an art gallery in Adelaide, and suggests that the Government should vote £1,000 a year for it. March 28.

March 28.

His Excellency the Governor visits H.M.S. Speral to morrow. The versal will leave the justicest of the versal visits of versal

239 years.

The Moonta Mining Company's accounts for the last six months show a yield of 19,302 toos. The working expenses were £61,754, and the net profit on the half year's transactions £37,451. The number of persons employed was 1,285. No dividend is recommended.

books was in due form. For the defence, it was stated that the actions in question were paid for, and that the accounts were always rendered, and settled monthly by the deduction of the amount from the milk bill, the plaintiff being a milkman at Sandy Bay. The oiscumstances were fully gone into during the hearing of the case, and from them is appeared that a settlement took place between the parties in September, 1877. The defendant stated the articles forming the set-off were obtained by the plaintiff after this settlement. The plaintiff denied this, and placed the purchase of the goods to be settlement, and Taketon considered the case one of books versus memory, and placing the greatest confidence in the former, sustained the set. off, and gave a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount paid into Gourt, being practically a verdict for the defendant.

Horwood V. Wallace.

amount paid into Ceurt, being practically a verdict for the defendant.

Horwood v. Wallace.

Claim, £1 15s. 6d.; board and lodging. Mr.

Fixlax for plaintiff, Mr. Criter for defendant. This was a claim by Joseph Hopwood, a lodging-bouse keeper, of Macquarie-street, against William Neil Walfsoo, a shopman in the employment of Mr. C. Davis, fronmonger, Liverpool-street, on account of beard and lodging by the defendant at the plaintiff's house. The claim was for the last two weeks of his stay, at 16s. a week, and 3s. 6d. mosey lent. Mrs. Hopwood and Ann Roach, a serrant of her's, gave evidence of the contracting of the debt, though is appeared that during the fortnight for which the money was claimed. Wallace, who though a married man, was living at lopwood's an bachelore, under the name of Neil, was drinking, and was rather irregular in his attendance there at meal times, and also at night. Mrs. Hopwood kept no books of her accounts, nor did the defendant. Mrs. Hopwood and her servant swore that the defendant admitted the debt, offering 10s. on account, and the rest on the following Saturday. For the defence, it was urged that 10s., which was paid into Court, covered all liabilities, and had been tendered to the plaintiff. This was for three days' lodging and a fig of tobacco, which the defendant sllowed he owed. Mr. TARLETON put a number of questions to Wallace, and cloited that during the fortnight he knew very little of his proceedings. Mrs. Wallace deposed to going with Detective Simpson to Hopwood's to get are husband's clothes, when Mrs. Hopwood told her at first that she would take 10s, but afterwards, when she took the detective, said that she would want more. Mrs. Hopwood and told her before that the debt was 32s. Mrs. Wallace allowed that her husband was away from home for weeks, and that she knew very little of his proceedings during that time. William Simpson, at that time a detective in the Municipal Police Force, gave evidence respecting the visit to Hopwood's hut stated that he did not hear Mrs. Ho HOPWOOD V. WALLACE. SMITH V. KIRWAN.

SMITH V. KIRWAN.

Claim, £114x, 6d., goods sold and delivered. Mr.
Lucas for plaintiff, and Mr. Chrise for defendant. In
this case William Henry Smith, trustee in the
extate of Frederick Bowden, printer and proprietor
of the Tribuse newspaper, sued J. W. Kirwan for
the above amount on account of subscription to tha
paper. The defendant first of all pleaded that an
arrangement was made that he should receive the
paper free on consideration of his being a contributor
to the analysis of the contract of the contract of the
paper free on consideration of his being a contributor
to the analysis of the defendant should open the

case, contending that the burden of proof rested with him. Mr. Tarleton ruled that the plea of the general issue did not necessitate this being done. Mr. Lucas elected to take a consuit, as he could not p ove delivery.

