

**Business Directory.**

**CLERICAL.**  
Y.—The Rev. J. R. Theokary, absent of Ballarat, Lydiard-street.

**MEDICAL.**  
—Dr. Campbell, Medical Store at School, College Hill.  
—Dr. Chalmers, A.M., Hospital, Red Hill, Ballarat.  
—Hoskins and Warriner, Surgeons, on the Gravel Pits and Red Hill at Eureka, near the Exhibition.

—Newman & Co., Chemists, Sec., at Hill, Ballarat.  
—Robinson and Cole, Wholesale Chemists, New Road.  
—A. Sicker, M.D., Surgeon and Dispenser, near the Bank, adjoining the road.  
—Mr. James Stewart, Surgeon at Hospital, Bakery-Hill, Gravel-pits.

**LEGAL.**  
—Mr. J. F. Ansell, Solicitor Agent, Gravel Pit Hill, Ballarat.  
—Mr. Lottus Lyons, Solicitor, Lydiard-street.  
—Mr. O'Cook, Solicitor, Bath's Hotel.

**BANKS.**  
—Asia—The Bank of Australasia, Lydiard and Sturt Streets.  
—The Bank of New South Wales, Lydiard-street.

**GOLD BUYERS.**  
—AW—Bradshaw and Salmon, Agents, Eureka.  
—Dixie and Parkin, Gold Brokers on Union Agents, next to the Bank of New South Wales.  
—H—Forsyth, James and Son, Gold Buyers, Bakery Hill, Gravel Pits.  
—K—Kauken and Douglas, Gold Brokers at the George Hotel.  
—Joshua Vasey, Gold Buyer, etc., Creswick Township.

**WINE MERCHANTS.**  
—M. H. Cole & Co., Wholesale and Spirit Store, Grocers, Sec., near the Times Office.  
—Alexander Dimant, Wholesale and Spirit Merchant, and General Importer, Doveton Street.  
—W. W. Surplice and sons, Wine and General Merchants, Lydiard-street.

**AUCTIONEERS.**  
—NGTON—Robert Harrington and Auctioneers, Commission Agents, etc., at Hotel.  
—H—Henry Harris, Auctioneer Valuer, Eureka, Auction Mart, Bakery Hill.  
—C. Howe, Auctioneer and Draper, Store, Maiden Hill.  
—Isaac Jones and Company, Auctioneers, Commission Agents, and General Produce Factors, Red Hill Flat.  
—Lilly and Miller, Auctioneers, Commission Agents, and General Brokers, opposite the Court-house.

**HOTELS, ETC.**  
—Eagle Restaurant, New Road, adjoining Township.  
—ELSTOR—Fiddler Board and Lodging House, Red Hill Flat.  
—ON—Lord Byron Dining Rooms, next to Office, Bakery Hill, W. F. Ross, Proprietor.  
—The Ballarat Times, next to the Court-house.

**BANK OF VICTORIA, BALLARAT. RATES OF EXCHANGE.**

DRAUGHTS ISSUED.		per cent prem.
London, at 30 days sight	1	5
Sydney, at sight	1	"
Hobart Town	1	"
Launceston	1	"
Adelaide	1	"
Belfast	1	"
Bombay	1	"
Calcutta	1	"
Canton	1	"
Cebu	1	"
Colon	1	"
Hankow	1	"
Harbin	1	"
Hongkong	1	"
Manila	1	"
Peking	1	"
Rangoon	1	"
Singapore	1	"
Tientsin	1	"
Yokohama	1	"

**BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES. RATES OF EXCHANGE.**

DRAUGHTS ISSUED.		per cent prem.
London, at 30 days sight	1	5
Sydney, at sight	1	"
Hobart Town	1	"
Launceston	1	"
Adelaide	1	"
Moreton Bay	1	"
Maitland	1	"
Newcastle	1	"
Melbourne	1	"
Geelong	1	"

**BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES. NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that in consequence of defalcation in the accounts and cash of the Branch of this Bank at Ballarat, Mr. George Dunmore Lang, the Manager, and Mr. Frederick... accountant, have been dismissed from the service of the Bank.  
**ALEXANDER STUART, Inspector.**  
Ballarat, October 20, 1854.

**BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES. NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that Mr. William Bertram Ochiltree has been appointed Acting Manager of the Branch of this Bank at Ballarat.  
**ALEXANDER STUART, Inspector.**  
Ballarat, October 20, 1854.

**BANK OF AUSTRALASIA, BALLARAT. RATES OF EXCHANGE.**

DRAUGHTS ISSUED.		per cent
At 30 days	2	5
London 2 prem.	1	"
30 days addl.	1	"
Sydney	1	"
Maitland	1	"
Ipswich, M. Bayl.	1	"
Melbourne	1	"
Geelong	1	"
Belfast	1	"
Portland	1	"
Hobart Town	1	"
Launceston	1	"
Adelaide	1	"
15 days addl.	1	"

**RATES OF DISCOUNT.**  
On Bills not having more than 100 days to run 7 per cent; on Bills beyond that currency 8 per cent.

**NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.**

The lines of E. F. Young will appear in our next.

**MARRIED.**

**BANNOCK—MARPER**—On 14th instant, at Ballarat, by the Rev. J. M. Theokary, s.w. Mr. William Barbour, formerly of Antrim, Ireland, to Miss Marion Harper, late of Glasgow.

**The Ballarat Times.**

**SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18.**  
Nothing extraneous, nor set down ought in malice.

**THE REFORM LEAGUE.**

There is something strange, and to the government of this country, something not quite comprehensible in this League.

referring to our columns for some time past, be rash enough to deny that a League, or some other defensive combination of an injured people, was not imperatively demanded? It has never been our desire to embarrass the government of this country, but when the government involves itself, it is our duty, as an independent journalist, to make clear statements of facts, without fear, favor, or partiality. This we have hitherto done; and though the Government should foam with rage, and fret itself into a passion, this is our intention, to continue to do.

The League will henceforth investigate into the grievances of the people, and no Board of Enquiry will be any more needed for such a purpose. Did the Government imagine, indeed, that the so-called Board could, in the short space of eight days, hear the million grievances and wrongs, of this most injured, but strangely patient people? What could have been the object of that Board? What was the meaning of incurring so much expense, defrayed from the public purse, to appease the curiosity of Sir Charles Hotham? Perhaps the League will, at some future day, solve these knotty questions.

**PUBLIC MEETING.**

Bakery Hill is obtaining a creditable notoriety, as the rallying ground for Australian freedom. It must never be forgotten in the future history of this great country, that on Saturday, Nov. 12th, 1854, on Bakery Hill, and in the presence of about ten thousand men, was first proposed, and unanimously adopted, the draft prospectus of Australian Independence. We refer to that of the "Ballarat Reform League."

During the early part of Saturday men were busily prepared in erecting a large platform capable of accommodating about fifty men, and by half past 2 had the work completed, when the union jack and American ensign were hoisted as signals for the people to assemble. The meeting was convened for 3 o'clock but a rumour having been circulated that Dr. Lang was on the Township, Mr. Vera was delegated to convey to the Reverend gentleman the committee's request to come and address the people—a circumstance which deferred the business for about an hour—when Mr Vera returned with the intelligence that the Doctor left that morning for town. The proceedings then began and Mr. T. Hayes was unanimously voted to the Chair. Mr. Humphray, the secretary, opened the business by giving, among other details, an account of the state of the funds, which being not at all adequate to the expenses of the forthcoming trials, a subscription was entered into on the spot, and £45 : 6s. collected. While the subscription was being made, a letter from the counsel for the defence at Melbourne, was put into the secretary's hands stating the costs of defence alone, irrespective of course, of witnesses' expenses, &c. would amount to £300, and but £160, as shown by the secretary, was at present on hand.

The first resolution was proposed by Mr. Holyoake and seconded by Mr. Alfred Black, that the instant dismissal of Sergeant-Major Milne be demanded by the committee. Unanimously carried. Though concurring in the object of this resolution, we do not by any means approve of the prominence given a man, who is but the tool—the machine in the hands of the Government which employs him. The first resolution proposed the dismissal of a constable. The second a

mindful views. It is the object of the "League" to place the power in the hands of responsible representatives of the people to frame wholesome laws, and carry on an honest Government.

That is not the wish of the "League" to effect in immediate separation of this colony from the parent country, if equal laws and equal rights are dealt out to the whole free community. But that if Queen Victoria continues to act upon the ill advice of dishonest ministers and insists upon indirectly dictating obnoxious laws to the colony, under the assumed authority of Royal Prerogative, the Reform League will endeavour to supersede such Royal Prerogative by asserting that of the People which is the most Royal of all Royal Prerogatives, as the people are the only legitimate source of all political power.

- Political changes contemplated by the Reform League:
1. A full and fair representation.
  2. Manned suffrage.
  3. No property qualification of members for the Legislative Council.
  4. Payment of members.
  5. Short duration of Parliament.

Immediate objects of the Reform League:—  
An immediate... in the management of the... by disbanding...  
The... diggers' and... and a thorough... the gold-fields

That to carry out the foregoing objects there should be a large tent erected in which to meet and conduct the business of the Reform League. Cards of membership will be issued in a few days and Ballarat divided into districts.

**POLICE COURT. MONDAY. (Before Mr. Hackett)**

Several were brought before the Bench this morning, charged with paying their devotions too fervently, by too ardent libations, at the shrine of Bacchus. The redly god is certainly very much to blame for inspiring his devotees with these peculiar eccentricities which the Bench holds to be so reprehensible, and which the Magistrate punished in the usual way. His Worship made an exception however in the case of James Detford, who was in durance since the Saturday previous, and dismissed him on that account. We like to see the Bench exercising lenity, when this can be done without any compromise. His Worship, who is a stickler for regularity, did not feel pleased with the manner summonses are generally made out, and complimented the chief constable on his peculiar felicitous talent in spelling names the wrong way.

Phillip Brenan was fined £5 or fifteen days' imprisonment, for representing himself as a constable.

James Astler was committed to take his trial for aiding and encouraging a soldier of the 40th, named Conway, to desert. It appears Conway came to Astler's tent about a fortnight ago, and was supplied by the former with civilian's clothes to make his escape in. The deserter was away for a week, but having a peculiar relish for a red jacket and two bob a-day, instead of 30/- a-day and independence, he not only came tamely back to his barracks, but positively informed upon the man who hospitably entertained him. Conway is a fine fellow. Are there many more in the 40th like him, we wonder?

**TUESDAY.**

ably on... It is somewhat strange that the people should require so much "lecturing" upon a subject one should imagine they so very clearly understand. But there is, after all, no accounting for some people's stupidity.

**LICENSES.**—The following is a list of new Licenses granted by the Bench at the present sitting:—William Gordon, Gordon hotel; James Thomson, Caledonian hotel; Robert Monckton, London hotel; John Spencer Furlong, Great Britain hotel Golden Point; Frank Paulks, Eureka hotel; Charles Bradshaw, White Horse hotel; John Smith Neggett inn; Charles Wiesenhavern, Prince Albert hotel, granted.

**PUBLIC HOUSES ON THE DIGGINGS.**—We have reason to know that accommodation has been refused to a certain individual, in one of the public houses on the Red Hill, merely because it happened to be nine o'clock in the evening when he wanted tea. This is rather saucy. These worthy Bonifaces had better be a little more civil, if they desire to succeed in business. Every man who wants and is willing to pay for a "feed" in a public house, may not have a fifty pound note to scatter to the winds, but ought nevertheless to have accommodation afforded him, by those who pretend to cater for public convenience.

**THE QUEEN'S THEATRE.**—Miss Addison appeared as the *Lady of Lyons*, at this popular place of amusement, last Monday night. For depth and pathos of voice and correct enunciation, Miss Addison has seldom been surpassed in the Colonies. She has, in the *Lady of Lyons*, made an impression that cannot be easily effaced. Mrs. Palmer is a very clever little body, but roques a little too highly for our taste. We are glad to perceive the palpable improvement in M'ellie Launay's acting; with some study and care, this lady is sure to become a favorite. Mr. Hilton plays the fine gentleman to perfection; and Mr. Douglass, in the *Rent Day*, did admirably support Miss Addison. Mr. Muriel, in his performance on Thursday night, has gained upon public estimation, and Mr. Bruton, the comedian, still himself, is happy and felicitous in his representation.

**SINGULAR ACCIDENT.**—During the week, while two men were in one of the deep shafts on the Gravel Pits, one of the handles of the windlass gave way, and throwing the whole weight of a heavy bucket of stuff on the other handle, caused it also to give way. From the small command which could be had over the windlass in such a case, nothing could stop the fearful velocity with which the bucket went down upon those in the shaft. Those above expected to find their two mates smashed to pieces, but their joy may be imagined when they found, that with a mere scratch or so, they had got off scatheless. Great care should be taken that all digging gear be of the best make. What are a few pounds to the safety of but one man's life?

