

THE STANDARD OF FREEDOM, Sydney street, Melbourne.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION

Incorporated by Royal Charter. Paid-up Capital... One Million. Reserve Fund... Two Millions.

HEAD OFFICE... LONDON. BRANCHES... THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

AGENTS... THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.

RATES OF EXCHANGE. London, sight... 11 per cent. prem.

Table with exchange rates for various locations: Do., 90 do., par. do., 11 do., 14 do., Bombay, 30 do., 2 1/4 per rupee.

Circular Notes for the use of travellers, payable in all the most important cities of Europe, in Egypt, Syria, the United States of America, the Cape of Good Hope, the West Indies, &c.

The Corporation issues credits negotiable at those places where its branches or agencies are established, authorizing drafts on this agency against shipments to Melbourne or Sydney, hypothecated to the Corporation.

The following rates of interest on deposits will be allowed until further notice: On Deposits repayable at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits repayable at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum. On Deposits repayable at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

PAPER HANGINGS, Window Glass and Oils, on Sale at Binns', opposite McDonald's Hotel, New Townshipp, Melbourne.

Between here, the Gas and Lower Goulburn... The best and shortest road by miles to the above places, is by way of McULLA'S the Bushman's Inn, Sugar Loaf Creek, where an excellent ford has been erected over the creek, together with several other important improvements made on the road.

M. DOWD, MILLINER & DRESS MAKER, 375, Sydney street, Melbourne.

BEGS most respectfully to return many thanks to the inhabitants of Kilmore and vicinity for the liberal support she has received, and hopes by strict attention, despatch, and first-rate work, to merit a further share of their support.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS of every description carefully repaired. Jewellery and Musical Boxes repaired. Wedding rings.

GEORGE KINNEAR, Saddler and Harness Maker, Sydney street, Melbourne.

DUNROBIN CASTLE HOTEL, STONEY RIDGE. JAMES MCKENZIE being shortly about to retire from business begs to return his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for the large amount of support he has received from them since he became landlord of the above hotel.

All debts due to, or owing by the said James McKenzie will be received and paid by Thomas Meade, Esq., Solicitor, Sydney street, Kilmore. Witness my hand this 21st day of May, 1855. JAMES MCKENZIE.

TRAINER'S LINE OF COACHES, Melbourne and Kilmore.

J. TRAINER begs to inform the public that his Conveyances will start from the Bull and Mouth Hotel, Melbourne, each morning at nine o'clock, for Kilmore, and from Kilmore each morning at nine o'clock, for Melbourne, starting from the Bull and Mouth Hotel, Melbourne, for passengers.

P.S.—Saddle Horses will be provided from Donnybrook to Kilmore, if the road should be impassable for wheel carriages.

JOSEPH BIDDLE, in returning his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public for their liberal patronage (extending over the last twelve years), begs to inform them that he has just received, per late arrivals, the most choice, elegant, durable, and well-finished assortment of Winter Boots, consisting of Long Boots, Napoleons, Watrigates, and every other description suitable for the season, that has ever been offered to the Kilmore Public.

J. B., while recommending his imported goods, begs to inform his Friends that he still continues to Manufacture, from the best materials, every description of Gentlemen's, Ladies', and Children's Boots and Shoes, which he can recommend as equal or superior to anything produced in Victoria.

Liberal Allowance made to Storekeepers and others in the Trade. Sydney street, Kilmore, 16th May, 1855.

Table with prices for various goods: Bonnet ribbons... 0 0 2 1/2 yard 1 0 1. Habit shirts... 0 2 3 each 0 5 0.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT. Men's coat trousers... 0 5 6 pair 0 10 6.

Do. woollen cord do... 0 14 6 1 5 0. Do. pilot cloth do... 0 18 6 1 10 0.

Do. dress white do. (linen fronts) and... 0 3 6 0 7 0. Do. merino shirts... 0 3 6 0 7 0.

Do. blue and scarlet serge shirts... 0 4 0 each 0 8 0. Do. worsted coats... 0 10 10 each 0 20 0.

Do. blucher boots... 0 7 6 pair... 0 15 0. Do. lace-up do... 0 13 6 1 7 6.

Do. waterproof coats... 0 10 0 each 2 0 0. GROCERIES, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, &c., &c. Raisins... 0 0 10 lb... 0 1 0.

KILMORE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. THE Reading Room of the Institute with Newspapers and Periodicals is now open, to which Members are admitted free.

By order of the Committee, W. E. TWYNAM, SECRETARY PRO. TEM.

THE NEW IMPOUNDING ACT.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Impounding of Cattle, (Assented to 15th May, 1855).

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the impounding of cattle, His Majesty's Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:

I. In the construction and for the purposes of this Act if not inconsistent with the context or subject matter the following terms shall have the respective meanings hereby assigned to them, that is to say:

The term "Cattle" shall be deemed and taken to mean and to include horses, mares, geldings, colts, fillies, asses, mules, bulls, cows, oxen, heifers, steers, calves, rams, ewes, sheep, lambs, and swine. The term "Head of Cattle" shall be deemed to include horses, mares, geldings, colts, fillies, foals, asses, mules, bulls, cows, oxen, heifers, steers, and calves; and the word "Sheep" shall mean and include rams, ewes, sheep, lambs, goats, and swine, and the said terms shall be deemed and taken to mean, include, and apply to any one animal of the said several kinds.

The term "Impoundment" shall mean, imply, and include any place, person who may have the authorized charge of any pound, whether such poundkeeper shall be gazetted as such poundkeeper or not, or whether such poundkeeper shall hold any other office, or have any other designation.

The term "Court of Petty Sessions" shall mean and refer to the justices assembled in and forming the Court of Petty Sessions holden, or to the stipendiary magistrate residing in the town of Bourke, and in respect of which reference shall be made, or to the place where any cattle may be detained instead of being impounded in accordance with the provisions of this Act, such Court being held in and for the Police District within which such pound or place is situated.

The terms "Owner" and "Occupier" of any lands shall include any person occupying any waste lands belonging to the Crown or less than a lease, and any person having authority, as also any superintendent overseer or other duly authorized person acting for and on behalf of any such owner or occupier.

II. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint convenient places in any part of Victoria for establishing, erecting, and maintaining public pounds, and from time to time to alter the same, and to abolish any pounds established under this Act, and establish others under this Act, and establish other pounds.

III. The Court of Petty Sessions shall select and appoint some fit and proper person as and to be poundkeeper for any such pound, and that until such establishments and appointments respectively all pounds and poundkeepers established or appointed at the time of the passing of this Act shall be deemed to be pounds and poundkeepers established and appointed under this Act, and subject to the provisions hereof.

IV. If at any time any such poundkeeper be guilty of any neglect or offence under this Act, or shall not perform the duties of poundkeeper in the satisfaction of such Court, or if any poundkeeper shall be removed from such pound, and any vacancy caused by such removal, or by the death or resignation of any poundkeeper, shall be filled in the manner and according to the provisions of the appointment of poundkeepers.

V. A notification of the appointment or re-

liefage claim and the amount of damages so fixed as aforesaid, and if such claim and damages shall be impounded three or more times during the period of six months from the date of the first impounding, he may claim and be legally entitled to three times the amount of damages so fixed as aforesaid, and every person of this Act shall apply and be equally in force in reference to such double or treble damages as if the ordinary damage were the same.

X. All cattle impounded under the provisions of this Act shall be sent to the public pound nearest or most convenient to the land where the cattle were first impounded, being within the police district in which such land was situated, and the person impounding any such cattle shall in a written memorandum specify to the keeper of the public pound the number of such cattle impounded and the name of the owner if he be known, or supposed owner, or otherwise state that he is wholly unknown to the person impounding, the place where the said cattle were trespassing in reference to such damages claimed, for the trespass, and if any owner, occupier of land, or other authorized person shall impound any cattle in any pound or place not authorized by this Act or in any manner contrary to the directions and provisions hereof, every such person offending shall upon conviction forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding twenty pounds for every such offence.

XI. The keeper of every public pound shall have and preserve at or near to the said pound a copy of this Act, and the said pound book shall be ruled, marked, and divided into columns as near as may be in the form in the schedule to this Act annexed marked B, and he shall enter in the said book, in any column, the particulars of all cattle lodged in the pound, specifying the day and hour as near as may be, when and the cause for which the same were respectively impounded, and by whom they were sent, the time and mode of giving notice of such impounding as required by this Act, and also when and in what manner the same were released, and by whose order and to whom delivered, the particulars of all sales and of the proceeds thereof, and the said entries shall be made at the time the said sales were respectively done, or as soon after as possible, but not after any dispute concerning such entry shall have arisen, and a copy of the said pound book shall once in every month, if such copy be distant not more than twenty-five miles from any court of Petty Sessions, be produced before the nearest bench of magistrates, and the said pound book and a copy of this Act shall at all reasonable times be produced to any poundkeeper to be seen and inspected by any justice or member of the police force free of charge, and of any other person desiring to see the same upon payment to the said poundkeeper of the sum of sixpence for every such inspection, and the said poundkeeper shall grant extracts signed by himself from the said pound book upon payment of one shilling for every such extract not exceeding one hundred words, and sixpence for every subsequent number of words not exceeding one hundred, and if any poundkeeper shall neglect or refuse to produce a copy of this Act or the said pound book for the inspection of any justice or member of the police force, or shall neglect or refuse to grant extracts as aforesaid upon the proper fee being paid, or shall neglect or refuse to pay for every such default a sum not exceeding five pounds, and if any poundkeeper shall wilfully delay making any entry, or shall knowingly make any untrue entry, or shall knowingly make any untrue entry in the said pound book, or shall wrongfully forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding twenty pounds.

of the said Paul; the sale of some of the same for the purpose of opening of protestant tenants in Furry; the suppression of the revival tentivals at Otago; the closing of the minor church of St. Catherine at Sassari; and the denial of the right of election to the parish hall for the erection of a public school at Salinas. In spite of all this, the pope professes his willingness to allow to have entered into the end of 1854, the most catholic and humane of treaties yet so far entered into between Christians on account of the latter's refusing to speak of inviolability of ecclesiastics; the omission of the names of the pope's ministers, and three magistrates by the Piedmontese government, and the recall of the Piedmontese minister from Rome, the pope, in December, 1853, declared his treaty of an end between the two governments. His most catholic majesty, during which, the unpardonable bill for the partial suppression of the religious orders so far violated the treaty, so as to call for the pope's last resort, the threat of excommunication, at least an eventual concession should the obnoxious proposition become law.

