed the direct line. He contended that from the insufficiency of information before the House respecting it, the country would not be justified in incurring so large an expense. He was inclined to favor the outer circle, as the only choice of two evils.

Mr. Woods, in reply, said that the Government proposed the line because it was the shortest, and offered the least interference with private property.

Mr. A. K. Smith considered the line proposed would be a loss to the country. The best plan, he thought, would be to take running powers over the Hobson's Bay line.

After further dicussion, the debate was adjourned, on the suggestion of the Chief Secretary; and the House then adjourned till next Tuesday.

THE FLOGGING QUESTION IN STATE SCHOOLS.

The following is a copy of the new regulation made by the Minister of Education with reference to the use of the cane in State Schools:—

"The attention of the hon. the Minister of Public Instruction has been called to the extreme severity with which corporal punishment for trivial faults is frequently inflicted upon children by subordinate teachers in the State Schools. The Minister directs that for the future corporal punishment must only be inflicted by head teachers, except in cases where his special permission for a different arrangement has been obtained. Subordinate teachers are to report misconduct of any pupil to the head teacher, who alone will be held responsible for his due correction. It is further directed that a book be kept in each school, in which the teacher must enter the name of each pupil offending and the offence for which he is punished. It is also directed that corporal chastisement shall only be resorted to 'when all other means have failed;' and when administered should be surrounded with as much ceremony as possible, so as to leave a greater impression upon the mind than on the body. The Minister considers those teachers best qualified to perform their duties who are able to keep their schools in a thorough state of discipline without resorting too frequently to corporal punishment. For the information and guidance of teachers, their attention is directed to the subjoined extracts upon corporal punishment, from the fifth edition of 'The Teacher's Manual of Method and Organisation, adapted to the Primary Schools of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Colonies,' by Robert Robinson, inspector of National Schools, Ireland, and sanctioned by the Commissioners of Education in that country. The Minister of Public Instruction strongly advises each head teacher to secure a copy of the abovenamed invaluable work.

The following are the extracts referred to in the above:—

"Punishment.—In the selection of the punishment, and in its mode of administration, the teacher should exhibit peculiar judgement; but, above even if he should exhibit temper and humanity; corporal punishment cannot be wholly dispensed with, but it should not be inflicted until all other methods have failed. Teachers are by no means careful enough in obeying this rule. It is very common to see them striking the boys on the head or across the fingers with a cane or pointer, or boxing their ears with violence, and this, perhaps, from some very trifling cause. Such conduct is unpardonable.

"Corporal punishment ought not to be inflicted hastily, or with an improper insrtument, or on a wrong part of the body—never about the head; but it is wonderful how very little of corporal punishment is required for the maintenance of order and discipline. In the very best schools with which I am acquainted it is almost unknown.

"Punishment is often a substitute for discipline.—It is only when discipline fails that correction becomes necessary. The infliction of punishment, if it show anything in relation to the system of discipline in a school, it is that the system is bad or ineffective. In nine cases out of ten punishment is resorted to as a substitute for discipline rather than as a means of sustaining it. If the government of a school is unvarying and correct, severity will very seldom be required; and if, required, the punishment is inflicted more in sorrow than in anger, and with the necessary solemnity, the necessity for it will soon disappear. Children should not be punished when the wrong was not intentional, otherwise they would see no difference in voluntary and involuntary acts. Their sense of justice would be blunted, and their faith in correctness of principle would be destroyed.

"Should be by the Principal Teacher.—The chastisement of a child should in all cases be inflicted by the principal teacher. When a pupil misbehaves, the duty of an assistant teacher is simply to represent the misconduct to the principal teacher, on no account taking on himself the function of measuring or inflicting the punishment, or in any manner abusing or ill-treating the offending child.

"Rewards.—As children must be reprimanded and otherwise punished for faults, so ought they also to be rewarded for good actions, not as a motive for the performance of them, but as a means of marking how highly good actions are valued. Remember, however, that a frequent recourse either to rewards or punishment deadens their effects. A child who is frequently subjected to punishment will, in the end, become hardened and callous. and he who is always receiving rewards is always expecting them. He will grow so accustomed to these stimulants that he will soon be unable or unwilling to act without them. Praise and blame are species of rewards and punishments, and, therefore, they also must be administered sparingly. A child may be called good or bad, pleasing or disagreeable, until he will listen to either character with indifference.

"Value of Discipline.—By the steady and temperate enforcement of discipline some of the greatest of the benefits of education are produced. The habits of regularity and discipline which pupils acquire in a well-governed school are even more valuable than their literary advancement. Reading may lead to mischief, knowledge may be abused, skill may be misdirected; but the fruits of early obedience, regularity, and discipline are everlasting and ever beneficial."

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., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phospodyne (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.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorous not perfectly soluble in water.

Tenders,

ARE requested for delivering 300 CORDS of FIREWOOD at St. Enoch's homestead. Tenders to be addressed and sent in to Mr. Geo. Robertson, St. Enoch's, Stockyard Hill, on or before 8th of August, from whom all particulars can be obtained.

J. & W. ADAMS.

St. Enoch's, July 20th, 1877.

Shire of Ripon.

NOTIE is hereby given that LEGAL PROCEEDINGS will be taken on and after TUESDAY, the 24th July instant, to RECOVER all UNPAID RATES.

By order,
W. R. NICOLL, Collector.

Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 16th July, 1877.

Beaufort &c. United Common.

NOTICE is hereby given that all FEES DUE for depasturing on the above Common MUST BE PAID by the end of the current month, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken for their recovery without further notice. By order

J. W. BROWNE,
Secretary.

Beaufort, 13th July, 1877.

"EVER READY."

Amusement for the Million.

IMMENSE & UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION.

COMPETITIVE PRACTICE,

GORGEOUS TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION,

GRAND CONCERT

and

BALL.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

THE ANNUAL DEMONSTRATION

of the

Beaufort Volunteer Fire Brigade

Will be celebrated on

FRIDAY, 3rd AUGUST, 1877.

THE Committee beg to announce that they have secured the services of the R. A. V. F. B, Ms., assisted by quite a Galaxy of Local Talent. The Entertainment will consist of

SONGS, DUETTS, TRIOS, QUARTETTES AND CHORUSES.

Interspersed with

INSTRUMENTAL SOLOS, AND DUETTS, MIRTH, MERRIMENT, JOKES, AND ECCENTRICITIES.

COME AND SEE

THE LATEST SPECIMENS FROM

THE COAL MINE.

Very dark but pure gems that have shone before.

"DE GAZE OF DE BUBLICK"

☞ Mind the date. Recollect.

MOONLIGHT! MOONLIGHT! MOONLIGHT!

Programme will appear in next issue.

HIGHEST PRICE given for SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, &c. WM. SMITH, Butcher, Beaufort, March 23rd, 1877.

Beaufort United Gold Mining Co,

(NO LIABILITY.)

I hereby convene a SPECIAL MEETING of the Shareholders herein, to be holden at the Office of the Company, Ballarat, on WEDNESDAY, August 1st, 1877, at 4 o'clock p.m.

Business—To empower the Directors to enter into a contract for the purchase of machinery and to sign all necessary documents in relation thereto.

SAMUEL B. PITT,
Manager

Ballarat, July 12th, 1877.

Beaufort Coursing Club.

PRESIDENT: Wm. Lewis, Esq.

COMMITTEE:

Messrs. W. Smith,	Messrs. G. Campbell,
J. Smith,	F. Andrews,
G. Carver,	T. Egan,
J. Nolan,	J. Cowans,
W. Adam,	F. Beggs, Jun.

JUDGE: Mr. T. CREIGHTON.

SLIPPER: Mr. F. ANDREWS.

ALL AGED STAKES,

Of £50. To be run on

WEDNESDAY, 25TH JULY,

On the Langi Kal-Kal Estate, and the meet will take place at the Trawalla Railway Station,

For 20 All-aged Greyhounds, the *bona fide* property of members of the club at £1 1s. each. The winner to receive £12 10s.; runner up, £6 10s.; winner of three courses, £3; and winners of two courses, £2 each.

Rules of the Ballarat Coursing Club will be followed as near as possible.

The decision of the judge and committee to be final.

Dogs must be in the slips at 10 o'clock sharp.

W. R. ADAM, Hon. Sec.

V. R

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Copper Coinage.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Acting Deputy Master of the Mint is prepared to to issue bronze coin in exchange for copper coin on application at the Mint.

After the 1st September proximo, however, copper coin will no longer be a legal tender in Victoria, and applications for exchange should therefore be made before that date.

GRAHAM BERRY,
Treasurer.

Treasury,
Melbourne, 19th June, 1877.

Local Land Board.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Local Land Board will be holden at the Court House, Beaufort, on Thursday, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock a.m. for the hearing of the following applications under section 49 and for other purposes. Applicants must appear personally.

Section 19.

Mathew Kelly, parish of Eurambeen, 60a.

Section 49.

Mary Ann Thompson, parish of Trawalla, 20a.
William Collins, parish of Trawalla, 20a.

To shew cause against forfeiture of 49 section license.

Elizabeth M'Rickard, parish of Trawalla, 20a.

T. GREEN,
Pro District Surveyor.

Survey Office,
Ballarat, July 18th, 1877.

DR. PINNOCK

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district, that he has Succeeded to the PRACTICE of DR. LOCK.

Qualifications:—Bachelor of Medicine, and Master in Surgery, Honourman in Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.

Formerly Resident Physician and Resident Surgeon, Royal Infirmary, Glagow; and House Surgeon to the Glasgow Maternity Hospital.

Present Address—

GOLDEN AGE HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

CONSULTATION ROOMS,

LAWRENCE-STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Hours—From 10 to 12 a.m., and 7.30 to 9 p.m.

Notice.

AS I am giving up business in Beaufort, I respectfully request all those indebted to me to PAY their accounts to my assistant, Mr. ALBERT ANDREWS, whose receipt will be sufficient; likewise all claims against me to be sent to him forsettlement.

GEO. WILSON, Pharmacist.

P.S.—In order to avoid the trouble and expense of moving, my stock of Patent Medicines, Fancy Articles, Druggists' Sundries, &c.; also a self-acting Electro-Galvanic Battery, will be SOLD at COST PRICE,—G. W.

Beaufort Dispensary, June 1st, 1877.

Beaufort Saddlery Warehouse.

GEORGE GREENWOOD,

SADDLER, AND HARNESS MAKER,

BEGS to return thanks to his patrons for past favors and also to inform them that he has engaged a first-class workman, so that, for the future, customers can rely upon having their work well and promptly executed.

N.B.—All kinds of Carriage, Buggy, and Waggonette Trimming done in first-class style

A. T. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT,

FEW DOORS FROM ROFFS' CORNER

A. T. T. can now supply Watches (new and second-hand) at prices which will defy competition.

All work sent by Mrs. Sands, as agent, or by post, will receive best attention.

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 ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
½in., ¾in., 1 in., 1½in., cedar, wide and narrow board
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwo d always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

WINTER 1877!!

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO'S.

GREAT

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

OF

WINTER DRAPERY GOODS,

PREVIOUS TO STOCK TAKING.

W.B. & CO. Beg to intimate that as usual at this season of the year, and previous to their Annual Stock Taking, they intend to offer the whole of their choice stock of General Drapery Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., at Invoice Prices for ONE MONTH ONLY. This genuine reduction will enable buyers to make their purchases at less than Melbourne Wholesale Rates. The sole reason W.B. & Co. offer their stock at such a great reduction, is to clear out in a short time as many goods as possible, to facilitate taking Stock, and also to make room for their Spring and Summer Shipments.

Sale to Commence on Saturday, July 14th, for One Month Only.

IRON STORE, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

BENJAMIN MOORE,

B. M. while thanking his friends and customers for the liberal support hitherto accorded him, is determined not only to merit a continuance of the same, but purposes Selling at such Low Prices as to ensure speedy sale. The Stock has been thoroughly re-assorted, and in the various departments some really goods will be offered·

DRAPERY,

MILLINERY,

HOSIERY,

In all of which newest Goods at Lowest Prices.

Men's Ready-Made Goods in COLONIAL TWEEDS, at Prices never before quoted in the district. TROUSERS and VESTS, Best Material.

BOOTS AND SHOES

In great variety, and only the best maker's are kept in stock.

GROCERY.

A Fine Flavored Mixed Tea at 2s. 3d. All other articles equally Cheap.

WINES AND SPIRITS

Of the Best Brands at Lowest Prices.

CROCKERY, LAMPS, GLASSWARE, OILMEN'S STORES.

THE TIMBER YARD

Is replete with all kinds of Softwood, Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Skirtings, and Hardwood for building and mining purposes.

[A CARD.]

W. EDWARD NICHOLS,

AUCTIONEER,

Havelock-street, Beaufort, and Queen-street, Ararat.

To Meet the Times.

J. P. GILLOCH

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district, that he has opened a RESTAURANT at the corner of Neill and Lawrence-streets, where a good meal can be obtained for 6d. Board, per week, 10s.; board and residence, 13s. 6d.

STABLING FREE.

J. S. BROOKS,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

Boots made to measure. Perfect fit guaranteed. Repairs neatly executed.

SHAPE, STYLE & DURABILITY.

Country orders punctually attended to.

HARRIS & TROY,

PRODUCE DEALERS, BEAUFORT

Agents for

BROADBENT BROS. & CO.

FORWARDING AGENTS AND GENERAL CARRIERS.

SLATES.

BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE.

J. & J. M'DONALD,

SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS,

Sturt Street, near "Star" Office.

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.

I. & J. ROFF,

TAILORS AND MANUFACTURERS,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

OUR NEW GOODS for the WINTER 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.

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

Frock, 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 varied materials.

White shirts, broad and narrow plaits, all sizes and prices.

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

Crimean Shirts, Boys' Hats and Caps, Scarfs, Collars, Ties, &c.

In Moleskins, 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 Humffray-street and Main Road.

SELLING-OFF.

FURNITURE, &c., &c.,

AT

W. BAKER'S

FURNITURE MANUFACTORY,

Opposite the State School, and 4 doors from Gunn' corner, Beaufort.

PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER HANGING

Estimates for General Repairs.

Experienced Workmen Sent to all parts of the Colon

W. E. NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER,

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.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

And Victoria Life and General Insurance Company and Savings Institute.

HON. HENRY MILLER, CHAIRMAN.

United Capital, £2,200,000.

FIRE, MARINE, and LIFE INSURANCES accepte at Lowest Current Rates.

Head Offices—Market-street, Melbourne.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary.

Agent—W. E, NICKOLS.

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited.)

Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1875.

CAPITAL, £300,000 STERLING.

Registered Offices.—Late the Oriental Bank Corporat'o Premises.—Lydiard Street.

DIRECTORS:

R. F. Hudson, Esq., M.D., Chairman;
R. B. Gibbs, Esq., J.P
William Cameron, Esq., J.P.
A. Anderson, Esq., J.P.
J. P. Fennings, Esq.

MANAGER
I. J. Jones.

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

VALUER FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT:
W. EDWARD NICKOLS.
HAVELOCK STREET.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited transacts every description of banking business suitedt 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 purchases of land from the Government or private parties either temporarily or for a term of years. Principal and interest canbe 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 possess great advantage and convenience to borrowers. Particulars as to terms of loans, and any other information can be ad on application to the local valuer, or at the head Office.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital—£2,000,000 Sterling,

The only English Assurance Company registered under the "Life Assurance Companies' Act, 1873," as having secured assets in Victoria.

Fire Risks at reduced rates. Life Rates, the lowest with safety. All Colonial Funds are invested in Colony.

DIRECTORS:

W. K. Thomson, Esq., J.P., Chairman.
H. J. Langlon, Esq., J.P.
W. W. Couche, Esq., J.P.
G. H. F. Webb, Esq.
John Roberts, Resident Secretary

Forms of proposal and all information may be obtaine from

JOSEPH BRUCE,
Agent for Beaufort.

Head Office—Queen Insurance Buildings, Queen-stree Melbourne

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

THE CALIFORNIAN MAIL.

The slow advance of the Russians on the Danube is partly owing to the bad roads, and inadequate railway preparations. It is also stated that the Czar desired to obtain a diplomatic guarantee of neutrality from England.

Count Schouvaloff informed Prince Bismarck that Russia would claim Upper Armenia as far as Kars, or an indemnity. It is definitely known that an understanding exists between Russia and Germany.