**PUBLIC ACCOMODATION.**—It is singular how backward the Government is in supplying the wants of this district, compared with private enterprise. The Government gives us a bi-weekly mail, and private energy has established a daily communication between here and Geelong, and here and Creswick Creek. Ought not advantage be taken of the facilities offered, and a daily mail be given us? Surely the 50,000 diggers of this part of the colony are entitled to such an attention. We have two conveyances daily from Ballarat to Creswick Creek, which also return same day. We

to a law suit, and nothing less was involved in the present instance. Mr. Warren's novel describes no more extraordinary incidents than came out on the trial which was to decide which of the parties in the present suit was to possess the "Ten Thousand a Year" in question. The defendant in the suit, the Viscount Mountgarret, is the son of Henry Butler, the third son of the eighth Viscount Mountgarret. The plaintiff is the son of the fourth son, Colonel Butler. He brings the action against his cousin on the score of the illegitimacy of the latter. Henry Butler, the third son of the above mentioned, appears to have been a veritable type of the Irish *rene* of the last century. He was extravagant, reckless, and licentious. It is to be supposed that he possessed all those Irish attractions which proved so irresistible half a century ago. His first exploit was to carry off the wife of a Mr. Barrington, whom, however, he very soon deserted, as it appears that his aim in these matters was not only love but money. He then fell in with a Mrs. Colebrooke, possessed, according to the speech of the plaintiff's counsel, of every charm, every virtue, and what was more to Mr. Butler's purpose from £1,200 to £1,500 a year. The fascinating Irishman made, however, as short work with Mrs. Colebrooke's virtue, as he probably did with her money. As the property of the lady, who was a widow, was to be forfeited in the event of a second marriage, this highly honorable gentleman preferred making her a harlot, and his possible future progeny illegitimate, rather than marry her and lose the income. The fruit of this intimacy was a child, since dead. Some time afterwards another child was born, who died likewise. In the course of the year 1810, the lady removed to Edinburgh along with Henry Butler, for the purpose, as alleged by the plaintiff, of having the Scotch form of marriage gone through. Whether Butler repented, or whether he absented himself for the purpose of indulging in any of his favourite pursuits, as suggested by the plaintiff's counsel, is not known. It is certain that the lady was left in Edinburgh. There, proving how much the first step has to do with the "road to ruin," this lady, described as "the most fascinating and beautiful of women, and generous in heart and purse," fell an easy victim to the attractions of a second seducer. Mr. Butler returned, and found Mrs. Colebrooke living with that gentleman, a Mr. Taafe, in the same house. A "scene" ensued. Mr. Taafe was locked in one room—the fair cause of this confusion walked with Mr. Butler into another, and after remaining with him a short time, the servants were called up, and the two parties declared themselves to be man and wife, in the presence of the assembled parties. Poor Mr. Taafe was thrown overboard by Mr. Whiteside's female paragon, and Mr. Butler and herself lived together for a while as man and wife, until he took it into his head to turn her away. In despair she returned to her late admirer Taafe, with whom she again took up her residence. In the meantime Mr. Butler married again. The bride this time was a Miss Harrison, the mother of the present defendant. The plaintiff sought to eject the defendant from the succession, inasmuch as the marriage with Mrs. Colebrooke was valid, according to the Scotch law, in which case that with Miss Harrison was illegal. The verdict was for the plaintiff, and it would seem that it could scarcely be otherwise, as there could be little doubt that the marriage with Mrs. Colebrooke was a legal Scotch marriage. This is a

to a law suit, and nothing less was involved in the present instance. Mr. Warren's novel describes no more extraordinary incidents than came out on the trial which was to decide which of the parties in the present suit was to possess the "Ten Thousand a Year" in question. The defendant in the suit, the Viscount Mountgarret, is the son of Henry Butler, the third son of the eighth Viscount Mountgarret. The plaintiff is the son of the fourth son, Colonel Butler. He brings the action against his cousin on the score of the illegitimacy of the latter. Henry Butler, the third son of the above mentioned, appears to have been a veritable type of the Irish *rene* of the last century. He was extravagant, reckless, and licentious. It is to be supposed that he possessed all those Irish attractions which proved so irresistible half a century ago. His first exploit was to carry off the wife of a Mr. Barrington, whom, however, he very soon deserted, as it appears that his aim in these matters was not only love but money. He then fell in with a Mrs. Colebrooke, possessed, according to the speech of the plaintiff's counsel, of every charm, every virtue, and what was more to Mr. Butler's purpose from £1,200 to £1,500 a year. The fascinating Irishman made, however, as short work with Mrs. Colebrooke's virtue, as he probably did with her money. As the property of the lady, who was a widow, was to be forfeited in the event of a second marriage, this highly honorable gentleman preferred making her a harlot, and his possible future progeny illegitimate, rather than marry her and lose the income. The fruit of this intimacy was a child, since dead. Some time afterwards another child was born, who died likewise. In the course of the year 1810, the lady removed to Edinburgh along with Henry Butler, for the purpose, as alleged by the plaintiff, of having the Scotch form of marriage gone through. Whether Butler repented, or whether he absented himself for the purpose of indulging in any of his favourite pursuits, as suggested by the plaintiff's counsel, is not known. It is certain that the lady was left in Edinburgh. There, proving how much the first step has to do with the "road to ruin," this lady, described as "the most fascinating and beautiful of women, and generous in heart and purse," fell an easy victim to the attractions of a second seducer. Mr. Butler returned, and found Mrs. Colebrooke living with that gentleman, a Mr. Taafe, in the same house. A "scene" ensued. Mr. Taafe was locked in one room—the fair cause of this confusion walked with Mr. Butler into another, and after remaining with him a short time, the servants were called up, and the two parties declared themselves to be man and wife, in the presence of the assembled parties. Poor Mr. Taafe was thrown overboard by Mr. Whiteside's female paragon, and Mr. Butler and herself lived together for a while as man and wife, until he took it into his head to turn her away. In despair she returned to her late admirer Taafe, with whom she again took up her residence. In the meantime Mr. Butler married again. The bride this time was a Miss Harrison, the mother of the present defendant. The plaintiff sought to eject the defendant from the succession, inasmuch as the marriage with Mrs. Colebrooke was valid, according to the Scotch law, in which case that with Miss Harrison was illegal. The verdict was for the plaintiff, and it would seem that it could scarcely be otherwise, as there could be little doubt that the marriage with Mrs. Colebrooke was a legal Scotch marriage. This is a

to a law suit, and nothing less was involved in the present instance. Mr. Warren's novel describes no more extraordinary incidents than came out on the trial which was to decide which of the parties in the present suit was to possess the "Ten Thousand a Year" in question. The defendant in the suit, the Viscount Mountgarret, is the son of Henry Butler, the third son of the eighth Viscount Mountgarret. The plaintiff is the son of the fourth son, Colonel Butler. He brings the action against his cousin on the score of the illegitimacy of the latter. Henry Butler, the third son of the above mentioned, appears to have been a veritable type of the Irish *rene* of the last century. He was extravagant, reckless, and licentious. It is to be supposed that he possessed all those Irish attractions which proved so irresistible half a century ago. His first exploit was to carry off the wife of a Mr. Barrington, whom, however, he very soon deserted, as it appears that his aim in these matters was not only love but money. He then fell in with a Mrs. Colebrooke, possessed, according to the speech of the plaintiff's counsel, of every charm, every virtue, and what was more to Mr. Butler's purpose from £1,200 to £1,500 a year. The fascinating Irishman made, however, as short work with Mrs. Colebrooke's virtue, as he probably did with her money. As the property of the lady, who was a widow, was to be forfeited in the event of a second marriage, this highly honorable gentleman preferred making her a harlot, and his possible future progeny illegitimate, rather than marry her and lose the income. The fruit of this intimacy was a child, since dead. Some time afterwards another child was born, who died likewise. In the course of the year 1810, the lady removed to Edinburgh along with Henry Butler, for the purpose, as alleged by the plaintiff, of having the Scotch form of marriage gone through. Whether Butler repented, or whether he absented himself for the purpose of indulging in any of his favourite pursuits, as suggested by the plaintiff's counsel, is not known. It is certain that the lady was left in Edinburgh. There, proving how much the first step has to do with the "road to ruin," this lady, described as "the most fascinating and beautiful of women, and generous in heart and purse," fell an easy victim to the attractions of a second seducer. Mr. Butler returned, and found Mrs. Colebrooke living with that gentleman, a Mr. Taafe, in the same house. A "scene" ensued. Mr. Taafe was locked in one room—the fair cause of this confusion walked with Mr. Butler into another, and after remaining with him a short time, the servants were called up, and the two parties declared themselves to be man and wife, in the presence of the assembled parties. Poor Mr. Taafe was thrown overboard by Mr. Whiteside's female paragon, and Mr. Butler and herself lived together for a while as man and wife, until he took it into his head to turn her away. In despair she returned to her late admirer Taafe, with whom she again took up her residence. In the meantime Mr. Butler married again. The bride this time was a Miss Harrison, the mother of the present defendant. The plaintiff sought to eject the defendant from the succession, inasmuch as the marriage with Mrs. Colebrooke was valid, according to the Scotch law, in which case that with Miss Harrison was illegal. The verdict was for the plaintiff, and it would seem that it could scarcely be otherwise, as there could be little doubt that the marriage with Mrs. Colebrooke was a legal Scotch marriage. This is a

to a law suit, and nothing less was involved in the present instance. Mr. Warren's novel describes no more extraordinary incidents than came out on the trial which was to decide which of the parties in the present suit was to possess the "Ten Thousand a Year" in question. The defendant in the suit, the Viscount Mountgarret, is the son of Henry Butler, the third son of the eighth Viscount Mountgarret. The plaintiff is the son of the fourth son, Colonel Butler. He brings the action against his cousin on the score of the illegitimacy of the latter. Henry Butler, the third son of the above mentioned, appears to have been a veritable type of the Irish *rene* of the last century. He was extravagant, reckless, and licentious. It is to be supposed that he possessed all those Irish attractions which proved so irresistible half a century ago. His first exploit was to carry off the wife of a Mr. Barrington, whom, however, he very soon deserted, as it appears that his aim in these matters was not only love but money. He then fell in with a Mrs. Colebrooke, possessed, according to the speech of the plaintiff's counsel, of every charm, every virtue, and what was more to Mr. Butler's purpose from £1,200 to £1,500 a year. The fascinating Irishman made, however, as short work with Mrs. Colebrooke's virtue, as he probably did with her money. As the property of the lady, who was a widow, was to be forfeited in the event of a second marriage, this highly honorable gentleman preferred making her a harlot, and his possible future progeny illegitimate, rather than marry her and lose the income. The fruit of this intimacy was a child, since dead. Some time afterwards another child was born, who died likewise. In the course of the year 1810, the lady removed to Edinburgh along with Henry Butler, for the purpose, as alleged by the plaintiff, of having the Scotch form of marriage gone through. Whether Butler repented, or whether he absented himself for the purpose of indulging in any of his favourite pursuits, as suggested by the plaintiff's counsel, is not known. It is certain that the lady was left in Edinburgh. There, proving how much the first step has to do with the "road to ruin," this lady, described as "the most fascinating and beautiful of women, and generous in heart and purse," fell an easy victim to the attractions of a second seducer. Mr. Butler returned, and found Mrs. Colebrooke living with that gentleman, a Mr. Taafe, in the same house. A "scene" ensued. Mr. Taafe was locked in one room—the fair cause of this confusion walked with Mr. Butler into another, and after remaining with him a short time, the servants were called up, and the two parties declared themselves to be man and wife, in the presence of the assembled parties. Poor Mr. Taafe was thrown overboard by Mr. Whiteside's female paragon, and Mr. Butler and herself lived together for a while as man and wife, until he took it into his head to turn her away. In despair she returned to her late admirer Taafe, with whom she again took up her residence. In the meantime Mr. Butler married again. The bride this time was a Miss Harrison, the mother of the present defendant. The plaintiff sought to eject the defendant from the succession, inasmuch as the marriage with Mrs. Colebrooke was valid, according to the Scotch law, in which case that with Miss Harrison was illegal. The verdict was for the plaintiff, and it would seem that it could scarcely be otherwise, as there could be little doubt that the marriage with Mrs. Colebrooke was a legal Scotch marriage. This is a

to a law suit, and nothing less was involved in the present instance. Mr. Warren's novel describes no more extraordinary incidents than came out on the trial which was to decide which of the parties in the present suit was to possess the "Ten Thousand a Year" in question. The defendant in the suit, the Viscount Mountgarret, is the son of Henry Butler, the third son of the eighth Viscount Mountgarret. The plaintiff is the son of the fourth son, Colonel Butler. He brings the action against his cousin on the score of the illegitimacy of the latter. Henry Butler, the third son of the above mentioned, appears to have been a veritable type of the Irish *rene* of the last century. He was extravagant, reckless, and licentious. It is to be supposed that he possessed all those Irish attractions which proved so irresistible half a century ago. His first exploit was to carry off the wife of a Mr. Barrington, whom, however, he very soon deserted, as it appears that his aim in these matters was not only love but money. He then fell in with a Mrs. Colebrooke, possessed, according to the speech of the plaintiff's counsel, of every charm, every virtue, and what was more to Mr. Butler's purpose from £1,200 to £1,500 a year. The fascinating Irishman made, however, as short work with Mrs. Colebrooke's virtue, as he probably did with her money. As the property of the lady, who was a widow, was to be forfeited in the event of a second marriage, this highly honorable gentleman preferred making her a harlot, and his possible future progeny illegitimate, rather than marry her and lose the income. The fruit of this intimacy was a child, since dead. Some time afterwards another child was born, who died likewise. In the course of the year 1810, the lady removed to Edinburgh along with Henry Butler, for the purpose, as alleged by the plaintiff, of having the Scotch form of marriage gone through. Whether Butler repented, or whether he absented himself for the purpose of indulging in any of his favourite pursuits, as suggested by the plaintiff's counsel, is not known. It is certain that the lady was left in Edinburgh. There, proving how much the first step has to do with the "road to ruin," this lady, described as "the most fascinating and beautiful of women, and generous in heart and purse," fell an easy victim to the attractions of a second seducer. Mr. Butler returned, and found Mrs. Colebrooke living with that gentleman, a Mr. Taafe, in the same house. A "scene" ensued. Mr. Taafe was locked in one room—the fair cause of this confusion walked with Mr. Butler into another, and after remaining with him a short time, the servants were called up, and the two parties declared themselves to be man and wife, in the presence of the assembled parties. Poor Mr. Taafe was thrown overboard by Mr. Whiteside's female paragon, and Mr. Butler and herself lived together for a while as man and wife, until he took it into his head to turn her away. In despair she returned to her late admirer Taafe, with whom she again took up her residence. In the meantime Mr. Butler married again. The bride this time was a Miss Harrison, the mother of the present defendant. The plaintiff sought to eject the defendant from the succession, inasmuch as the marriage with Mrs. Colebrooke was valid, according to the Scotch law, in which case that with Miss Harrison was illegal. The verdict was for the plaintiff, and it would seem that it could scarcely be otherwise, as there could be little doubt that the marriage with Mrs. Colebrooke was a legal Scotch marriage. This is a

**IMPERIAL LAWS.**

All bad, & other diggers! it must be felt promptly. That my heart is among you in the dawn's great cause, that the seat of justice you've late stained is hourly.