UNCOMMON TO A WOMAN'S HEART—Love and skill laugh at the idea of them that can't be opened can be picked. The mechanic of the pump-bag ruled, marked, and divided into columns as near as may be in the form in the schedule to this Act annexed marked B, and he shall enter in the said book, in any column, the particulars of all cattle lodged in the pound, specifying the day and hour as near as may be, when and the cause for which the same were respectively impounded, and by whom they were sent, the time and mode of giving notice of such impounding as required by this Act, and also when and in what manner the same were released, and by whose order and to whom delivered, the particulars of all sales and of the proceeds thereof, and the said entries shall be made at the time the said sales were respectively done, or as soon after as possible, but not after any dispute concerning such entry shall have arisen, and a copy of the said pound book shall once in every month, if such copy be distant not more than twenty-five miles from any court of Petty Sessions, be produced before the nearest bench of magistrates, and the said pound book and a copy of this Act shall at all reasonable times be produced to any poundkeeper to be seen and inspected by any justice or member of the police force free of charge, and of any other person desiring to see the same upon payment to the said poundkeeper of the sum of sixpence for every such inspection, and the said poundkeeper shall grant extracts signed by himself from the said pound book upon payment of one shilling for every such extract not exceeding one hundred words, and sixpence for every subsequent number of words not exceeding one hundred, and if any poundkeeper shall neglect or refuse to produce a copy of this Act or the said pound book for the inspection of any justice or member of the police force, or shall neglect or refuse to grant extracts as aforesaid upon the proper fee being paid, or shall neglect or refuse to pay for every such default a sum not exceeding five pounds, and if any poundkeeper shall wilfully delay making any entry, or shall knowingly make any untrue entry, or shall knowingly make any untrue entry in the said pound book, or shall wrongfully forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding twenty pounds.

More whisky was drunk in Scotland last year than in 1853, or almost any year preceding; and much more money was spent on whisky in Scotland last year than in any preceding year whatever. These facts are shown by the excise returns for 1854 just issued. About half a bottle each to every man, woman, and child in Scotland is the additional quantity of whisky we drank last year under the new restrictive law and the increased price.—Scotman.

Can a man who is always following a good example ever be a position to sit one. A lady asked a veteran which rifle carried the maximum distance.—The old chap answered, the Minie rifle.

In the Irish language, the electric telegraph is called "Sine Telegraf," the literal translation of which is "news upon stile."

At the Newcastle-on-Tyne assizes before Mr. Justice Creswell, William Harrison, aged 31, was convicted of shooting at his wife, at Newcastle, with intent to do grievous bodily harm, and sentenced to transportation for life.

Why is a soldier who has been in the ranks all his life like an unlicensed spirit machine? Because a private soldier.—Miss Nightingale's letter from Scutari says—"Miss Nightingale has been attacked by fever, but was yesterday almost herself again."

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The honor of knighthood has been conferred on the recently-appointed governor of South Australia previous to his departure for his government, now Sir Richard Macdonald.

MELBOURNE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.
 May 24—Clarence (s.), from Launceston, with 21 passengers.
 May 26—Bosphorus (s.), from Adelaide, with 56 passengers.
 May 26—May Flower, from Adelaide, with 3 passengers.
 May 27—Indus, from Newcastle, N. S. W.
 May 27—Thomas Fielding, from Hong Kong, with 419 Chinese emigrants.
 May 28—Elizabeth, from Hong Kong, with 350 Chinese emigrants.
 May 28—Drover, from Auckland, N. Z., with 10 passengers.
 May 29—White Swan (s.), from Adelaide, with 74 passengers.
 May 29—Telegraph (s.), from Sydney, with 211 passengers, 54 of whom were Chinese.
 May 30—Yarra Yarra, from Sydney, with 49 passengers.
 May 31—City of Hobart (s.), from Hobart Town, with 49 passengers.
 May 31—Champion (s.), from Portland, with 26 passengers.

SAILED.
 From Hobson's Bay.
 May 24—Anthracite, for New Zealand.
 24—Onkaparinga, for Port Nicholson, N.Z.
 24—Pearl, for Port Fairy.
 26—Macclesfield, for Launceston.
 26—Agneta, for Mauritius.
 28—Oberon, for Port Albert.
 29—Venilia, for Hong Kong, with Chinese passengers.
 30—H. M. S. Electra.
 30—Don Juan, for Sydney.
 30—Earl of Elgin, for Callao.
 30—Ellen, for Guam.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.
 FOR LONDON.—Essex, June 30; Frances Henty, June 10.
 FOR LIVERPOOL.—Boomerang, June 6; Mermaid, in June.
 FOR ENGLAND, via Mauritius and the Cape of Good Hope.—Ceres, Jane, early.
 FOR SYDNEY.—Yarra Yarra (s.), early; Uni, early.
 FOR WARRNAMBOOL.—Louisa, Alice, Mariquita, Mary Smith, early.
 FOR PORTLAND.—Fenella, Tyne, early.
 FOR RIVER MERSEY.—John Nussey, early.
 FOR ADELAIDE.—White Swan, June 13; Thane of Fyfe, early.
 FOR LAUNCESTON.—Black Swan, every Wednesday; Lady Bird, every Saturday; Ariel, Hargraves, early.
 FOR HOBART TOWN.—City of Hobart, Laurel, Retriever, Freak, early.
 FOR AUCKLAND, N.Z.—Plumstead, Ocean, early.
 FOR OTAGO, N. Z.—Sybil, early.
 FOR WELLINGTON, N. Z.—Colchester, June 2.
 FOR CALLAO.—Tasmania, June 3; Olivia, early; Zephyr, Antelope, June 8; Australia, Petronella, Ralph Waller, June 3.
 FOR SINGAPORE.—Helena, Emanuel, Thane of Fyfe, early.
 FOR HONG KONG.—Tuskinia, early; Launceston, June 14.
 FOR MAURITIUS.—Ceres, Athol, early.
 FOR BOMBAY.—Salem, early.
 FOR CALCUTTA.—Napoleon III., early.
 FOR POINT DE GALLE.—Omega, early; Blue Jacket, about June 6.
 FOR MANILA.—Prince Albert, early.

The mail by the Boomerang, for Liverpool, will be closed on or about June 5th; that by the Blue Jacket, for Point de Galle, on the 6th of June, at half-past five o'clock.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.
 Melbourne, May 28.

MELBOURNE HAY MARKET.

Saturday, May 26.
 The market has undergone no change worthy of remark. The gloomy appearance of the weather has induced purchasers to keep up their supplies, and the business opened and closed this day with the following quotations:—

	Per Ton.	
	£ s.	£ s.
Best hay, well trussed, ...	20 0	to 21 0
Do., not well trussed, ...	19 0	to 20 0
Second class, ...	17 0	to 18 0
Straw, ...	10 0	

Average number of loads daily, 57.

HORSE AND CATTLE MARKET.

Saturday, May 19.
 HORSES.—The depression in the horse market has continued this week, the number offered being much more than the demand. Importers of heavy draught horses have been too eager to take advantage of the late rise in the market. Too many have come to hand at one time, consequently the market has been glutted, prices have fallen, and a large number are still undisposed of. However, if the weather continues, as it has now set in, the stock of heavy horses at present on hand will soon be cleared off. Quotations are as follows:—First-rate draught horses, £45 to £80; inferior do., £25 to £50; upstanding backs in good condition, £25 to £40, in great demand.
 A lot of backs and light harness horses, from the Ovens, sold from £15 to £50.
 Working bullocks have been much inquired for.

KILMORE HAY MARKET.

Saturday, June 2nd.
 The market was dull. The following are the quotations:—
 Best hay, no sale.
 Oaten hay, £10 to £12 per ton.
 Superior do., £12 to £15.
 Oats, very scarce.

LATEST DATES.

England	...	March 6
America—New York	...	Feb. 21
San Francisco	...	March 16
Cape of Good Hope	...	April 2
Sydney	...	May 26
Adelaide	...	May 25
Hobart Town	...	May 19
Launceston	...	May 21
Auckland, New Zealand	...	April 11
Wellington, do.	...	April 14
Nelson, do.	...	April 21
Singapore	...	April 10
Mauritius	...	March 9
China	...	March 28
Calcutta	...	Feb. 23
Ceylon	...	Jan. 2

BIRTH.

On the 10th of April, the wife of Dr. Pierce, surgeon, of a daughter.

THE Standard of Freedom.

"I am to overthrow the barriers which separate nations, which hinder them from embracing each other, as sons of the same father, destined to live united in the same love."

KILMORE, 2ND JUNE, 1855.

HOW WILL THE PRESENT WAR AFFECT AUSTRALIA?

a neutral power, now finds a ready-money market at every European port, for all the food that she can supply. The English, French, and Russian armies and navies require vast supplies. Austria and Prussia, too, will be, or at this moment are, engaged in the conflict. The present is not so much the war of nation against nation, of one decrepid monarchy to prop up another under the plea of "preserving the balance of power," at the expense of the blood and treasure of the People, but it will turn, and terminate in a war of liberty against despotism! True, the present bloody conflict commenced under the old plea of protecting our "ancient ally" from invasion, tyranny, and oppression! O! spirits of the hundreds of thousands of Christian slaves who for ages were bought and sold like cattle in the Ottoman slave marts; dragged out a miserable existence in Mahomedan slavery; were treated as *infidels* and *dogs*, and died under the Mussulman's lash, we invoke you to say, when did Turkey ever shed a drop of blood, or expend a ream of her treasure in defence of England's rights, or the rights or wrongs of any other Christian nation of Europe? Let the *seven millions* of Christians who for ages past have groaned, and still continue to groan, under Turkish oppression, say, what has Turkish rule done for them? In the year of grace, 1854, when the English and French armies had entered the Ottoman territories under the coercion of English and French bayonets, and with the terrors of a well-merited retribution hanging over his head, and his Christian subjects, or rather slaves, up in arms against him, the Sultan was graciously pleased to grant a concession; and what was that concession? Why, that the oath of a Christian should thenceforward be admitted in a court of law against a Mahomedan! Up to that time the Christian's property might be plundered or destroyed, the person of his wife violated, or his most beloved daughter taken to the harem of the next petty despot, and his oath would not be received in a court of law. England knew this, and yet the English press loudly proclaimed the liberality of the Sultan, when, to pacify the discontented minds of those trodden down, but then rebellious Christians, he published a *firman* which tickled the ears of England and France, but which those concerned knew too well would be to them of very little practical benefit.

And what now will be the result of this deadly struggle in which England and France are engaged? Let us earnestly hope that by this time Sebastopol is taken and

market for her hardware and her soft goods, but provisions she cannot spare. America has a ready market and quick returns for all that she can supply, and will not hazard a twelve months' speculation with us, whilst she can run two, three, or four cargoes to a more certain market in the same time.

Where then, Mr. Chapman, are we to go "with our gold in our hands" to purchase supplies? Our land lies waste, and the bugbear of an old "Order in Council" locks it from the People, and even with the prospect of an approaching famine staring us in the face, this antiquated "Order in Council" must be maintained in all its integrity! Let it be maintained, and the bread-riots at home, where there is an army to suppress them, may be found to be mere child's play to what may shortly take place in the streets of Melbourne.