Russian officers have succeeded in running alongside a Turkish monitor, and blowing it up with a torpedo.

Orders have been issued by Hobart Pasha to bombard Odessa.

The Crimea fleet protected the Sulina mouths of the Danube. The Russian torpedo boats attacked it, were driven off, and three captured.

The Russians occupied a strong position in besieging Batoum. They have suffered heavy losses around Kars.

There is terrible sickness in the Turkish army in Asia.

Charges of malversation are preferred against Mukhtar Pasha, and his position in Asia Minor at one time was very critical, but was very much improved, as he was reinforced by twenty battalions from Trebizond. He is now considered unassailable.

The Russian force in Asia Minor is estimated at 140,000. Mukhtar Pasha's army is 40,000, but is holding an unassailable position. The Turkish forces in Europe are 200,000.

The "Times" correspondent states that the Turks are well armed, but deficient in artillery and organisation.

The Danubian fortresses are most effectively strengthened.

The Turkish squadron sent to Eupatoria consists of two monitors, three ironclad frigates, and several smaller vessels.

General Todleben commands in the Crimea.

The Turks obtained an important success near southern Kaleb.

Twenty thousand Arabs ravaged the country between Aleppo and Damascus. The Governor of Syria telegraphed for troops, but he has been re-called in consequence of serious charges against his administration.

The Turks cut the dykes and flooded the Kustenjie Railway, and turned it into a strong position for the defence of Dobrudcha.

Fighting in Montenegro is very severe; several thousands killed on both sides. The Montenegrins were crushed by numbers.

Mr. Gladstone has received an immense ovation at Birmingham. A resolution was carried at a meeting numbering 30,000 calling on the Government to demand guarantees from Turkey for the protection of the Christians.

Alarming uprisings by the Indians are reported at Coomas Prarie, Tosaga Prarie, and Idaho territory. Settlers have been massacred in all directions. A body of troops which were sent to the rescue were surrounded (according to the latest tidings), and almost all killed. The country is in a panic. The insurgents number about 2000 warriors.

The steamer City of San Francisco was totally wrecked on 10th May, on her voyage from Panama to San Francisco. She struck on a sunken reef. All lives saved.

An earthquake and tidal wave, on the 9th May, destroyed six towns on the Pacific coast, and killed 600 people, inflicting inculcable damage to shipping on the coast.

General Grant has been enthusiastically received in England, and had the freedom of the city of London conferred upon him, and the degree of D.C.L., Oxford, He was entertained by the Queen and Ministers, and good results are expected from his visit.

The Dover Tunnel is reported practicable.

Great Britain claims twenty million dollars from the United States on account of the Canadian fisheries.

The bridge near Bath broke down, precipitating 850 people into the Avon. Twelve persons were killed and fifty-one injured.

Rumors are current that the Princess of Wales is about to return permanently to Denmark, in consequence of a difficulty connected with another lady and the Prince.

Marshal MacMahon's reactionary measures are causing great discontent.

The famine in the Corea is still raging. Thousands are starving. The Government are organising relief.

The House of Commons has rejected the abolition of corporal punishment by 155 to 50.

THE RECENT EARTHQUAKES.

The present seems an exceptional season for earthquakes in the Australian colonies. Last week, three were chronicled, all them of a mild form, one at Inglewood, one at Queensland, and one in New Zealand. At the monthly meeting of the Royal Society of Victoria, the President, Mr. R. J. L. Ellery, stated that he desired to offer a few words on the earthquake, which occurred at about twenty-five minutes past three o'clock on the morning of the 25th of last month. Various accounts had been given by observers who resided in and around Melbourne, but they varied much as to the direction in which the wave proceeded. There was no doubt that the shock, as felt about Melbourne and its neighborhood, was on the outside of the limits of the earthquake, and that the line of its greatest intensity must have gone through the eastern part of Dandenong ranges about the Berwick and Lillydale districts. In one letter he received from a gentleman in Kew it was stated that the direction was from N.N.W. to S.S.E., that the shock moved the bed blinds of the house, and that the noise caused was very much like the passing of a great waggon heavily laden over a very roughly paved London street. Mr. White, of the Melbourne Observatory, carefully observed the whole disturbance sensible at the Observatory, and he described the sensation as of a vibration in a vertical direction to which no azimuthal translation could be attributed. A surveyor's forman, who wrote to him (Mr. Ellery) from the district of Packenham, and whose testimony he could depend upon, stated that about half-past three o'clock he felt a severe shock of earthquake, which made the hut he was living in creak all over. The sound was a rumbling noise, by far louder than any artillery he had ever heard. She shock appeared to come from the N.W., and to go off to the south-east. The report of the noise could be heard before it died away in the distance for over five minutes. Between half-past three and five o'clock, the writer counted five distinct shocks, the first and the fifth being most severe. The fourth and fifth were within about five minutes of each other. Another letter he received from Berwick described the first shock of the earthquake as occurring about 3.37 a.m. It was stated to be most severe, causing the house in which the writer was, to rock to and fro, and the windows and crockery to rattle violently. It was accompanied by a loud rumbling noise like thunder, which lasted from twenty to thirty seconds. Another shock of a light description was felt at twenty minutes to four a.m., a number of very low rumbling sounds were heard like distant thunder or rushing wind. At twenty minutes past four a.m. a third shock of a strong description was felt, which lasted from ten to to fifteen seconds. The same low sounds like distant thunder were then heard occasionally till about ten minutes to six a.m., when two more shocks were felt, lasting about seven seconds each, there being an interval of about fifty seconds between them. The first shock was the heaviest felt in the district for many years, and the direction of all them appeared to be from north to south. In a letter he (Mr. Ellery) had received from St. Kilda, the direction was also described from north to south, and he might say there was no doubt, from all the evidence he had received, that the earthquake had its greatest force in the eastern part of the Dandenong ranges, and that its direction was about from north to south.

VICTORIAN STATISTICS.

The population of Victoria at the end of the year 1876 is returned by the Government statist, in the Part 3 of the "Statistical Register," at 840,300. The increase during the year was 17,028, and their is a gain of 3820 by immigration. The total number of persons who arrived in the colony by seaboard was 35,797, which is the largest number we have had to record for many years; but the departures were in proportion, and what the figures point to is not to any resumption of immigration, but to a more lively intercourse between the different colonies. The intercolonial arrivals were 28,817, and departures 28,122, showing a small balance in favor of the colony. A total of 11,540 people arrived from New South Wales, and 12,257 left for that colony showing a loss of 717 for Victoria. The South Australian balance is also against us by 825, and the Queensland balance by 186; but we continue to draw largely from Tasmania, the numbers—being arrivals, 7247; departures, 5275, or a gain of 1972. New Zealand also sent 457 more people than she took away. The arrivals from the United Kingdom were 5688, and the departures 2873, leaving a small favorable balance of 2815. The total gain to the colony is 3272 males and 548 females. It is a peculiar circumstance that the exodus of children and infants from Victoria is large 879 leaving us in 1876 more than arrived. No particulars are given, of course of the emigration across the Murray and Riverina, though this is well known to be large. The finance portion of the "Statistical Register of" Victoria for the year 1876 was also published on Friday. The expenditure of the general Government for the year is returned at £4,572,843, and on the municipal bodies at £649,652, the total being £5,222,499. The public debt of the 30th June, 1876, was £13,996,872, the interest payable on which was £765,538; but since then a new loan of £3,000,000 has been floated. The expenditure by the general Government on public works since 1851 has been £7,593,259, and on roads and bridges £6,840,507. The expenditure on the Yan Yean (construction and maintenance) amounts to £1,398,564, and on country water supply to £1,569,658. The Victorian Railway account stands as follows:—Construction, £13,239,404; maintenance, £957,662—total, £14,197,067.

GENERAL NEWS.

Several Stawell bakers have been summoned for selling bread without weighing in the presence of the customers.

A very important question (writes the Mel-Melbourne correspondent of the "Star") arose on Tuesday before the Elections and Qualifications Committee, and which will probably lead to some uncertainty in more than one domestic circle. In the course of the enquiry into the petition of Mr. R. H. Lock against the election of Mr. David Mortimer Davies, it was elicited that he had performed a marriage on the 7th May last, when he was a candidate for the seat, after being nominated on the 5th May. The respondent now endeavors to maintain his seat on the grounds that he was not a minister of religion at the time he was elected, he having sent in his resignation in the meantime. The reply to this is, that the official notice of the resignation was not received until after Mr. Davies was elected. The question now arises as to whether the marriage ceremony performed on the 7th of May was legal, or whether the parties concerned will have to be re-married.

The "Standard" of 1st June says:—"News has reached Plymouth of a somewhat serious outbreak by a section of the crew of the Alexandra, now with the Mediterranean fleet. Great discontent is said to prevail on board, owing to excessive drill and severity of punishment. The watch, which had been kept hard at work on deck about the sails on a Sunday, were ordered in the afternoon to get up ashes from the stokehole. The men also affirm that the captain ordered all the private provisions of their messes to be thrown overboard. They all refused to bring up the ashes, and the watch were made prisoners, but not till after the sights of the gun had been thrown overboard, and some of the live stock of the officers. Four of the ringleaders have been sentenced to forty-two days' imprisonment, and have been sent home in the Raleigh, which is expected at Portsmouth on the 20th of June."

The following letter, embodying the directions and complaints of a country customer to his tailor, was picked up in Cardigan a few days ago:—"Sir,—The trousers was not please me well; it rather too loose all of it, but I wanted you to please alter his legs and nothing else. I have send another trousers to you as a patron, and the patron is loose enough; it is too wide all along til the foot. I call in for it wednesday evening to pay for the wholle. The trousers was please me well: you please me very much for the better than you promis off the time, done it; the trousers back part is like pettycoat for me."

Vualable Discovery for the Hair.—If your thair is urning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Gray or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, were the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," prepared by Henry C. Gallup, 493 Oxford-street, London, and sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle.

Throat Affectations and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Manufactured by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, United States. Depot, 493 Oxford-street, London.

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will revive the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulate the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Manufactured at 493 Oxford-street, London.

Floriline!—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Prepared by Henry C. Callup, 493 Oxford-street, London.

The Gum LeafCure.

EUCALYPTI ESSENCE.

LET THE PUBLIC take notice of a few facts put forward for their information in this intimation. They may be worth their study, and repay persons in enlightening them upon a subject of practical utility.

THE HISTORY OF THE OIL'S DISCOVERY.

The Australian anti-fever tree—that is, the blue-gum, or "eucalyptus globulus"—has now spread its fame throughout the world; but there are many who do not properly estimate its splendid qualities. It has been estimated that the Australian blue gums, which stud the face of the colony, contain about 500 million gallons of pure volatile oil, that is the mortal foe of fevers and ague. Every day in the year, the forests of the colony are giving out and exhaling in the form of vapor an aromatic fragrance to our breezes, and a health giving essence to our people. This fact is now recognised by all scientists in the world.

ITS CLAIM AS A CURATIVE.

It has now become the fashion with the inventors or discoverers of remedial agent to claim something little short of infallibility and universality of cure for their respective agents. Messrs. Sander and Son do nothing of the sort. They have confidence that their essence possesses many virtues; but the full extent of these they do not know yet. They are now collecting data, and they are most careful and searching in performing this. It is quite sure, then, that their gucalypti essence can fairly assert itself to be a grand panacea for many of the ills that flesh is heir to.

In Scarlet, Typhoid, or any case of Fever, nothing will protect better against contagion than a few drops of the essence poured in the palm of the hand (and rubbed in, in order to liberate the vapors), or sprinkled over the clothes. The perfume will be noticed for a great length of time.

For Children attending Schcols the same mode may be adopted.

In cases of Sickness, a few drops poured in a saucer, and put in the room will, being an ethic essence, evaporate and fill the room with purifying vapor.

Are you obliged to travel? A few drops occasionally rubbed on the body, will protect against any contagion you may be exposed to, in coming in direct contact with sick persons, or in sleeping in the same room with, or in beds occupied previously by sick persons.

All Hotelkeepers will do well to sprinkle, from time to time in drawers, where linen is kept, a few drops of the pure essential essence. It produces no spots whatever, as every particle of it evaporates, and nothing remains.

In short, where a Disinfectant is needed, the pure essential eucalypti essence ought to be the one you have recourse to, and no family ought to be without it.

For all Wounds, Cuts, Burns, Scaldings, Ulcers, and Cancerous Wounds, a piece of linen wrapped round the suffering part and moistened with a few drops of the eucalypti essence, will stop all pains and effect a speedy cure. In cases where a piece of linen cannot be applied to the moistening of the suffering part with the pure essence will do as well.

In Cases of Colds, moisten the nostrils with a few drops and inhale the vapor, and you will find immediate relief and entire riddance of the heat.

In all Cases where the Lungs may be affected, the above mentioned process continually repeated will be the best that can be advised.

In Cases of Rheumatism, a mixture of one part of the pure essential eucalypti essence with three parts of spirits of wine, well rubbed into the suffering part has acted better than any other remedy.

In all Cases of Inflammation the essence may be applied to the part affected.

In Severe Cases of Toothache of rheumatic origin, the pure essence may be applied on the external part of the face.

In Cases of Inflammation of the Eyes, apply the pure essence to the outside of the eye-lids.

Headache and Rheumatic Pains in the Head are positively removed and cured by rubbing the essence on the affected parts.

For many Cases of Severe Bruises the essence has proved the best remedy.

Inwardly Used, take three or four drops in half a tumbler of water. The essence effects a most surprising change of the whole constitution, correcting indigestion and creating a healthy appetite.

☞ No other essence is genuine, except that in the vials, bearing on the labels our signature and trade mark.

SANDERS & SON,

MANUFACTURERS, SANDHURST.

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, Bronchiis, 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 strengthning 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 tranquillising 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 isease.

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.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through out the Colonies,

WHOLESALE AGENT:

W FORD AND CO.,

67 SWANSTON STREET,

MELBOURNE.

English Mials, 1877.

Due at Melbourne—

Tuesday	January	9
Tuesday	February	6
Tuesday	March	6
Tuesday	April	3
Tuesday	May	1
Tuesday	May	29
Tuesday	June	26
Tuesday	July	24
Tuesday	August	21
Tuesday	September	18
Tuesday	October	16
Tuesday	November	13
Tuesday	December	11

Leaves Melbourne—

Thursday	January	25
Thursday	February	22
Thursday	March	22
Tuesday	April	17
Tuesday	May	15
Tuesday	June	12
Tuesday	July	10
Tuesday	August	7
Tuesday	September	4
Thursday	October	4
Thursday	November	1
Thursday	November	29
Thursday	December	27

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL.

LEAVE—Melbourne, 6.30 a.m., 3.10. p.m.
ARRIVE At Geelong, 8.17 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
LEAVE—Geelong, 8.32 a.m., 5.35 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat, 10.40 a.m., 8.14 p.m.
LEAVE—Ballarat, 4.30 a.m., 10.55 a.m., 8.30 p.m.
Burrumbeet, 5.15 a.m., 11.25 a.m., 9.10 p.m.
Beaufort, 6 a.m., 12 a.m., 9.40 p.m.
Buangor, 6.42 a.m., 12.40 a.m. 10.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat, 7.20 a.m., 1.25 p.m., 11.10 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.45 a.m., 1.25 p.m., 11.20 p.m.
ARRIVE At Stawell, 8.50 a.m., 2.30 p.m., 12.20 p.m.

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE.

LEAVE—Stawell, 6.45 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 3.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat, 7.45 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 3.55 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.55 a.m., 11.50 a.m., 4.5 p.m.
Buangor, 8.35 a.m., 12.40 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Beaufort, 9.15 a.m., 1.20 p.m., 5.25 p.m.
Burrumbeet, 9.55 a.m., 2.20 p.m., 6.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat, 10.35 a.m., 3.5 p.m., 6.45 p.m.
LEAVE—Ballarat, 11.30 a.m., 3.25 p.m., 7.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Geelong, 1.39 p.m., 6.10 p.m., 9.4 p.m.
LEAVE—Geelong, 1.54 p.m., 6.35 p.m., 9.19 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 3.41 p.m., 8.45 p.m., 11.6 p.m

FARES.