In a number of other cases, in which the same estate was concerned an adjournment was granted until next Court, on the application of Mr. Lucas, the expenses of the defendants for the day being paid by the plaintiff.

In North e. Econs, a verdict was, in the first place, given for the plaintiff. Mr. Nameny, solicitor, afterwards received instractions in the case, and the Connessioner, in answer to his representations with respect to the summons, altered his decision, postponing the case, with leave to the defendant to enter a defence—costs to abide the result of the hearing.

MCKAYN, PRIEST.

Claim, £5, balance of payment for a mare. Mr. Hookey for plaintiff, Mr. Thomas Sherny for defendant. The plaintiff, John McKay, a farmer, residing on the Brown's River Road, deposed to selling the mare to Priest, whois abaker in Goulburn-Arrect. They drove the mare to and from Brown's River Creek, a distance of three miles. Defendant said be thought the mare would suit him, and decided to take her for the £6 that had been montioned as her price before they started. Defendant gave him £1 on account, promising the rest next week. Defendant afterwards refused payment, saying that the mare could not eat bay; and chaff (which plaintiff recommended) was too dear. The defendant then left the mare again at plaintiff's place, refusing to kave any more to do with her. Plaintiff took her down and put her in the pound, as he had not guaranted her soundness. Plaintiff offered to go on his knees and swear to this, but was told that this extreme course was unnecessary. Mrs. McKay gave evidence corroborative of her husband, Saveral witnesses were called for the defence, a warranty for the mare being the chief point relied on. The verdict was for the plaintiff.

Brown, assembled on the cricket ground, had plenty of amusement, and at the conclusion ast down to an abundance of good things. Various parents and friends also partook of tea, etc., so that the enjoyment was not confined to the children only. From the ringing cheers they gave for Mr. and Mrs. Hadden at the conclusion, it was evident they would not be sorry how often others would do the like to help them to behave themselves.

was not comined to the children only. From the ringing cheers they gave for Mr. and Mr. Hadden at the conclusion, it was evident they would not be sorry how often others would do the like to help them to behave themselve would do the like to help them to behave themselve would, on Wednesday, March 31st, before the Warden (Thor. Overlaged and Mr. J. W. Palmer. Thomas Smith was charged with stealing, on February 28, twelve rabbit traps, the property of Thoras Baker, and valued at 12. Defendant pleaded not guilty. Thomas Baker deposed: I know prisoner. I am a rabbittor, resting at the Grange, Green Ponds. I have lost altegether seven dozen traps, and lost some on the 28th February 18st, and I reported the loss to the police at Green Ponds. I saw some of the traps I lost some days ago set in the bush on Mr. Hadden's land. I reported it to the police, and Constable Norton was sent with me to watch the traps. I of that day I have Smith in custody of Constable Norton, with some of my traps in his pressession, three of which I identified by a mark that had been put on them by Mr. Hadden, H., and also by their having a breast congue. The three traps produced are my property, and are marked as stated. I brought another trap to day, at the request of the Superintendent of Police, which is branded in the same manner as those I had look. I told the Superintendent that prisoner had sold a lot of traps to a person, and most likely some of mine were amongst them. I never sold supertaps, nor gave any one permission to take thom. The traps were really the property of Mr. Hadden, but I had to pay for all the traps I lost. To Prisoner: You gave ms some traps has winter than both those traps if you had well expended the man belonging to the property of Mr. Hadden when I had to pay for all the traps I can be different persons the substance of the prisoner. I have been traps from Mr. Hadden more than 12 months ago. I returned two doson and two back some months ago. I would know them again if I saw them. None of the traps produced wer