To those who possess land, and the means of cultivating it, we say, cultivate, cultivate, cultivate, that there may be food in the land for man and beast, and that the cultivator may enjoy the fruits of his labor.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

It is a matter of surprise to us that Kilmore, the centre of a large agricultural and pastoral district, has been so long without a Horticultural Society. A good display of fat cattle, sheep, horses, &c., and a regular market on fixed days, would attract to Kilmore Melbourne butchers and other purchasers, and leave amongst us no small amount of Melbourne money. A display of agricultural produce, implements, &c., would excite the farmer and artisan to a laudable and praiseworthy competition with each other in their respective pursuits, and materially assist in drawing forth, to a high degree of perfection, the natural and inherent resources of the soil. A ploughing match with horses or bullocks being looked forward to by sturdy cultivators, would induce the ploughman at all times with a firm step, steady hand, and watchful eye, to keep a straight furrow. An exhibition of the produce of the dairy and poultry-yard would induce the good housewife to turn attention to many things which are now almost totally neglected. Public exhibitions and public markets, judiciously arranged and presided over by a committee of the most intelligent and influential farmers and stock-owners, would soon attract from Melbourne more than butchers and purchasers of horses; it would give an impetus to trade, and fill the now solitary bedrooms of our numerous hotels.

a solitary resolution, or a string of them, unless there is a provisional committee to follow it up! Any five men in Kilmore, possessed of a small modicum of brains, and a few grains of common sense amongst them, could set the society a-going in a very short time. Talking, approving, and wishing that somebody would move, will never carry us forward. If we had our municipal institution, which we so strongly recommended upon a former occasion, we would then have not only a considerable measure of self-government, but a corporate body, forming a centre from which would emanate other institutions, all tending to the prosperity of the country. Let us only set about it in a proper spirit, and improvements will follow each other in such quick succession, that Kilmore will speedily arise from its present state of inactivity and depression.

Mr. Price, our worthy magistrate, has the entire confidence, and would have the hearty co-operation of the People; we would, therefore, suggest to him the advisability of meeting with a few of the leading members of society, consult with them, and from amongst them appoint provisional committees to draw up rules, and prepare the minds of the People for carrying out such measures as may be calculated to advance the interests of this and the surrounding townships. We feel perfectly satisfied that the clergy, professional men, and others, will cheerfully accord their hearty co-operation. At present all is dull, stagnant and dead; will none come forward to revive, animate, and raise the People? Prosperity is within our reach, let us make a vigorous and united effort to attain it. Why continue to contend with difficulties whilst Providence has placed within our power the means of removing them? The property of all classes can be increased in value: the labor of the poor man can be made to return to him a fair remuneration; the value of our cattle, and the produce of our land, can be advanced fourfold, and with these facts staring us in the face, will the more intelligent classes of society adopt no measure to advance their own interests, and those of the People in general? We hope better things, and await the result.

KILMORE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

On Monday evening Dr. Beavan delivered a very able and interesting lecture upon the subject of Physiology: the lecture room was crowded to excess and many were unable to obtain admission. The ladies mustered in strong force, and more than realized the hope expressed in our last issue that they would show their appreciation of such intellectual treats by according to the meetings "their fair countenance".

The learned Doctor's lecture we shall neither abridge nor mutilate, but publish at full length for the benefit of those who had not the pleasure of hearing it.

On the previous Monday evening, after the Rev. J. O'Rourke had delivered his lecture, the chairman J. K. Trainor, Esq., Vice President of the Institute, intimated that after the delivery of Dr. Beavan's lecture the sense of the meeting would be taken as to the desirability or otherwise of forming a Mechanics' Institute in Kilmore.

taken this evening to lecture on the subject of "the Advantages of Railways." The subject is of so manifold a character, that a single lecture will merely suffice to give an outline, or general sketch. I trust, therefore, that you will grant the usual privilege claimed for a first lecture, and hope that the advantages will be more fully discussed on a future occasion. I shall confine myself, then, to the following:—1st. Preliminary Observations. 2nd. The History of Railways. 3rd. The Social Advantages. 4th. The Commercial Advantages, and 5th. The Application of these to Kilmore.

1st. Preliminary Observations.—It is now an established principle, that no country can properly develop its resources, or keep pace with the progress of the age, without the aid of railways. The locomotive railway system has become the great necessity of man, the great instrument of civilisation and progress, the great idea of modern times, and it has done more to relieve the burdens of labor, to minister to man's wants and necessities, and to elevate him in the scale of being, than any other human agency that has ever been exerted. The locomotive steam engine may be regarded as the greatest achievement of man, and the most extraordinary the world has yet reached. It traverses the world with a speed outstripping the swiftest bird upon the wing, carrying, not thought or language alone, but man, living, sensitive man, instinct with new life, new energy, new powers; conscious almost of new faculties and a new creation. Without fatigue, it enables man to transfer himself to distant points, and participate in advantages heretofore unknown. It gives to every community the productions of every other, disclosing new sources of enjoyment, and multiplying, to an indefinite degree, every improvement.

2nd. The History of Railways.—The present railway system may still be considered in its infancy. Of course its history is short; but everything about the growth of railways is on so gigantic a scale, that one contemplates, almost with incredulity, the principal points or stages of its advance from the rude prototypes of cars, waggons, and wheel carriages; and although the discoveries which are from time to time made of antiquities authorise the belief that many of the inventions and machines of the present day were known to the ancients, and used by them, yet they certainly did not possess a locomotive steam engine. The earliest system of roads by which Great Britain was intersected, was that laid down and gradually executed by the Romans. The system was so admirable, that it has never been materially departed from, and it is not a little singular, that in England the general direction of the old roads, and that of modern railways are identical. In other words, the Roman military roads are all now replaced by railways in actual operation. The reason of this union of ancient and modern lines is the influence which the former exercised in fixing the position of towns. The roads were first constructed for purposes of conquest, and becoming studded with towns, have still continued lines of communication between such places as rose to importance. Hence it is that the main lines of road have remained nearly the same throughout England, because they connect her most ancient cities.

But to confine myself to the characteristic of railways—the locomotive engine. The earliest notice of such an invention that I can remember to have read (for I have no library to refer to), is from the History of China, by Père du Halde, published early in 1700. It was certainly a description of a miniature locomotive, made for the amusement of the Emperor Kanghi. The Father, speaking of the inventions discovered by the Jesuit missionaries, says:—They caused a waggon to be made of light wood, about two feet long, in the middle whereof they placed a brazen vessel full of steam, and upon them a small boiler, the

to live in the same. The...

KILMORE, 2ND JUNE, 1855.

HOW WILL THE PRESENT WAR AFFECT AUSTRALIA?

upon foreign countries for the necessities of life. When one of the most talented of our legislators recommend that she should continue to do so, what may we reasonably expect from the remainder? Mr. Chapman, in his place in the Legislative Council, said:—“Gold is our staple, and with gold in our hands we can go to other countries, and get bread-stuffs cheaper than we can produce them in our own. Let us, therefore, like sound economists, give up the profitless occupation of tillage, and be content to be a nation of gold miners.”

But we would ask Mr. Chapman, to what other countries are we to go to purchase food even “with” our gold in our hands? We tell our farmers and cultivators that the wisdom of our rulers and legislators has driven the Colony to a state of bankruptcy; and the dictum of such men as Mr. Chapman—if attended to—might drive it to a state of starvation. What is the real position of this Colony, as regards those countries from which we have hitherto received supplies? America, the foremost of those, shipped to us largely of her flour, rice, bacon, hams, butter, cheese, &c., and what has she had in return? For some time she received some of “our gold,” but for the last twelve or fifteen months whole cargoes have paid little more than freight and charges: the same of Great Britain and other countries from whence Australia received supplies. The result has been numerous bankruptcies in almost every place connected with the Australian trade.

Circumstances have now completely changed. Two thirds of Europe are engaged in the most sanguinary warfare that ever devastated the human race: at the time we write it is likely that the remaining third has been swept into the vortex. In Great Britain more than 100,000 men have been drawn away from their ordinary occupations, exclusive of those who are rapidly immigrating to escape being drafted off for the army, navy, or militia. France has enrolled, in all branches of the public service, upwards of a million of men, and has actually forbidden men able to serve leaving the country. Let us go, then, with “our gold in our hands” to Great Britain or France, and we will have to purchase food in the midst of their bread riots, at war and famine prices.

We now turn to America. Her severe losses in the Australian trade would make her very cautious as to how she would again supply our markets. Had no European war broken out, she would of necessity be compelled to find a foreign market for her surplus produce, and in the expectation of a reaction in Australia, we might from that source expect supplies. But America,

And what now will be the result of this deadly struggle in which England and France are engaged? Let us earnestly hope that by this time Sebastopol is taken, and Russia driven beyond the Turkish boundaries. Every heart throbs to hear these glad tidings, but our joy should be greatly moderated by the reflection that the cry of victory proclaims to seven millions of Christians under Turkish rule, that England and France rivet the Mahometan yoke upon them, and by their mighty power will keep it there for ages to come.

But a mightier power than England and France united has decreed the dissolution of Turkey, and the means and appliances are at hand. Throughout the whole of the Turkish dominions, *ancient freemasonry* has for many years past been multiplying societies, amongst which are now found “curious glimpses of the Christian element.” Tens of thousands of Turks belong to these societies, and have formed one general sect, called “Bekdash.” The members of that sect throughout Turkey and Persia detest Mahomedanism. Although their faith may be said to be limited to the belief in “One Living and true God,” and the immortality of the soul, yet they believe in Jesus Christ as the greatest of all prophets, and that he will at the last day “judge the quick and the dead.” Christians, Jews, and Mahomedans, are members of these societies. “Jesus,” say they, “the Jesus worshipped by the Christians, is to return to the earth, gather up the scattered remnants of the faithful, unite them once more as a great people, and give them the dominion of the world, when there will be but one faith, one system of laws, one great sanctified, united people on earth.”

Such is the belief of an overwhelming number of Turks, all of whom are bonded together for the overthrow of Mahomedanism and the Ottoman Empire. Their organisation is perfect; their mode of communication is sure, and “speedy as the lightning flash.”

Thus, Russia being defeated, Turkey has within herself all the elements of a great moral and religious revolution. Should the Mahomedan supremacy be doomed to fall by the united efforts of a long oppressed and trodden-down people, will England and France then step in to prop up a decrepit throne, albeit the throne of “our ancient ally”? They will then have other matters to attend to. The conflict will by that time be universally waged between liberty and despotism. Old thrones will totter, crumble, and fall, and the nations learn to live in peace, harmony, unity and love.

Meantime, what has all this to do with the cultivation of our fields? Just this, that whilst the bloody conflict rages, Australia will be left, in a great measure, to her own resources. Great Britain must find a

world soon attract from Melbourne more than butchers and purchasers of horses; it would give an impetus to trade, and fill the now solitary bedrooms of our numerous hotels.

Under the present confused want of arrangement, valuable stock is sacrificed at less than half their value. A few fat cattle one day, a flock of sheep another, then comes a mob of horses, and what then? why, a sale is to take place at twelve o'clock precisely: from twelve to one the dismal and discordant sounds of an old bell clanging through the streets, remind one of the dreadful sound of an exactly similar instrument in a city where the plague is doing its awful work of destruction, and the bellman dimly crying out—*bring down your dead!* Well, the time (not the hour) of sale at length arrives; the few stragglers who have been attracted by the ringing of the bell come together, and seem to breathe more freely now that their discordant sounds have ceased.