Beaufort to	First-class.	Second-class
Trawalla	1s 0d	0s 9d
Burrumbeet	2s 0d	1s 9d
Windermere	3s 6d	2s 0s
Ballarat	5s 0d	3s 0d
Geelong	14s 0d	9s 0d
Melbourne	21s 0d	13s 6d
Beautort to	First-class.	Second-class.
Buangor	2s 6d	2s 0d
Ararat	5s 0d	3s 6d
Armstrougs	6s 0d	4s 0d
Great Western	6s 6d	4s 6d
Stawell	8s 0d	5s 6d

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1877.

Post Town.	Mails arrive at Beaufort.	Mails close at Beaufort.
Melbourne...	6 a.m. 12.10 p.m. 10 p.m.	8.45 a.m. 4.45 p.m.
Geelong	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan	4.15 p.m.	8 a.m.
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. 5.20 p.m.	11.45 a.m. 9.20 p.m.
Buangor	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen	4 30 p.m	1 p.m.
Shirley	Ditto	Dittto

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

Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

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.

Holloway's Ointment.

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

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body, both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt permeates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source he 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 turgid tonsils, whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficulties of respiration, also palpitation, stitches and shortness of breath, may, with certainty, be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day, assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

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

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

Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles, Fistulas, and Excoriations.

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

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

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

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

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

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

NO family 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 name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look forward towards this rectifying and revivifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life

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

Our Mothers and Daughters.

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

Debilitated Constitutions—Bad Coughs.

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They sooth[illegible] strengthen the nerves and system generally, [illegible] to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in [illegible] 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 have 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 accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

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

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

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's establishment, 533, Oxford-street, London; also, by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Ointment one ounce.

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

"Is there no hope? the sick man said;
The silent doctor shook his head."
"While there is life there's hope, he cried,"
Ægroto, dum, animus, est, spes est."

Dr. L. L. SMITH,

(The only legally-qualified medical man advertising)

CONSULTS—

On all affections of the Nervous System, (no matte from what cause arising).
On all broken-down constitutions.
On all diseases arising from early indiscretions.
On Gout.
On Rheumatism

IN these colonies, those excesses which we have indulged in "hot youth" tell upon us with fearful interest.

Our regrets are useless, our repinings futile. The sole idea should be the chances 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 faith, our obligations to society at large, the welfare of our future offspring, and the duty we owe to ourselves, forbids 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, in the case 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

Is it astonishing that so many are driven mad, are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money? Have I not for 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 prosecuted, at my own expense, these very quacks, and exposed the various nostrums they are selling,—such as Phosphodyne, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt Sugar and flavoring matter," and the certificates I have PROVED to be all forgeries. 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 especial 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.

Printed and published by HENRY BARNES for the proprietors, at the office, Lawrence-street Beaufort, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate,

NO. 167.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1877. 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, 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; Intercolonial Telegrams; and all the Town and Country News.

Price THREEPENCE in any Town in Victoria or 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 Axe Creek, Axedale, Ballarat, Bridgewater, California Gully, Castlemaine, Campaspe, Clunes, Crusoe, Daylesford, Deniliquin, Dunolly, Eaglehawk, Elysian Flat, Epsom, Echuca, Emerald Hill, England, Golden-square, Graytown, Geelong, Hawthorn, Heathcote, Huntly, Hobart Town, Ironbark, Inglewood, Kangaroo Flat, Kerang, Kyneton, Long Gully, Lockwood, Launceston, Marong, Maryborough, Melbourne (Agents—Armstrong and Co., London and Gotch), Newbridge, Raywood, Ravenswood, Rochester, Runnymede, Rushworth, Sandhurst, Serpentine, Sebastian, Shelbourne, Smythesdale, Strathfieldsaye, Swan Hill, Tarrangower, Tarnagulla, Waranga, White Hills, Wehla, Woodend.

The "Graphic,"

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,

PRINT ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EMBELLISHED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY FINISHED ENGRAVINGS,

Combini Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty.

Copies on sale by

MR. HENNINGSEN

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in "Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets (tins for abroad), labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMOEPATHIC CHEMISTS,
48 Threedneedle treet, and 170, Piccadilly.
Works Euston Road and Camden Town, London.

X. GASSER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

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

COLONIAL JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

GREAT ANNUAL

CLEARING SALE.

Unprecedented Reductions
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS.
STURT-STREET, BALLARAT,

HAS secured IMMENSE QUANTITIES of GOODS for all the leading departments (at prices never previously dreamt of during his long career in business) which he has determined to throw in at this sale at prices which must startle the most indifferent to a full realisation of the fact he now wishes to make as widely and publicly known as possible—that at this sale he is determined to outdo all former efforts and sales, by placing value before the public such as no other Drapery Establishment in Ballarat has ever attempted, even in the present most desperate efforts put forth to draw out the public by equivocal reasons, vaguely set forth.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

4 cases Harrocks' A, 3s 11d per doz, and all other numbers equally cheap. Be it observed that the above quotation is for a well-known brand—not for a special brand intended to mislead the public

Wet Wove Calicoes, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, and 4s 11d per dozen—all lower than the regular English market price

72-inch Grey Twill Sheeting, 9¾d, 10¾d, and 12¾d per yard; worth 1s 3d, 1s 4¾d, and 1s 6¾d per yard

8-4 Grey Calico Sheeting, plain, 6¾d, 10¾d, and 1s; usual price 10¾d, 1s 3d, and 1s 6d

72-inch White Sheeting, 9¾d, 1s 3d, 1s 4d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s; regular price, 1s 2d, 1s 6¾d, 1s 9d, 2s, 2s 3d, and 2s 6d

Plain Grey Calico, 1s 11d, 3s 6d, and 4s 6d per dozen; usual price, 3s, 4s 11d, and 5s 11d per dozen

Cotton Tick, 4¾d, 5¾d, and 6¾d; worth 6¾d, 8¾d, and 9¾d

4 bales All-wool Flannel, very heavy and wide, 10¾d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 4¾d, 1s 6¾d, and 1s 9d. Value of the kind has never been offered on Ballarat before. Householders and others should see the above line, as it is astonishingly cheap, and better value than can be purchased at any wholesale establishment in the colony, taking it by the bale.

500 doz White and Unbleached Huck and Honeycomb Towels, 4d; worth 9d each

Tapestry Carpets, 2s 11d, and 3s 11d per yard; usual price, 3s 11d, and 4s 9d

Brussels Carpets, 5s 11d, and 6s 11d; usual price, 7s, and 7s 11d

Felt Carpets, 1s 6d, per yard; usual price, 2s 3d to 2s 6d

Dutch Carpets, from 6¾d to 11¾d; regular price, 9¾d to 1s 4d

Chinese Mattings, 6d, 8¾d, and 1s (widths 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4); regular price, 8¾d, 10¾d, and 1s 4d

Coir Mattings, 1s 3d, 1s 10¾d, 2s 6d, and 3s 1¾d; regular price, 1s 6d, 2s 3d, 3s, and 3s 9d

Passage Oil Cloths, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 3d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d per yard; regularly charged about 6d to 1s per yard more

5 bales of Grey Blankets, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, and 7s 11d per pair; regular price, 6s 6d, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 9s 6d and 12s 6d per pair

10 bales White Blankets 6s 11d, 8s 11d, and 12s 11d per pair; usual price, 10s 6d, 15s, and 18s 6d

The finest Merino Blankets imported, 25s; worth 45s. The prices are enough to make economical householders pause with pleasant astonishment, as quotations such as the above have never been previously made in the colony

Quilts, Counterpanes, and Rugs, at similarly reduced prices.

A magnificent heavy Buggy Rug, at 6s 6d; worth 12s 6d

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

570 pieces very superior Dress Stuffs, 1s 11¾d per yard; former price, 4s to 4s 9d per yard

2000 pieces Fancy Dress Stuffs, 3¾d, 4¾d, 6¾d, 8¾d, 10¾d, and 1s; regular price, 6¾d, 8¾d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, and 1s 9d per yard. The 6¾d and 8¾d lots contain some very superior goods, regularly sold at from 1s to 1s 9d per yard

Best quality All-Wool Reps, 1s 6¾d; former price, 2s 6d

Best quality Silk Reps, 1s 11¾d, worth 3s 6d

All-wool Satin Cloths, 12¾d, 1s 6d, and 1s 9d; just half the original price

A very superior line of Black Satin Cloth, 1s 6d, and 1s 9d; regular price, 2s 11d, and 3s 6d, per yard. Purchased at a large discount off English cost

Black Russell Cord, 9¾d, 1s, and 1s 3d; formerly, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, and 2s. The line at 1s 3d cannot be equalled on Ballarat at less than 2s

Black Figured Lustres, 9¾d, and 1s, very supesior quality, and worth 30 per cent more in England

Black Lustres, 4¾d, 6¾d, and 8¾d; cheap at double the money.

Very superior Black Lustres, 1s, two cases purchased at job prices, worth 1s 9d per yard

240 pieces French Merino, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s; regular price, 2s 6d, 3s 3d, and 3s 11d

A magnificent lot of Fancy Silk Dresses (the very best Spitalfields and Lyons manufactures, in the newest colors and designs), 39s 6d, 47s 6d, 57s 6d, and 59s 6d; unequalled in Australia and double the money

2 cases Black Glace Silks, 1s 11¾d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 3d, and 4s 6d; formerly 2s 9d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d and 6s 6d

Black Gros Grain, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, and 6s 11d; worth at present 7s 6d, 8s 11, and 9s 11d per yard

Irish Poplins, newest shades, 3s 11d, and 4s 11d; formerly 7s 6d, and 10s 6d per yard

A clearing lot of Figured Silk Poplins, all colors, worth 4s 11, now to be sold at 1s 11¾d

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Some thousands of Straw and Felt Hats, trimmed, at 1s 11d and 2s 11d

Millinery Bonnets, 10s 6d and 12s 6d, the most fashionable shapes and trimmed with artistic taste; worth 22s 6d and 25s

Untrimmed Straw Hats, from 3d, 6d, and 1s; worth from 1s to 5s 6d each. There are thousands to select from, and every variety of shape possible

500 Ladies' and Children's Felt Hats, new shapes, 1s 11d; worth 4s 6d

All the most fashionable Millinery Trimmings at equally reduced prices

20 boxes of Feathers, 3d each; worth 1s and 1s 6d

Birds Wings, 3d, 6d, and 1s; worth double

50 boxes choice Flower, 3d; worth from 1s to 2s 6d each

30 doz Ladies' Stays (white, colored, and scarlet), 1s 6d and 2s 6d per pair; regular price, 2s 11d and 4s 11d per pair

Ladies' Cloth and Velveteen Jackets, 3s 11d and 4s 11d each; worth 7s 6d and 9s 6d each

Children's Velveteen and Cloth Jackets, 1s 6d; formerly 3s 6d to 5s 6d each

Eiderdown Skirts, for Ladies, 4s 11d; reduced from 17s 6d

Ladies' Black Quilted Skirts, 10s 6d each; reduced from 17s 6d

Ladies' Felt Skirts, 3s 11d each; worth 5s 6d

Ladies' Superior Ulster Coats, 18s 6d; worth 30s

Ladies' Costumes, from 15s 6d; an immense stock; now reduced to less than the cost of the materials

All the newest styles in Matelasse Cloth and Sealskin Mantles, real and imitation

An immense stock of Boas and Muffs, in Russian and French Sable, Silver Fox, Fitche, Chinchilla, Ermine, Grebe, Musquash, Monkey, Mock Sable, Squirrel, &c, &c, at less than half price

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

All reduced to less than regular cost price

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPATMENT.

Gentlmen's Trousers and Vests, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s and 22s 6d, the latter being the very best Geelong and Ballarat Tweeds; reduced from 18s 6d, 22s 6d, 25s, 30s and 32s 6d

Boys' and Youths' Trousers and Vests, 8s 11d, 9s 11d, 11s 6d, 13s 6d, 15s 6d, and 17s 6d; reduced from 13s 6d, 15s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 22s 6d, and 25s

Men's Black Cloth Coats, 18s 9d, 22s 6d and 25s; reduced from 27s 6d, 30s, and 35s

Men's Blue Cloth Coats, 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s; reduced from 27s 6d, 30s, and 35s

Men's Tweed Sack Coats, 14s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, and 20s; reduced from 22s 6d, 25s, 27s 6d, and 30s

Men's Overcoats (newest styles), 25s, 30s, 35s, and 40s; reduced from 32s 6d, 40s, 45s and 50s

Millers' Mole Trousers, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, 7s 11d and 8s 11d

Men's Printed Mole Trousers, 6s 11d, 7s 11d and 8s 11d

500 pairs Boys' White Moles, at 2s 11d; regular price, 6s 6d

Boys' Tweed Suits, 17s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d and 25s; formerly 25s, 30s and 32s 6d

Boys' Velvet Suits, 15s 6d, 17s 6d and 20s; reduced from 22s 6d, 25s and 27s 6d

Men's Shirts, 1s and 1s 11d; extra stout, double-backed, 2s 6d; usual price, 1s 11d, 3s and 3s 11d

Crimean Shirts (all wool), 4s 11d, 6s 11d; about half the original price

Gentlemen's White Shirts 2s 11d and 3s 11d; worth 5s 6d and 6s 6d

Gentlemen's very superior quality, small plaits, 5s 11d; worth 8s 6d

A magnificent line of Tweeds, suitable for boys' clothing or cheap every-day suits for men's wear, 1s 11¾d per yard; cheap at 3s 6d

Ballarat and Geelong Tweeds, 3s 11d per yard; worth 5s at the mill

Gentlemen's Ties, Wool Scarves, Braces, Belts, Collars, &c, &c

Boys' Felt Hats, 1s 11d each; worth 4s 6d

FANCY, HOSIERY, AND GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Zenalla Umbrellas, 2s 6d, 3s 11d and 4s 11d; much under regular wholesale prices

Ladies' Silk Umbrella, 5s 11d to 20s. All reduced to cost price

Sewed Muslin Edgings—a magnificent lot at 2¾d, worth 6d

A superior lot to be cleared out at 4¾d; worth more to manufacture

A large lot of Black Ribbon Velvets, 6d and 1s the piece, marvellously cheap

A splendid lot of superior quality Silk Scarves, all colors, 6d each

100 boxes of Ribbons; immense bargain; reduced to less than one-third of their regular value. Narrow widths for neck and hair, in the best qualities, almost given away

A large lot of Colored Silk Fringes (wide widths) to be cleared out at 6d per yard; would be cheap at 1s 6d to 2s per yard

Ladies' Linen Cuffs and Collars, in endless variety, very cheap

A good French Kid Glove, black and colored, 1s 6d per pair

The Counter Baskets will be heaped up with cheap lots of goods, and a large number of Baskets of Hosiery will be kept filled with first-class qualities for Ladies' and Children's wear at half the regular prices

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

4 trunks Ladies' best Balmoral, patent vamps, sewn bottoms, brass heel, 12s 6d; regular price, 17s 6d.

13 trunks splendid quality Morroco Balmorals, English and Colonial made, 10s 6d; regular price, 14s. 6d

A magnificent line of Kid Boots will be shown at the door, and jobbed off at 6s 6d; worth from 9s 6d to 12s 6d per pair

5 trunks Kid Boots, for house wear, 4s 11d per pair

8 trunks Mock Button Boots, at 7s 6d; value never previously offered on Ballarat

7 trunks Sewn Levant Boots, 7s 11d per pair; cheap at 10s 6d

9 trunks of Stafford-made Levants, 10s 6; worth 14s 6d. One of the very best lines ever offered on Ballarat

Working men will have a chance of getting a pair of best pegged Lace Boots, Yankee nailed, at 10s 6d.

A few trunks of Men's Elastic Side Boots, slightly damaged, at less than cost price

A large lot of Leather Laceups, for Children (10 to 13 sizes), 3s 11d per pair

Several boxes of Infants' Patent Leather Lace Boots, from 1s per pair

Some hundreds of pairs Sample Boots, best makers, will be sold at prices that would surprise the manufacturers. They must, however, be cleared out at this sale, along with all the best goods for winter wear in stock

Parties about to furnish, Hawkers, Country Storekeepers, and the Trade would find it immensely to their interest to take extensive advantage of this sale, as a matter of the utmost importance to themselves.

The Great Annual Clearing Sale

Will begin on

SATURDAY, 14TH JULY,

And will be continued until further notice.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

May be depended on,

AS THE STOCK MUST BE SOLD.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

ATTENTION IS CALLED

TO THE

Sydney Custom-House Notice

Of 21st August, 1876.