with my brand on them, as I have sometimes found sheep in the trape, and on releasing them have hung them where the trapes would hem, and mixed them have the trape were continually returned. They have a superior to each man, but were never returned all of the same brand. I saw prisoner on Saturday with I metable Nort on the had seeme never returned all of the same brand. I saw prisoner on Saturday with I metable Nort on the had seeme never as he had had. So, and he said some one had at den them, and pointin to the trape with the constable, said they were all that were left. I have never sold any traps with my brand, I saked him where my traps were my traps were all that were left. I have never sold any traps with my brand, I saked him where had trap is exact to Baker he would have no right to them; but they were constantly getting mixed with regard to the position of the dot. I believe Denny got seven dozen traps similar tr Baker. Constable Norton deposed: On Wednesday last I went with Falker to the Granne, to watch some traps. Baker to the Granne, to watch some traps. Baker to the Granne, to watch some traps. Baker traps along the forance, to watch some traps. Baker traps along the forance, to watch some traps. Baker traps along the forance, to watch some traps. Baker traps along the forance, to watch some traps. Baker traps along the forance, to watch some traps. Baker traps along the forance to watch, and while there, prisoner Smith metable the said they watch the said they watch to the depth when I sok in the said they watch to the said they the said they were his. He delicated the traps he had planted, but prisoner made no answer. Prisoner at the police station said that the traps claimed by Sherr was trapping on the same line. The traps claimed by Haker as his, and traps he had glanted, but prisoner made no answer. Prisoner traps formerly used by Norris. The Baker, The traps and that was trapping with traps along t

present lovel will be opened to-day (March 39). Hoblen (fute.—Still raining atone, and sending to the battery, where crushing is proceeding satisfac-torily. No. 2 resi is to be let on tribute to a depth of 100ts, and no doubt will pay a party of tributors

of 100th, and no doubt will pay a party of tributors well.

Olice Branch. — Mining operations in main level suspended for a time. A fresh shaft is being sunk to the eastward of No. 3 shaft, with the intention and hope of striking at 100th. the same lead of stone which the tributors are at present working on. The present dopth of shaft is about 10th. The tributors are still at work, and hope soon to have another crushing of their quartz.

Providence.—The winze from lower level has been sunk a further depth of 10th. Work again suspended through meeting with water.

Ellis and Co.—The battery has been idle during the weak for the purpose of overhauling it and the other machinery, putting on new shoes to stampers, fixing new belt, etc. Crashing resumed on March 30, Breaking out cement from old ground, and trucking to battery.

o battery.

Little Wonder Tribute .-- Messra. Clarke and Co.

Breaking out cement from old ground, and trucking to battery.

Little Wouler Tribute.—Messra Clarke and Co. are pushing on well with their work. They have several tons of atone in paddock, and will be shortly sending it to battery. The prospects of the mine are precisely the same as they were when the company suspended operations, viz., veins of atone, and some of them carrying very showy gold.

King, Eastman and Co.—Mine being theroughly worked, and battery fully employed. Cleaned up on Saturday from a 10½ days' crushing, with a result of 30.2. 2 dwt, of gold.

Working Minera.—It is expected that operations on this claim will be resumed during the week, and a competent mining manager appointed.

Cornick United, and United Miners' Claims.—These two claims, having been abandomed by former owners, have been taken possession of by another party; and mining operations will be commenced almost immediately.

Bestonsfeld Tribute Co.—Lower workings connected with the upper by means of a monkey shaft. Upper ground being worked with an open face; a tram connects the face with the mouth of the shaft. As the dirt is taken from the face it is trucked to the shaft and shot down to the workings bolow, when it falls into other trucks and is at onco conveyed down the tunnel to the battery, which is situated at a distance of about 300 yards from the tunnel. On March 25 cleaned up from an II days crushing, resulting in a return of 110., 8dwt. of gold.

Port Phillip.—Erection of battery proceeding. All the horses (3) crocted, foundations finished; spiters and shaft in position. The whole of the machinery will be on the claim by April 3.

Jansen and Co.—Battery employed as last reported. Cleaned up on Saturday, with a result of 210s. 6dwt, for a 10 days' crushing.