Now comes the auctioneer. Never has it been his happy lot to be able to offer to a discerning public such a splendid opportunity of making a purchase for nothing, absolutely next to nothing, and the upshot of it is, that for “next to nothing” a part of the poor owner's stock is sold to enable him to pay expenses and take back the rest. Thus he returns home a poorer man by some head of cattle or horse, as the case may be, than when he started. The auctioneer positively refuses to sacrifice a single beast belonging to another owner, and so the sales closes.

Why are the People of Kilmore and the surrounding districts unable to sell their stock at a fair remunerative, or at least a fair marketable price? Simply because there is no arrangement, no unity of purpose, amongst them. Were ten or twenty stockowners and farmers requested to come to Kilmore from distances of two, five, or ten miles, to assist in forming the nucleus of a horticultural society, hardly a man of them would be willing to lose his time. Lose time! why, one day spent in carrying out such an object, would be of more real value, even in a pecuniary point of view, than a week devoted to his ordinary occupations.

But why we may be asked, connect a public market with a horticultural society? Because our cattle show would enhance the value of, and attract attention to, our public market, what we have seen a horticultural society very beneficially extend its operations far beyond what a mere market would be.

Many will admit the desirability, ay, the stern necessity, of something of this kind being done, but why do not a few of these many meet, form a provisional committee to draw up rules, and prepare to submit them to a general meeting, at which the executive committee might be appointed? The whole business could be done, the society formed, and the first cattle show and public market be held here within the next month or six weeks. What is the use of a public meeting, and

On the previous Monday evening, the Rev. J. O'Rourke had delivered his lecture, the chairman J. K. Trainor, Esq., Vice President of the Institute, intimated that after the delivery of Dr. Swan's lecture the sense of the meeting would be taken as to the desirability or otherwise of forwarding a requisition to his worship the Magistrate of Kilmore, requesting him to call a public meeting of the inhabitants of the several surrounding districts, that the people at such public meeting might decide as to whether it would be advisable that Kilmore should be constituted a municipality or not, and if such public meeting decided that it should be so, to take the requisite steps to have the measure carried out.

The subject of petitioning the proper authorities for a daily mail between Melbourne and Kilmore was also to be decided upon, and the memorial already prepared to be signed by all who might approve of the measure.

The lecture being over, and the meeting now being constituted a public one for the consideration of these two public questions, we were perfectly astonished to see Mr. Anderson, Manager of the Branch of the Oriental Bank Corporation, rise and propose that the Chairman should request the ladies to leave the meeting! This singular request we could not for the moment understand, but strange as it may appear it was clamorously reiterated by other parties. Mr. Taylor arose and suggested that were the ladies to retire at six or an hour, many of the gentlemen must also retire with them. The ladies, however, had too much good sense to sit still until turned out by Mr. Anderson and his party, and withdrew accordingly. The chairman next proceeded to the business before the meeting. He explained the objects of a meeting for a daily mail, and that at once obtained the hearty and unanimous concurrence of the entire meeting.

The advisability or otherwise, of requesting the magistrates to call a public meeting of the inhabitants to elicit their wishes regarding a Municipal Institution, was next introduced by the chairman, upon which Mr. Taylor commenced to make some remarks upon the benefits which the township would derive from such an institution. Mr. Rawlins rose to order; as a member of the Mechanics' Institute, he would not have their meetings the scene of political discussion. Mr. Anderson clamorously beat down the subject by hammering on the table, and declaring that the People of Kilmore—would not have it. Mr. Taylor explained that the meeting was no longer a meeting of the Mechanics' Institute, but had become that of the People, when in the consideration of two local and not political subjects. Still Mr. Anderson would beat time on the table to his threat, that he—the People of Kilmore—would not have it.

Mr. Rawlins would not see that the discussion of two local subjects might not be discussed at the Mechanics' Institute at a public meeting of the inhabitants. He had attended meetings of the Mechanics' Institute, and had seen the establishment of a Municipal Institution was discussed, which was not attempted or alluded to tonight. He suggested that the requisition to the magistrate should be signed and forwarded, and that the People, when in public meeting assembled, should be allowed to express an opinion freely, and without any restraint. After a few judicious remarks from the chairman, the question was unanimously carried, the memorial was signed by every person then present.

The railroads of America, too, are worthy of our admiration. In fact, it presents a perfect network of railways. The first railway in America was a line of horse and mule power, between Boston and Lowell, and was opened in 1827. The successful introduction of steam locomotion in England was

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Belmore, May 28th.

CANDLES				
Beard's Sperm, per lb., very scarce	0 5	0 0	0 0	0 0
French sperm, per lb.	0 2	1 1/2	0 2	0 2
Colonial sperm, per lb.	0 2	6	0 2	8
Common tallow	0 6	10	0 0	0 0
COFFEES—				
Java and Maudia	0 0	8	0 0	0 0
Common plantation	0 0	10	0 0	0 0
GRAIN—				
Flour, fine Adelaide, 50 lb. tin	43	0	0	0
American barrel	none.			
Oatmeal and Hasall, do.	4	2	0	0
Wheat, do.	43	0	0	0
Wool, colonial, 80 lbs.				
Do. in bond	0	15	6	0 16 0
Do. in hand	0	10	0	0 10 3
Cash, do.	0	8	0	8 0
American, do.	0	8	0	8 6
Scottish, do.	0	7	6	0 0
Wool, in the, 100 lbs. in bond	0	3	3	0 3 6
Do. in hand	18	0	0	18 0 0
HOUSES—				
Ant, per acre, new	0	3	0	3 6
Do. old	0	1	0	1 8
POTATOES—				
Colonial	27	0	0	28 0 0
New Zealand and V.D.L.	23	0	0	26 4 0
SUGARS—				
Common, W.I.	0	2	6	0 0 0
Dutch clause, W.I. none	0	2	6	0 0 10
Tea—				
Assam	0	1	3	0 0 0
Hain, English, 100 lbs. scarce	0	1	6	0 1 8
Hain, American	0	1	0	1 1
Do. in bond	0	0	6	0 0 6
Do. English, prime, in duty	0	1	4	0 1 5
Pork, Irish	4	10	0	6 10 0
American sales	6	0	0	5 0 0
Butter, Cork, prime, per cask				
Do. scarce	0	1	0	0 1 10
Do. Goben	0	1	3	0 1 6
Lard, in casks	0	0	8	0 0 9
Lard, in bond—				
Bradley, Marcell's, gal.	0	13	0	0 13 6
Do. per doz.	1	8	0	1 10 0
Hennessy & A. V.	0	12	0	0 12 3
Old Tom, Bottli's, per doz.				
Rum, W. I., per gal.	1	0	0	0 0 0
10 o p., in bond	0	4	0	0 4 6
Whiskey, gal, Scotch	0	6	0	0 6 3
SUGARS, Duty paid—				
Java brown, per ton	27	0	0	30 0 0
Pampanga, do.	27	0	0	0 0 0
Manufactures lowest quality				
Next	27	0	0	28 10 0
Flax	23	10	0	27 0 0
Flax counter	26	0	0	27 0 0
Cosmop	40	0	0	0 0 0
Coast, English, per ton	40	0	0	0 0 0
Do. in bond	40	0	0	0 0 0
FIBRES—				
Pickles, quarts	0	12	9	0 13 0
Do. pints	0	6	6	0 9 0
Beeswax, 50 lb. Mast, lb.	0	1	0	0 1 2
Hessio, American, barrel Soap, pearl, per lb.	0	2	0	0 2 4
Stage London, cwt.	1	15	0	2 0 0
Do. in bond	2	8	0	0 0 0
Shard, Glenfield, lb.	0	6	0	0 8 1/2
Whiting, per ton	7	15	0	0 8 0
Whiting, in bond	1	4	0	0 0 0
Congou, per cask, good quality	6	12	6	6 15 0
TOBACCO—				
Cigars, No. 1, per 100	2	17	6	0 0 0
Per 1000, Barrett's, per lb.	0	1	0	0 1 10
Negrohead, Kerr's, do.	0	1	0	0 1 2
Honeydew, lb. lamps	0	1	6	0 0 6

LECTURE ON THE ADVANTAGES OF RAILROADS IN THIS COLONY.

Delivered at the Mechanics' Institute, 23A, Market-street, on Monday evening, 26th Sept. 1854.

By W. E. TWINAM, Esq.

At the request of the provisional committee of the Kilmore Mechanics' Institute, I have under-

immediately followed by the formation of numerous important lines of railroad, and in many thousands of miles are in operation! In many cases the lines have been made in a manner unparalleled in England, owing to the cheapness of land and timber, and the great aids and facilities offered by the Governments of the various States, the average cost therefore has been greatly below that of English railroads. Stephenson states the average to be about £4000 per mile, a statement which appears to be borne out by Gertsner. Many lines are laid with one track, and the gradients and curves are less favorable than those of the public lines in England, the small number of inhabitants and the price of labor precluding much expense in cuttings and embankments. Timber is used extensively in the construction of the permanent way, consequently the locomotive does not usually travel so fast as those of Britain, but they are better adapted for ascending steep inclined planes, and for traversing curves of small radius. The carriages used are very large and commodious, some over sixty feet long, mounted on eight wheels, and so arranged that passengers may walk from one end of the train to the other. Our fellow-colonists in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the Canadas, are doing their duty manfully in urging on to completion that most extensive and magnificent work—the great railway to the far west. It is now in full operation from Lake Ontario and Lake Erie.

The British Government and the People alike take a pride in the great national undertakings of British North America. And yet the most considerable of these stupendous enterprises are but as of yesterday. Their commencement may be said to be within the recollection of most of you here this evening; and I refer to them now, that the historical recollections of this lecture may awaken among us a kindred spirit as Englishmen, and incite an emulation to be up and doing likewise.

3rd. The Social Advantages.—The spread of knowledge is the first prominent advantage, which depends almost entirely upon means of transit. Railroads are the most powerful, therefore, of all these agents of civilisation and civil advancement; and it follows, that the more they are multiplied, the more rapid and effectual will be the spread and increase of social and intellectual happiness. The complete revolution in road-making which has been made during the last forty years, as detailed in the historical branch of my lecture, has done its part in causing a corresponding alteration for the better in the condition of every branch of society in Great Britain. The most important of these changes, and that which always occurs, is the rapid increase of the towns upon the lines of railway. I will mention several instances within my own knowledge. On the Birmingham Railway a station was made at Wolverton, about mid-way from London. Around the few houses originally there a large town rapidly sprang up, and became so well populated, that numerous churches and public institutions were soon established, the history of which would be well worthy your attention, if I had the time to relate it. The similar increase of the small town of Slough, on the Great Western Railroad, is somewhat singular. It lies about 1½ miles north of Eton College, and the authorities at first opposed the erection of a station there, clauses to prohibit any stoppage at the place having been inserted by their influence in the Act of Parliament. The railway company, however, ventured at first to set down and take up passengers near the village. The heads of Eton College immediately attacked the railway directors with proceedings in Chancery. These, however, were amicably arranged, the Eton authorities withdrew their opposition, and now there exists at Slough the finest and best frequented station in England, habitually used not only by the Sovereign and the Court, but by some of those who a few years before instigated hostile proceeding. The hotels at Slough have now become almost small towns in themselves, and the town proportionally enlarged and benefited. In like manner the South Western Railway brought Kingston-on-Thames into a new existence. New crescents, and shops, and every requisite for an increase of no mean number to the population. The ancient city of Winchester, wherein I received my education, I can remember sinking fast into decay, ruin, and utter stagnation of trade seemed to be imminent, and that city which had been the seat of

which the poet speaks, and upon which we are supposed to tread, may be reembodyed, and take upon it new forms of existence, and ultimately reappear upon the stage of life as before, as the tenements of other souls. He then traced some of the stages of vegetable and animal life, and showed that all were doomed to perish sooner or later, by the slow but unerring operations of the same internal causes which originally effected their development and growth. He then said he should proceed to show how this cabbage, or this beef, or whatever it might be, was converted into a part of ourselves. To do this, he would have to enter into the sciences of anatomy and physiology. That he hoped to see anatomy and physiology made a part of an ordinary education. That it would be useful to all who had the management of children; it would enable them to appreciate the advice of their medical attendant, and render them less disposed to be imposed upon by empirics. It would also teach them the proper use of their own bodies, and how to "cultivate a sound mind in a healthy body." That in all human undertakings we were busied with certain combined actions and their results. That these were the conditions we studied in physiology. We said, a hollow viscus, the heart, connected with many vessels, distributed over the whole body, conveying blood to every organ; the result was, the nutrition of every part, &c., &c.