CAUTIONING THE PUBLIC THAT CERTAIN COMPOUNDS

(Not being the genuine Wolfe's Schnapps),

RECENTLY IMPORTED AND

ADVERTISED

UNDER THE

NAME OF "SCHNAPPS"

To MISLEAD CONSUMERS, and which have been ANALYSED by the GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED TO CONSIST OF

"Different kinds of Spirits sweetened and otherwise mixed,"

And are therefore liable to the highest duty imposed by law on such compounds.

THE ORIGINAL GENUINE ARTICLE

Bearing the name of

Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps

Has been tested and found a "PERFECTLY PURE SPIRIT."

Entirely Free from any Injurious Ingredients, and the Public should carefully Avoid all Imitations

Sole Wholesale agents for Australia and New Zealand:

M. MOSS & CO.,
MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

Carbazotate of Ammonia

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

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

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

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

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

HOOD & CO.'S

CORN SOLVENT

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

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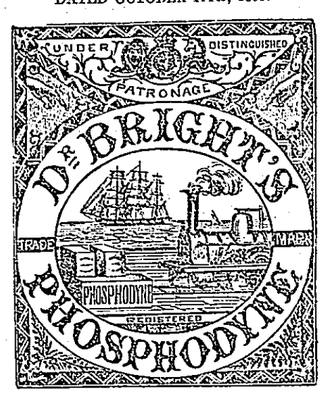
Oxygen is Life.

ALTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica includes many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing. Phosphorus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

☞ CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where SOLID PARTICLES of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, DATED OCTOBER 11TH, 1869.



(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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 nerve 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 limbs
Palpitation of the Heart	Impaired Nutrition
Dizziness	Mental and Physical Depression
Noises in the Head and Ears	Consumption (in its first stages only)
Loss of Energy and Appetite	Timidity
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the Skin
Female Complaints	Impaired Sight and Memory
General Debility	Nervous Fancies
Indigestion	Impoverished Blood
Flatulence	Nervous Debility in all its Stages
Incapacity for Study or Business	Premature Decline
Sick Headache	
Lassitude	

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 blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care 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 unparallelled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasso, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case.

☞ 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 the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which non can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

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Queensland.....Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane.
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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, and which bear in some instances their trade mark thus — H — whilst on other labels of this trash it is omitted, the better to deceive you, but the words 'New York' are retained. Much of this fictitious stuff is sold in the Auction Rooms of Sydney and elsewhere, and readily finds its way into the back settlements. These are vile frauds, as I do not allow my Medicines even to be sold in any part of the United States; they are only made by me at 533, Oxford-street, London..

The same people are circulating a report that my business is about to be formed into a Company, which is utterly false.

I must earnestly appeal to that sense of British justice, which I feel sure I may venture upon asking from my kind countrymen and countrywomen in their distant homes, to assist me, as far as may lay in their power, in denouncing this shameful American Fraud, by cautioning their friends lest they be duped into buying villanous compounds styled "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" with any New York label thereon.

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, 533, Oxford-street, London, where alone they are Manufactured.

Signed
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

London, February 15th, 1876.

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.

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

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European Merchandise.

AN English Firm, of good standing and long experience, exporting to all parts of the world English and European Merchandise, of every description, and Manufacturing in Twelve Departments of Birmingham Goods, will execute Orders with care and despatch, at lowest English prices. Direct Orders must be accompanied with all or part cash. Orders through London Agents cash, on delivery of Goods. Illustrated Book sent on application to JOHN PELL, Globe Works, Birmingham. Responsible Agents treated with Foreign Produce sold on Commission.

An illustrated book can be seen at the "Riponshire Advocate" Office.

"For the Blood is the Life."

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

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

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face
Cures Survy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.

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

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SORE LEGS OF 18 YEARS STANDING.

Messrs. C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Gosport, write as follows:—Sir,—We have received the enclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his statement.

27th February, 1875.

I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers' Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs for the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines I could hear of, and have had the best advice both in Government and private hospitals, but obtained no permanent relief; on hearing, three months ago, of your medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your Miraculous Salve, my legs are perfectly healed.

You are at perfect liberty to make what use you like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar diseases should try the same.

CHAS. LUKER,
Late Sergt. R. Engineers.

Witness—W. J. Sparrow.
To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln.

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.

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COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There was not much produce brought into the market on Wednesday. Prices remain unchanged. We quoto :—Wheat 6s. 11d. ; oats, 3s. 11d. to 4s. 2d. ; Cape barley, 3s. 4d. to 4s. ; English do. 4s. to 4s. 6d. ; peas, 4s. to 4s. 2d. ; potatoes, L1 10s. to L1 15s. ; manger hay, L3 5s. to L4 ; oaten straw, L2 10s. to L2 15s. ; wheaten do, L2 ; sheaves, L3 to L3 12s 6d. ; carrots, L1 10s. to L1 15s. ; mangolds, L1 7s. 6d. ; pollard, 1s. 7d. bran, 1s. 4d. ; rye-grass, 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. ; flour L15 10s. to L16.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

A fair trade has been doing in the produce markets during the past week, and prices have being steady, and well sustained, except as regards flour and wheat. Two small parcels of latter, quality not stated, have changed hands at 6s. 8d. ; for a line of 100 sacks anything under 7s. 3d. has been refused. Oats have been in steady demand, and sales have taken place at 3s. 10d. for a good sample ; while for a small lot of superior 4s. has been paid. One or two small lots of barley have changed hands as per sample. There have been no Port Fairy potatoes in the market, but Ballarat parcels have not improved in consequence. Fresh butter readily fetches 1s. 6d. ; with no falling off in the demand ; potted has realised from 1s. to 1s. 2d. ; Cheese, good Warrnambool. has been selling at 8d. to 9d. ; Bacon. good flitches, have sold at 9d. ; with hams a littte heavy at 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d. Eggs have come in more freely at 1s. 4d. to 1s. 9d. Prices are quoted as follows :—Wheat (nominal); oats, 3s. 8d. to 3s. 10d. ; pollard, 1s. 5d. ; bran, 1s. 5d. ; barley Cape. 3s. 9d. ; English, 4s.6d. ; flour, L15 15s. to L19 10s. ; potatoes, Ballarat, 50s. to 60s. ; fresh butter, 1s.6d. ; (good demand) ; potted butter, 1s. 8d. to 1s. 2d. ; hams, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d. ; bacon, 9d. ; eggs, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. ; hay, L4 10s. to L5 ; chaff, L5 10s. "Advertiser"

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN, LEONARD AND ROWE REPORT:

Fat Cattle—60 cows for Mr. J. Little, Eversley, to L13 7s. 6d. ; 5 for farmers at market rates. Fat Sheep—150 crossbred wethers for Messrs. Jas. Fry and Co., Sutton Park, to 11s. ; 177 merino wethers for Mr. John Dougall, Ascot, to 13s. 3d. ; 357 merino wethers for Mr. L. A. Grant, Mount Cameron, to 12s. 10d., averaging 12s 3d. ; 350 merino wethers for the Hon. R. Simson Langi Kal Kal, averaging 11s. ; 347 merino ewes for Mr. A. Bucknall, Rodborough Vale, at 10s. 9d. ; 213 merino wethers for Messrs W. and C. Vaughan, Learmonth, at 10s. 8d ; 834 crossbred and wethers and ewes for Messrs H. Bucknall, Kilgobbin ; M. Martin, Smeaton ; Ogilvy, and Crichton, Ascot ; and others at market rates.

LOCAL LAND BOARD.

BEAUFORT, THURSDAY, 26TH JULY.

(Before Messrs. P. Chauncy, District Surveyor, and George Manners, M.M.B.)

Section 19.

Mathew Kelly 60a., parish of Eurambeen—Held over, valuation to be reduced to £40 5s.

Section 49.

William Collins 20a. parish of Trawalla—This application was opposed by Messrs. Manners and Cumming. Mr. Cumming pointing out that the operations of the miners in that vicinity were confined to the one gully, and that they were prevented from prospecting owing to every available piece of land having been taken up by selectors. Mr. Chauncy remarked that at Ballarat, Buninyong, or any other place where he attended, applications under the 49th section were generally granted. Mr. Cumming—"They are richer in Ballarat than we are, and can better afford to deposit the £10." Mr. Chauncy—"That is a defect in the law, but I can easily understand your position" Mr. Cumming—"Then I consider it our duty to oppose any application for auriferous land until the law is amended."—A grazing permit was recommended.

Mary Ann Thompson 20a., parish of Trawalla—This application was also opposed by the Mining Board members, but recommended it subject to the concurrence of the Minister Mines.

To shew cause against forfiture Elizibath McRickart 20a., Parish of Trawalla—Recommended that the land be thrown open for selection with valuation for improvements erected.

BEAUFORT CEMETERY.

A meeting of the trustees was held on Saturday last.

Present.—Messrs. Tompkins (chairman), Stephens, Cushing, and Smith.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The chairman's report was read and adopted.

The financial statement submitted by the secretary showed a balance in hand amounting to £21 1s. 6d.

The following tenders for removing earth and forming roads in the cemetery were received. Holmes and Stafford at 11d. per yard ; John Conway, 9d. per yard ; Joseph Bruce, 8d. per yard. Joseph Bruce's tender was accepted.

REPORT.

The chairman reported as follows :—I have the honor to report fory our information that, in accordance with the instructions from a majority of the trustees, the lodge and gates have been re-painted, and the roads and walks repaired and smoothed over. All the split palings will be removed and replaced by sawn pickets in a few days ; there was 2,100 of such pickets purchased, and they will be nearly all required to complete the fencing which will then be in first-class repair. The gates of the cemetery have been raised about six inches and the approach filled in to join the works lately executed by the Shire Council. As the season for tree planting was passing, I consulted two of the trustees on the advisability of procuring more trees and planting the same. On their recommendation three dozen evergreen trees of large growth were ordered, also one Chili Pine, to be placed in the centre of the circle of the four divisions, which are all now planted Mr. H. H. Jackson has kindly taken a section and furnished a plan of the road running north and south around the circle with a view of further improvements by making such road passable for funeral conveyances when required, as well as to improve the appearance of that part of the cemetery ; the plans I wish to submit for your consideration, I also directed tenders to be called for the work, returnable to-day, it will rest with you to determine if it is advisable to carry it out if we have sufficient funds to do so. We have planted 67 evergreen trees this season 30 of which are blue gums, making a total now planted in the cemetery of 140, viz., 121 evergreens and 19 deciduons. All of the roadways are now planted with trees on both sides where formed, as well as a row of blue gums along the south side of the cemetery.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Aspinal, David ; Atkins, R. ; Adamson, Mr. ; Agnew, Alexander ; Adam, John.
Ballantyne, M. A.
Cooper, D. E. ; Cowan, R.
Eastwood, W.
Funston, Mr.
Grant, James.
Inchbold, John.
Jeffer, M. ; Jones, L. Miss.
Kaly, J.
Lytle, J.
M'Intosh, Mr. ; Mitchell, James ; Myres, A. Mrs. ; Murray, P.
Nunn, K.
O'Callahan, M.
Palfery, G. H. ; Pinnington D. ; Philips, J.
Russell, P. ; Rycraft, E. & J. ; Rycraft, R. & T. Rowland, H. ; Roberts, W.
Smith, E. ; Stewart, M.
Taylor, F.
Vance, Mrs.
Walsh. Wm. ; Whally, Joseph.

THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster.

Beaufort, July 27th, 1877.

THE
Ripon shire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1877.

BEFORE another issue of this journal appears the nominations for the Shire vacancies throughout the colony will have been made. In our own shire a large amount of interest is being evinced by the ratepayers, and it is understood that in the West, East, and North ridings there will be a contest, and from present appearances a close run for the coveted seats. In the West riding the retiring councillor, Mr. LEWIS, will, it is said, be opposed by an old councillor, Mr. Robert KIRKPATRICK, each gentlemen appearing as the representative of a class—Mr. LEWIS of the squatting interest, and Mr. KIRKPATRICK of the farming community. So depopulated has this riding become during the last few years, and so few are the voters, that it would seem an easy matter to count heads, and determine how the election would result. Notwithstanding the fact of Mr LEWIS being a large landowner, he has so well attended to the requirements of his riding, and he is so deservedly popular amongst his constituents that he will command, at least a portion of the farming vote—a vote which if given solidly to Mr. KIRKPATRICK would without doubt result in his return. Mr. KIRKPATRICK however, as an old and attentive councillor and esteemed resident, will poll a large number of votes, and until the declaration of the poll this will be one of the most doubtful seats in any shire within the colony. In the East riding several gentlemen are named as likely to oppose the retiring councillor, Mr. ODDIE, of Chepstowe. If in the Council of the Shire of Ripon there has been one gentleman who has had at all times, and under diverse circumstances, the courage of his opinions and the ability to give expression to them, it is Mr. ODDIE, and we have therefore little hesitation in saying that whoever may be brought forward in opposition to the retiring councillor, it will be an extremely difficult task to defeat that gentleman, and the new candidate would very probably regret that he did not consider discretion the better part of valor, before venturing upon a contest with the Achilles of the council. Turning to more particularly our own riding the North, in well-informed circles it is mentioned that the sitting member, Mr. WOTHERSPOON, will be opposed by Mr. W. SMITH. It is further whispered that if Mr. SMITH persists in his intention of contesting the seat Mr. WOTHERSPOON will withdraw. This seems scarcely likely or even probable, for the present member has represented efficiently his riding for nine years ; but we suppose he has made the experience common to all prominent public men, that in the course of time there comes a change over public opinion which renders the most popular at one time, the most reprobated at another. And thus does Time have his revenge, the acts which in their fulfilment may have seemed good and wise, sometimes turn out the reverse, and they, to quote a homely proverb, "often come home to roost." Not that it always happens that the disfavor of the public is deserved ; in this case we feel that it has not, for at all times Mr. WOTHERSPOON has been prepared to sacrifice self to his public duties. Yet the countenance of the public more often rests upon private favors conferred, than upon public actions well discharged, and Mr. WOTHERSPOON may consider that his impartial discharge of the latter, will militate against his receiving that personal support which would have followed another course of procedure. Still Mr. WOTHERSPOON has his acts in the past to point to, and although it may be said that having served his nine years in the Council, he is willing to retire, we must say that if he intended retiring he should have said so before opposition to him was talked of, and if he now withdraws from a contest in which his chances are at least equal to those of his opponent, there would certainly be a similitude between his course of action and that of the man "who . . . runs away . . . to fight another day." Mr. SMITH would, we have no doubt, make an excellent councillor, and we have still less doubt that an infusion of new blood would be beneficial, but whether he has chosen an opportune time for presenting himself as a candidate, against such a formidable opponent as the present member, is a question which can only be settled by the ratepayors on the day of polling, and whoever may be elected, we doubt not that the voters will make a wise and satisfactory choice. We hail with pleasure the greater interest which ratepayers are taking in shire elections this year, and seeing the vital interests they have at stake we hope they will not allow a single walkover, but in each riding provoke vigorous contests, and return the most able, worthy and conscientious candidate presenting himself. [Since the above was in type we have received a notification from Mr. Wotherspoon of his intention to contest the election.]

Mr. William Smith announces in our advertising columns, that he is a candidate for the vacant seat in the North Riding, caused by the retirement of Cr. Wotherspoon by rotation.

Mr. Wotherspoon in another column intimates to the ratepayers of the North Riding, that he will again seek their suffrages at the approaching election to be held in August.

The New Enterprise Company, Charlton, are now in full work, they are driving towards the deep ground and expect soon to be in the wash. The water is decreasing and with the new lifts they can very easy keep it out.

Applications, addressed to the President of the Shire, are invited from gentlemen willing to undertake the duties of officer of health for the North and West Ridings of this Shire. They will be received at the Shire Office up to 10 a.m., on Thursday, the 2nd day of August next.

We are requested by the secretary of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, to acknowledge with thanks the donations from the following gentlemen :—Hon. F. Longmore, £2 ; Mr. G. G. Morton, £1 ; Mr. T. Gibson, £2 ; Mr. M'Kinnon, per Sergeant Woods, 5s. ; Mr. Ball, Raglan, 2s. 6d.