Will be cleaned, and we yet shall get impartial laws.

Our migrants, 'tis plain, were upheld by corruption. Being blinded by wealth and their own clan's appetite, the consequences they have caused us are a blot that will never be healed without impartial laws.

The death of poor Seaton, that deeply lamented, by all honest diggers, as every one knows, has caused the downfall (as I've been assured) of one who refused to give impartial laws.

Now all petty tyrants, let's calmly advise you, to retract your steps, take up honesty's cause, lest you get overthrown, and the people despise you.

When the country rejects its impartial laws. When I first saw the legalized den of a harlot, I could not forbear a good shout of applause. For the progress it made I thought truly amazing. I thought it only obeyed one of nature's great laws.

Two that had the meeting of such a great number that brought the authorities all to a stand. Then they woke with their sleep from their long slumber, and reluctantly promised to give us just laws.

If the murderer's taken I hope we are grateful, to think he's enclosed within justice's jaws. When his deed is cold blooded, atrocious and hateful, will procure its just merit by impartial laws.

Now thanks to Sir Charles, and the rest of the gentry, who without hesitation took up our cause, so I hope in a fractional part of a century, we all shall be governed by impartial laws.

Notwithstanding all this, it will not do to slumber, we must plead our own and posterity's cause; for abuses exist in astonishing number; they must cease and give place to more equitable laws.

The lands must be opened to those who will use them, and the franchise conceded to diggers, because they produce all the wealth so 'twould do to refuse them, they must have a hand in the making of laws.

They're a prey to the robber, the assassin, the jumper, but they must be protected, so all the world knows; but if not by the powers, they are pledged to a bumper. To use every means to get impartial laws.

The camp must be cleared of its wretched lumber, who are an eyesore to diggers with out any cause, though a few good are there, but of such a small number, that their voices scarce heard in enforcing the laws.

I was glad to observe at the late manager meeting Old prejudices banished from whatever cases, and men of all nations were cordially grasping. As men of all nations wanting impartial laws.

Bright days are in store for the now despised digger. The lands will yet drop from monopolies jaws, with their hutches and farms they will yet make a name. When corruption gives place to more impartial laws.

**MEMORY.**

When Hope's last dream has faded,  
Each fancy vision o'er,  
And sorrow's cloud has shrouded  
Whom all was bright before,  
'Tis friends that loved the dearest  
Through it in a changeless day,  
And hearts that were the nearest  
In coldness turn away—  
When all around looks dreary—  
When every joy is gone,  
And through the world all weary,  
We daily journey on.  
Oh! is that hour so lonely,  
One friend can never depart,  
'Tis true, sweet Memory, only,  
That lingers round the heart.



Nothing extraneous, nor set down ought in malice.

THE REFORM LEAGUE.

There is something strange, and to the government of this country, something not quite comprehensible in this League. For the first time in the southern hemisphere, a Reform League is to be inaugurated. There is something ominous in this; the word "League," in a time of such feverish excitement as the present, is big with immense purport. Indeed, it would ill become the Times to mince in matter of such weighty importance. This league is nothing more or less than the germ of Australian independence. The die is cast, and fate has stamped upon the movement its irrefragable signature. No power on earth can now restrain the united might and heaving strides for freedom of the people of this country, and we are lost in amazement while contemplating the dazzling panorama of the Australian future. We salute the league, and tender our hopes and prayers for its prosperity. The League has undertaken a mighty task, fit only for a great people—that of changing the dynasty of the country. The League does not exactly propose, nor adopt such a scheme, but we know what it means, the principles it will inculcate, and that eventually it will resolve itself into an Australian Congress.

It is not for us to say how much we have been instrumental in rousing up the people to a sense of their own wrongs, we leave that to the public and the world. The Ballarat Press has been stigmatized by the Government, and the Board of Enquiry in particular, as corrupt. We appeal to the country for its impartial opinion. Certain charges have been made against officials in our police reports, and our police reporter substantiated to the Board of Enquiry the truthfulness of his reports upon his solemn oath. Does this, we ask that unimpeachable Board, and this unimpeachable Government, look like rabid and groundless statements? Ours indeed has been a painful task throughout, for, having our aim, we have hurled defiance in the teeth of the Government in our espousal of the people's cause. We have done so on public grounds, based our allegations on public justice, and the result of our continuous appeal to the people, on their own behalf, is the formation of a Reform League. What now says the Government of the Ballarat Press? Would the potent voice of a high minded, intelligent people echo the loud thundering of the Press, if that Press were, as the Government would represent it, traitless and corrupt? Would the people stultify themselves by lending a responsive ear to the printed record of their grossances if these did not indeed exist? Will any honest man,

Mr. Holyoake and seconded by Mr. Alfred Black, that the instant dismissal of Sergeant-Major Milne be demanded by the committee. Unanimously carried. Though concurring in the object of this resolution, we do not by any means approve of the prominence given a man, who is but the tool—the machine in the hands of the Government which employs him. The first resolution proposed the dismissal of a constable. The second a censure upon the Colonial Secretary. Would it not comport better with the dignity of this great movement to propose the dismissal of the Colonial Secretary, and let that of the Constable follow as a matter of course? As the propriety or rather the impropriety of this subject has, we believe, been discussed by members, not the least intelligent, influential, and respectable of the Committee, already, we will let the matter drop; but when the Committee of the League will have been formed, and the League itself inaugurated, it is to be hoped the collective intelligence of this community will act more consistently.

Second resolution—Proposed by Mr. Vern and seconded by Mr. Mich. Burke.

That this meeting condemn the insolent language used by the Colonial Secretary, the Surveyor General, the Chief Commissioner of Gold Fields, and the Chairman of Committees, for their unwarrantable assertions respecting the verdict of the diggers, and the respectability of the representatives of the public areas on the gold fields, and their sneering contempt at an appeal for an investigation into the mal-practices of the diggers.

Third resolution—

That this meeting have heard read the draft prospectus of the Ballarat Reform League approve of, and adopt the same, and hereby pledge themselves to support the Committee in carrying out its principles and attaining its objects—which are—the full political rights of the people.

Fourth resolution—

That this meeting expresses its utter want of confidence in the political honesty of the Government officials in the Legislative Council, and entreats them to resign their offices, and pledge themselves to use every constitutional means to have them removed from the offices they disgrace. That this meeting also expresses its disapprobation of the mode in which the Board of Enquiry was appointed. That it ought to have been composed of independent gentlemen and not part government officials.

Principles and objects of the "Ballarat Reform League"—

That it is the inalienable right of every citizen to have a voice in the making of the laws he is called upon to obey;—that taxation without representation is tyranny. That being, as the people have hitherto been, unrepresented in the Legislative Council of the Colony of Victoria, they have been tyrannised over, and it becomes their duty as well as interest to resist, and if necessary to remove the irresponsible power which so tyrannises over them. That this colony has hitherto been governed by paid officials, upon the false assumption that law is greater than justice, because, forthwith, it was made by them and their friends, and admirably suits their selfish ends and narrow.

views were away for a week, but having a peculiar relish for a red jacket and two lob a-day, instead of 30 a-day and independence, he not only came tamely back to his barracks, but positively informed upon the man who hospitably entertained him. Conway is a fine fellow. Are there many more in the 40th like him, we wonder?

TUESDAY.

(Before—Hackett, Esq.)

HORSE-STEALING.—William Hawkins was charged with this offence, but owing to the absence of material witnesses, the case was remanded, till the following day. Mr Lynn was retained for the defence, a gentleman, by the bye, who has extensive practice at the police office.

WEDNESDAY.

The principal portion of the business at the police court to-day, has been remanded till to-morrow.

THURSDAY.

ENCHOACHMENT CASE.—Fen v. Porter—Mr. Lynn for the defence. In this case, it appeared Porter and party drove to the extent of 14 feet 2 inches in one way, 10 feet 2 inches in another, and 3 feet in another way on Fen's claim. Fined 60 ounces of gold and £100 damages.

FOLLY V. PORTER.—This was a case similar to the preceding, in which Porter was fined 20 ounces of gold and £20 damages.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Gravel Pits line is doing well; even the reefers are paying handsomely as much as £5 10 per man. Those on the gutter are better in proportion. One claim lately bottomed has yielded 30lb from the shaft alone. The working on this line is going on right merrily, and will soon tell well on the escorts. Burke is not far behind the best of them. Some claims lately bottomed would not have disgraced that line in its most palmy days. The Red Hill line is widening in the breadth of paying claims, but the individual claims are, in consequence, the poorer. However, while the claims here average 50 lbs, there is no occasion to croak. Deadman's Flat and the other outskirt lines, are doing pretty fairly.

THE EUREKA.—The last hole bottomed on this line was sunk by Mr. J. Cahill, at a depth of 143 feet. The stuff, so far, is poor, but it is thought the gutter goes somewhere through the claim. It is now generally believed that the main gutter lies between Mr. Quinn's and Mr. Delany's stores, and is heading directly for the Gravel Pits.

LECTURE.—A lecture on the grievances existing between the people and the government, was delivered by Mr. Holyoake, at the Assembly Rooms, last Sunday night. Mr. Holyoake, as we understand, acquitted himself credit-

and private energy has established a daily communication between the diggers and Geelong, and here and Creswick Creek. Ought not advantage be taken of the facilities offered, and a daily mail be given us? Surely the 50,000 diggers of this part of the colony are entitled to such an attention. We have two conveyances daily from Ballarat to Creswick Creek, which also return same day. We have between this and Geelong, daily, the Estafette, the only one which ran during the past winter, the Criterion, and the Telegraph. Mr. Watts of Bacchus Marsh, is exerting himself to get a line from Melbourne, similar to that from Geelong.

DIGGER HUNTING AGAIN.—We were credulous enough to believe that this game had become rather unfashionable, but find that it is revived under the distinguished patronage of Commissioner Johnson. What a popular man is Mr Johnson, and of what an amiable disposition! It were there is something so very kind in his conduct, as to lead to a remote suspicion that "his heart is in the right place." He has had nothing very particular to do for some time past, and so, to while the "tedious hours," and make believe he is a smartish officer, pounced upon six men the day before yesterday, for license, and had most of them either fined or imprisoned. Poor fellow! it was rather heart sickening to hear these men declare that they were too poor to get a license, and because too poor fined and imprisoned. Had not been the slumbers, and pleasant dreams of Mr Commissioner Johnson, after such a the day's work! For crushing a poor man who has had the bad luck to be too poor to buy a license, Mr Johnson's "vaulting ambition" of being High Commissioner of Ballarat, ought to be gratified. As Sergeant Major Milne has as well himself so popular by signing out the diggers, Commissioner Johnson, profiting by his example, has gained a world-wide reputation, by poor unlicensed diggers. What honorable associations are connected with these two names!

THE MILITARY.—It is very gratifying to see the cordial manner in which the militia, and diggers are beginning to fraternize. There is hardly a corner on the diggings that a soldier may not sometimes be seen in friendly converse with the digger. We are glad to see this fraternization, and every means ought to be taken to cement a proper understanding between the two parties.

MISCELLANEOUS.

(From Late English Papers.) A HARD CASE.—The case of Pierce Somerset Butler against the Viscount Mountgarret, which has just terminated, is remarkable both for the variety and complication of the details connected with it, and the magnitude of the interests concerned. Ten thousand a year and a title furnish tolerably strong inducements

plaintiff sought to eject the defendant from the succession, inasmuch as the marriage with Mrs Colebrooke was valid, according to the Scotch law, in which case that with Miss Harrison was illegal. The verdict was for the plaintiff, and it would seem that it could scarcely be otherwise, as there could be little doubt that the marriage with Mrs Colebrooke was a legal Scotch marriage. This is a strange mutation of circumstances resulting from the acts of a worthless man fifty years back. It is only within the last three years that the evidence has been procured which established the fact of a marriage between Butler and Mrs Colebrooke. The result of that evidence has been to transfer an immense fortune and a title. The defendant is in every view of the case entitled to the greatest commiseration. His mother was, for no fault of her own, disgraced, and himself illegitimized, in addition to the loss of his fortune and position; and all this the fruits of a vice which even now does not meet with that reprehension in society which its enormity demands.—Daily News.

An order has been received in Dull for twenty thousand tons of iron pip for the construction of the water-work at Melbourne.

There is a sum of about £15,000, a ready accumulated from unclaimed property in the post-office, and this amount is about to be delicately, with the consent of the treasury, to promoting life-insurance among the post-office servants.

By an official return just issued, it appears that the funded debt of the United Kingdom, on the 5th of July last was 755,610,226 5s 3d, and the unfunded debt was £16,512,000.

The following letter is a perfect model in its way. We certainly hope it is an unique specimen: "Dear Brother,—I've got one of the handsomest farms in the State, and have it nearly paid for. Crops are good, and prices never were better. We have had a glorious revival of religion in our church, and both our children (the Lord be praised) are converted. Father got to be rather an incumbrance, and last week I took him to the poor-house.—Your affectionate brother."

At the ladies' celebration at Rarara, about 900 females were present. One of the dear creatures let on the following toast—"Old bachelors; may they lie on a bed of nettles, sit alone on a wooden stool, eat alone on a wooden trencher, and use their own kitchen maid!"

A man named M Tusque was convicted at the Tondandery assizes, on a charge of burning a copy of the authorized version of the Scriptures, which a clergyman of the Scotch Secession church had given to a Roman Catholic. The prisoner was sentenced to six months imprisonment for the offence.

Some friends to love loved the dearest  
Through it was a changed day,  
And hearts that were the nearest  
In coldness torn away—  
When all around looks dreary—  
When every joy is gone,  
And through the worst all weary,  
We daily journey on,  
Oh! in that hour so lonely,  
One friend can never depart,—  
'Tis true, sweet memory, only,  
That lingers round the heart.

MORNING MEMOIRS.

—Leave but One Fountain untasted and untried.

MEMOIRS.