The lecturer particularly desired the attention of the gentler sex to the practical information to be afforded by his lecture, and as an example of the courage and devotedness of that sex in the cause mentioned the circumstance of Miss Nightingale and her kindred female associates having voluntarily braved the horrors of war, and gone to the Crimea.

The lecturer then proceeded to explain the process by which the food was fitted for the purposes of the system. Its conversion into a soft mass in the stomach called chyme; that this was accomplished through the active agency of the gastric juice; that the stomach was highly vascular, and that its connection with the brain was so immediate by the *par vagum* of the eighth pair, it was highly sensitive; that, therefore, mental excitements during and immediately after meals should be avoided, as well as all indigestible substances, and too large quantities of food, that a lapse of four hours at least should take place between each meal. He then showed how the chyme now formed, was pushed through the pyloric opening into the commencement of small intestines, called duodenum; how it was there exposed to the action of fluids secreted by the liver, gall, bladder, and pancreas, and conveyed there by ducts for the purpose; that these fluids served to precipitate the useless part from the nutritious part, which fluid was of creamy appearance and consistency and was called chyle; that this fluid was diffused in the intestines, and that it was drunk up by thousands of mouths of very minute vessels called lactals; that these lactals conveyed the liquid thus acquired to a common reservoir, called the receptacle of the chyle; from this receptacle it was conveyed by the thoracic duct to the large vein of the body, the vena cava, where it mixed with the blood already formed.

The lecturer then, by means of a large diagram, showing the heart, veins, and arteries, proceeded to explain the structure of the heart, and its manner of action. He showed how the venous or undecarbonised blood, into which he had traced the liquid chyle, was received into the right side of the heart, and by the alternate contraction of the auricle and ventricle was forced into the pulmonary artery; that there were valvular entrances which prevented regurgitation; that the blood in the pulmonary artery was diffused over the whole of the air cells of the lungs, by very minute arteries, and that by the action of the atmospheric air it was decarbonised and fitted for the purposes of the system; that the carbonic acid evolved was sent out from the system at each expiration; that the decarbonised blood was then received by the capillary veins which joined with their open extremities with the open extremities of the arterial branches of the pulmonary artery, and thus brought the purified blood back to the heart, where it was received from the pulmonary veins and poured into the left auricle of the heart, which by the contraction of its walls sent the blood into the left ventricle, which again contracting forced the blood into the aorta, and

"Being acquainted with men and women auctions only from reading, I determined, however painful it might be to the feelings or revolting to the moral sense, to be a witness at this one. Accordingly, about fifteen minutes before the appointed hour, I left the hotel, and while yet within some distance of the Court-house, I already heard the loud, deep voice of the slave auctioneer, as he appraised his chattles, and rattled out—"Six hundred and fifty, no more than six hundred and fifty for this likely negro fellow, fifty-six, sixty, &c., &c. This was early on Monday morning. Scarcely had the echoes of the high anthem that pealed from the Episcopal organ and choir, a few hours before, yet died away. Hardly had the swell of the sweet tune that rose from Dr. Palmer's Presbyterian Church yet murmured to the stars. And the unmartistic, but loud and clear psalm-shout that ascended from the throats of a thousand Baptist negroes the preceding Sabbath eve had as yet hardly had time (if time it takes) to mingle with the triumphal and eternal chorus of the harps of heaven. Having so lately heard all these, with what harsh and grating discord did the horrid voice of the man seller shake the heavens and strike upon my ear.

'Is it, O man, with such discordant noises,
With such accursed instruments as these,
Thou drownest Nature's sweet and kindly voices,
And jarest the celestial harmonies?'

"Of the auctioneer himself I shall say nothing. As has been said of a kindred horror, so would I say of him, 'For ever undescribed let it remain.' The sale took place on the steps of the Court of Justice (ironically so called.) Of the seventy-five or one hundred persons that composed the bidders and on-lookers, such a collection is seldom seen this side of Erebus. There were groups of petty merchants of the town, hard, close-fisted money-loving, mean looking men. There were a number of the poor Clay-Eaters, from the sand hills, who were easily distinguished by the cadaverous, ashen-white and half-human appearance. There were the gross, vulgar, and lecherous youths of the town. There were semi-souled bog-trotters, whose brogue (anything but 'rich') and countenance told the delight with which they saw the 'niggers' get what they deserved. There were two or three shrewd Jew speculators, with a broken foreign accent, who seemed to have more *monish* to bid on *the image of God at auction* than they could afford to expend upon synagogues they have here. And (must I tell it? or shall I go backward and hide

her hood)? She is only 18 years old, and already has a child—a male child, ten week old—will consequently make a valuable piece of property for some one. She is a splendid housekeeper and seamstress."

"The big tear stood glittering in the poor girl's eye, and at every licentious allusion she cast a look of pity and woe at the auctioneer, and at the crowd, which was responded to only by a loud, unfeeling, and brutal laugh. She was knocked down to—I know not who, for my eyes were too dim to discern. She descended from the court-house steps, looked at her new master, looked at the audience, looked fondly to her sweet child's face, pressed it warmly to her bosom—with the auctioneer's hard-hearted remark ringing in her ear, that 'that child would not trouble her purchaser long.' I made my way to my temporary home, overpowered with a chaos of horrors. And when I entered the hall of the house, the merry glee and loud laugh of the female inmates at their own trifling wit and silly jokes, too plainly announced to me the fact that the dark-eyed and ebony daughters of the golden-rivered land of the plaitain find but few on earth who will shed for their sorrows a sisterly tear. Surely the sweet and blessed virgins of the heavenly land will descend at times to comfort their woful hearts, while God himself will 'gather their tears in his bottle.' EGO EMAUTON.

"P. S. — I soon after picked up Longfellow's Poems, and read:—

'There is a poor blind Sampson in this land,
Shorn of his strength, and bound in bonds of steel;
Who may in some grim revel raise his hand,
And shake the pillars of this Commonweal.'

"Do you blame me if at that moment I did not say 'God forbid it?'" This is the system of things which is to be extended over Kansas and Nebraska, and for whose perpetuation we are to acquire, either by purchase or robbery, Cuba, Hayti, and Central America.

HORTICULTURAL.

FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Another crop of peas may now be sown to succeed those of last month; draw earth to formerly sown crops of this vegetable. It will be desirable to sow tolerably thick at this season, to allow for casualties which may be occasioned by slugs, mice, and other vermin. In sowing, avoid treading on the soil as much as possible, and select fine weather for the performance of the work. May now sow a full crop of the dwarf Windsor and mazagan beans, allowing a distance of two feet between the rows, and three inches apart therein. Continue to transplant cabbage and cauliflower plants from the seed beds; also sow more seed where requisite. Proceed with the sowing of lettuce, radishes, mustard, and cress, and similar plants for salads. A small crop of the early horn carrot

lose no time in planting or sowing all such seeds as are intended to remain permanently, either in the fruit, flower, or shrubbery department, as it is highly important that they should be thoroughly established to withstand the heat and drought of the following summer;—this has hitherto been a great oversight in this district, as these very important operations have been generally delayed until the early spring months: and when the plantations have failed, they have rather blamed the parties from whom they obtained their supplies, than their own delay in the matter, which has, in most instances, been the cause of failure.—*Melbourne Rural Magazine.*

MELBOURNE NEWS.

DEATH OF SIR ROBERT NICKLE.—Died, at half-past two o'clock on Saturday morning, Major-General Sir Robert Nickle. He had a *coup-de-soleil* not long after his return from Ballarat, and never recovered his health afterwards. About three weeks ago he had a return of bronchitis, of which he formerly had an attack in London, after being partly shipwrecked in the notorious "Australia" when coming out to assume the command of the forces in the Australian Colonies. He was progressing favorably, when, on Thursday, he had an attack of diarrhoea; and it was evident on Friday, to the medical men, that his life was drawing to a close. He died calmly, and imperceptibly.

MURDER.—A warrant has been issued for the apprehension of James Maher, charged with the murder of George Pitti on the 16th instant, at Mount Blackwood Diggings. Description of Maher:—30 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, pale complexion, dark brown hair, very little whiskers, light blue eyes, sharp features, scar on bridge of the nose from a recent blow, wore a black wide-awake hat, blue shirt, and a red flannel inside, a native of Tipperary, Ireland, speaks with a strong Irish accent; he is supposed to be an escaped convict from Van Diemen's Land. Information to the Inspector of Police, Blackwood Diggings.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.—A very extensive and destructive conflagration broke out between the hours of four and five yesterday morning, in the extensive iron store of Messrs. Palmer, Ball and Co., Collins street west. Owing to the miscellaneous character of the goods upon the premises and the fact that they were the property of several firms and individuals, it is as yet impossible to arrive at any approximation of the amount of loss sustained by the fire. A considerable portion of the property consisted of oil, port wine, and porter which were of course totally consumed or wasted. The store itself is a complete ruin. Adjoining it were a brick dwelling house belonging to Messrs. Marshall, Kirk and Co., with a kitchen of the same material in the rear. The former building was quite destroyed, and the latter, was likewise entirely gutted. In the rear of these premises was a large quantity of timber for the most part "deals" the property of Messrs Wolfe, Latterthwaite and Co., and by far the greater part of these were reduced to mere charcoal. This property was uninsured. A further quantity of timber in the adjoining yard belonging to Messrs. Myles, Kington and Co. met with a similar fate. In the store of Messrs. Palmer, Ball and Co., we are informed that there were goods belonging to Messrs. Westgarth, Ross and Co. to the value of £5000 or £6000, but these were insured to the full amount. There was also stored upon the premises a quartz-crushing machine, the property of a party now at the Gold Fields, for which the owner recently refused £800. The origin of the fire has not yet been discovered.—*Age.*

ALLEGED GOLD FRAUD.—Reuben Harris, gold broker, Elizabeth street, appeared on warrant to answer a charge of fraud, preferred against him by Mr. Cohen, another broker, to whom he sold as a nugget of unadulterated gold, a lump of platina and lead, weighing 19½ ounces. The "nugget" was produced in Court, and was so "got up" as to defy probably the shrewdest gold buyers, and so well did it "take" in the present instance as to have passed undetected through more than one bank. To an ordinary observer it seems a very handsome specimen of nugget kind, and the lead and platina mixture is plated over with some yellow substance, which though ascertained not to be gold, still withstands the aquafortis test.