Nominations for Auditor for this Shire must be in, not later than 4 p.m. on Tuesday next the 31st. instant. and the nominations for the annual election for the two vacant seats in the North and West Ridings, must also be delivered on or before the same hour and day.

The Shire of Ripon invites applications for the office of poundkeeper to the new Shire Pound, and will be received up til 10 a.m. on Thursday the 2nd prox. The remuneration for the duties is fixed at a salary of £5 per annum, together with the profits derivable from sustenance fees.

At the Beaufort Coursing Club meet on Wednesday shortly after starting, in walking slowly on, a horse got one foot into a hole and almost turning a somersault throwing its rider several yards ahead, but he got up again seemingly without being the least hurt ; later on in the day, Dr. Pinnock, who was riding a spirited horse, felt his saddle shifting to one side, and in trying to regain his seat the horse commenced bucking and threw him so violently on to the ground that he was laying stunned for several minutes, but afterwards got up, and we are glad to say seemed nothing the worse for it, but continued following the sport till the evening set in.

On Sunday services were held in connection with the Primitive Methodist Mission. In the morning and evening the Rev. T. Copeland preached two excellent sermons at Beaufort, and in the afternoon at Raglan The Rev. J. Smith delivered two eloquent discourses, one at Charlton in the afternoon, and the other at Raglan in the evening. Missionary meetings, addressed by the Revs. J. Walker (of Ballarat), T. Copeland, A. Adam, W. Geer, and J. Smith, were held at Beaufort on Monday, Raglan on Tuesday, and Charlton on Thuesday, and the attendance at each place was very good. The amount netted in aid of the missions fund is over £30.

A rare treat is in store for the inhabitants of this district, who had not the advantage of seeing the Fire Brigades' Demonstration held at Ballarat and Geelong, They will be afforded an opportunity of witnessing a competition upon a smaller scale but which will in every way be similar, on Friday next when the celebration of the anniversary of the Beaufort Fire Brigade will take place. Two teams of eight men each. have been selected from the brigade, by the Captain and Lieutenant, who will compete against each other, each team to run with the hose-reel 200 yards, fix hydrant, run out 100 feet of hose, show first water, fix and run out a second 100 feet of hose and show water as before ; hose-reel to carry 300 feet of hose, hydrant, and branches ; the quickest time made. to be the winner. Ladder practice will also be gone into. The scene of the contest will be opposite this office. In the evening a torchlight procession headed by the Beaufort Brass Band, will be held, to be followed by a grand concert at the Golden Age Hall in aid of the funds of the brigade, for which the committee have secured the services of the Ararat Volunteer Fire Brigade Minstrels, and a number of local amateurs. The programme which is a lengthy and well selected one appears in our advertising columns, and will no doubt be an excellent evening's entertainment, well worthy of the patronage of the general public. After the performance a ball will take place to which only reserved seat ticket holders will be admitted. The charge for admission to the concert is—reserved seats, 3s. ; body of hall, 2s. ; back seats, 1s. ; which may be procured at the principle places of business.

It appears tolerably certain (says the "Argus") that the Government will propose a new loan at an early period. The defence scheme has to be provided for, and at least half a million of money is said to be required to put rolling stock on the railways, and provide proper station accomodation at Spencer street. And the present Assembly will have to face a still more important financial operation. The original railway loan of £8,000,000 becomes due in 1880, and the arrangements for re-issuing the debentures must therefore be made by the existing House, if it serves anything like its full period of office. The subject was alluded to by Mr. Service on Wednesday as complicating any proposals for further borrowing.

Of the Coleraine coal the "Hamilton Spectator" says :—Another seam, said to be 29 inches in thickness, has been discoverd at a depth of 180 feet. Samples of the material discovered have been forwarded to this office, and appear to be of much superior quality to any that we have yet seen. The samples are very like coal ; indeed, they are pronounced to be so by the overseer at the works, who is a practical coal-miner. He says the seam is composed of A1 coal, and as a proof of his confidence has taken up an additional number of shares, which are reported to be at a premium."

Mr. M'Coll, the secretary of the North-Western Canal Company, had an interview with the Minister of Lands on Saturday (says the "Argus"), and obtained a promise of a departmental reservation of the route of the canal, protection to be granted to the company's pegs without the conditions attached by Mr. Gillies, pending an application to Parliament for a bill. The question whether the reservation should be gazetted is to be referred to the Cabinet.

BEAUFORT COURSING CLUB.

The second meet for the season of the above club was commenced on Wednesday last on the Langi Kal Kal estate. The weather in the morning was beautiful and the sky to all appearance promised well for the day, which no doubt had induced a good number to assemble at the Trawalla railway station before the time named for the coursing to commence. At 10 o'clock a start was made, when the first pair of dogs were put in the slips about 200 persons were on the spot, the majority of which were on horseback and in vehicles, of the latter; between 20 and 30 in which were to be seen a good number of the fair sex also, who followed the coursing all through the day, and seemingly took as much interest in the sport as their masculine friends. The entries for the Beaufort All-aged Stakes to be run for, which was for 32 dogs, had not been filled up, only 20 having been entered, the prizes had been reduced in accordance, from £20, £10, £5, and £3 to £12 10s. the winner, £6 10s. for runner up, £3 for winner of three courses, and £2 for the winners of two courses each. Of the 20 dogs entered, Mr. Hepburn's Young Hen and Honeymoon did not put in an appearance, and the two dogs Sultan and Lucy pitted against them would in consequenc run a bye each, which was decided the two should run off together and thereby save time, only nine would have to be run instead of ten courses. Maggy Lauder and Bannockburn were put in the slips and a start made punctual to time, from the railway station across the paddock straight for the opposite gate, through it, across another paddock and a third paddock back to the railway again near Stonyford, two miles further on, without getting a run, although in each paddock hares were seen. The railway and Ballarat road were crossed and beating commenced in a paddock opposite, where after a while when we came to some low ground thickly studded with high tussocks of grass, four more hares got away without a run having been had and to give our opinion, we must say that this was all caused through the great disorder amongst the beaters, there were only a couple of the committee on the ground, who of coure tried to keep order, but very unsuccessfully. After a time a hare was got up close enough to get a run, but it being near a creek when starting and not a very good view for the spectators, the course was decided in favor of Bannockburn. Tarragan and Leader were next put in the slips and when a hare got up a fine sight was had of the course, the hare taking its course up hill, both dogs working splendid, but being nearly the same color, from the distance the spectators could not decide which was the best and the names of both were heard from different sides, however, the winning colors were shown for Leader ; this hare was the first killed for the day. With the next two dogs in the slips, Nelly and Nell a swamp was crossed and a paddock belonging to the Trawalla estate was entered, where a hare was got up and after a while the dogs turned it, and coming back near the crowd gave a splendid view ; this course was won by Nell although Nelly was the one who killed the hare. A return beat was made to the gate of the paddock, where horses were quickly taken out of the traps and tied up under trees, and the crowd dispersed into little parties here and there satisfying their appetites, and where ladies presided and the white cloth spread over the ground there was no want of visitors. Like on former occasions Mr. J. Smith had a good supply of liquor, Mr. W. Smith a quantv of beef, and Mr. Cowans bread, but here the want of proper arrangements made beforehand, was as as severely felt as the disorder among the beaters viz., it was found that Mr. Cowans' waggon with the bread in it had been left about two miles behind, and before the bread could be brought from there on horseback, lunch was nearly over. When a start was made, we again entered the paddock belonging to the Langi Kal Kal estate. and after re-crossing the swamp the bye of Sultan and Lucy together was soon run off, which of course was not of much interest. Kelpie and Raglan were the next two in the slips and when let go after a hare, the same going among some fallen timber Raglan lost sight of it and when coming in it was too late for him to score sufficient ; Kelpie was declared the winner. Pabblo Fank and Minnie had a good course next but what seemed the best amusement to the spectators by this run was, that when the hare and dogs went through the fence, Mr. Creighton, the judge, on horseback in a most gallant style got over after them and saw the hare killed ; Pabblo Fank was the winner of the course. Of the next course, between Fly and Bevis. very little was seen, it being near the creek again ; it was decided in favor of Bevis. The next course with Rose and Cato turning the hare back near the crowd and doing a great deal of work so close till Rose caught it, caused great amusement. The final course for the day between Sybria and Black Hawk was also a good one which likewise ended in the hare being killed ; Sybria being the winner. On Thursday a start was again made at the same hour but not from the same place, after assembling at Trawalla, the whole crowd, which though considerable in number was not so large as on the previous day, went at once straight up the road to the same paddock at Stonyford, where we had been the day before. Bannockburn and Leader, the first two in the slips soon got a run, a pretty long course, the hare for a while dodging about among the sheep, and when got away went through the fence over the railway for a swamp on the other side ; Leader doing the best work. Immediately after Nell and Sultan had been put in the slips, the judge in returning from the other course saw a hare hiding in some bushes and called up the slipper with the dogs and a good start was effected, Nell going up first and turning the hare before Sultan could get up, he, however, improved up near the fence, but too late, and Nell was declared the winner. In the next course between Kelpie and Lucy, the hare had a long start which gave a good sight of the running for the spectators, but gave rather too much for the dogs; Kelpie, although the winner, came in lame and was afterwards withdrawn from running again. In the next run between Bevis and Pabblo Fank, the latter evidently when slipped did no see the hare, which was a long distance off, but ran for some horsemen galloping after the hare, and did not do much work before the hare was killed. After luncheon the last two for the first ties, Sybria and Rose, were put in the slips and ran a splenid course, affording a good view to the spectators from the rising ground, Sybria gaining the course. Leader and Nell, the first two of the second ties, run the next, the shortest course during the meeting; the hare was splendidly caught and Nell declared the winner. Bevis ran a bye with Sultan, the hare going through the fence and crossing the Learmonth road, Bevis jumped the fence beautifully, but Sultan refused. Sybria ran a bye with Black Hawk a good course among the long grass and killed the hare. For the third ties there now only remained Nell, Bevis and Sybria, the latter having run a bye, and so also had Bevis, but the bye Bevis had had was through the withdrawl of Kelpie, and Bevis being the nearest to the bottom of the list, was therefore entitled to the bye, which was run first to give Sybria a spell who had only just run a course. Bevis ran a bye with Leader a fine course in and out amongst the crowd and succeeded in killing the hare Nell and Sybria were slipped, but both lost sight of the hare in the hollow and were taken back and put in again, when at a second start they ran a very long course, Nell being the winner. When after a spell, of half an hour had been given to the last winner, the two, Nell and Bevis, were put in the slips and a move made. beating through the paddocks towards the Trawall railway station, when not very long after entering the last paddock a hare got up, making for the other paddock towards the railway, and a good long course was had for the finish, which left Bevis as the winner, and the crowd on foot, horseback and vehicles all hurrying on to the Trawalla hotel where a halt was made and leave taken from Mr. Crighton, the judge, giving him three cheers and thanking him for his kindness in attending and acting as judge for the club of which he had acquitted himself to such general satisfication. And this finished up the sports of the club for this season. Appended is the result.

Bannockburn beat Maggie Lauder.
Leader beat Tarragan.
Nell beat Nelly.
Sultan ran a bye, Young Hen absent.
Lucy ran a bye, Honeymoon absent.
Kelpie beat Raglan.
Pabblo Fank beat Minnie.
Bevis beat Fly.
Rose beat Cato.
Sybria beat Black Hawk.

FIRST TIES.

Leader beat Bannockburn.
Nell beat Sultan.
Kelpie beat Lucy.
Bevis beat Pabblo Fank.
Sybria beat Rose.

SECOND TIES.

Nelly beat Leader.
Bevis ran a bye, Kelpie (drawn).
Sybria ran a bye.

THIRD TIES.

Bevis ran a oye.
Nell beat Sybria.

FINAL COURSE

Bevis beat Nell.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

SHIRE ELECTION.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—Whilst attending the coursing meeting on Wednesday last, I learnt that we were to have an election contest for the North riding, I not being interested and sundry glasses of stimulating beverage having been imbibed by the fugleman of the opposing force he let me into their secrets, and stated the platform they intended to stand upon. 1. All offices, surfacemen, herdsman, and labors were to be tendered for annually, successful tenderers not to be illegible for re-election, so as to give all the ratepayers a chance in turn. 2. The engineer should make up a tender for all works that are required and the person who comes nearest in tendering to have the job so as to ensure a fair price for the work. And last, but not least. the butchers are to have the right to depasture their sheep all over the commons whether they pay for the number depastured or not, so that the ratepayers may have the benefit of cheap mutton but no milk and butter.

I understand the members of the East and West ridings of this shire are to give a spread at the expense of the ridings next week to celebrate the opening of the Skipton bridge, and have suggested that North Riding members should not be invited so as to save expense to the ratepayers. That is economy well intended and very considerate, and I hope all new elected members will have the same principals.

RATEPAYER.

Beaufort, 27th July, 1877.

COURSING.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—It is astonishing how the homogeneous will continue and strive to follow the actions of all persons they think are their superiors in the scale of science, civilization and fashion. It is said that Queen Victoria once whilst drinking her tea from a cup accidently burnt her mouth, and firmly resolved thereafter to put the saucer to the use it was made for, which fashion had tabooed. Ever since it is considered vulgar to attempt to burn yourself by excluding the disused article from its legitimate duties. For this reason Beaufort must have a coursing club because her wealthy surrounding neighbors have one, and try to emulate them although on a small scale ; it having been ascertained that hares had no particular choice in the quality, quantity, or species of dogs that sought an interview with them upon their native pastures, but decline all such interviews on the ground of prudence to the best of their abilities. Now, as I do not like dogs consequently am no judge of their respective points, but from the starved appearance of the lot that were on the ground on Wednesday, I should consider they were somewhat akin to the notorious wolves of Russia, and would do their very best to obtain anything in the shape of eatables, whether it was a beefstake, mutton chop (dead or alive), bandicoote, kangaroorat, or even a hare if there was nothing else in sight. Again, I consider it is very unenglish to pitt two against one in any contest, my sympathies were always with the single, when I saw some seven or eight declining to contribute to the amusement of the crowd by pretending that they had pressing engagements in an opposite direction, I admired their sagacity. But I anticipate our Beaufort club held its meet on Wednesday by the kind permission of the Hon. R. Simson on the Langi Kal-Kal estate, he personally having written to the club granting the use of any paddock they might choose to select. After fishing round two or three days I succeeded in inducing a member to invite me to be present; it is true I had no written invitation, and consequently, in company with all others similarly situated, was ordered off the grounds by the master of the ceremonies on more than one occasion but I didn't leave. Had the Major or our Professor been at our railway station about nine a.m. on Wednesday they would have enjoyed themselves immensely to see the innocent lambs in trousers paying their 4½d. to the official in charge, to transport them for even one day out of reach of the head teacher and his amusing cane without leave of their parents or any other person. On arriving at the Trawalla station I found a large number of our inhabitants assembled, some in carriages, some in spring carts, drays and on horseback prepared to enjoy themselves in a day's outing, amongst the rest our dog inspector, who, I expect, will cause a considerable increase in our shire revenue by his visit, as I never expected there were so many ill-looking and useless cures owned in the shire as were mustered on the ground. The master of the day's outing ordered a move to be made to the paddock opposite the railway station. The club had succeeded in catching for the occasion a real live veteran of Her Majesty's land forces for a flag steward, who thoroughly understood all the commands necessary to control any rsasonable force and place them in the field, but, alas, for human forethought they forgot the force, all the boys that had run away from school refused to obey orders, however well given without the usual half crown ; men refused because the boys did not receive the money, and confusion reign supreme the whole day. The flag steward became disgusted and openly declared he would never go coursing again without a company of regular soldiers who would show the green-horns how to obey orders and scare the game away. Instead of going near the home station where the hares have been protected by the argus eyes of the overseer, who would not permit even young ladies to gather mushrooms for fear of disturbing him or them, we were directed to get away from the vicinity as far as possible, and place the railway and main road between this august person and the rabble from Beaufort. Being one of the rabble it caused me a walk of some four miles before the dogs sighted a hare. What with no organised beaters, the scarcity of game, and general confusion it was confounded slow work untill the said overseer of the Hon. R. Simson claimed all the slaughtered hares as his master's property, and on one of the members demurring to this judicial law he declared that that member should never be allowed again upon the property, and finally ended by threatening to turn the whole of them off if they did not immediately deliver all his master's property up, who had only given permission to kill but not to carry away any game. This proceeding caused some excitement and much surprise to the number met there, as the Hon. Robert Simson had always extended due courtesy and sympathy to the residents of this place, and people will not believe it was his orders, but emanated from the person in his employ without his sanction, which for our future relations I trust may be so. During the excitement one of the flag stewards (not the deciple of Mars) was knocked down twice by an overseer of an adjoining station for suggesting they should not make so much noise to frighten the game away, but as this will come before our police court as well as another charge against the person, I hope it will teach them the necessity of controlling their inward disgust by being compelled to come in contact with other animals besides sheep, and not expose their employers to undeserved reproach.