By the One Fountain in childhood I stray'd,  
To youth I grew beneath its eypress shade,  
In years mature its rugged path I trod,  
And, yes, may find me weeping on its sod.  
Immortal spirits, in mortal forms array'd,  
Are clothed by its gush, but not dismay'd;  
Purified from earth's taint and gross alloy,  
They wait for Heaven's lot, to share Heaven's joy;  
The gate of life is open'd wide,  
Revealed and given  
Kindly implies  
Death's drear  
When  
And  
F.

By an official return just issued, it appears that the funded debt of the United Kingdom, on the 5th of July last was 755,610,226 5s 3d, and the unfunded debt was £16,512,000.

The following letter is a perfect model in its way. We certainly hope it is an unique specimen: "Dear Brother,—I've got one of the handsomest farms in the State, and have it nearly paid for. Crops are good, and prices never were better. We have had a glorious revival of religion in our church, and both our children (the Lord be praised) are converted. Father got to be rather an incumbrance, and last week I took him to the poor-house.—Your affectionate brother."

At the ladies' celebration at Rarara, about 900 females were present. One of the dear creatures let on the following toast—"Old bachelors; may they lie on a bed of nettles, sit alone on a wooden stool, eat alone on a wooden trencher, and use their own kitchen maid!"

A man named M Tusque was convicted at the Tondandery assizes, on a charge of burning a copy of the authorized version of the Scriptures, which a clergyman of the Scotch Secession church had given to a Roman Catholic. The prisoner was sentenced to six months imprisonment for the offence.

MORNING DOINGS AT ARA.—At ARA, one evening lately, a party of three ladies and one gentleman were seen walking together on the beach, and separated, the gentleman taking his position barefoot out of pistol-shot, and, to the surprise of on-lookers, he commenced stripping as if going to bathe. But surprise was succeeded by consternation on the part of the spectators when one of the ladies began to divest herself of her clothes. The gentleman met the lady half way, and at the amazement of all who witnessed the spectacle gave her his arm and slowly and ceremoniously marched into the sea knee-deep. As the lady was the key to this proceeding, for the gentleman after pronouncing some goodly imprecation, his companion over head and ears, and pronouncing a benediction they slowly returned to their respective places. The pair went off singing psalms about. Subsequent inquiry has brought out the fact that the dipper was a Macanute, a native disciple of Joe Smith and the Lipper a newly made convert. It was off a week, and had made converts in the ARA of a few converts.

THREE—Lyree, Green, & Co., Auctioneers, Land, and Commission Agents, and Share Brokers, Gravel Pits Fls.  
WILLIAMS—Thomas Williams, Auctioneer, General Commission Agent, etc. Bakery Hill.

HOTELS, ETC.  
EAGLE—Eagle Restaurant, New Road, adjoining Township.  
FACILISOR—Facilisor Board and Lodging House, Red Hill Flat.  
LYON—Lion Board Dining Rooms, next Argus Office, Bakery Hill, W. F. Ross, Proprietor.  
LAVENDER—Lily Dining Rooms, Bakery Hill, Henry Gresham, Proprietor.

STOREKEEPERS.  
BHADSHAW—Iron-ware and Salomon, Wholesale and Retail Storekeepers, Eureka.  
CAMERON—William Cameron, Wholesale and Retail General Storekeeper, Golden Point, Ballarat.  
CHALMERS—A and H B. Chalmers, Wholesale and Retail Storekeepers, Argus Office, Bakery Hill, and Market, Geelong.  
POWELL—Moody, Nichol, and Smith, Wholesale and Retail American Store, Adam's Express.  
PATERSON—P. Paterson, Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper, Gravel Pits Hill.

TULLOCH—Tulloch and McLaren, Wholesale and Retail Storekeepers, Lydiard Street.  
WILLFIELD—Willfield, Bros. and Co., General Storekeepers, Ballarat, Corio Street, Geelong, and Great Market Street, Melbourne.  
WILLIAMS—Mr. Willey, Draper and General Storekeeper, opposite Argus Office, Bakery Hill.

ADJUTANTS.  
BUCHANAN—R. Buchanan, Watchmaker, and Jeweller, Gravel Pits Hill, close to the Post Office.  
COLLIER—Collier, Hat-maker, Gravel Pits Hill.

DAVIES—Davies and Son, Saddlers, Harness Makers, and Leather Sellers, Lydiard Street, Town-shed, and near the Crown Hotel, Bunbury Street.

SHLETT—George Street, Gun-Maker, Gravel Pits Hill, Argus Office.  
WATSON—R. Watson, Smith, Farrier, Wheelwright, etc., Adam's Express Street, near Ballarat Times Office.

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

ARCADE—Arcade House and American Bowling Saloon, Red Hill, near Theatre.  
ADLPHI—Adphi Theatre, Red Hill.  
Nights of Performance: Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Leads and Directress, Mrs. Lancaster Hanger.  
QUEEN'S—Queen's Theatre, Queen Street, Bakery Hill, J. S. Jones, Proprietor.  
ROYAL—Theatrical Royal, Ballarat Flat, T. A. Hutchinson, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BALLARAT—Ballarat Bakery, Bakery Hill.  
DARTON—Darton and Walker, Teat, Tar-paulin, and Ties makers, Blue-striped Store, New Road, Gravel Pits.  
MURPHY—T. Murphy, Teat and Tar-paulin Maker, Bakery Hill.  
OWENS—L. B. Owens, Sarsaparilla, Brewery, Wholesale and Retail, Poverty Point, opposite Muir's Exhibition Mart.  
WHITE—T. White, Butcher, Devon Street.

BANK OF VICTORIA.—Notice: The office of the above bank, is removed to the stone premises situated in Lydiard-street, two doors east of the Post-office.

J. LOCKEY, Manager.  
Bank of Victoria, Lydiard Street, Ballarat, Oct. 29, 1854.



**ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.**

*(To the Editor of the Ballarat Times.)*

Sir.—The public looked most anxiously for a report in your last edition of the inquiring into alleged official delinquencies, and must conclude the cause bad that cannot bear the scrutinizing eye of truth,—if the investigation is impartial, why dread the issue? How ever we may lament great misdeeds in high places, justice must be awarded to the universal demand of an indignant people,—the diseased limbs of the law must be lopped off or mortification will ensue to the whole body. Thus would I speak to our Governor,—is this the way to listen to the voice of the people as you promised? Oh, Sir Charles, we had better hopes of you! Previous to your arrival, weary of misrule, we quietly, but eagerly looked forward to obtain the just rights of British subjects, and to find in you an honest governor. Not one word of your popular speeches have been lost in air, but sunk deep in every manly bosom, of which the frequent reference to them in sad contrast with your conduct affords a painful proof. The peaceable digger is commanded to show his license by a felon-hunting band of horse and foot, refusing in pain of a felon's punishment. If you dislike (as you most emphatically swore at Bendigo you did,) paying a tax collected by civilians, or property in possession,—how much stronger must be the objection of Her Majesty's Victorian lieges to pay a tax levied in such a fashion, on the mere hope of obtaining by hard toil a living,—to obtain more is the exception not the rule. "Look upon this picture and upon that," a suspected murderer is politely requested by justice itself, to pray be seated, while a farce is being performed in her court, after the tragedy acted near the vandermonian palace at Perth. I bid ye beware of evil councillors, exercise your own judgment in this grave matter, and the consequent demands of the people; not as a mandate on the quarter deck, but as the just ruler of a community proud of acknowledging themselves protected by the British flag, and determined British laws shall protect them. You so recent from England must know how anxious our Queen and her consort are for the welfare and progress in comfort and improvement of her subjects, to be so hoodwinked and turned from the just resolves you had formed for their benefit, or at least you said you had formed. Why allow yourself to be made a cypher? And if the man who looks down with an expression of more contempt than in the time of your predecessor, for the noble foundation on which he has raised his limy superstructure, competent to be your confidential adviser. Or is the chief of the gold-faced hats men, true to the nature of such gentry (in England the terror of little boys), to stamp with infamy all who dare complain of the injustice of his understrappers—himself equally so.

We, the people, demand cheap land, just magistrates, to be represented in the Legislative Council, in fact treated as

from their several meetings, wrote an account of the day's proceedings in a familiar chatty style. The discussions seem to have been conducted in an orderly way, though perhaps not without vehemence, for on the 21th of October we have a copy in the diary.—Here Dr Tennison reproving Dr Beveridge, he took so ill that he was leaving, but Dr T. asked his pardon." The office of baptism seems to have been much debated. At one meeting it was asserted "that it was hard to find an instance of a child baptised before St Cyprian's time." The following conclusion may be thought a little vague:—About dipping, —and it was the custom to dip in England; bishop of St Asaph said it was so still in some parts of Wales—putting in the head and letting it run over the body. Ordered that both be inserted." The examination of the Prayer Book version of the Pater was committed to the Rev. Mr Kidder, one of the London clergy; "he showed that the first half was faulty, the latter much better, and from thence he collected that the translator by the time he had gone through the first half grew weary of his work, and rather chose to translate it anew, than patch it up as before." A subject at this moment under consideration was discussed by the commissioners, but they came to no decision upon it:—"There was a debate about shortening the service. Bishop of Sarum moved that on Sunday the Epistle and Gospel should go for the lesson; but it was answered that it would be offensive, and besides, it would not be so proper and beneficial to the people as to read the Scriptures in course. It was answered this might be in the afternoon. It was proposed by others that rather they would abridge, by ending the Litany at the Lord's Prayer (the latter part recited now but a hush, and chiefly respecting times of persecution), and offer that read the Commandments and so conclude." This last proposition deserves consideration. The following distinction seems a little subtle:—"Made some alterations and amendments in the Athanasian Creed; it was suggested that these were the articles, and not the terms in which these articles were expressed that were assented to." The commissioners went right through the book, and then reviewed their proceedings, and Bishop Williams' diary ends—"Proceeded to review the rest of the offices, and finished. There was remaining the form of subscription (which the Bishop of Sarum proposed more there was a quarrel, but it was forgot), and excommunication was spoke of, but it was too late. Rose up and die. And thus this assembly concluded, after above six weeks' continuance, and eighteen sessions, besides about six subcommittees there and elsewhere."

**"LE JOUR VIENDRA."**

BY EDWIN F. ROBERTS.

There are among men, those to whom the owing of a large debt of vengeance and hatred constitutes the salt and the relish of life,—to whom the hoarding up the long vengeance generated in the past, fed and strengthened by years, and whose fierce and impulsive natures endure with a calmness almost marvellous disappointment and delay, deriving contentment from the constantly muttered words which indicate the nature of our tale, that acts upon them with a kind of spell—"Le jour viendra"—the day will come, they say; and, they are, therefore, content to wait.

With the inhabitants of some countries this is of kin to a religious duty and no danger can appal them from the dangerous path they wander in. The Vendetta of the Corsican is proverbial; but this word, while expressing the purport of our story, signifies the principle only; for, as its personages are Corsicans and English, the intention and comprehension of the word goes no further than to convey an idea of vengeance for a wrong endured, and of a long and patient waiting until the anticipated hour came, when both principal and interest were to be discharged in full.

In a neighboring county dwelt the last male representative of a once proud and noble family, who had inhabited for generations an old isolated mansion, wild, rambling; and, for the most part, gloomy of look, known as Graydon Manor; and the person of whom we speak was named Sir Egerton Brittain.

He was now full fifty years of age, haughty, and somewhat morose, and he had been

"I am devoted to you," said the other, in a tone that was full of deep and earnest intensity. "I know it, I feel it. *Le jour viendra!* the day will come,—the long search, the long wandering, the bitter bitterness of one who set his heart and soul upon discovery, at last rewarded. You have found him,—where?"

"In London," was the answer.

"Sit down, tell me all; you are fatigued, wet. No! Fling the cloak away. There's refreshment; eat, drink. I will wait, I will wait. Patience! oh patience! for I feel as if a magazine were here, within my breast, and that it will explode!" and while Sir Egerton thus displayed an emotion, no one who knew him, or even looked upon him, would have given him credit for the fierce nervousness that made him tramp to and fro like a caged tiger, or a man to whom joyful news is like a reprieve to one at the foot of the scaffold, it would have been hard to tell what sentiment of humanity, good or bad, was working so eagerly at his heart.

The steward sat and ate with a composure that was quite stoical. He did not even cast a glance upon his master, who appeared so excited and feverish in his walk; now rubbing his hands, now muttering, "good, good! It is well, very well. The day of a long reckoning comes, and then we shall settle the long debt,—long due. Ah! Nemesis, I worship thee!"

No; the steward did not even appear to hear a single word. He carved the cold fowl deliberately; he drank the wine with a calm relish; he stretched out his legs to the fire, as if to enjoy its comfortable warmth; he appeared indeed one of those philosophers who make the best out of every evil and every good,—an optimist indeed upon the most extended scale.

But the excitement of Sir Egerton was too feverish to last long, and at length suddenly stopping, he shouted half fiercely:

"Now, sir; your news—your news! S'death! am I to wait upon your pleasure and fancy! Speak, deg! Why do you presume to keep me waiting when my heart pants in its fierce eagerness to know what you have done! Speak!"

"Pardon, sir," said Cambuscani, rising, not at all hurried; "I thought you bade me refresh myself; you might have had my tidings at the first,—the choice was none of mine."

"True; but speak."

The steward stood while his master sat and listened.

"Well!" said Sir Egerton.

"I am waiting to be questioned, sir," was the reply.

"Ah! well, you found him in London,—where?"

"In a banking-house—a clerk there—high in the confidence of his employer, who knew him and his father—"

"What! whom?" cried Sir Egerton, with a momentary forgetfulness in his expressive face.

"I remember now, Frobisher—old Frobisher—"

"Yes," returned Cambuscani, bluntly; "he whom you contrived to ruin so effectually, that his son's prospects were eternally blighted, and whom you have pursued—"

"Yes, yes; I know—pursued, hunted, hounded till I have him in the toils, as I had the father; but pooh! what know you of those things? If you had been a Corsican—"

"Well, and so—"

But here the steward, who had burst out with a mien and manner totally changed, that were, however, lost upon Sir Egerton; and he added, "I have heard of Corsica, sir."