The remains of the late Major Charles Colville Young, of the royal horse artillery (late of the foot), whose melancholy death, by falling from his bedroom window, at Portsmouth, on the night of his return from the Crimea, was recorded in our last, were conveyed to Ryde on Monday, for interment there. His wife is reported to be in a state of complete mental distraction in consequence of the lamentable fate of her husband.

One of the most distinguished cavalry officers in the service, Colonel Smyth, C. B., of the 16th lancers, is spoken of in Irish military circles for a divisional command in the Crimea.—*Daily News.*

It is reported that Mr. Caulfield, M. P. for the county of Armagh, is about to resign his seat, owing to the pressure of his duties as colonel of militia; and the ill health will oblige Mr. Ross Moore, member for the city of Armagh, to adopt a similar course.

The following was recently dropped in Regent street by a young lady attired in embroidered velvet Talma, an exquisite Honiton lace collar, a bonnet of white *velours epingle*, and a brilliant silk dress with exaggerated flounces: "I have to get a Vail, Gluvs, Shimmyzet, Flours, and Kulone." The last item is rather puzzling, but we think means Eau-de-Cologne. The whole simply proves that fine feathers do not always bring forth fine writing.

It appears from a return to the house of commons, obtained by Mr. Ewart, that since April, 1853, there has been paid to the ecclesiastical commissioners the sum of £80,103 1s. 6d., on account of suspended stalls in cathedral and collegiate churches.

An ordnance survey has been made of the east coast of Scotland, with a view to the more exposed places being put in a state of defence. Batteries are to be erected at Aberdeen and Peterhead, and small forts are to be manned at some other points on the coast line.

According to a mint return just issued, it appears that the gold coinage during the past year amounted to £4,152,183, of which £362,572 was in half-sovereigns; that the silver coinage was £140,480, of which £55,041 was in florins; and that the copper coinage was £61,538.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

To the Editor of the Standard of Freedom.

Dear Sir,—allow me to become a competitor for the high honor of Poet Laureat to your paper. As soon as my dear JULIA saw that this high dignity was to be competed for, she urged me in such sweet accents to write some pretty verses for her that I could not resist the persuasive manner in which she pushed her suit: no sooner had she read the following effusion than she prevailed upon me to become

A COMPETITOR.

Miss JULIA ask'd for some verses,
A favor I could not deny;
I gazed on her beautiful tresses,
As pleasure beam'd bright in her eye.
I ask'd her what subject she'd fancy,
Embraced her and then heav'd a sigh:—
She flung herself from me completely,
"Love not" was her speedy reply.

"Love not" and why not! my sweet tulip,
Does Heaven forbid us to love!
Is a feeling so pure and angelic
Denied by the powers above!
Does Cupid or Venus ignore it!
If so, whence that terrible dart,—
Which shot from your eye just this moment
And bor'd a big hole in my heart!

My darling, how can you reprove
Or chide me for loving too well!
A glance from that eye can remove
The clouds that around me now dwell.
I prize thee, my love, and I'll love thee
For ever, and longer than that,—
Believe me so constant a lover,
My dear, is not easy come at.

A. C.

[We trust that Miss Julia will continue to urge her sweet persuasions; but must remind A. C. that "Love not" is quite a different tune and metre to the present. Try it again. Ed.]

IMPOUNDED at Maiden's Punt, 15th May, 1855, by Mr. Maiden.

1 bay horse, off hind leg white, P near shoulder, TS

T off shoulder

1 dark bay mare, FF near shoulder

1 chesnut mare, hind fetlock white, long switch tail, blaze down face, G near shoulder

1 bay mare, black points, small star in forehead, long tail, FF near shoulder

1 bay filly, near fetlock white, two hind feet white, small star in forehead, TM near shoulder

1 mouse colored mare, two hind fetlocks white, star in forehead, long tail, HR near shoulder

PS

1 chesnut horse, star in forehead, switch tail, collar marked, like C A conjoined near shoulder

1 black mare, square tail, FF conjoined (the first F reversed) near shoulder

1 bay mare, black points, switch tail, PG near shoulder

1 chesnut horse, blaze down face, switch tail, OC near shoulder

1 black mare, switch tail, ML near shoulder

1 bay horse, black points, switch tail, JM near shoulder, saddle marked.

1 bay horse, switch tail, two hind feet white, WD conjoined near shoulder, saddle marked

1 grey mare, sore back, like HE near shoulder, black points, switch, saddle marked, TH conjoined off shoulder

1 bay mare, black points, switch tail, PS near shoulder

1 bay mare, switch tail, small star in forehead, like C off shoulder

20

1 brown horse, near hind foot white, long tail, near shoulder

1 bay mare, black points, long tail, F near shoulder

1 grey horse, switch tail, like IS near shoulder, off shoulder

M

1 black mare, switch tail, RM near shoulder

1 bay horse, star in forehead, off hind fetlocks white, J with a C across near shoulder, off shoulder

1 dappled grey mare, long tail, FF near shoulder

1 bay horse, switch tail, star in forehead, JC near shoulder

1 bay filly, long tail, R near shoulder

XA

1 bay mare, long tail, black points, J near shoulder

1 grey horse, near shoulder

1 chesnut filly, long tail, XA near shoulder

1 brown horse, WP conjoined near shoulder

1 brown mare, switch tail, M near shoulder

RE

1 bay mare, long tail, black points, C near shoulder

1 brown horse, small star in forehead, two hind fetlocks white, C near shoulder, C within circle off shoulder

On 17th May, 1855, by J. P. Rowe, Esq.

1 bay horse, small star in forehead, cut tail, like PJ near shoulder

On 17th May, 1855, by Mr. Maiden.

1 bay mare, star in forehead, fetlocks white, switch tail, F near shoulder

1 bay mare, near hind fetlock white, saddle marked, switch tail, M near shoulder

1 bay mare, switch tail, near hind fetlocks white, X (bar across the X) near shoulder, AB

CT7 under saddle

If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 15th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

GEORGE JAMIESON, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Broken River, 14th May, 1855.

1 red poley steer, JW ribs and rump near side

1 black bullock, blotched near shoulder, AC near rump C

1 brindled steer, illegible off ribs

1 yellow cow, 5 off ribs, S x B off thigh

1 roan nobby horned steer, illegible on ribs

1 red spotted steer, O near rump

1 red cow, SH off rump

1 light strawberry steer, no visible brand

1 red bullock, IB near rump, OC conjoined off ribs

1 strawberry steer, illegible within circle off ribs, supposed HA off rump

1 yellow bullock, JM conjoined off ribs, blotch near shoulder

1 strawberry steer, PP near ribs and rump

1 brindled cow, diamond off rump, AH off ribs, 5 off shoulder

1 white steer, red neck, EW off rump

1 red steer, white face, PP off ribs and rump

1 yellow sided steer, blotch near shoulder, illegible off rump

1 red sided cow, JH conjoined off rump, calf at foot

1 white cow, JKJ (the JK conjoined) near shoulder, WC off ribs

1 strawberry bullock, IB near rump, T near ribs

1 red cow, JS off rump and thigh (tail of J to right), T and blotch off ribs

1 red bullock, white spots on belly, anchor near rump, like 3 or Z near ribs

1 strawberry bullock, G near ribs, supposed UU conjoined near rump

1 bay filly, no perceptible brand

1 bay colt, white face, hind legs white, JD near and off shoulder

If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 12th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

W. C. BOND, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Murchison Pound, 15th May, 1855.

1 black horse, blaze, white spots on hind feet, near fore fetlock white; blotch like A or C

OPY

OHY near shoulder, sore wither, shod C

On 21st May.

1 black mare, star, near hind fetlock white, WD near shoulder

1 grey colt, unbranded

1 bay colt, star, unbranded

1 chesnut mare, long tail, near hind foot white, unbranded

1 bay filly, star and snip, off hind foot white, unbranded

1 bay mare with foal, star, off hind foot white, P near shoulder

1 dark bay horse, switch tail, saddle marked, (like A all conjoined) near shoulder, LL off shoulder

V

1 bay mare, with foal, switch tail, like H near shoulder

1 chesnut horse, blaze, switch tail, Q near shoulder

1 bay filly, unbranded

1 bay horse, long tail, star, near shoulder, JD

JV

off shoulder

1 black horse, bang tail, hind feet white, saddle and spur marked, W near shoulder

E

1 grey mare with foal, switch tail, JS off shoulder

1 chesnut filly, unbranded

If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 20th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

N. R. D. BOND, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Bullock Creek, 11th May, 1855, by Police, Sandhurst.

1 light cream colored horse, W near shoulder, off shoulder

If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 8th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

JOHN W. GOWER, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Bacchus Marsh, 12th May, 1855.

1 brindle bullock, CIR off ribs, WD near ribs

1 red heifer, JM off ribs

1 strawberry cow, AC near ribs

1 white cow, WH in circle off rump, B off ribs 2

1 red cow, DJ near ribs

1 magpie bullock, snailly horns, W near rump

If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 6th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

R. PYKE, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Lexton, 11th May, 1855, by Messrs. R. and C. Simpson.

1 brown and white cow, 2 off rump, HA off ribs, blotch near rump

1 red bullock, star, notch out near ear, horns remarkably turned up, like A off rump

1 dark red and white cow, 2 in circle near ribs, near rump

1 white steer, red ears, W off ribs

1 brown cow, W off ribs

1 brindle and white cow, HM off rump, blotch near rump

1 brown cow, C off neck, illegible brand off shoulder

1 yellow bullock, star, G near shoulder, rope on neck

WG

1 white steer, red ears, C near rump, rather blotched

1 red and white cow, like HD conjoined off rump

OH near shoulder, piece out off ear

1 yellow cow, white back and belly, blotch near ribs

1 white cow, red ears, AS near ribs, blotch near rump, indescribable brand near thigh

1 red and white steer, spur brand near shoulder, off horn remarkably turned towards face

1 yellow and white poley cow, top off near ear, S with other illegible brands near shoulder, like YY near thigh, a red and white calf at foot

By Mr. W. Smith.

1 blue and white strawberry bullock, RB near rump, cut dewlap

1 red and white bullock, RB near rump, cut dewlap

1 brindle bullock, indescribable brand near rump, cut dewlap

1 red bullock, RB near rump

1 red bullock, white face, RB near rump, cut dewlap

1 strawberry bullock, RB near rump, cut dewlap

1 red and white snail horned bullock, RB near rump, cut dewlap

1 yellow and white bullock, RB near rump

1 brindle bullock, RB near rump, cut dewlap

1 brown and white bullock, RB near rump, cut dewlap

1 red and white bullock, RB near rump

1 yellow poley bullock, RB near rump

1 light brindle bullock, lump on off cheek, IV off ribs, illegible brand like XX off thigh

1 yellow and white bullock, blotch brand near ribs

1 yellow bullock, H or M off rump, WD off ribs, illegible brand above

1 dark red and white cow, illegible brand off ribs

1 dark bay mare, draught breed, blaze down face, saddle marked, switch tail, black points, D near shoulder, B off shoulder

On 12th May, by Messrs. T. and S. Learmonth.