A DISGUSTED WITNESS.

Beaufort, July 27th, 1877.

THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR.

OEFICIAL TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, July 23.

Thirty-five thousand Russians are now beyond the Balkans. Great excitement prevails in Constantinople, where the Russian approach is dreaded.

A rising in Greece is expected, to acquire Epirus, Macedonia, and Thessaly as Greek provinces.

The Turks have withdrawn from Montenegro.

Montenegro is resuming the offensive.

The Turkish Cabinet, presided over by the Sultan, have decided that should the Russians take Adrianople, and advance towards the capital, to unfurl the Prophet's standard. This announcement has caused great consternation.

Some British troops are being sent ostensibly to Malta, but it is rumored that their destination will be Gallipoli.

LONDON, 18th July.

The Russians captured Nicopolis with slight loss, taking two pashas, 6000 prisoners, and forty guns.

The Russians have possession of the principal passes of the Balkans. Their headquarters is at Tirnova, commanding the bridges on one side, and Balkans on the other.

In the Armenian campaign the Grand Duchess is attending to the wounded at Alexandropol.

South-east of Widdin, on the Danube, the Turks have fallen back upon Lomm. The Czarewitch commands the Russian force.

Important results are expected at Rustchuck.

NOTE THIS.—Why should I be without a PIANO or ORGAN, when I can get my choice of a splendid assortment at FAR LESS than Melbourne prices, and pay for them by monthly instalments, or, if prefering a liberal discount, for cash at R. H. Sutton and Co's. new Pianoforte and Organ Warehouse, 31 Sturt-street, Ballarat. ENQUIRE THE FACT.—[Advt.]

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., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phospodyne (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.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges ; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorous not perfectly soluble in water.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 24TH JULY.

Mr. Cuthbert introduced a bill to improve the jurisdiction and procedure of the Supreme Court, and its second reading was fixed for that day fortnight.

The second reading of the County Court Bill was postponed for a fortnight.

The House then adjourned at 20 minutes to 5 till that day fortnight.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, 24TH JULY.

Mr. Lalor brought up the report of the Elections and Qualifications Committee on the petition of Mr. Lock against the return of Mr. D. M. Davies, one of the sitting members for Grenville.

The discussion of the committee in this case was given to the following effect :—That Mr. D. M. Davies was not at the date of such election a minister of a religious denomination, and was therefore, duly elected a member of the Legislative Assembly in this present Parliament.

Mr. Dow presented a petition from selectors and others at Natte Yalloak in favor of the Avoca route for the railway to St. Arnaud.

Mr. Longmore presented a petition from Glenorchy in favor of the Dunnolly route.

The House then went into committee on the Railway construction Bill.

The discussion on the first schelude—Gippsland, Melbourne to Oakleigh (direct line)—to which an amendment had been moved by Mr. Munro in favor of the outer-circle line, was resumed by.

Mr. Laurens, who supported the amendment. He thought that it would be a very wise departure from the present scheme of the Government to provide railway accomodation for 70,000 persons residing in the suburbs of Melbourne, while connecting Gippsland with the metropolis. The outer-circle line could be constructed for £190,000, while the direct line, as laid down in the bill, would cost £245,000, and probably a great deal more and would accomodate a comparatively small number of persons.

Mr. Duffy said that the Gippsland Railway remained so long in abeyence, that he had given up all hopes of seeing that part of the colony connected with Melbourne except in a ballon. Of the various schemes that had been proposed for the purpose, he was certainly not prepared to support the outer circle as it was most undesirable to carry the Gippsland passengers six miles out of their way.

Mr. M'Intyre advocated the connection of the Government and Hobson's Bay line, and contended that there were no such engineering difficulties in the way of such connection as would deter English and American engineers from carrying out the plan. The Government ought, in the meantime, to take running powers over the Hobson's Bay line. As for the outer circle system, he did not believe that it could ever be made to pay in conjunction with the line to Gippsland.

Mr. J. T. Smith, while in favor of direct communication, thought that the Government might devise a less expensive mode of bringing the Gipps Land line to the city than the one proposed. He considered the outer circle an absurd and outrageous proposal.

Mr. Dixon strongly condemned the course pursued in reference to the Gippsland railway, of constructing the more distant portions of the line before communication had been established with Melbourne. An expenditure of £890,000 had thus been rendered entirely unremunerative up to the present time ; and a further expense of £70,000 or £80.000 had been incurred in the cartage of rails and other material. He intended to support the present proposal of the Government.

Mr. Ramsay said of all proposals to connect Oakleigh and Melbourne the Government one was the worst. It would interfere with the Harbor Trust works, and also be an act of vandalism to the Botanical Gardens.

Mr. Berry defended the proposal of the Government. He had heard no arguments to induce the Government to depart from this scheme. All alternative lines had been considered and rejected, including the outer circle.

Mr. Munro having withdrawn his amendment, the Government proposition as amended was carried by fifty-four to twenty-three.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, 25TH JULY.

In reply to Mr. Bird.

Mr. Berry said the Government would introduce a bill this session to amend the Friendly Societies Act.

Mr Laurens asked the hon. the Chief Secretary if he will during the present session, bring in a bill to amend the Public Health Amendment Act, No. 310, so as to give local boards of health the power of recovering from the owners of the premises upon which notice has been served, as provided by the 47th section of the act, the equitable compensation payable under the 48th section thereof.

Mr. Berry promised to bring in an amending bill at an early opportunity.

Mr. Levien asked the Minister of Lands whether he would endeavor to devise some means whereby the delay which occurs in issuing "permits to occupy" to land selectors can be remedied. In doing so, the hon. member alleged that even when there was no technical objection to the issue, a delay of seven or eight weeks usually occured.

Mr. Longmore said that "permits to occupy' were no longer issued. He presumed the hon. member meant licenses. He would enquire into the cause of the delay.

The Railway Bill was further considered in committee. On the schedule relative to the Dunolly and St. Arnaud line.

Mr. Dow moved an amendment in favor of the Avoca route. He disputed the correctness of Mr. Longmore's conclusion. By the Avoca valley the distance was only thirty-five miles, and the cost would be less than by the Dunolly route. The Avoca line would serve a much larger population, and he adduced statistics in support of this view. His proposal did not necessarily involve a line from Ballarat, but the Avoca route would be the link in a future direct line.

Mr. Fincham strongly supported the amendment He contended that the Avoca line was the best adapted to serve the general interests of the colony. The choice of Dunolly was a great mistake.

Mr. Longmore defended the Dunolly line as the shortest and cheapest. He really could not see what Ballarat had to complain of.

A division on the question the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the question was then taken, with the following result—Ayes, 49; noes, 16. Majority for the Government proposal, 33.

After an ineffectual attempt by Mr. Bowman to obtain a hearing for the Maryborough route, the schedule was carried.

Mr. Berry stated that in consequence of the decision on the Oakleigh line, the Government proposed to substitute a line from Geelong to Queenscliff, because it was recommended by Sir William Jervois, for the defence of the port. He would also propose a short line from Gordon to Warrenheip, which could be discussed on its own merits.

Mr. Casey objected to multiplying branch ines, while more important main lines were urgently required. He asked for a postponement.

Mr. Berry defended the new prposals on national grounds, but agreed to a postponement.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, 26TH JULY.

The House went into committee upon the Railway Construction Bill.

Mr. Woods moved the first reading of the schedule providing for the line from Warrenheip to Gordon.

Mr. Ramsay, on the motion that the second reading of this schedule being proposed, said he supposed that these lines meant their construction to the exclusion of all other proposed lines. He felt convinced that the Gordon line never could pay expenses.

Mr. Lalor said that if there was any district in the colony which required railway communication it was Gordon. The soil was the richest in the colony, whilst the timber would prove invaluable for mining purposes, and could, if the line was constructed, be supplied very much cheaper than at present. The population was exceedingly dense, and numbered about 15,000 persons, who would be accomodated by this proposed line. He believed that even if this line were never extended beyond Gordon, it would prove a payable one.

Mr. Service complained that the committee had had the new proposals thrust upon them without being able to sift the statistics connected with the lines. He regretted that the second reading of the Queenscliff line had been carried, but he thought that the Gordon line should not be passed all in a hurry. The former line had been before the House as introduced by former Governments, and so, perhaps, the committee had not so much to complain of. But he intended to oppose the Gordon line until the Darling trade had been garnered into Victoria by means of extending railways from the main trunks. He should like to see a line to Wentworth.

Mr. Berry thought that the objection of the hon. member for Maldon was not pertinent at present, as the line to Wentworth would cost a million or a million and a quarter. With regard to Gordon, he might remark that the line was desirable in many respects. and had been embraced in other bills besides the present one. It had been admitted on all sides that it would be desirable at some time to construct a line from Ballarat to Melbourne. The Government in proposing the line, and considering the small amount at their disposal, thought that they could not do better than construct the line to Gordon.

Mr. Cooper thought the present time was not suitable in which to argue the points of a national line such as the Wentworth line was, because only some £50,000 was at the disposal of the State. The farmers of Gordon, who had hitherto been cooped up in a corner for so long, should be considered, more especially as it was shown on the face of it that the Gordon line would pay. Some of the land in the locality had been sold for £63 per acre, and its price showed that the land was exceedingly fertile. Many of the farmers are selectors, and were doing well, but they required railway accommodation.

Mr. Berry, in answer to Sir John O'Shanassy, stated that owing to the alteration in the line to Oakleigh, the Government would have sufficient money to construct the lines to Queenscliff and Gordon, more especially as the Government would make a survey in another line.

Mr. Service presumed that the line referred to in which a saving was concerned was the St. Arnaud line. If this were so he thought that the Government were putting the cart before the horse. The items connected with the Gordon line were insufficient, and should be put before the House more plainly than they were at present.

Mr. Berry remarked that the Government were anxious to proceed with the bill in order to get along with the other business of the country. However as it appeared to be the wish of the House that further information should be furnished he would have no objection to supply the information by next Tuesday. He would now propose that progress be reported.

Mr. A. T. Clark, whilst supporting the Gordon line as likely to be a paying one, condemned the Queenscliff line as useless, and one which would never pay.

The motion at the instance of Mr. Munro was witdrawn, and the schedule was passed pro forma.

Shire Election.

To the Ratepayers of the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,—As my term of office as one of your representatives in the Shire Council will shortly expire, I beg to offer myself as a CANDIDATE for RE-ELECTION.

I take the opportunity of tendering to you my hearty thanks for the honor you have done me in continuously electing me during the last nine years to the office of Shire Councillor, and trust that my conduct during my long term of office has given you satisfaction. I have always striven, and, if again elected, will still strive to act fairly and impartially, and pride myself that there are in various parts of the Shire works of a permanent nature that attest that my endeavors for the improvement of the Shire have not been without result.

Again thanking you for past favors and soliciting your votes and interests at the approaching election.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN WOTHERSPOON.

Beaufort, 27th July, 1877.

Riponshire Election.

To the Ratepayers in the North Riding.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN.—As a vacancy has occurred in the Shire Council for one member to represent your interests for the North Riding, I beg to offer myself as a CANDIDATE. I do this the more ready as I have been asked by many ratepayers throughout the Riding the last fortnight, to allow myself to be put in nomination.

Having resided in the district for over 20 years, and having in the pursuit of business had occasion to travel often over every road in the Riding, I am, therefore, in a favorable position to know what your requirements are in this respect.

Something, no doubt, has been done in making parts of the roads, but much has been left undone which should have been attended to long before this. If returned to the Council by you, I will endeavor by every means in my power to have the roads made more passable than they have been hithorto; and also, to see that the rates paid by you are more fairly laid out to your advantage. I shall likewise assist in having reduced the amount now paid away in large salaries.

Should you favor me with your confidence, I will try to do what is just and fair, and without showing undue favor to any one, whether or not he may have dealings with me in my own business; for I do not consider it right to the ratepayers that the position of councillor should be made the means of increasing ones own business, to the injury of those who may have assisted in placing one in such an honorable position.

I have the honor to be,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM SMITH.

Beaufort, 26th July, 1877.

Beaufort United Gold Mining Co,

(NO LIABILITY.)

I hereby convene a SPECIAL MEETING of the Shareholders herein, to be holden at the Office of the Company, Ballarat, on WEDNESDAY, August 1st, 1877, at 4 o'clock p.m.

Business—To empower the Directors to enter into a contract for the purchase of machinery and to sign all necessary documents in relation thereto.

SAMUEL B. PITT,
Manager

Ballarat, July 12th, 1877.

Shire of Ripon.

NORTH RIDING.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ELECTION of ONE COUNCILLOR will be held on THURSDAY, the 9th day of August next.

I appoint WEDNESDAY' the 1st day of August as the day of Nomination,

I require candidates to be nominated at this office before the hour of Four o'clock in the forenoon of TUESDAY, the 31st day of July instant. In the event of a contest the poll will be taken at this office between the hours of Nine and Four.

I have appointed Mr. D. G. Stewart, Shire Secretary, of Beaufort, my deputy, who will receive nomination papers and deposits

GEORGE BEGGS.
Returning Officer.

Riponshire Offices,
Beaufort, 23rd July, 1877.

Shire of Ripon.

WEST RIDING.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ELECTION of ONE COUNCILLOR will be held on THURSDAY, the 9th day of August next.

I appoint WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of August as the day of Nomination.

I require Candidates to be Nominated at this Office, before the hour of Four o'clock in the afternoon of TUESDAY, the 31st day of July instant.

I have appointed Mr. D. G. Stewart, Shire Secretary, of Beaufort, who will receive Nomination papers and deposits In the event of a contest the poll will be taken at the Stockyard Hill School House, between the hours of Nine and Four.

GEORGE NEWALL,
Returning Officer,

Shire Offices,
Beaufort, 23rd July, 1877.

Shire of Ripon.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF ONE AUDITOR.

I hereby give notice that an ELECTION of ONE AUDITOR for this Shire will be held on THURSDAY, the 9th day of August next.

Nomination day. WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of August.

I require Candidates to be Nominated at this Office before the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon of TUESDAY, the 31st day of July instant.

I have appointed Mr. D. G. Stewart, Shire Secretary, of Beaufort, my deputy, who will receive Nomination papers and deposits.

JOHN D. ADAMS.
President of the Shire.

Riponshire Offices,
Beaufort, 23rd July, 1877.

Shire of Ripon.

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

APPLICATIONS, addressed to the President of the Shire, are invited from gentlemen willing to undertake the duties of OFFICER of HEALTH for the North and West Ridings of the Shire. They will be received at this Office up to Ten a.m. on THURSDAY, the 2nd day of August next.

D. G. STEWART.
Secretary, Local Board of Health.

Riponshire Offices,
Beaufort, 23rd July, 1877.

Shire of Ripon.

APPLICATIONS addressed to the President of the Shire, will be received at this Office up to Ten o'clock a.m., THURSDAY, the 2nd day of August next for the OFFICE of POUNDKEEPER to the proposed Shire Pound to be established near Beaufort.

The remuneration for the duties of the office is fixed at a salary of five pounds per annum, together with the profits derivable from sustenance fees.

D. G. STEWART,
Shire Secretary.

Riponshire Offices,
Beaufort, 23rd July, 1877.

"EVER READY."

Amusement for the Million.

IMMENSE & UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION.

THE LATEST SPECIMENS FROM
THE COAL MINE.
Very dark but pure gems that have shone before.

"DE GAZE OF DE BUBLICK"

THE ANNUAL DEMONSTRATION
of the
Beaufort Volunteer Fire Brigade
Will be celebrated on
FRIDAY, 3rd AUGUST, 1877.
by
COMPETITIVE PRACTICE,
GORGEOUS TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION,
Headed by the
BEAUFORT BRASS BAND.