"And the Vendetta—the vow of vengeance—the immortal hatred—the insatiable thirst for revenge—eh! Cambuscani; have you heard of these?" asked Sir Egerton, with a face as full of mortal passion as lago's, while his pale, parted lips showed the gleaming teeth, and the eyes were lighted up with a wild fire, while every nerve and muscle were strung to a tension like steel.

"Faith, Sir Egerton, yes," replied the steward who looked on his master without being moved; "I have heard of those things too; but, as you say, this is a Corsican feeling, how then can you, an Englishman, feel like an islander of the Mediterranean?"

"I have merely used the simile to convey to you an idea of my passion, as the well-known Corsican example is the best I can think of—"

"Then you have been in Corsica, my master?" asked Cambuscani, as quietly as if he were asked

"Perhaps two," continued the other with cool decision. "Such a sequence of plots cannot be put into execution in a hurry, as the one would mar the other by precipitation."

"True," said Sir Egerton, yielding unwillingly to conviction, and the conversation ended.

We must now go back for many years in our story, in order to explain the nature of the events which had generated such a fierce heat in Sir Egerton Brittain's breast against the family of the Frobishers.

When young men, both being about the same age, they were so strong in their friendship, so familiar in their intercourse, so attached to each other that they were looked upon as the Leon and Pyrrhus of Eton. They shared their port—their studies, the pleasures, the secret their purses,—everything that men could do, with each other. This friendship continued in long after they had left college.

The characters of the two men were essentially different, and some philosophers assert, that this dissimilarity is necessary in order to form firm friendships. A sameness of mind organizes generates insipidity. Here one was tall, gentle, yet courageous, and the soul of honor; the other (Sir Egerton) was fierce, intractable, impulsive, strong in his likings and his dislikings.

With these opposite points of character there could not possibly exist a greater friendship between any two men than between these; and yet this friendship was destined to be broken to be converted into anger and indignation on the one hand, and into a deadly, implacable hatred on the other.

They both fell in love with the same woman. She was young, beautiful, and rich, as was said by many, all of whom she rejected, for heart had selected Mr. Frobisher, and he remained alone with his prize.

The rage of the disjected Sir Egerton did without knowing that his rival had been accepted) with a remembrance alarming, next insulting. The lady was scorned, and almost withered him with an sarcastic scorn with which she refused him. He retorted somewhat violently, and they were in the height of an altercation when Frobisher entered.

Some words rose; then followed a blow from Frobisher, who was provoked beyond all bearing. The next day a duel followed, in which Sir Egerton was wounded; and, when he recovered, he had the pleasing intelligence conveyed to him, that Frobisher and his lovely bride were spending the honeymoon of the continent.

It was then that he recorded his merciless, his truculent, his terrible oath of vengeance; and, up to this period, so terribly kept.

He turned the whole resources of his fertile brain, all the capabilities of his immense wealth into this blighting channel. He hunted Frobisher and his wife by land and sea, and they knew not the secret enemy that destroyed their peace and happiness, that separated them, that brought the poor wife down to unknown depths of infamy, and to a ghastly death, that at last reached Frobisher himself, after a long course of years; nearly ruined his fortunes, and caused him to descend into the grave of a suicide, leaving an infant son behind him.

In the course of time Sir Egerton had lived in Corsica, had fallen in love with a beautiful girl, had seduced, and finally left her in her shame and her remorse.

He himself had been long married, and his wife had borne him a son, but the hand of fate had also stricken him. Writing at Leghorn, while his wife and child were about to join him, they were lost, it was reported, on their passage thither, and for more reason than one the man's life was blighted and embittered.

The only thing that sustained him was this unyielding thirst for vengeance, and while Frobisher's child was merely young, he heeded little or nothing for the darling vengeance he cherished, and with a patience that otherwise would have been perfectly exemplary, he waited—waited with that dogged calmness which characterizes an obstinate man.

The boy, however, grew up, and was now approaching manhood, when the late passion of Sir Egerton gathered strength from a casual

eminently adapted for any kind of agricultural purposes.

4. Creswick Creek.—On the 12th and 13th December, at the Police Office, 60 lots, varying from 26 to 32 acres, and from £1 to £2 per acre upset price, situate in the parish of Spring Hill, between one and three miles northeast from the Camp at Creswick Creek, on and near the road to Castlemaine, &c. The soil is of good quality, being chiefly derived from the disintegration of volcanic rocks and decayed vegetable matter. It is well adapted either for agricultural or horticultural purposes, but especially for those plants which flourish in moderate climates. There is an abundant supply of fresh water, and the surface moderately timbered with eucalyptus and acacia.

**TOWN LOTS.**

1. Ballarat.—On the 27th November, at the Police Office, 50 building allotments, upset price £8 per acre, situate in the township of Miners' Rest, about seven miles northwest from Ballarat, in the parish of Dowling Forest, at Clarke's station, and on the road to Creswick, Mount Alexander, &c.

2. Creswick Creek.—On the 11th December, at the Police Office, 45 quarter acre lots, upset price £8 per acre, situate in the township of Creswick.

Lithographed plans of the township of Miners' Rest, and of the special country lots in the parishes of Dowling Forest and Ascot can be had at D. Sweeney's Auction Mart, Red Hill Flat.

Printed Schedules of Crown Lands to be offered for sale at Ballarat, on the 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th November, and at Creswick Creek on the 11th, 12th, and 13th December, can also be procured from the above.

E. BELLAIRS,  
Assistant Surveyor.

**ALBERT HOTEL, BAKERY HILL.**  
LAND SALE.  
MR. HARRINGTON will submit to Public Competition on Monday next, at the above Hotel, several valuable Town and Suburban ALLOTMENTS Situate in Ballarat and Ballan. Sale to commence at Twelve o'Clock.

**HORSES, CATTLE, &c.**  
MR. HARRINGTON will Sell by Auction, at Bath's Hotel, every Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday, Horses, Cattle, &c. Sale to commence each day at 12 o'clock

**TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, &c. &c.**  
BRICKS for Sale within a short distance of Ballarat. Apply to R. Harrington, Auctioneer, Bath's Hotel.

**TO CAPITALISTS & OTHERS**

**THE PUBLICAN'S PURSE**  
Given by the publicans of Ballarat and Creswick's Creek, with not less than 100 sovereigns, added from the Fund. Town Plate weights. Heats one mile and a half. Entrance 5 sovereigns.

**THE GOLD DIGGERS' PLATE**  
Of any amount that may be subscribed by the gold diggers of Ballarat and Creswick's Creek, with 50 sovereigns added from the Fund. Town Plate weights and distance. Entrance 10 sovereigns; winner to pay £20 to the fund.

**THE LADIES' PURSE**  
Presented by the Ladies of Ballarat and Creswick's Creek, of not less than 100 sovereigns. For all horses, the bona fide property of residents in the mining districts of Ballarat and Creswick's Creek, at least one month previous to day of starting. Distance, one mile and a half. 11 stone; gentlemen riders. Entrance, 5 sovereigns.


Fourth Day, Friday, 15th December.

**CONSOLATION STAKES**  
Of thirty sovereigns, with a sweepstake of two sovereigns each, for all horses broken during the meeting; to be handicapped by the stewards, or whom they may appoint. Distance two miles.

**THE DOWLING FOREST STEEPLECHASE**  
Of a sweepstake of fifteen sovereigns each, half forfeit; with not less than 200 sovereigns added from the fund, over three miles, with twelve leaps of four feet high. The second horse to receive 50 sovereigns from the stakes; the winning horse to pay £20 to the fund. Weights, 11 stone, 7 lbs.

**THE HAIR-MURDER RACE**  
Of 60 sovereigns, for untrained horses. Entrance, three sovereigns. Catch weights. Over the same country as the previous race. All entries, with names, weights, and colors of the riders, to be forwarded under seal, to the secretary, at Bath's Hotel, Ballarat, on or before 8, p. m., of Thursday, the 7th December, enclosing amount of forfeit, or they will not be received. The rules of the Turf Club will be strictly adhered to. All disputes will be settled by the Stewards, whose decision will be final. Three horses to start, or no race. N.B. No person to run a horse unless a Subscriber of not less than five sovereigns to the Fund.

ARTHUR P. AKEHURST,  
Ballarat, Oct. 5, 1854. Hon. Sec.



**BALLARAT, AND CRESWICK CREEK RACES, 1854.**  
TENDERS will be received for the following booths and grand stand for the ensuing races—

No 1. Grand stand to be erected by the tenderer, capable of containing at least 300 persons, in such place on the course as shall be selected by the stewards. The following prices to be charged for admission,—£1 for the four days of the races, or 10/- per diem. The tenderer must be the holder of a publican's license, on Ballarat or Creswick Creek, and must be a subscriber of at least £20 to the fund. The holder of the grand stand will have the privilege of selling fermented and spirituous liquors, and all other refreshments at the grand stand

**TIMBER, DOORS, SASHES**  
Mo day, November 20th at 1 o'Clock.  
THOMAS WILLIAMS  
Will Sell by Public Auction, at his Mart, Bakery Hill, on Monday next at 1 o'clock sharp:—

10,000 ft. deal quartering, various lengths  
10,000 ft. American pine, planed, Feather edge boards  
5,000 ft. do. do., parallel boards  
5,000 ft. deal lining boards  
100 pair French casements, glazed.  
50 panel doors, moulded  
200 ft. super. of 1 in. and 3/4 in, Sydney cedar.

The attention of Builders and Contractors is particularly invited to the above useful assortment of timber.

**LAND ON THE TOWNSHIP.**  
To be Sold by Public Auction, by MR. HENRY HARRIS, ON Monday next, on the ground, Allotments of Land in Armstrong-st., at the rear of the Charendon Hotel. A Cottage and Land in Dana-st. Land near the Swamp Refreshments will be provided. Sale at One o'Clock.

**IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.**  
MR. COLMAN, (from G. G. G.) would inform the inhabitants of Ballarat and the adjacent Diggings, that he has opened a Store at the RED HILL FLAT, BALLARAT, at which will be found an Immense Stock of boots, shoes, clothing, hats, caps, carpet bags, &c., drapery, hosiery, haberdashery, millinery and every article for men's, women's, and children's wear, which will be offered at the same prices as at his Establishment in Geelong Wholesale and Retail.

OBSERVE! MR. COLEMAN'S, White Flag, RED HILL FLAT, Next door to Dr. C. A. Campbell, and nearly opposite Adam's Express Office.

**BACON! BACON!**  
C. HOWE, Iron Store, Maiden Hill.

ON MONDAY, November 20, will sell by public auction, Sixteen cwt of Bacon Without reserve.

FOR SALE.—A Musical Automaton to which is attached a 14-day Clock, suitable for a Hotel or Public house. May be seen Daily at T. R. Proctor's Jeweller, Bakery Hill, opposite "Times" Office.

**RAINER'S ORIGINAL ETHIOPIAN SERENADERS!**  
Messrs. Rainer, White, Brewer, Bryant, Foans, Moran would respect-



We, the people, demand cheap land, just as much as we are represented in the Legislative Council, in fact treated as the free subjects of a great nation. Is there not one man, Mr. Editor, to insist on the above demands? and if refused let us demand them of England.

I remain, Sir, yours, &c.,  
ELLEN FRANCES YOUNG.

(To the Editor of the Ballarat Times.)

SIR,—In your paper of last week you state under the head of "Embezzlement" that a storeman of the name of Wm. McNeil in our employ was charged with defrauding Chinamen in two separate cases, which is worded so as not to leave a doubt on the part of the public but that a case of shameful, barefaced villainy against a poor harmless, still more ignorant race of foreigners. We think, in justice to our storeman's character to state, that the real state of the case is very different, or will show itself on the trial, suffice it to say that the two Chinamen are not quite the New Climbs they make themselves out to be; and

with the same high regard before this

It was on a bleak evening in the autumn when the wind rang hollowly across the wolds, and those without were haunting to make themselves comfortable within; when the ample chimney sides in the kitchen of the old inn was filled with gossip, and a few flakes of snow indicated that the night would turn out black and bitter. It was on such an evening as this when Sir Egerton, his chin resting on his hand, sat lost in thought in an old apartment of the mansion, while a brilliant fire in the grate spread an air of comfort, and lighted tapers dispelled the gloom usually gathered there.

The mood of the master was not in accordance, however, with the air of quiet elegance and comfort, which, in spite of the heavy and quaint style of the massive furniture pervaded it, though without fire and table; the huge room, with its valances, large windows, tapestries, Vaudeville portraits, and so on, would have worn a funeral aspect. Sir Egerton was dressed in a quiet and simple fashion grown obsolete within the last forty years, but fitly evincing to his person it added to his severe, the almost harsh expression on his face. He had sat thus with the slight untasted refreshments before him, when he rang the bell. It was answered by a servant who almost noiselessly entered, and stood opposite to his master.

"Has Cambuscan returned?" he asked, sternly.  
"Not yet, Sir Egerton," was the reply.  
"Say I wait him when he comes!" and with a lordly wave of the hand the man was dismissed, and Sir Egerton resumed his dark, unpleasant musing.

The tempo inhaled without, round the moated house, rumbled in the chimney, beat against the windows, and the bright lightning fit went dancing with a sort of jovial laughter up the huge aperture; but its cheerful "ha! ha!" found no echo in the bosom of the moody man.

The door opened, and the steward with his large, milky face and his brilliant eyes flashing, his firm enveloped in a cloak, as if he had come from a journey, entered.

"Well," exclaimed Sir Egerton, with a start, and a singular lighting up of the countenance; "well, have you found him? Are you successful?"

The simple monomaniac "Yes," quietly uttered, seemed to have an electric effect upon the haughty.

your own idea of my mission, is the best I can think of. "Then you have been in Corcoran's, my master?" asked Cambuscan, as quietly as if he were asking the most trivial question.