Tunnatinka. — The various operations in connection with this grand mine are being carried out on an extensive scale. The second tunnel is now in the a distance of several hundred feet. The upper workings, although they do not present such a grand appearance, as regards g

months ago, still keep to near or mamps consumary, going, going, Dully's United Tributors.—Working as usual. Star of the South, Tusmania Extended, Three Star, Ophir, Launceaton, Moonlight, Dully's United, and some others still suspended.

BODE TEEN.

Some very fine lots of gold have been uncerthed in this locality since last reporting. Mrs. Moctos,

the proprietress of an hotel at Beaconsfield, holds an interest in a claim, and one day last week she picked out of dirt, previous to sluicing, 130x, of nuggety gold. In all, I believe, 940x, were obtained from the dirt in this way. One of these nuggets weighed rather over 20x. Other parties are on gold, and are satisfied with their prespects, whilst, of course, there are others who are not satisfied. Becaussight Prospecting Co.—Still driving tunnel, Prospects improving. Stone looking much better, Tamar Executed.—Pushing on with tunnel, and expect daily to hit the reef. The yield of alluvial gold has falsen off, but some good cement remains. March 30.

Service of the control of the contro did, and sharen at £4 2s. are cheap. There will be a 10s. divideed at least. The erection of machinery is going on well and rapidly. West Chum.—Nothing satisfactory to report. The amalgam on Saturday was not at all grand. People here consider that the purchase of battery, etc., before the claim is anything like proved, to be very like claim is anything like proved, to be very like did and premature; the price of shares will fail, I am afraid, as there will be a great delay, besides the probability of three or four calls, as the shareholders will find. The slowest people in this world, I believe, are engineers. In the East Chum, they are driving on stone which they consider is Chum reef. I should not be surprised, any moment, at a flutter in these shares. West Chum, sast is the claim adjoining the West Chum. Many of the miners on the Springs consider the prospect good. The Windermere is a claim situate about half a mile S.E. from the Springs township. Prospecting has been going on for some time, resulting in the cutting a small but well-defined reef. Sin, to 12in, thick. The stone is good, every dish washed giving good prospects. So far, I understand it is a good show. A meeting is called for next Thursday to form it into a company. Before closing this, I must again refer to the Flarence, for really I cannot tell you how pleased I was with the prospects. What is surprising, is that shares in the company are not worth more; possibly it may be due to the falling off in the Tatamania, but that falling off is more apparent than real. It must be remembered that when they had such good results, they only had to keep 20 head of stamps, instead of 40, as now; so they are not so careful what kind of stone is sent. It is fully expected that when the new tunnel is in their yields will increase. Fer actual investment, the Florence is the best stock we have at the price; possibly, for speculation, there are some better.

[From the Emminer.]

investment, the Plorence is the best stock we have at the price; possibly, for speculation, there are some better.

[From the Examiner.]

The steamer Sarah, which arrived from Bridport on Wednesday, brought 40 bags tin ore.

Wheat Hischapt Co..—There is at present on view at the office of the manager, Mr. Henry Ritchie, a quantity of specimens of the lodes on this company's claim, taken from various points in the adits and elsewhere. They appear to be samples of good strong lodes, and some of them are rich in the precious mineral, which is well diffused throughout the stone in some pieces, and in others is more patchy. The specimens are well worth inspection.

North Bischapt Fulley T.M. Co.—A general meeting of shareholders in the above company was hall on Wednesday. There was a small attendance of shareholders, Mr. W. Hart cocupying the chair. The directors' report stated that since the last half-yearly meeting the company's battery and dressing appliances had been completed, and that crushing was commenced on the 12th December last. The completion of the plant was greatly retarded by the delay of the founders in farnishing a quantity of piping and other materials which could not be dispensed with. In consequence of the loss of time thus entailed, the company was put to considerably greater expense than had been anticipated, and the work of ore-getting could not be commenced so soon as had been expected. From these circumstances it resulted that instead of commencing crushing operations with a considerable balance to the company's credit, the balance in hand was reduced to a very moderate amount. The yield from the mine had so far proved satisfactory, and would have been still greater if the long continued dry weather had not so seriously affected the water supply so as to prevent the balance in found that the contract of the long continued dry weather had not so seriously affected the water supply so as to prevent the balance in the long continued dry weather had not so seriously affected the water supply so