In the evening a

GRAND CONCERT

and

B A L L,

Will be held in the
GOLDEN AGE CONCERT HALL.

THE Committee beg to announce that they have secured the services of the Renowned Ararat Volunteer Fire Brigade Minstrels, assisted by quite a Galaxy of Local Talent.

Programme—Part I.

Overture—"Love Not" ..... Company
Opening Chorus—"The River is up" ..... Company
Song—"Seeing Nelly Home" .....—Mr. Palmer
Song—"Jockey Hat and Feather" .....—Mr. Salmon
Song—"Give my love to all at home".. Mr. M'Gibbony
Song—"Hannah how is your Ma"..... Mr. Dawson
Song—"Break it gently to my Mother..... Mr. Lewis
Song—"Little Brown Jug" ..... Mr. Salmon
Song—"Massa in the cold, cold ground"—Mr Hargraves
Song—"Kiss behind the door"..... Mr. Dawson

INTERVAL—PART II.

Song—"Man the Life Boat" ..... Mr. D. G. Stewart
Song—"Rocked in the cradle of the deep"—Miss Wilson
Song—"Rattlin Boys from the County Down"—..... Mr. B. H. Stuart
Song—"The Englishman" ..... Mr. D. G. Stewart
Song—"The Flower Girl"..... Miss Wilson
Recitation ..... Mr. Trompf

To conclude with the screaming farce

CARNIVAL D'AFRIQUE.

Barnum ..... Mr. W. E. Edwards
Slim Jim ..... Mr. J. Lawrance

Other characters by the Company.

Orchestra—Pianist, Mr. Boileau; Violins, Messrs. Edwards and Harris; Violoncello, Mr. Byrne.

The whole to conclude with

A GRAND BALL

To which only Reserved Seat Ticket holders will be admitted.

Doors open a 7.30. Commence punctually at 8 o'clock.
Admission—Reserved Seats, 3s.; Body of Hall, 2s.; Back Seats, 1 ; which may be obtained at the principal places of business.

☞ Mind the date. Recollect.

HIGHEST PRCIE given for SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, &c. WM. SMITH, Butcher, Beaufort, March 23rd, 1877.

Notice.

IN consequence of leaving the district to reside on my selection, COWANS' VICTORIA HOTEL is TO LET. Furniture and Fittings at valuation. Terms very easy. All information on calling.

JAMES NETTLETON.

Beaufort, July 27th, 1877.

Tenders,

ARE requested for delivering 300 CORDS of FIREWOOD at St. Enoch's homestead. Tenders to be addressed and sent in to Mr. Geo. Robertson, St. Enoch's, Stockyard Hill, on or before 8th of August, from whom all particulars can be obtained.

J. & W. ADAMS.

St. Enoch's, July 20th, 1877.

Beaufort &c. United Common.

NOTICE is hereby given that all FEES DUE for depasturing on the above Common MUST BE PAID by the end of the current month, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken for their re overy without further notice. By order

J. W. BROWNE,
Secretary.

Beaufort, 13th July, 1877.

MEMORIAL.

NEW ENTERPRISE COMPANY,
CHARLTON, NO-LIABILITY.

I, THE Undersigned, hereby make application to Register the NEW ENTERPRISE COMPANY, as a No-Liability Company, under the Provisions of the Mining Companies' Act 1871 of Victoria.

1.—The name of the Company is to be the NEW ENTERPRISE COMPANY, NO-LIABILITY,
2.—The Place of Operations is at Charlton.
3.—The Registered Office of the Company is at Charlton.
4.—The Value of the Company's Property is Nil.
5.—The Number of Shares in the Company is Eighty of Ten Pounds each.
6.—The Numb r of Shares Subscribed for is Eighty.
7.—The name of the Manager is George Kidd.
8.—The names and addresses and occupations of the Shareholders, and the number of Shares held by each at this date are as below.

Phillip Blackmore, carter, Waterloo	1
John Campbell, miner, Charlton	2
Conrad Krips, miner, Charlton	2
William Cowan, baker, Beaufort	2
James Chapman, butcher, Beaufort	2
James Clarkson, miner, Scarsdale	2
Charles Connell, storekeeper, Charlton	2
Joseph Frusher, carter, Waterloo	2
Robert Graham, miner, Waterloo	1
James Huring, miner, Waterloo	2
William Harris, carrier, Beaufort	2
Nathaniel Hocking, miner, Browns	2
William Hocking, miner, Browns	2
Moses Melsop, miner, Waterloo	2
Sarah Moss, hotelkeeper, Beaufort	2
William Peter, miner, Glengower	2
Paterick O'Shanghnsy, miner Haddon	2
James B. Pitts, blacksmith, Happy Valley	2
William Rider, engraver, Ballarat	2
Patrick Ready, miner, Haddon	2
Thomas Robertson, miner, Waterloo	2
George Spikins, miner, Scarsdale	2
James Smi h, miner, Waterloo	2
James Stoddart, miner, Waterloo	4
Frederich Sheuring, accountant, Ballarat	2
John Wotherspoon, storekeeper, Beaufort	4
William Watts, ironmonger, Beaufort	2
John Wilson, miner, Newtown	2
John Owen, blacksmith, Beaufort	2
William Loft, hotelkeeper, Beaufort	2
George Wilson, butcher, Beaufort	1
William Bligth, miner, Elaine	2
William Schlicht, storekeeper, Beaufort	2
Charles Vowles, miner, Waterloo	1
Cudbert Fisher miner, Waterloo	1
Christopher Adamthwaite, miner, Waterloo	1
John Robinson, miner, Waterloo	1
William M'Gregor, miner, Waterloo	1
Robert Robinson, miner, Waterloo	1
Thomas Winter, miner, Waterloo	2
William Brough, miner, Scarsdale	2
William Smith, butcher, Beaufort	2
Jas. Stoddart, miner, Waterloo on behalf of Company	1
Total	80

GEORGE KIDD, Manager.

Dated this 27th day of July 1877.
Witness to Signature—W. A. JENNINGS.

I, George Kidd, do solemnly and sincerely declare that—

1.—I am the Manager of the said intended Company.
2.—The above statement is to the best of my belief and knowledge true in every particular, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true. and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of Parliament of Victoria rendering persons, making a false declaration, punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury.

Taken before me at Beaufort in the colony of Victoria this 27th day of July, 1877.—W. A. JENNINGS, J.P.

DR. PINNOCK

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district, that he has Succeeded to the PRACTICE of DR. LOCK.

Qualifications:—Bachelor of Medicine, and Master in Surgery, Honourman in Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.

Formerly Resident Physician and Resident Surgeon, Royal Infirmary, Glagow; and House Surgeon to the Glasgow Maternity Hospital.

Present Address—

GOLDEN AGE HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

CONSULTATION ROOMS,
LAWRENCE-STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
Hours—From 10 to 12 a.m., and 7.30 to 9 p.m.

Notice.

AS I am giving up business in Beaufort, I respectfully request all those indebted to me to PAY their accounts to my assistant, Mr. ALBERT ANDREWS, whose receipt will be sufficient; likewise all claims against me to be sent to him for settlement.

GEO. WILSON, Pharmacist.

P.S.—In order to avoid the trouble and expense of moving, my stock of Patent Medicines, Fancy Articles, Druggists' Sundries, &c.; also a self-acting Electro-Galvanic Battery, will be SOLD at COST PRICE,—G. W.

Beaufort Dispensary, June 1st, 1877.

Beaufort Saddlery Warehouse.

GEORGE GREENWOOD,
SADDLER, AND HARNESS MAKER,

BEGS to return thanks to his patrons for past favors and also to inform them that he has engaged a first-class workman, so that, for the future, customers can rely upon having their work well and promptly executed.

N.B.—All kinds of Carriage, Buggy, and Waggonette Trimming done in first-class style

---

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 ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
⅛in., ¼in., 1 in., 1½in., cedar, wide and narrow boar
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

WINTER 1877!!

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO'S.

GREAT

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

OF

WINTER DRAPERY GOODS,

PREVIOUS TO STOCK TAKING.

W.B. & CO. Beg to intimate that as usual at this season of the year. and previous to their Annual Stock Taking, they intend to offer the whole of their choice stock of General Drapery Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., at Invoice Prices for ONE MONTH ONLY. This genuine reduction will enable buyers to make their purchases at less than Melbourne Wholesale Rates. The sole reason W.B. & Co. offer their stock at such a great reduction, is to clear out in a short time as many goods as possible, to facilitate taking Stock, and also to make room for their Spring and Summer Shipments.

Sale to Commence on Saturday, July 14th, for One Month Only.

IRON STORE, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

BENJAMIN MOORE,

B. M. while thanking his friends and customers for the liberal support hitherto accorded him. is determined not only to merit a continuance of the same, but purposes Selling at such Low Prices as to ensure speedy sale. The Stock has been thoroughly re-assorted, and in the various departments some really goods will be offered·

DRAPERY, MILLINERY, HOSIERY,

In all of which newest Goods at Lowest Prices.

Men's Ready-Made Goods in COLONIAL TWEEDS, at Prices never before quoted in the district. TROUSERS and VESTS, Best Material.

BOOTS AND SHOES

In great variety, and only the best maker's are kept in stock.

GROCERY.

A Fine Flavored Mixed Tea at 2s. 3d. All other articles equally Cheap.

WINES AND PIRITS

Of the Best Brands at Lowest Prices.

CROCKERY, LAMPS, GLASSWARE, OILMEN'S STORES.

THE TIMBER YARD

Is replete with all kinds of Softwood, Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Skirtings, and Hardwood for building and mining purposes.

[A CARD.]

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,
AUCTIONEER,
Havelock-street, Beaufort, and Queen-street, Ararat.

To Meet the Times.

J. P. GILLOCH

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district, that he has opened a RESTAURANT at the corner of Neill and Lawrence-streets, where a good meal can be obtained for 6d. Board, per week, 10s.; board and residence, 13s. 6d.

STABLING FREE.

J. S. BROOKS,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

Boots made to measure. Perfect fit guaranteed. Repairs neatly executed.

SHAPE, STYLE & DURABILITY.
Country orders punctually attended to.

HARRIS & TROY,

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

A. T. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER,
MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT,
FEW DOORS FROM ROFFS' CORNER

A. T. T. can now supply Watches (new and second-hand) at prices which will defy competition.
All work sent by Mrs. Sands, agent, or by post, will receive best attention.

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.

I. & J. ROFF,

TAILORS AND MANUFACTURERS,
MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

OUR NEW GOODS for the WINTER 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 oder 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.

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

Frock, 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 varied materials.

White shirts, broad and narrow plaits, all sizes and prices.

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

Crimean Shirts, Boys' Hats and Caps, Scarfs, Collars, Ties, &c.

In Moleskins, 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 Humffray-street and Main Road.

SELLING-OFF.

FURNITURE, &c., &c.,

AT
W. BAKER'S
FURNITURE MANUFACTORY,

Opposite the State School, and 4 doors from Gunn' corner, Beaufort.

PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER HANGING

Estimates for General Repairs.

Experienced Workmen Sent to all parts of the Colon

W. E NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER,
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.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
And Victoria Life and General Insurance Company and Savings Institute.

HON. HENRY MILLER, CHAIRMAN.
United Capital, £2,200,000.

FIRE, MARINE, and LIFE INSURANCES accepte at Lowest Current Rates.
Head Offices—Market-street, Melbourne.
JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary.
Agent—W. E. NICKOLS.

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY
(Limited.)
Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1875.

CAPITAL, £300,000 STERLING.

Registered Offices.—Late the Oriental Bank Corporat'o Premises.—Lydiard Street.

DIRECTORS:
R. F. Hudson, Esq., M.D., Chairman,
R. B. Gibbs, Esq., J.P
William Cameron, Esq., J.P.
A. Anderson, Esq., J.P.
J. P. Fennings, Esq.

MANAGER
I. J. Jones.

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

VALUER FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT:
W. EDWARD NICKOLS.
HAVELOCK STREET.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited transacts every description of banking business suited 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 purchases of land from the Government or private parties either temporarily or for a term of years. Principal and interest can be made payable at dates convenient to the borrowers, as may be agreed upon.

Cash Credits opened on the security of freehold property or personal security; a system 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.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital—£2,000,000 Sterling,

The only English Assurance Company registered under the "Life Assurance Companies' Act, 1873," as having secured assets in Victoria.

Fire Risks at reduced rates. Life Rates, the lowest with safety. All Colonial Funds are invested in Colony.

DIRECTORS:
W. K. Thomson, Esq., J.P., Chairman.
H. J. Langdon, Esq., J.P.
W. W. Couche, Esq., J.P.
G. H. F. Webb, Esq.
John Roberts, Resident Secretary

Forms of proposal and all information may be obtained from

JOSEPH BRUCE,
Agent for Beaufort.

Head Office—Queen Insurance Buildings, Queen-street Melbourne

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H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,
STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,
HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT

THE SAN FRANCISCO MAIL.

Russian gold has been at work among the Turks, and it is asserted that many field officers have been heavily bribed.

The "New York Herald's" London special says the relations between England an Russia are of the most critical kind short of actual war.

A protectorate of Crete by Great Britain is suggested.

On the Russian army any foreshadowing of peace would fall with a thrill of passionate disgust that would strain the bonds of dicipline to the utmost. There can be no question that the army regards Constantinople as the only goal that can content the Czar.

The peace party in Constantinople gain ground daily. At the council of war on 12th June, at which the Sultan presided, several of those present, especially Mehemed Ruchdi Pasha, strongly advocated peace. Ruchdi said it was now quite clear that Turkey could not hope for active aid from any power, and could not carry on the war single-handed. He urged that advantage should be taken of Russia's recent declaration that she does not desire to carry on the conquest, and that application be at once made to some friendly power to obtain an armistice, during which peace might be arranged. He implored the Sultan to take this step. A majority of the council were, however, against Mehemed Ruchdi Pasha, and his proposals were deferred. The peace party looks to the German ambassador for support, and he does all in his power to sustain them. They gain great advantage by Ruchdi Pasha thus publicly placing himself at their head. There must, however, be a disaster before the peace party can succeed.

The "Chicago Tribune's" London special says:—"The attitude of Austria is getting more and more hostile to Russia. Starting out with friendly feelings and expecting to share in the territorial distribution when Turkey should be dismembered, she has since been driven to the opposite standpoint by internal influence and outside pressure. The alliance of Russia with Germany is one cause of the dissatisfaction. Recently overtures were made to England for an offensive and defensive alliance. Prince Milan's visit to the Czar was in opposition to the expressed desire of Austria."

American meat sold in London on the 13th at 3d. per lb—6d. for the best. This was owing to the extreme heat.

The working-men are preparing to demonstrate in favor of General Grant.

The Pope's Jubilee was celebrated in Ireland with great solemnity. Religious processions passed through the streets of several cities.

During divine service, lightning struck the Roman Catholic church at Wreschen, killing six persons outright, and injuring eighty others.

A strong party in Constantinople is in favor of restoring ex-Sultan Murad, who has in a great measure recovered his health.

According to a despatch received at Washington on the 19th instant, from the U. S. *charge* at Vienna, Sheik-Ul-Islam recently sent a delegation of doctors of law to the Cherif of Mecca, direct descendant of the Prophet, for the purpose of demanding funds from the treasure of Islam, to be applied in defence of the Islam faith. This treasure is formed from the annual offerings of pilgrims, which are accumulated in the Kasban of Mecca. The Cherif of Mecca receives on an average 15,000,000 francs in annual offerings. One offertory chest was opened during the Russo-Turkish war in 1828, and several large sums were withdrawn, but it was afterwards again closed. A second chest was opened in 1854, during the Crimean war, but the third chest has not been opened since 1415. It is conjectured that the accumulation of money in the last-named chest cannot be less than 250,000,000f, and it is fully believed that the total amount of the treasure of Islam will exceed 600,000,000f, and even a much higher sum.

Mount Vesuvius is again in eruption, showing at night fire at the mouth of a new crater.

The Turkish Ministers have resolved to renounce their salaries during the war.

The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has commenced a suit against Dr. E. W. Buck, of Hudson, New Jersey, for the recovery of a large amount of valuable property left by an Austrian subject named John Kunner, who committed suicide in Hoboken, New York. The Imperial litigant in his plea says Kunner was employed under the Austrian Government in a railroad office, from which he stole a large quantity of bonds and fled to America.