"Oh! yes, yes;" and Sir Egerton all at once checked himself, when a change almost terrifying came over his face and form; but while he grew pallid, and trembled from head to foot, the steward did not seem to take the slightest notice of him, and with the same tranquillity said, although he saw a ghastly certain words—"I am probably remained there long enough to be able to comprehend in person, from circumstances occurring to yourself, or by events created by you against others, to have possessed yourself of this ensanguined humour?"—he paced, but no answer came—"to comprehend it so largely! Still no answer!"

"Do you, my master, really know the nature of this Vendetta—this absorption of revenge, till the system is saturated with but this one sentiment?"

Sir Egerton looked up and smiled serenely. "Do you know, my master, that it embraces ranches from father to son, and sweeps away a whole generation?" pursued the steward.

"And ain't I pursuing this course?" asked Sir Egerton, smiling strangely. "I have done with the father, and the son yet remains. *Je jour vendra.*"

"Faith, that's true enough," said Cambuscan eagerly; "and you ought to have been torn a Corsican, since you comprehend this part of the national feeling and creed so well. No, knowing this, you doubtless have committed no offence, no outrage upon a Corsican while there."

"Cambuscan!" shouted Sir Egerton, wildly springing to his feet, and shading his face with his hand.

"I merely threw this out as a conjecture, because, after so many years, I find that you have not been pursued by any one; perhaps, on the other hand, there was degeneracy some where."

"Peace!" exclaimed Sir Egerton, resuming his seat, and his usual calm demeanor.

"It remains for me to ask pardon, sir," said Cambuscan, with profound respect; "your frankness alone made me speak so."

"It strikes me that in this interesting discussion, sir," replied Sir Egerton, with a forced smile, "that we have lost sight of the main question. This young Frohisher, you say, is in an office of high trust?"

"He is; I repeat, that every confidence is placed in him. Indeed, so highly is he respected, I am credibly informed, that a marriage between the daughter of one of the principals is in contemplation."

"Indeed!" exclaimed Sir Egerton; "then this must be stopped. Money, notes, bills, pass through his hands?"

"Daily, hourly, vast sums—nothing, as you may say, replied the steward, promptly.

"And you think—ah!—that he could be done?" asked Sir Egerton, getting fully upon Cambuscan, as if he would read in his eyes how far he might be trusted, ere he spoke more plainly than which he now only insinuated.

"I think, sir," said Cambuscan, with blunt frankness, that whatever you wish could be done; for instance, if I chose to work my hand in machinery, I can make that he, or soon to be, roger, scoundrel, forger, thief; destroy his character for ever, and place him in Newgate under sentence of death."

"You can?" shouted Sir Egerton starting to his feet, and rubbing towards his steward with an almost delicious but devilish joy irradiating his astute countenance. "Saying his hand, which he brings with a grateful warmth, he said, 'you will bind me to you for ever, Cambuscan. Do this, and your reward shall be princely.'"

"I will do it," replied the other, firmly.

"When?" eagerly asked Sir Egerton.

The boy, however, grew up, and was now approaching manhood, being the younger son of Sir Egerton gathered strength from a casual meeting with him, and from seeing that passed between them which might have amounted to violence, but that some present interfered, and from this moment Sir Egerton, aided by his steward Cambuscan, whom several years ago he had picked up in his travels, and to whom he ascribed the greater part of his purpose, finding him apt and unscrupulous, aided by him, he said, he began to plot against the young Frohisher, and by his schemes the ruinist of the fortune and property belonging to him became wrecked, and under this persecution he was reduced to the greatest straits, until we find him, as described by Cambuscan, placed for the present beyond the reach of want, or even its contingency.

Having proceeded with our digression thus far, we resume our narrative.

(To be concluded in our next.)

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
MELBOURNE.

SCHEDULE of Crown Lands proclaimed for sale in the colony of Victoria, in the district of Ballarat, describing the situation of the different lots, nature of the soil, timber, &c., as compiled from the report of the Government surveyors.

NOTICE.

Lithographed plans, printed lists, &c. of the land proclaimed for sale can always be procured at least a fortnight previous to the day of sale, on application to the Government Surveyor, Ballarat, or at the Surveyor General's Office, Melbourne.

14 Nov., 1854.

A. S. CLARKE,  
Surveyor General.

1. Ballarat.—On the 28th, 29th, and 30th November, at 11 o'clock, 7150 lots, varying from 1 to 131 acres, and from £2 to £1 per acre upset price, situate in the parish of Dowling Forest, adjoining the township of Miners Rest, about 7 miles northwest from Ballarat, on and near the road towards Creswick, Mount Alexander, Lexton, &c. The soil of nearly the whole of these allotments is of the finest quality, chocolate colored, and derived from the disintegration of volcanic rocks, well supplied with water, and tolerably timbered with eucalyptus, acacia, &c.

2. Ballarat.—On the 1st December, at the Police Office, 34 lots, varying from 7 to 100 acres, and from £. to £2 13s per acre upset price, situate in the parish of Aneot, between 7 and 8 miles northwest from Ballarat, adjoining the Race Course, being the land around Mounts Blowhard, Pised, &c. The soil is composed of the disintegration of volcanic rocks, mixed with decayed vegetable matter, well supplied with water, and adapted for all kinds of agricultural purposes.

3. Ballarat.—On the 4th December, at the Police Office, 37 lots varying from 53 to 60 acres, and from £ to £1 10s per acre upset price, situate in the parish of Burrumbred, at Lake Burrumbred, between 7 and 13 miles northwest from Ballarat, near Learmonth's station. The soil is composed of the disintegration of volcanic rocks, with decayed vegetable matter, well supplied with water, and

TO CAPITALISTS & OTHERS

HARRINGTON has for Sale by Private Contract, at the Barrat House, situate in one of the best building parts of Ballarat.

FOR SALE—About 2,000ft. grooved and tongued Pine Boards.

Apply to R. Harrington, Auctioneer, Bath's Hotel.

HAY! HAY!! HAY!!!

FOR SALE—15 Tons F D L. pressed 6 Tons Barrabool Hill do.

Apply to R. Harrington, Auctioneer.

1854.

BALLARAT AND CRESWICK'S CREEK RACES.

First Day, Tuesday, 12th December.

MAIDEN PLATE

Of not less than £100 for all horses that have never won an advertised prize. One mile. Entrance, 5 sovereigns,—one half forfeit. Weights, 3 years 8 stone, 4 years 8 stone 7 lbs., 5 years, 9 stone 3 lbs.,—6 years and aged, 10 stone 4 lbs.

BALLARAT TOWN PLATE

Of not less than 150 sovereigns. Melbourne Town Plate weights, and distances, for all horses. Entrance, 7 sovereigns, half forfeit.

HACK RACK

Of 3 sovereigns each, with £20 added from the fund for all untrained horses. Caten weights. Heats, one mile.

GOLD MOUNTED WHIP

Of 25 sovereigns, the gift of Mr. Proctor, of Ballarat, for all horses. Town plate weights and distance. Entrance, 2 sovereigns, half forfeit.

SECOND DAY, Wednesday, 13th of December.

THE CAMP PURSE

Of not less than 100 sovereigns, for all horses. Distance, two miles. Melbourne Town Plate weights—winner Ballarat Town Plate to carry 5 lb. extra. Five sovereigns entrance, half forfeit, second horse to save his stake.

THE BALLARAT ST. LEGER

Of 150 sovereigns for three year olds, 8 stone 7 lbs. plates and geldings allowed 3 lbs. Distance, one mile and a half. Entrance, 10 sovereigns, one half forfeit.

PONY RACE

Of not less than 50 sovereigns, for all ponies 14 hands and under. Heats, one mile; each weights. Entrance, 2 sovereigns.

A COP

Presented by Dr. Lemo, of the value of 50 sovereigns for all horses. Town plate weights and distance. Entrance, 5 sovereigns.

Third day, Thursday, 14th of December.

THE CRESWICK'S CREEK CUP

Of 150 sovereigns, for all horses, 3 miler. Town plate weights. Entrance, 10 sovereigns, half forfeit,—winner to carry £20 to Race Fund,—winner of any previous race in this meeting to carry 3 lbs. extra.

a subscriber of at least £2 to the fund. The holder of the grand stand will have the privilege of selling fermented and spirituous liquors, and all other refreshments at the grand stand.

Nos 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. Booths to be occupied by the holder of a publican's licence on Ballarat or Creswick Creek, and a subscriber of not less than £20 to the fund; for the sale of fermented and spirituous liquors and other refreshments.

Nos 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13. Booths to be occupied by the holders of a refreshment licence, and a subscriber of not less than £10 to the fund. For the sale of lemonade, ginger beer, and other refreshments.

The booths to be erected by the occupiers to the satisfaction of the stewards. The subscriptions above referred to must be paid on or before the 1st December, otherwise the stand will be forfeited.

The above are the only stands or booths, which will be allowed on the ground.

Tenders to be sent in to the secretary, on or before 12 o'clock on Monday, the 20th inst., at Bath's Hotel. By order of the committee,

ARTHUR P. AKENHUIST,  
Hon. Sec.

Ballarat, Nov. 7, 1854.

BALLARAT AND CRESWICK'S CREEK RACES, 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. WILLIAM TWEDDIE has been appointed Collector. He will receive all collections and subscriptions due to the Race Fund.

By order of the Committee,  
ARTHUR P. AKENHUIST,  
Hon. Sec.

Ballarat, 7th Nov. 1854.

TIMBER! TIMBER!!

FOR SALE, in any quantity, at Williams' Auction Mart, Bakery Hill, Ballarat.

Deal Quartering, assorted lengths; do Weather-boards, planed; American Pine Boards; Lining Boards; Cedar do Doors and sashes.

BRANDY, ALE, PORTER.

To be Sold by Public Auction, by MR. HENRY HARRIS,

At his Mart, on Bakery Hill, on Wednesday next, 22nd November, 1854.

50 doz. brandy  
100 do. bottled ale  
100 do. bottled porter  
20 hds. XX stout  
Sugar, flour, cigars, candles, pickles, coffee.

RAINERS ORIGINAL.

ETHIOPIAN SERENADERS! Messrs. Rainer, White, Brewer, Bryant, Foans, Moran would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Ballarat and its vicinity, that they will give a series of

ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS. Commencing on MONDAY EVENING, November 20th, and also every evening during the week, with entire change of Programme each Entertainment.

Arrangements are now being made for a place to give their Concerts, and due notice will be given, also Programmes circulated.

J. P. Walsh,  
Agent.

NOTICE.

M. BAIBOUR, Jun., has left my employ. I will not be answerable for any debts he may contract, as he is not authorised to receive any money on my account.

THOS. SLATER,  
Mercer street, Geelong.

Nov. 17th.

NOTICE—The Party who received a Letter on Thursday the 16th inst. from the Post Office, Ballarat, directed to "Mrs. Charles Wood," will obtain by calling at the above office, at their very earliest convenience. Post Office, Ballarat, Nov. 17, 1854.

HARRY WILLIAMS can hear of his brother, Thomas Knight, from Reading, Berks., by applying at the New Eureka Hotel, Ballarat.

POUNDS Reward.—Stolen or Strayed, on Saturday the 11th of Nov. A CHESNUT MARE,

Branded D on near shoulder. Any one bringing her to the Digners' Arms, Smythe's Creek, will receive the above reward.

R. S M I T H.

STONE-MASON and Builder, corner of Eureka-street and Lydiad-street. Hearth-stones, Head-stones, Tombs and Monuments, prepared at the shortest notice.

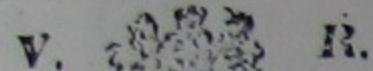
WANTED.

BY A Young Man of considerable experience in the Cuning, & situation in a Store or Mercantile Establishment of the Diggins. Storekeepers or other requiring the services of a person in this description will find the applicant easily treated with.

Address G. R. W., "Times" Office, Bakery Hill.

COOK—Wanted a good plain Cook, no objection to a Chinaman. Apply at the London Hotel, Eureka.





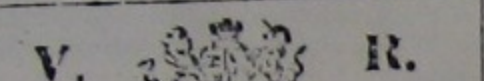
LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS lying at the Ballarat Post Office, for the Month of October, 1854.

Parties applying for Letters are requested to state the date of the List in which the name occurs.

BY AUTHORITY.

- List of unclaimed letters under various initials: A (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), B (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), C (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), D (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), E (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), F (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), G (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), H (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), I (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), J (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), K (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), L (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), M (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), N (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), O (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), P (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), Q (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), R (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), S (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), T (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), V (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), W (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), X (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), Y (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2), Z (Hobbs, Geo. Jan. 2).

- List of unclaimed letters under initials T, V, W, Y. Includes names like Taylor, H; Voy, Geo. Smith; Warrington C; Young, Ralph.



LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS lying at the Post Office, Creswick's Creek, for November, 1854.

- List of unclaimed letters under various initials: A (Allan, Geo. Jun), B (Bailey, Chas), C (Charters, W S E), D (Davies, J), E (Eddy, Jas Hacks), F (Farrow, Geo J), G (George, Mr), H (Hanner, Geo), I (Innes, John), J (Johnson, Mr), K (Keller, Hook J), L (Lambert, Alex), M (Madden, Michael), N (Nisbit, James), O (O'Connell, John), P (Parker, Edward), Q (Quinn, John), R (Ratch, Peter), S (Sharpley, David), T (Taylor, H), U (Upton, John), V (Voy, Geo. Smith), W (Warrington C), X (Xavier, John), Y (Young, Ralph), Z (Zeller, John).

UP ESCORT RETURNS. Amount of Money, &c., received by last Escort. From Melbourne 89 0 0, From Geelong 1,200 0 0, Total 1,289 0 0.

DOWN ESCORT RETURNS. On 15 November, 1854. Gold, Money. Ballarat to Melbourne 5,035 0 1,175 0 0, Creswick's Creek to do. 2,600 5 370 0 0, Ballarat to Geelong 2,551 10 29 0 0, Creswick's Creek to do. 1,916 15 340 0 0, Total 11,445 10, On account of private persons 1,914 0 0, On account of revenue 2,161 0 0, Total 4,075 0 0.

IMPOUNDINGS.