1 large bay horse, long tail, star on forehead, like TM conjoined near shoulder, RS off shoulder

1 light bay cob horse, star and white snip on nose, black mane, short switch tail, near

If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 4th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

R. W. JOHNSTON, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Maiden's Punt, 5th May, 1855, by Mrs. O. Doe.

1 yellow sided poley cow, piece out off ear, like TO off rump, SN near loin

1 light strawberry steer, staggy, stroke under O off shoulder, like G off ribs

1 yellow steer, down horns, W off rump

HJ conjoined (tail of J to right)

1 black cow, ID near shoulder, 50 near back

1 black nobby cow, O and broad arrow off rump, illegible brand and bar under near ribs

1 brindle cow, like 12 off thigh

1 brindle and white poley cow, PT off rump, blotch brand near rump

1 yellow brindle cow, like O off rump

14

1 brindle sided cow, slit near ear, like L near shoulder

1 red and white nobby cow, O and broad arrow off rump, I off shoulder

1 red cow, I off ribs

H

1 brown cow, EB off ribs, PT off rump

S PT

1 red cow, stroke under O off thigh, like K off shoulder

1 roan sided steer, HD conjoined off thigh, N off rump

1 roan sided bullock, IJS off ribs

On 6th May, 1855, by Mr. Row.

1 red and white bullock, piece out near ear, EF off rump

5

1 brown bullock, TV near rump, CH off rump and thigh

1 brown bullock, piece out near ear, R conjoined off rump, 47 off thigh

1 yellow brindle stag, 2 near back, C.P.L. near ribs

1 white bullock, FO near rump

2

1 red and white poley cow, piece out off ear, O and blotch inside off rump

1 roan bullock, piece out off ear, 8 near rump, illegible brand near ribs, U off rump, like F off shoulder

1 yellow bullock, wide cock horns, like HD conjoined off back, 2 off rump, J off thigh

BC

1 red poley bullock, C near rump, like MB near ribs, and like L or U before

1 black and white loose snailly horns, S near and off rump, f (tail to left) off thigh, off ribs

HY

1 red bullock, piece out off ear, BAW near back, RD off rump and thigh

1 red sided steer, top off off ear, CMC off ribs, C off rump

1 dark brindle bullock, piece out off ear, IJS off thigh

1 red and white spotted bullock, slit in off ear, FS off rump, J off ribs

1 red bullock, f off rump, blotch brand off back

1 blue strawberry cow, BAW near back, like AL conjoined off rump, illegible brand off ribs

1 brindle stag, unbranded

1 spotted cow, XH off rump

1 dark red cow, TL off rump, 3 off ribs

1 brindle cow, HE conjoined near rump

1 black bullock, piece off off ear, IJS off ribs

1 brindle bullock, piece off near ear, MMRA.W near horn, M near shoulder, 4 near rump, B off back, JHL conjoined off rump

1 brown cow, top off off ear, MP off rump, J off ribs

JM

1 strawberry cow, YH off rump

3

1 leopard coloured bullock, piece out off ear, like writing AM off rump, I off thigh

IMPOUNDED at Wangaratta Pound, 9th May, 1855.

1 bay horse, two hind legs near fore foot white, little white on off fore foot, white face, long tail, near shoulder

L

1 black filly, long tail, white spot in forehead, near hind foot white, like OF off shoulder

1 bay horse foal, no visible brand

1 grey horse, long switch tail, 22 near shoulder

ON

1 bay entire horse, white spot on back, SD off shoulder, 49 under saddle

1 bay mare, two hind fetlocks white, long switch tail, 30 near, O off shoulder, like BI under saddle

If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 9th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

ALEXANDER TONE, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Forest Creek Pound, Campaspe River, 7th May, 1855.

1 red bullock, wide cock horns, hobble strap on off fore leg, TC off rump, GW off ribs

1 red cow, M off ribs

1 red and white cow, illegible brand and T near rump

1 yellow cow, white back and belly, AH off thigh, IAH near rump, 2 near thigh and ribs

1 red and white bullock, hat brand like AH under near ribs, WH near rump

1 white cow, piece off off ear, JR off side, indistinct near side

3 head cattle, IJS on ribs

1 yellow and white spotted cow, off shoulder

2

1 roan cow, WN off rump, 8 off shoulder, W near rump

On 10th May, 1855.

1 roan horse, star on forehead, black points, long switch tail, O near shoulder

C

1 bay mare, long tail, black points, diamond and indistinct brand near shoulder

1 grey pony mare, L near shoulder, long switch tail

BT

1 cream colored filly, progeny of the above

1 bay horse, black points, long switch tail, PG off shoulder

1 grey mare, 91 near shoulder, switch tail

M

1 chesnut filly, blaze down face, progeny of the above

1 brown yearling colt, no visible brand

1 dark brown mare, blind off eye, star, long tail, JE near shoulder

conjoined

1 black mare, long tail, IM near ribs

If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 9th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

JAS. R. CONNOR, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Melbourne, by Mr. Spice.

1 red bullock, hoop horns, A near rump, GH or CH off shoulder

1 brindled bullock, near horn broken, 4001 with illegible brand near ribs, TH off thigh, illegible brand off rump, appears M in square of ribs

1 brown sided bullock, P near shoulder, H off rump

1 red cow, like WS near thigh, illegible brand off ribs

By Mr. Buchanan.

1 red bullock, white on face, cut throat, horse shoe off ribs

1 black cow, 3 off ribs, HR off rump, R off thigh

By Mr. Shaw

1 fawn colored female goat, swallow mark near ear

1 white bull stag, red on head and neck, yellow

IMPOUNDED at Bullock Creek Pound, on 19th May, 1855, by Mr. Mouatt.

1 grey mare, PL over blotch near shoulder

1 brown horse, collar marked, white mark on wither, blotch brand near saddle

1 grey mare, white legs, JH conjoined off shoulder

1 chesnut foal, progeny of above, off hind foot white

1 black horse, (near shoulder, like JA off like A

shoulder

1 bay horse, white snip on nose, HR or HR near Z 2

Z 2

shoulder

1 brown horse, saddle marked, BOYD near saddle, B off neck, 5 off ribs

1 bay mare, small snip on nose, CC (the last C with like circle inside, and conjoined to back) near shoulder

1 bay filly, C near shoulder

1 rusty black horse, blaze down face, two hind fetlocks white, W near shoulder

On 19th May, by Mr. Campbell.

1 white bull, red spot near rump, cheek, and off neck, no visible brands

If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 15th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

JOHN W. GOWER, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Melbourne, by Mr. Bateman.

1 strawberry poley cow, P off rump

1 yellow cow, M or W reversed off ribs

1 red cow, WF off rump

1 red and white bull stag, 3 near side

1 red bullock, NP near ribs, illegible brand near IC

shoulder

By Mr. Devereux.

1 white poley heifer, W off ribs

1 mouse cow, illegible brand off ribs

1 black cow, appears like CE (writing E) off rump

1 yellow cow, illegible brand off ribs

1 red sided heifer calf

1 white heifer calf, strawberry neck

1 black heifer calf, blind near eye

1 yellow and white cow, JJ off shoulder, illegible brand of loin

1 yellow cow, appears like H near rump, LR off ribs, illegible brand off loins and rump

1 strawberry poley heifer, illegible brand off rump

1 strawberry cow, W near rump and hip

1 yellow cow, illegible brand off ribs

1 white heifer, red ears, no brand

1 red cow, appears like WS off loin

By I. Byrne.

1 black cow, I with blotch off ribs

1 red cow, JW off ribs

By Mr. Pynscent.

1 brown female goat, tip off one ear

If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 4th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

IRWIN BYRNE, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Kensington, 5th May, 1855.

1 red heifer, strawberry head, white back, like TB or TR near rump

1 red heifer, white face, no visible brand

On 8th May.

1 dark brown heifer, white in forehead, like F off rump

If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 4th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

D. J. MOLLER, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Gisborne, 8th May, 1855, by Messrs. Brock Brothers.

1 yellowish brindle sided bullock, cock horns, white face, RH off ribs

1 red bullock, white face and flanks, MD off rump

yellow bullock, with horns, like H near thigh, illegible near horns and ribs, 7 off thigh, MK conjoined near rump
white strawberry bullock, 20 of back, like 2 conjoined near shoulder

Light yellow bullock, white horns, OT off ribs
red bullock, IB near rump, like D near back
white bullock, cock horns, A and another illegible brand near rump, illegible near rump, off ear slit
strawberry sided bullock, JF off rump and off ribs

1 white bullock, S off rump, GD near horn, illegible near back
1 yellow and white bullock, UO1 off rump, JJ off thigh, 2 near shoulder
1 red bullock, H near rump
1 red bullock, white flanks, conpling rope, JH off rump

1 strawberry bullock, GT near rump, see of spades E
1 white and white cow, both ears slit, 3 off thigh, 2 near rump

heart brand off
white heifer, like H off rump
red sided polky cow, W near rump, 107 near thigh

1 red and white cow, JV near ribs, 1 off rump and ribs
1 red sided heifer, H off rump, ON off ribs
1 dark red cow, 9 off ribs, like H near rump

1 chestnut cob horse, short tail, MK near shoulder, JK
der, D in circle of shoulder
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 14th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

JOHN STAFFORD, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Elphinstone Pound, 18th May, 1855.
1 white bullock, red spots on neck, JW off ribs
1 brindle bullock, supposed WF off rump, like J off ribs
1 red bullock, white belly, white spot on rump, DS off shoulder, like A or JA conjoined off ear slit
1 brown and white working cow, JG near horn, NS near ribs, WO near rump
1 red bullock, white spots on back and belly, CHE (HE conjoined) near ribs, JO off hip, EJ

5H (the 5 reversed)

ear marked
1 black bullock, white spots on shoulders, 8 ribs, JB near rump, TC near shoulder, H off thigh
1 red and white spotted bullock, JS near rump
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 11th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

J. T. PATTERSON, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Casterton, 9th May, 1855, by A. Beveridge, Esq., Rosenath.
1 white bullock, brown ears, a piece off both, near one notch off, lump, on jaw, blotch off illegible brands, indistinct brands of rump
On 14th May, 1855, by the Police.
1 bay horse, crippled in the off fore leg, branded MK near neck, PL near shoulder, BD off shoulder
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 11th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

W. LEONARD, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at the Melvor Creek Pound, Pick and Shovel, 19th May, 1855.
1 yellow bullock, white back and belly, cock horns, near eye out, lump, on jaw, blotch off rump, OO conjoined near ribs
1 red polky bullock, white back and belly, hoble chain on off foot, illegible brand off rump
1 red snailly bullock, white back and belly, star on forehead, DJ near shoulder, like JH near rump, JH off shoulder