The Brazil Mission has been tendered to General Logan.

BANK NOTES.

Few persons who handle Bank of England notes ever think of the amount of labor and ingenuity that is expended on their production. These notes are made from pure white linen cuttings only, never from rags that have been worn. They have been manufactured for nearly 200 years at the same spot—Laverstoke, in Hampshire—and by the same family, the Portals, who are descended from some French Protestant refugees. So carefully is the paper prepared that even the number of dips into the pulp made by each workman is registered on a dial by machinery, and the sheets are carefully counted and booked to each person through whose hands they pass. The printing is done by a most curious process in Mr. Coe's department within the Bank building. There is an elaborate arrangement for securing that no note shall be exactly like any other in existence; consequently there never was a duplicate of a Bank of England note except by forgery. It has been stated that the stock of paid notes for seven years is about 94,000,000 in number, and they fill 18,000 boxes, which, if placed side by side, would reach three miles. The notes, placed in a pile, would be eight miles high; or, if joined end to end, would form a ribbon 15,000 miles long. Their superficial extent is more than that of Hyde Park, their original value was over £3,000,000,000, and their weight over 112 tons.

The "European Mail" vouches for the truth of the following:—"The Grand Duke Nicholas recently said to a foreign consul, 'Neither Prince Bismarck nor Lord Derby will prevent the Russian Army from entering Constantinople. As the Germans did at Paris, we also shall enter Constantinople, only to leave it again."

THE DEFENCE OF THE COLONY.

The following is Sir W. Jervois' summary of recommendations for the defence of the colony:—1. The passage of an enemy through the shoals near the entrance to Port Philip to be prevented by two forts and by two torpedoes. 2. The outer anchorage and the passage to it to be defended by two land batteries. 3. The Cerberus to act in conjunction with the forts and land batteries, both in the protection of the outer anchorage and in the defence of the passages through the shoals. 4. A possible attack from Western Port or from the westward of Port Philip to be met by a field force. 5. The naval and military forces to be maintained should be as follows:—*(a)*. For Manning Batteries.—Permanent artillery, 200 officers and men; naval reserve, 200 officers and men; volunteer garrison artillery, 200 officers and men. *(b)*. For Torpedo Defences.—Torpedo and signalling corps. 100 officers and men. *(c)*. For Field Force.—Infantry, cavalry, field artillery, engineers, 2000 officers and men. *(d)*. For Naval Defences—The Cerberus: 110 officers and men in time of war, with a reduced establishment in time of peace, when the system of defence is completed. A swift gunvessel to take the place of the Victoria, to be employed on survey and other duties in time of peace. The total land forces, therefore, to be maintained would amount to 2700 officers and men, for which a staff of 35 officers and instructors should be provided. The capital cost for the scheme I recommend would be approximately as follows:—Defence of passages through shoals—Forts, and armaments, L225,000; torpedo stores and equipment, L50,000. Defence of entrance outer anchorage—Forts and armaments, L75,000; total, L350,000,. The following is an estimate of the annual expenditure:—Land forces, including naval reserve and general staff, L43,000; Cerberus on a reduced establishment L10,000, annual supply of ammunition and torpedo stores for practice, L7000; camps of instruction and training generally, 1.2500; repairs to military works and buildings, L1000; ordnance store department, L4000; contingencies as now provided annually, L5500; total, L73,000. The present naval and military expenditure, as provided in the Estimates for 1877-8, amounts to L83,265, viz., L19,856 for the Cerberus and Nelson, and L64,409 for military purposes, including naval reserve.

THE COST OF WAR.

The following statement respecting the loss of lives and money in the wars of the last 25 years, 1852-77, appears in a contemporay, and is, perhaps, as near the truth as it is possible to come in so large a subject. The statement is carefully compiled from official statistics of the various nations concerned, and includes, in addition to the troops slain, a portion of the deaths occasioned by the ravages of the wars among the civil population:—1. Lives lost, 1852-77—killed in battle, or died of wounds and disease—Crimean War, 750,000; Italian War (1859), 45,000; war of Schleswig-Holstein, 3,000; American Civil War—the North, 280,000; the South, 520,000—800,000; war between Prussia Austria, and Italy in 1866, 45,000; expeditions to Mexico, Cochin, China, Morocco, Paraguay, etc., 65,000; Franco-German War of 1870-1—France, 155,000; Germany, 60,000—215,000; Turkish massacres of Christians in Bulgaria, Armenia, etc., 1876-7, 25,000; total, 1,948,000. 2. Cost, 1852-77, Crimean War, 340 million pounds; Italian War, of 1859, 60 millions; American Civil war—the North, 940 millions; the South, 460 millions—1,400 millions; Schleswig-Holstein War, seven millions; Austrian and Prussian War, 1866, 66 millions; expeditions to Mexico, Morocco, Paraguay, etc., (say only) 40 millions; Franco-Prussian War, 500 millions; total, 2,413 million pounds. The loss of life is equal to about half the population of the whole metropolitan area; and we may vaguely imagine what would be the effect upon production and consumption of absolutely depopulating the whole of the West and North districts of London. The loss of 2,413 millions sterling of capital is equal to about eight on ten years' revenue of all the Governments of Europe and North America. But a public revenue is applied in the payment of services and the promotion of public works which are to a large extent useful. The 2,413 millions of money destroyed in war have been absolutely annihilated. Further, the fortresses, ships, artillery, etc., destroyed by war have to be replaced by capital taken, over a series of years, from productive purposes. The same remark applies to the pensions and rewards granted to maimed and disabled soldiers and sailors.

We ("Argus") understand that the parcel stamp system for facilitate the transmission of parcels on the Victorian Railways will be introduced early next month. The dies for the stamps have been cut, and the latter are being printed. The dateless passnager-ticket system cannot, owing to the attention required by other matters, be commenced for some time. The "Age" gives the following parcels rates:—For a distance of 101 miles and under, the charge for a parcel not over 25lb. will be 9d.; not exceeding 50lb. 1s. 6d.; not exceeding 75lb. 2s. 3d.; and not beyond 100b., 3s.; for every 25lb., or any portion thereof, an additional charge of 9d. will be made. Between 101 and 201 miles the rates will be as follows:—Parcels not over 25lb. weight, 1s. 3d.; do., 50lb., 2s. 6d.; do.. 75lb, 3s. 9d.; do., 100lb., 5s.; and 1s. 6d. for every 25lb., or portion thereof. For every 50 miles or portion of 50 miles over 201, 9d. extra will be charged for 25lb. parcels, 1s. 6d. for 50lb., 2s. for 75lb., 3s. for 100lb., and 9d. for every addition 25lb. Eight stamps, varying in price from 6d. to 1s., are to be issued, and these, together with the special registration stamps, will be procurable at all stations. No parcel will be carried at these rates that are not stamped; but they will be conveyed at the present goods rates.

The Berlin correspondent of the "Times" states that 2000 German colonists in Southern Russia have determined to emigrate to Brazil, and other parts of America, to avoid being placed under Russian courts of law and drafted into the Russian army. Though they and their ancestors have been in Russia over 100 years, and will be impoverished by emigration, the abolition of their privileges, in consequence of the incessant demands of the National party, has sufficed to drive them away. the emigration has already begun.

Crop reports from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Kentucky indicate a good harvest and a fair yield of fruit.

Vualable Discovery for the Hair.—If your thair is urning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Gray or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, were the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," prepared by Henry C. Gallup, 493 Oxford-street, London, and sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle,

Throat Affectations and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Manufactured by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, United States. Depot, 493 Oxford-street, London.

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will revive the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulate the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Manufactured at 493 Oxford-street, London.

Floriline!—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Prepared by Henry C. Callup, 493 Oxford-street, London.

The Gum Leaf Cure.

EUCALYPTI ESSENCE.

LET THE PUBLIC take notice of a few facts put forward for their information in this intimation. They may be worth their study, and repay persons in enlightening them upon a subject of practical utility.

THE HISTORY OF THE OIL'S DISCOVERY.

The Australian anti-fever tree—that is, the blue-gum, or "eucalyptus globulus"—has now spread its fame throughout the world; but there are many who do not properly estimate its splendid qualities. It has been estimated that the Australian blue gums, which stud the face of the colony, contain about 500 million gallons of pure volatile oil, that is the mortal foe of fevers and ague. Every day in the year, the forests of the colony are giving out and exhaling in the form of vapor an aromatic fragrance to our breezes, and a health giving essence to our people. This fact is now recognised by all scientists in the world.

ITS CLAIM AS A CURATIVE.

It has now become the fashion with the inventors or discoverers of remedial agent to claim something little short of infallibility and universality of cure for their respective agents. Messrs. Sander and Son do nothing of the sort. They have confidence that their essence possesses many virtues; but the full extent of these they do not know yet. They are now collecting data, and they are most careful and searching in performing this. It is quite sure, then, that their gucalypti essence can fairly assert itself to be a grand panacea for many of the ills that flesh is heir to.

In Scarlet, Typhoid, or any case of Fever, nothing will protect better against contagion than a few drops of the essence poured in the palm of the hand (and rubbed in, in order to liberate the vapors), or sprinkled over the clothes. The perfume will be noticed for a great length of time.

For Children attending Schools the same mode may be adopted.

In cases of Sickness, a few drops poured in a saucer, and put in the room will, being an ethic essence, evaporate and fill the room with purifying vapor.

Are you obliged to travel? A few drops occasionally rubbed on the body, will protect against any contagion you may be exposed to, in coming in direct contact with sick persons, or in sleeping in the same room with, or in beds occupied previously by sick persons.

All Hotelkeepers will do well to sprinkle, from time to time in drawers, where linen is kept, a few drops of the pure essential essence. It produces no spots whatever, as every particle of it evaporates, and nothing remains.

In short, where a Disinfectant is needed, the pure essential eucalypti essence ought to be the one you have recourse to, and no family ought to be without it.

For all Wounds, Cuts, Burns, Scaldings, Ulcers, and Cancerous Wounds, a piece of linen wrapped round the suffering part and moistened with a few drops of the eucalypti essence, will stop all pains and effect a speedy cure. In cases where a piece of linen cannot be applied to the moistening of the suffering part with the pure essence will do as well.

In Cases of Colds, moisten the nostrils with a few drops and inhale the vapor, and you will find immediate relief and entire riddance of the heat.

In all Cases where the Lungs may be affected, the above mentioned process continually repeated will be the best that can be advised.

In Cases of Rheumatism, a mixture of one part of the pure essential eucalypti essence with three parts of spirits of wine, well rubbed into the suffering part has acted better than any other remedy.

In all Cases of Inflammation the essence may be applied to the part affected.

In Severe Cases of Toothache of rheumatic origin, the pure essence may be applied on the external part of the face.

In Cases of Inflammation of the Eyes, apply the pure essence to the outside of the eye-lids.

Headache and Rheumatic Pains in the Head are positively removed and cured by rubbing the essence on the affected parts.

For many Cases of Severe Bruises the essence has proved the best remedy.

n wardly Used, take three or four drops in half a tumbler of water. The essence effects a most surprising change of the whole constitution, correcting indigestion and creating a healthy appetite.

No other essence is genuine, except that in the vials, bearing on the labels our signature and trade mark.

SANDERS & SON,
MANUFACTURERS, SANDHURST.

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, Bronchiis, 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 strengthning 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 tranquillising 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 isease.

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.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the Colonies,

WHOLESALE AGENT:

W FORD AND CO.,

67 SWANSTON STREET,

MELBOURNE.

English Mials, 1877.

Due at Melbourne—

Tuesday	January	9
Tuesday	February	6
Tuesday	March	6
Tuesday	April	3
Tuesday	May	1
Tuesday	May	29
Tuesday	June	26
Tuesday	July	24
Tuesday	August	21
Tuesday	September	18
Tuesday	October	16
Tuesday	November	13
Tuesday	December	11

Leaves Melbourne—

Thursday	January	25
Thursday	February	22
Thursday	March	22
Tuesday	April	17
Tuesday	May	15
Tuesday	June	12
Tuesday	July	10
Tuesday	August	7
Tuesday	September	4
Thursday	October	4
Thursday	November	1
Thursday	November	29
Thursday	December	27

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL.

LEAVE—Melbourne, 6.30 a.m., 3.10. p.m.
ARRIVE At Geelong, 8.17 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
LEAVE—Geelong, 8.32 a.m., 5.35 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat, 10.40 a.m., 8.14 p.m.
LEAVE—Ballarat, 4.30 a.m., 10.55 a.m., 8.30 p.m.
Burrumbeet, 5.15 a.m., 11.25 a.m., 9.10 p.m.
Beaufort, 6 a.m., 12 a.m., 9.40 p.m.
Buangor, 6.42 a.m., 12.40 a.m. 10.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat, 7.20 a.m., 1.25 p.m., 11.10 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.45 a.m., 1.25 p.m., 11.20 p.m.
ARRIVE At Stawell, 8.50 a.m., 2.30 p.m., 12.20 p.m.

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE.

LEAVE—Stawell, 6.45 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 3.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat, 7.45 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 3.55 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.55 a.m., 11.50 a.m., 4.5 p.m.
Buangor, 8.35 a.m., 12.40 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Beaufort, 9.15 a.m., 1.20 p.m., 5.25 p.m.
Burrumbeet, 9.55 a.m., 2.20 p.m., 6.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat, 10.35 a.m., 3.5 p.m., 6.45 p.m.
LEAVE—Ballarat, 11.30 a.m., 3.25 p.m., 7.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Geelong, 1.39 p.m., 6.10 p.m., 9.4 p.m.
LEAVE—Geelong, 1.54 p.m., 6.35 p.m., 9.19 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 3.41 p.m., 8.45 p.m., 11.6 p.m

FARES.

Beaufort to	First-class.	Second-class
Trawalla	1s 0d	0s 9d
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 9d
Windermere	3s 6d	2s 0s
Ballarat	5s 0d	3s 0d
Geelong	14s 0d	9s 0d
Melbourne	21s 0d	13s 6d
Beaufort to	**First-class.**	**Second-class.**
Buangor	2s 6d	2s 0d
Ararat	5s 0d	3s 6d
Armstrongs	6s 0d	4s 0d
Great Western	6s 6d	4s 6d
Stawell	8s 0d	5s 6d

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1877.

Post Town.	Mails arrive at Beaufort.	Mails close at Beaufort.
Melbourne... ..	6 a.m. 12.10 p.m. 10 p.m,	8.45 a.m. 4.45 p.m.
Geelong ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat ...	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla ...	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan ...	4.15 p.m.	8 a.m.
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. 5.20 p.m.	11.45 a.m. 9.20 p.m
Buangor ...	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen ...	4 30 p.m	1 p.m.
Shirley ...	Ditto	Dittto

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

Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

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

Holloway's Ointment.

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

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment. Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body, both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt permeates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source he 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 turgid tonsils, whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficulties of respiration, also palpitation, stitches and shortness of breath, may, with certainty, be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day, assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

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

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

Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles, Fistulas, and Excoriations.

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

In Disor s of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

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

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

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

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

NO family 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 name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look forward towards this rectifying and revivifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life

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

Our Mothers and Daughters.

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

Debilitated Constitutions—Bad Coughs:

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They sooth 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 have 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 accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

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

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

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's establishment, 533, Oxford-street, London; also, by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Ointment one ounce.

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

"Is there no hope? the sick man said;
The silent doctor shook his head."
"While there is life there's hope, he cried."
Ægroto, dum, animus, est, spes est."

Dr. L. L. SMITH,

(The only legally-qualified medical man advertising)

CONSULTS—

On all affections of the Nervous System, (no matte from what cause arising).
On all broken-down constitutions.
On all diseases arising from early indiscretions.
On Gout.
On Rheumatism

IN these colonies, those excesses which we have indulged in "hot youth" tell upon us with fearful interest.

Our regrets are useless, our repinings futile. The sole idea should be the chances 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 faith, our obligations to society at large, the welfare of our future offspring, and the duty we owe to ourselves, forbids 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, in the case 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

Is it astonishing that so many are driven mad, are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money? Have I not for 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 prosecuted, at my own expense, these very quacks, and exposed the various nostrums they are selling,—such as Phosphodyne, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt Sugar and flavoring matter," and the certificates I have PROVED to be all forgeries. 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 especial 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.

Printed and published by HENRY BARNES for the proprietors, at the office, Lawrence-street Beaufort, Victoria.