- IMPOUNDINGS. BALLARAT, 18th October, 1854. 1 bay horse, near shoulder, blaze down face, short tail, near hind foot white, sore off side under saddle. 1 bay horse, B near shoulder star on forehead, off fore foot lame. On 19th October, 1 yellow bullock, white face and belly, H off ribs, hoop horns, in yoke. 1 red bullock, white belly, near horn broken, J and spur brand off ribs, like K off thigh, HD near shoulder, like AC near rump, hoop horns. To be claimed on or before the 17th November, 1854. On the 21th October, 1 bay horse, white streak down face black points, short switch tail, off hind foot white, like G D conjoined near shoulder, A-I conjoined off shoulder, lame fore fetlocks. 1 bay mare, star on forehead, black points, long switch tail, SS off shoulder, JR conjoined near shoulder. 1 black or brown horse, star on forehead hind feet white, white spots on back. JA near shoulder, N near side under saddle, lame. 1 bay colt, star on forehead, long switch tail, W in circle near shoulder. 1 bay colt, black points, no visible brand scar on nose. 1 bay mare white streak down face, hind feet white, long switch tail. In diamond C in diamond like { near shoulder. 1 bay colt, black points, C in diamond near shoulder. 1 dark iron grey filly, four white feet, horseshoe near shoulder, H off shoulder. 1 bay colt, star on forehead, white spot on nose, hind feet white, = off shoulder, long switch tail. 1 bay mare, short tail, hind foot white, white spots on back, H near shoulder, other brands illegible near shoulder, MG off shoulder. 1 bay mare, black points, long switch tail, like W off shoulder. P near shoulder. 1 chestnut mare, blaze down face, hind feet white, short switch tail, M near shoulder, like like JY near side neck, blotch off shoulder, JC near thigh. 1 black mare, white streak down face, near hind foot white, short tail, like three prong fork off neck, lame near

- IMPOUNDED at Bates' Ford, 29th October, 1854, by Mr. Biley. 1 bay horse, black points, BN near shoulder. 1 bay horse, star, black points, C near shoulder. 1 brown mare, both hind fetlocks white, T near shoulder. To be claimed before November 28th, 1854. IMPOUNDED at Bates' Ford, 2nd November, 1854. 1 strawberry bullock, wide horns, L off near rump. 1 strawberry bullock, hoop horns, like H, near horn, S near ribs. 1 yellow bullock, white spot on rump, coupling rope, off ear marked, heart off thigh. 1 brindle and white bullock, near horn down, like OB off hip, WW near ribs, W near rump. 1 yellow bullock, bull face, near horn tipped, off horn cocked, LMA near ribs, G off shoulder. 1 yellow cow with calf, hoop horns, like EK off rump, blotch off ribs. 1 red and white heifer, stag horns, TE off ribs. 1 red heifer, white belly, stag horns, Y off rump, both ears marked, blotch off ribs. 1 white steer, yellow ears, hoop horns, S Z near rump. 1 red steer, white back, stag horns, H conjoined near rump. 1 brindle sided puley cow, white back, indescribable brand off rump. 1 red bull, stag horns, white back, no visible brand. On 1st November, 1854. 1 red bullock, bald face, cock horns, B near ribs, C in circle off shoulder, near ear slit. 1 strawberry cow, cock horns, EEB near rump, blotch brand near ribs, with calf. 1 red steer, bald face, CC near rump. To be claimed before 1st December, 1854. EBUNYONG, 28th Nov. 1854. 1 dark brindle bullock, near horn broken, JG off rump, 4 near shoulder. 1 brindle and white bullock, hoop horns, F near shoulder, RP near horn, DUN C 3 off ribs, 3 off shoulder. 1 white and brindle spotted bullock, cock horns, I (the BU conjoined) near shoulder. 1 yellow yearling steer, white back and belly, A off rump. 1 white bullock, blue ears, O off rump, like DL near ribs, RP near horn, blotch off ribs. 1 red cow, bald face, little white along the back and belly, S off near rump, ES off ribs, calf at foot. 1 dark red bullock, white spots near rump, CP near thigh, = blotch off ribs. 1 white bullock, few brindle spots, RM near ribs. 1 red puley cow, W near ribs, MD conjoined off rump, MA off ribs. 1 white and blue strawberry bullock, cock horns, indescribable brands off rump, ribs and shoulder.

- IMPOUNDED at Bates' Ford, 29th October, 1854, by Mr. Biley. 1 bay horse, black points, BN near shoulder. 1 bay horse, star, black points, C near shoulder. 1 brown mare, both hind fetlocks white, T near shoulder. To be claimed before November 28th, 1854. IMPOUNDED at Bates' Ford, 2nd November, 1854. 1 strawberry bullock, wide horns, L off near rump. 1 strawberry bullock, hoop horns, like H, near horn, S near ribs. 1 yellow bullock, white spot on rump, coupling rope, off ear marked, heart off thigh. 1 brindle and white bullock, near horn down, like OB off hip, WW near ribs, W near rump. 1 yellow bullock, bull face, near horn tipped, off horn cocked, LMA near ribs, G off shoulder. 1 yellow cow with calf, hoop horns, like EK off rump, blotch off ribs. 1 red and white heifer, stag horns, TE off ribs. 1 red heifer, white belly, stag horns, Y off rump, both ears marked, blotch off ribs. 1 white steer, yellow ears, hoop horns, S Z near rump. 1 red steer, white back, stag horns, H conjoined near rump. 1 brindle sided puley cow, white back, indescribable brand off rump. 1 red bull, stag horns, white back, no visible brand. On 1st November, 1854. 1 red bullock, bald face, cock horns, B near ribs, C in circle off shoulder, near ear slit. 1 strawberry cow, cock horns, EEB near rump, blotch brand near ribs, with calf. 1 red steer, bald face, CC near rump. To be claimed before 1st December, 1854. EBUNYONG, 28th Nov. 1854. 1 dark brindle bullock, near horn broken, JG off rump, 4 near shoulder. 1 brindle and white bullock, hoop horns, F near shoulder, RP near horn, DUN C 3 off ribs, 3 off shoulder. 1 white and brindle spotted bullock, cock horns, I (the BU conjoined) near shoulder. 1 yellow yearling steer, white back and belly, A off rump. 1 white bullock, blue ears, O off rump, like DL near ribs, RP near horn, blotch off ribs. 1 red cow, bald face, little white along the back and belly, S off near rump, ES off ribs, calf at foot. 1 dark red bullock, white spots near rump, CP near thigh, = blotch off ribs. 1 white bullock, few brindle spots, RM near ribs. 1 red puley cow, W near ribs, MD conjoined off rump, MA off ribs. 1 white and blue strawberry bullock, cock horns, indescribable brands off rump, ribs and shoulder.

- IMPOUNDED at Bates' Ford, 29th October, 1854, by Mr. Biley. 1 bay horse, black points, BN near shoulder. 1 bay horse, star, black points, C near shoulder. 1 brown mare, both hind fetlocks white, T near shoulder. To be claimed before November 28th, 1854. IMPOUNDED at Bates' Ford, 2nd November, 1854. 1 strawberry bullock, wide horns, L off near rump. 1 strawberry bullock, hoop horns, like H, near horn, S near ribs. 1 yellow bullock, white spot on rump, coupling rope, off ear marked, heart off thigh. 1 brindle and white bullock, near horn down, like OB off hip, WW near ribs, W near rump. 1 yellow bullock, bull face, near horn tipped, off horn cocked, LMA near ribs, G off shoulder. 1 yellow cow with calf, hoop horns, like EK off rump, blotch off ribs. 1 red and white heifer, stag horns, TE off ribs. 1 red heifer, white belly, stag horns, Y off rump, both ears marked, blotch off ribs. 1 white steer, yellow ears, hoop horns, S Z near rump. 1 red steer, white back, stag horns, H conjoined near rump. 1 brindle sided puley cow, white back, indescribable brand off rump. 1 red bull, stag horns, white back, no visible brand. On 1st November, 1854. 1 red bullock, bald face, cock horns, B near ribs, C in circle off shoulder, near ear slit. 1 strawberry cow, cock horns, EEB near rump, blotch brand near ribs, with calf. 1 red steer, bald face, CC near rump. To be claimed before 1st December, 1854. EBUNYONG, 28th Nov. 1854. 1 dark brindle bullock, near horn broken, JG off rump, 4 near shoulder. 1 brindle and white bullock, hoop horns, F near shoulder, RP near horn, DUN C 3 off ribs, 3 off shoulder. 1 white and brindle spotted bullock, cock horns, I (the BU conjoined) near shoulder. 1 yellow yearling steer, white back and belly, A off rump. 1 white bullock, blue ears, O off rump, like DL near ribs, RP near horn, blotch off ribs. 1 red cow, bald face, little white along the back and belly, S off near rump, ES off ribs, calf at foot. 1 dark red bullock, white spots near rump, CP near thigh, = blotch off ribs. 1 white bullock, few brindle spots, RM near ribs. 1 red puley cow, W near ribs, MD conjoined off rump, MA off ribs. 1 white and blue strawberry bullock, cock horns, indescribable brands off rump, ribs and shoulder.

- REWARD. - Stolen, on 8th inst., from near the Geelong and Buninyong road, and about a quarter of a mile from Buninyong a black mare, branded S near thigh, D near shoulder. Apply at the Police Office, Ballarat, or to Gottlieb Buettner, German Town, Geelong. Nov. 10, 1854. REWARD. - Stolen or strayed a light bay Mare, branded PBM near shoulder, TP off neck, T off shoulder, large scar off ribs. Any person bringing her to the undersigned will receive five pounds reward; if stolen a reward of ten pounds will be given on conviction of the thief. RICHARD MORVELL, Allotment No. 8, Balls at. REWARD. - Stolen from my Stable, on the night of the 7th Nov., one black mare, branded A near shoulder 75 off shoulder. Ten Pounds will be paid on delivery of the mare to Neil and Laing Bakers Golden Point, and Ten Pounds on conviction of the thief. I hereby caution Poundkeepers from selling the same. WILLIAM WRIGHT. TEN POUNDS REWARD. CAUTION to Pound Keepers and Auctioneers - Stolen or Strayed, from the Township, near the Swamp, A BROWN HORSE, Branded G near shoulder. Any person giving such information as may lead to the discovery of the thief; or, if strayed, the person restoring him to the owner, Mr. Evelyn McPherson Clark, or to the Charendon Hotel, Ballarat, will be amply rewarded. Ballarat, 9th Nov., 1854. REWARD - Stolen from Mr. Moag's Inn, a draught bay Horse, branded GPR near neck and near hip, (horse shoe) both shoulders, VS off shoulder. A reward of £10 will be given on recovery of the horse on application to John Tull, Accommodation Tent, Burn Bank Road. STOLEN from Ballarat Flat, close to the Government Camp, on Saturday night, Nov. 11th, a heavy roan draft horse, about 14 1/2 hands high, - Branded JD conjoined on the near shoulder, and C on the off shoulder. £4 if strayed, and £20 if stolen. A reward will be paid on information of the above horse to John O'Brien, Ballarat Flat, or to the Camp. CAUTION to Poundkeepers, &c. STOLEN or STRAYED. A bay Mare, fourteen hands high, one hind fetlock white, star on forehead, white nose, branded CJ near shoulder. H 25 reward if strayed, £10 if stolen, on conviction of the thief. DAVIS DALE, or Black Hill Hotel, Streets, Dead Horse Gully. REWARDS.



**McCabe, Patrick 2**  
**N**  
 Nail, Wm  
 Neicke, Louis, for James Stark  
 Neill, M. J.  
 Nicholas, Henry  
 Nichols, H. T.  
 Nicholas, John  
 Noble, John  
 Norris, John  
 Nutt, Geo

**O**  
 O'Connor, Dr, for Mrs Wood  
 Olgoso, John  
 O'Connell, Mich  
 O'Neil, M. J.  
 O'Neil, Mich & Co

**P**  
 Pallamontain, J  
 Parker, Mr  
 Parker, John  
 Parke, J. Soph  
 Parry, W  
 Parry, J. S  
 Parry, J. S  
 Parry, J. S  
 Parry, J. S  
 Parry, J. S  
 Parry, J. S

**Q**  
 Quinn, J. S  
 Quinn, J. S  
 Quinn, J. S  
 Quinn, J. S  
 Quinn, J. S  
 Quinn, J. S

**R**  
 Ryan, Wm  
 Ryan, Wm  
 Ryan, Wm  
 Ryan, Wm  
 Ryan, Wm  
 Ryan, Wm

**S**  
 Sander, Mrs Ann  
 Sander, Mrs Ann  
 Sander, Mrs Ann  
 Sander, Mrs Ann  
 Sander, Mrs Ann  
 Sander, Mrs Ann

**T**  
 Taylor, J. S  
 Taylor, J. S  
 Taylor, J. S  
 Taylor, J. S  
 Taylor, J. S  
 Taylor, J. S

**U**  
 Underhill, J. S  
 Underhill, J. S  
 Underhill, J. S  
 Underhill, J. S  
 Underhill, J. S  
 Underhill, J. S

**V**  
 Van Lee, H. S  
 Van Lee, H. S  
 Van Lee, H. S  
 Van Lee, H. S  
 Van Lee, H. S  
 Van Lee, H. S

**W**  
 Walker, J. S  
 Walker, J. S  
 Walker, J. S  
 Walker, J. S  
 Walker, J. S  
 Walker, J. S

**X**  
 Xmas, J. S  
 Xmas, J. S  
 Xmas, J. S  
 Xmas, J. S  
 Xmas, J. S  
 Xmas, J. S

**Y**  
 Young, J. S  
 Young, J. S  
 Young, J. S  
 Young, J. S  
 Young, J. S  
 Young, J. S

**Z**  
 Zebra, J. S  
 Zebra, J. S  
 Zebra, J. S  
 Zebra, J. S  
 Zebra, J. S  
 Zebra, J. S

**THE POST OFFICE, BALLARAT.**

CLASSES	CLOSES
Letters, &c.	10 a.m. 9 a.m.
Letters, &c.	5 p.m. 10 p.m.
Letters, &c.	5 p.m. 9 p.m.