1 red bullock, white horns, strawberry face, B on near rump, blotch brand off rump
1 yellow bullock, hoop horns, H near shoulder, XG off rump, like JB off ribs
1 red bullock, white cock horns, blotch brand near rump, GK off thigh, JHH off ribs
1 white bullock, cock horns, slit in each ear, like DD near rump, illegible brand off ribs
1 brindle bullock, white back and belly, wide cock horns, DD near horn, HE conjoined off ribs

1 red and white spotted bullock, snailly horns, conpling rope on neck, star on forehead, S in circle near rump, blotch brand off back
1 red and white strawberry spotted bullock, O near ribs, illegible brand off rump
1 red sided bullock, strawberry back and belly, wide cock horns, piece off ear, 5 off ribs

1 red bullock, star on forehead, white on rump and tail, WM off rump and ribs
1 black bullock, cock horns, star on forehead, white on rump and belly, like IJ near ribs, like EO off rump
1 red steer, stag horns, strawberry belly, OC conjoined off ribs, or spectacle brand, like JH off rump

1 yellow and white steer, stagish, JS off rump and ribs
1 brown cow, O on both shoulders
1 red and white polky cow, calf at foot, illegible brand near rump, 373 off ribs
1 yellow polky cow, slit off ear, flourished A off rump

1 red heifer, W off rump
1 dark brown snailly bullock, white face, TH off rump and ribs, O off shoulder
1 red sided steer, strawberry back and belly, 1 near ribs
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 15th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

JOSIAS GRAY, For THOMAS WRIGHT, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at the Murchison Pound, 7th May, 1855.
1 iron grey mare, black points, TV near shoulder
1 bay mare, black points, like AL near shoulder, small blaze down the face
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 8th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

N. R. DUNCOMBE BOND, Poundkeeper.

1 chestnut cob horse, short tail, MK near shoulder, O or C near thigh, 2 off check
1 chestnut horse, light mane and tail, blaze down face, saddle marked, 2 near side, feet white, EA spectacle brand below near shoulder, HA off neck, W near back
The light brindle bullock, advertised on the 4th May, as having IM off rump, should also have IM off thigh
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 8th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

SIMON P. KEAM, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at the Murchison Pound, 14th May, 1855.
1 black heifer, like anchor near shoulder
1 white and red spotted steer, notch off ear, visible brand
1 red polky steer, off ear marked, no visible brand
1 strawberry steer, off ear marked, no visible brand
1 red cow, J off rump
1 red steer, off ear marked, no visible brand
1 white bullock, yellow and brown spots, 2 near ribs, B near shoulder, IH off thigh

1 brindle stag, RPR off ribs
1 red cow, SS off ribs, W over illegible brand near ribs
1 brown polky cow, NR conjoined off rump
1 strawberry bullock, r and like 1-1 conjoined off ribs
1 white steer, AL off rump
1 brindle cow, white back and belly, FH off thigh
1 strawberry sided polky steer, anchor near shoulder

1 yellow bullock, LL near ribs, like J (spyglass) under blotch off rump
1 black bull, white back and belly, unbranded red bull, unbranded
1 yellow cow, WS (the S reversed) near ribs
1 yellow bullock, P near rump, I off rump, AW & O (writing AW) off ribs
1 red stag, unbranded
1 strawberry sided snailly bullock, heart near rump
1 strawberry steer, SIM off ribs
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 13th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

N. R. DUNCOMBE BOND, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Broken River, 12th May, 1855.
1 bay horse, draught breed, few white hairs, on forehead, long tail, saddle and slightly collar marked, writing W off shoulder
1 bay mare, few white hairs on forehead, saddle and collar marked, shed, switch tail, BH near shoulder
1 bay horse, long tail, off hind foot white, few grey hairs in forehead, 2B off shoulder, 2 and indescrutable brand near shoulder
1 bay horse, half face, long tail, off hind leg white, saddle marked, G near shoulder
1 bay mare, long tail, star and snip, 5 within circle near shoulder
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 9th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

W. C. BOND, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Balvoir, 2nd May, 1855, by William Hoon, Esq.
1 bay horse, long tail, star on forehead, MS near shoulder
1 chestnut mare, long tail, blaze and snip, white spots under saddle, HN near shoulder, CK off shoulder, off hind foot white

1 leopard colored bullock, piece out off ear, like 1 writing AM off rump, I off thigh
1 red and white cow, like J- near ribs
1 brindle cow, ID near shoulder, SD near loin
1 brindle strawberry bullock, P near shoulder, blotched brand near rump, DJ off rump
1 yellow brindle bullock, top off off ear, like AT off rump, T off ribs
1 red sided bullock, X near back, SB off rump
1 red and white stag, piece out both ears, JF off rump, 2 off ear
1 brindle cow, HD conjoined near back, CII off rump and thigh
1 dark red steer, bull face, C off neck
1 red bullock, snailly horns, piece out near ear, AS near rump
1 yellow steer, unbranded
1 brindle sided bullock, G near and off ribs, like NS near rump, illegible brand under like L off rump
1 dark red steer, G near rump, JH off rump
1 yellow bullock, cut throat, X near shoulder, M near back, W near rump, BL off rump, IS illegible brand off ribs
1 brindle strawberry stag, like JL off ribs
1 blue roan cow, FO1 off ribs, 5 off thigh
1 white heifer, writing W near rump
1 strawberry cow, BB near back, HD conjoined off thigh
1 brown sided bullock, piece out off ear, IRON near ribs, IJ off rump
1 black bullock, white on rump, EO off ribs
1 dark red bullock, piece out off ear, FF near rump
1 yellow bullock, snailly horns, piece out off ear, IIS off ribs
1 yellow bullock, piece out near ear, HC off rump, 2 off thigh, HC off back, 2 off ribs, RL off ribs
1 strawberry polky cow, FH off rump
1 yellow cow, C off rump
1 red sided cow, WC near ribs
1 black polky bullock, slit in off ear, DS off ribs
1 roan sided bullock, CII off rump, 8 in circle off thigh
1 spotted cow, stroke under O off thigh and shoulder
1 brindle strawberry bullock, piece off near ear, M near ribs, WM near rump, W off rump, ID off shoulder
1 yellow cow, piece out off ear, 3 off thigh, M off ribs, 5 off shoulder
1 spotted polky cow, 5 off rump, BW off ribs
1 red polky cow, piece off off ear, R off rump, IJS off ribs
1 yellow sided cow, X near ribs, IJS off rump
1 yellow sided cow, piece out near ear, NS near rump
1 red bullock, cock horns, JJ (tail of last J to right) near shoulder, 2 off rump
1 yellow cow, stroke under O off thigh and shoulder
1 yellow bullock, cock horns, 2 near rump, 5 off rump, illegible brand off ribs and back
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 9th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

GEORGE JAMIESON, Poundkeeper.

1 brown colored female goat, snailly mark on ear
1 white bull stag, red on head and neck, yellow on rump, illegible brand near ribs, like OM 3 conjoined off ribs
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 11th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

IRWIN BYRNE, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at the Lower Lodon Pound, 10th May, 1855, by T. J. Keene, Esq., Reedy Lake.
1 white bullock, B in circle off ribs, A off shoulder
1 red steer, white on back and rump, 6c, same brands
1 white heifer, with a calf at foot, same brands
1 white strawberry heifer, same brands
1 brown cow, white on back and rump, DUN off ribs, 3 off and near shoulder
1 yellow steer, like C or G near ribs
1 white and yellow spotted cow, 8 in square or diamond
1 white cow, off horn broken, same brands
1 white cow, illegible brand off ribs
1 white strawberry cow, HD conjoined near ribs, NS near rump (writing N)
1 white cow, same brands, with other brands off side
1 red sided strawberry bullock, down horns, like N near rump, blotch near ribs
1 red cow, white face and belly, B near ribs and rump
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 8th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

ARCH. MACDONALD, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Carisbrook, 2nd May, 1855.
1 red steer, 2 with bar across near rump and off ribs
1 yellow and white bullock, indescrutable brand inside, large O near neck, 5 near thigh
1 red and white cow, like HP off rump
1 yellow cow, ICK off thigh
1 dark brown horse, AI near neck, C near shoulder, like P off shoulder—Damages £1.
If not claimed and expenses paid previous to 4th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

JAMES B. RHODES, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Melbourne, by Mr. Anslow.
1 bay horse, CO near, like 2 off shoulder
1 chestnut horse, M near shoulder
1 black and white polky cow, no apparent brand
1 red and white cow, like B near rump
1 black spig pig
1 black and white spig
13 young pigs
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 7th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

IRWIN BYRNE, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Shepparton, Lower Goulburn River, 5th May, 1855.
1 bay horse, long tail, CHE (HE conjoined) near and off neck
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 5th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

R. A. Q. HENRIQUES, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Gisborne, 8th May, 1855, by M. W. Peck, Esq., Bannockburn.
1 yellowish brindle sided bullock, cock horns, white face, RH off ribs
1 red and white, white face and flanks, MD off rump, N off thigh
On 10th May, from Clarke's Survey:
1 dark brown bullock hind feet white, cock horns, rope on neck, star on forehead, slit off ear, C-2
1 red sided bullock, white back and belly, cock horns, hind feet white, grey face, RH or RP near rump, illegible brand near back
1 roan strawberry steer, white neck, 2M near ribs
1 brindle sided steer, white back and belly, cock horns, no visible brand
1 yellow and white spotted cow, top of off ear, slit off ear, near horn turned in, T near ribs and rump, JI JG (tails of each J to right) off ribs
1 red bullock, cock horns, like H near rump, like HL conjoined off rump, like B or B near shoulder
1 blue sided cow, white back and belly, cock horns, like TB off shoulder
1 yellow sided heifer, white back and belly, straight horns, no visible brand
1 roan cow, cock horns, slit off ear, like fringing near off shoulder, supposed JB off ribs
1 white steer, straight horns, no visible brand
1 red and white nobly steer, like TF near rump and off ribs, B near ribs
1 yellow heifer, near horns, JB off ribs
1 blue cow, cock horns, MO off rump, strawberry heifer, calf at foot
1 white heifer, cock horns, brown backs, TK off ribs
1 red sided polky heifer, white back belly and face, no visible brand
1 red and white spotted steer, cock horns, no visible brand
1 roan sided steer, short cock horns, no visible brand
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 5th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

JAMES M. ROBERTSON, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Kensington Pound, 9th May, 1855.
1 red and white spotted bull, no visible brand, two slits on off ear
1 light yellow cow, white in forehead F off rump
1 heifer, calf by her side, no visible brand
1 red bull, little white over rump, like YV (the 7 reversed) off rump
1 brindle cow, white back, white in forehead, PH off shoulder, like P or D near ribs, illegible brand under
1 large bull calf by her side, no visible brand
1 dark brown heifer, little white in forehead, like PO off rump
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 9th June 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

D. J. MOLLER, Poundkeeper.

IMPOUNDED at Kyneton, Mount Macdon, 8th May, 1855.
1 bay pony mare, star and snip, blind near eye, black points, OR near shoulder, enlargement on hind fetlock
If not claimed and expenses paid on or before 4th June, 1855, will be sold according to Act of Council.

S. WITBRIDGE, Poundkeeper.

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