Letters registered from 9 to 5 daily. (Sun has exception) on Mondays and Thursdays from 10 to 4.

**ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.**

MAILS FROM	CLASSES	LEAVE	ARRIVE
B. Ball.	Monday	Tuesday	Wed. Fr. 12
B. Ball.	Monday	Tuesday	Wed. Fr. 6 p.m.
B. Ball.	Monday	Tuesday	Wed. Fr. 6 p.m.
B. Ball.	Monday	Tuesday	Wed. Fr. 6 p.m.
B. Ball.	Monday	Tuesday	Wed. Fr. 6 p.m.
B. Ball.	Monday	Tuesday	Wed. Fr. 6 p.m.
B. Ball.	Monday	Tuesday	Wed. Fr. 6 p.m.
B. Ball.	Monday	Tuesday	Wed. Fr. 6 p.m.
B. Ball.	Monday	Tuesday	Wed. Fr. 6 p.m.
B. Ball.	Monday	Tuesday	Wed. Fr. 6 p.m.

**GOLD OFFICE.**  
 (J. GIBBS, Esq., Commissioner.)  
 The Bank closes every Tuesday, at 1 p.m., and re-opens every Wednesday morning.  
 Closed every day from 1 till 2 p.m.  
 Hours for receiving Gold, &c.

For Assay.	For Deposit.
Monday 9 a.m. till 4 p.m.	9 till 4.
Tuesday 9 a.m. till 1 p.m.	9 till 2.
Wednesday 9 a.m. till 4 p.m.	9 till 4.
Thursday 9 a.m. till 4 p.m.	9 till 4.
Friday 9 a.m. till 4 p.m.	9 till 4.
Saturday 9 a.m. till 12 p.m.	9 a.m. till 12 p.m.

Charges to Melbourne or Geelong, — Gold, 6d per ounce; Molybdenum, 2d per lb.  
 From Melbourne or Geelong to Ballarat, — 2d per lb. payable in Cash.  
 Gold received as deposit, no charge.

**DEPOSIT.**

Amount of Gold or Silver.	Gold.	Money.
deposit on 6 Nov	9,914 5	2,400 0
do. on 6 Nov	1,792 10	115 0
Withdrawn	499 5	49 0
Balance on deposit, on 11 Nov.	11,217 10	2,439 0

1 chestnut mare, blaze down face, hind feet white, short switch tail, M near shoulder, like I like J Y near side neck, batch off shoulder, JK near thigh.  
 1 black mare, white streak down face, near hind foot white, short tail, like three prong fork off neck, lame near fore foot.  
 1 red and white bullock, AR near rump  
 1 brown and white bullock, cock horns, QND off ribs, hobbie on near fore foot.  
 40 sheep, pitch brands, AM near side, ear marked.  
 To be claimed on or before November 24, 1854.

**SOUTH GEELONG, 21st October, 1854.**

1 light bay mare, long tail, star, small white spot off shoulder, D off shoulder, like A near shoulder.

**NOTICE.**  
 THE chestnut mare, blaze face, short tail, branded near shoulder, advertised to be sold on the 31st October, 1854, has a very light brown like writing W near rump.  
 To be claimed before December 2nd, 1854.

**NELEEDITH, on 17th October.**  
 1 brown bullock, PM writing N off ribs, broken hobbie, H and like TH near ribs.  
 10 head of cattle, PI off rump, swallow off ear.  
 1 red and white cow, no visible brand, calf at foot.  
 1 red and white poley bullock, I-R near rump.  
 1 red and white steer, illegible brand off ribs.  
 1 magpie bullock, RB near rump, PI off ribs, dewlap.  
 1 red and white cow, no visible brand  
 1 white steer, red spots on face and neck  
 K near rump, like SY off shoulder and off ribs, near ear-rib.

**ROSE**  
 1 white poley steer, BOYD off neck.  
 1 strawberry cow, TH near ribs, like H off ribs, BC near rump  
 3 red and white bulls, no visible brand  
 1 red and white poley cow, no visible brand.  
 1 strawberry heifer, no visible brand.  
 1 dark strawberry bullock, slit off ear, RG off rump, like JC off thigh  
 1 shaggy grey horse, saddle marked, shod, off fore fetlock white, T near shoulder, switch tail  
 1 grey horse, blind near eye, broken hobbles, shod, C or G near shoulder, M  
 1 dark bullock, cooled horns, near tip, down, notch out of near ear, S near cheek, like I near shoulder  
 1 yellow bullock, notch out of near ear, S near cheek like spyglass upside-down near shoulder  
 1 bay mare, white spots on face, near hind fetlock white, saddle and collar marked, no inscribable brand over 4 near shoulder.  
 To be claimed on or before November 21st 1854.

**FOUND**  
 1 dark chestnut horse, long tail, blaze off hind foot white, near side muzzle like S.  
 1 bay mare black points, long tail, star, V near shoulder.  
 1 bay colt, star, no visible brand, progeny of the above.  
 1 brown filly, light muzzle, long tail black points, no visible brand.  
 To be claimed on or before November 20th, 1854.

**FOUND**  
 1 red poley bullock, notch out of near ear, Z near shoulder, S near cheek  
 1 brindle and white poley bullock, notch out of near ear, S near cheek, like I near shoulder  
 1 light strawberry bullock, S near cheek, like I near shoulder  
 1 red and white small horned bullock, W off rump.  
 1 yellow and white bullock, cock horns, branded brand on both sides rump  
 1 white and red bullock, near horn broken, inscribable brand off ribs  
 1 dark brindle bullock, cock horns, star forehead, HART near ribs, III near rump, 520 near hip  
 1 light strawberry, GM near rump, AA near ribs  
 1 strawberry bullock, like R (the R R SO combined) off ribs  
 1 strawberry bullock, small horns, W off ribs  
 1 red bullock, white tail, heart off rump  
 1 yellow and white bullock, GS off rump

1 white bullock, few bandle spots, RM near ribs, near hind leg white, star, PC near rump, neck black  
 1 brown bullock, white flanks and belly, square off neck, PD off rump.  
 1 white bullock, brindle neck and head, stag horns, B near back  
 1 blue speckled bullock, rope and chain on neck, like QB near rump, HU off rump, ON off ribs  
 1 red and white speckled bullock, broken yoke and base on neck, no visible brand on the bullock, K on the yoke  
 1 strawberry bullock, hoop horns, like N (the N combined) off ribs  
 1 red cow, in circle near rump, in circle with AM under off ribs, HD combined near thigh  
 To be claimed before December 2nd, 1854.

**NOTICE.**  
 THE chestnut mare, blaze face, short tail, branded near shoulder, advertised to be sold on the 31st October, 1854, has a very light brown like writing W near rump.  
 To be claimed before December 2nd, 1854.

**FOUND**  
 1 red poley bullock, notch out of near ear, Z near shoulder, S near cheek  
 1 brindle and white poley bullock, notch out of near ear, S near cheek, like I near shoulder  
 1 light strawberry bullock, S near cheek, like I near shoulder  
 1 red and white small horned bullock, W off rump.  
 1 yellow and white bullock, cock horns, branded brand on both sides rump  
 1 white and red bullock, near horn broken, inscribable brand off ribs  
 1 dark brindle bullock, cock horns, star forehead, HART near ribs, III near rump, 520 near hip  
 1 light strawberry, GM near rump, AA near ribs  
 1 strawberry bullock, like R (the R R SO combined) off ribs  
 1 strawberry bullock, small horns, W off ribs  
 1 red bullock, white tail, heart off rump  
 1 yellow and white bullock, GS off rump

**FOUND**  
 1 red poley bullock, notch out of near ear, Z near shoulder, S near cheek  
 1 brindle and white poley bullock, notch out of near ear, S near cheek, like I near shoulder  
 1 light strawberry bullock, S near cheek, like I near shoulder  
 1 red and white small horned bullock, W off rump.  
 1 yellow and white bullock, cock horns, branded brand on both sides rump  
 1 white and red bullock, near horn broken, inscribable brand off ribs  
 1 dark brindle bullock, cock horns, star forehead, HART near ribs, III near rump, 520 near hip  
 1 light strawberry, GM near rump, AA near ribs  
 1 strawberry bullock, like R (the R R SO combined) off ribs  
 1 strawberry bullock, small horns, W off ribs  
 1 red bullock, white tail, heart off rump  
 1 yellow and white bullock, GS off rump

**FOUND**  
 1 red poley bullock, notch out of near ear, Z near shoulder, S near cheek  
 1 brindle and white poley bullock, notch out of near ear, S near cheek, like I near shoulder  
 1 light strawberry bullock, S near cheek, like I near shoulder  
 1 red and white small horned bullock, W off rump.  
 1 yellow and white bullock, cock horns, branded brand on both sides rump  
 1 white and red bullock, near horn broken, inscribable brand off ribs  
 1 dark brindle bullock, cock horns, star forehead, HART near ribs, III near rump, 520 near hip  
 1 light strawberry, GM near rump, AA near ribs  
 1 strawberry bullock, like R (the R R SO combined) off ribs  
 1 strawberry bullock, small horns, W off ribs  
 1 red bullock, white tail, heart off rump  
 1 yellow and white bullock, GS off rump

**FOUND**  
 1 red poley bullock, notch out of near ear, Z near shoulder, S near cheek  
 1 brindle and white poley bullock, notch out of near ear, S near cheek, like I near shoulder  
 1 light strawberry bullock, S near cheek, like I near shoulder  
 1 red and white small horned bullock, W off rump.  
 1 yellow and white bullock, cock horns, branded brand on both sides rump  
 1 white and red bullock, near horn broken, inscribable brand off ribs  
 1 dark brindle bullock, cock horns, star forehead, HART near ribs, III near rump, 520 near hip  
 1 light strawberry, GM near rump, AA near ribs  
 1 strawberry bullock, like R (the R R SO combined) off ribs  
 1 strawberry bullock, small horns, W off ribs  
 1 red bullock, white tail, heart off rump  
 1 yellow and white bullock, GS off rump

**FOUND**  
 1 red poley bullock, notch out of near ear, Z near shoulder, S near cheek  
 1 brindle and white poley bullock, notch out of near ear, S near cheek, like I near shoulder  
 1 light strawberry bullock, S near cheek, like I near shoulder  
 1 red and white small horned bullock, W off rump.  
 1 yellow and white bullock, cock horns, branded brand on both sides rump  
 1 white and red bullock, near horn broken, inscribable brand off ribs  
 1 dark brindle bullock, cock horns, star forehead, HART near ribs, III near rump, 520 near hip  
 1 light strawberry, GM near rump, AA near ribs  
 1 strawberry bullock, like R (the R R SO combined) off ribs  
 1 strawberry bullock, small horns, W off ribs  
 1 red bullock, white tail, heart off rump  
 1 yellow and white bullock, GS off rump

1 red stag down horns, white back and belly, off ear notched, like B in circle off ribs  
 To be claimed before 27th Nov. 1851.

**REWARD.**  
 Lost, on or about the 7th of October, a deposit receipt on the Bank of New South Wales, No. 691, dated 30th September, 1851.—Amount £70; in favor of David Brown.  
 Information to be left at the Eagle Public House, Scotchman's Hill, New Chum Gully.

**REWARD**—Lost from Creswick's Creek on the 15th October last  
 A BROWN HORSE,  
 Branded JS off shoulder, PD near shoulder, AXW near side of neck and near hind fetlock white, had on patent hobbles when lost.  
 Whoever will bring the same to Edwin Hall, Long Gully, Creswick's Creek, shall receive the above reward.

**STOLEN OR STRAYED.**  
**REWARD**—Stolen or strayed on the afternoon of the 7th inst., from A Dimant's wine and spirit store, Town ship, Ballarat, a  
 BLACK MARE,  
 branded A on near shoulder and B on off shoulder; and blind on near eye.  
 The above reward will be paid by the owner on apprehension of the thief, or if strayed the sum of £10 will be paid when returned to the above store.  
 Ballarat, Nov. 10.  
 NB.—Expected to foal in a day or two from this date.

**STOLEN OR STRAYED.**  
**REWARD**—Stolen or strayed on the afternoon of the 7th inst., from A Dimant's wine and spirit store, Town ship, Ballarat, a  
 BLACK MARE,  
 branded A on near shoulder and B on off shoulder; and blind on near eye.  
 The above reward will be paid by the owner on apprehension of the thief, or if strayed the sum of £10 will be paid when returned to the above store.  
 Ballarat, Nov. 10.  
 NB.—Expected to foal in a day or two from this date.

**STOLEN OR STRAYED.**  
**REWARD**—Stolen or strayed on the afternoon of the 7th inst., from A Dimant's wine and spirit store, Town ship, Ballarat, a  
 BLACK MARE,  
 branded A on near shoulder and B on off shoulder; and blind on near eye.  
 The above reward will be paid by the owner on apprehension of the thief, or if strayed the sum of £10 will be paid when returned to the above store.  
 Ballarat, Nov. 10.  
 NB.—Expected to foal in a day or two from this date.

**STOLEN OR STRAYED.**  
**REWARD**—Stolen or strayed on the afternoon of the 7th inst., from A Dimant's wine and spirit store, Town ship, Ballarat, a  
 BLACK MARE,  
 branded A on near shoulder and B on off shoulder; and blind on near eye.  
 The above reward will be paid by the owner on apprehension of the thief, or if strayed the sum of £10 will be paid when returned to the above store.  
 Ballarat, Nov. 10.  
 NB.—Expected to foal in a day or two from this date.

**STOLEN OR STRAYED.**  
**REWARD**—Stolen or strayed on the afternoon of the 7th inst., from A Dimant's wine and spirit store, Town ship, Ballarat, a  
 BLACK MARE,  
 branded A on near shoulder and B on off shoulder; and blind on near eye.  
 The above reward will be paid by the owner on apprehension of the thief, or if strayed the sum of £10 will be paid when returned to the above store.  
 Ballarat, Nov. 10.  
 NB.—Expected to foal in a day or two from this date.