than half its ordinary degree of efficiency. The balance-sheets to 29th February were also read. The working account showed that, including a balance of 23,850 19a, 9d., brought forward from last half-year, the expenditure had been £6,300 10a, 1d., and the receipts from the ore, etc., £2,561 17s, 1d., leaving a debit balance of £3,744 13a. The roports and accounts were adopted. Mr. R. Green was appented a director in the place of the fields where the landscape is necessarily more enlarged, are magnificent; but this height is fenced off, and therefore unapproachable, except under the following resolution:—"That this company defects of the fields where the landscape is necessary in the same wilson. Mr. W. Ritchie moved the following resolution:—"That this company on the terms stated in the letter of this date from the secretary of that company to the chairman of directors of this company, and that the directors of this company are requested to cause an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders to a resolution for increasing the capital of the company from £50,000 to 260,000, by the issue of two thousand new shares of five pounds each, in order to carry out the agreement with the Wheal Bishoff Tin Mining Company, and that the directors of the company as may be meeting of the search of t

A TOPOGRAPHICAL AND HISTORICAL SKETCH.

WHITTEN BY J. E. CALDER

Whitten by any summer visitor to Tarmania, not delighting in crowded thoroughlares, to name a district sear Holart Town where he might only a quiet ride or all day stroll at this season, without meeting pionic parties every half-mile or mischief-loving youngaters out for a holiday, I should be inclined to ask him to take his choice between the contiguous districts of Clarence Plains and Cambridge, neither of which, by being familiar to our summer immigrants, are widely known excepting to their; indwellers, and therefore, to borrow the phrascology of travellers, not yet overdone by this class of excursionists, like Mount Nelson, or the everlasting "Bower," or even Mount Wellington itself are.

In the districts that I have named, the traveller will have the advantage of fair roads under his foot; and pretty generally, though not uniformly, sufficient cultivated land of high fertility around him to destroy the samencess of bush travel, which so oppresses one not having actual business on hand when passing through the open woodlands of the colony, such as are used exclusively for pasture. The highways of an undulating country, however, are not always the places from whence good views are to be had; but there are exceptions even to this, and I claim both for Clarence and Cambridge a large imaunity from this general and deserved consure.

Many a year has run off the real of time since I wandered through the district of Clarence Plains, and nothing but a general recollection of it remains; but I fancy I can still each trough the gathering mists and obsourties of four or five vanished decades of years, some very pleasant and cheery places within it, that cannot have passed away with one's own youth, but must still exist, for nature changes but little,

single and conservation of four or nive vanished decades within it, that cannot have passed away with one's own youth, but must still exist, for nature changes but little,

"Art, Glory, Freedom fall, but Nature still is falr." These pleasant spots first flash upon you, when—after leaving the landing at Kangaroo Bay, and the estato, called in my younger days, Clarumont, behind you—you descend towards the vale and village of Rokeby. Further on, also, where the highway approaches pretty closely to the sea margin, the landecape is still very struceive; for the southern shores of Tasmania, with their wide-spreading Baya, are never otherwise; and here, if I remember rightly, a handsome lake-like bay lay before you forming an agreeable counterpoles to the woody heights on the land. From here, after passing Stantfell's windmill, I should recommend the traveller to cross the isthmus called Muddy Plains, Neck, and, after a ride or stroll along the sandy beach, and a long look over the glorious expanse of Norfolk Bay, the terace his steps homewards and I think he will hardly account the day to have been misspent. The distance act is about 8 miles.

For a trip to Cambridge you take the Richmond road from Kangaroo Bay; but as there are two roads leading away from near the landing blace (as I ought to have explained before), the one leading the starting, that he do not take the wrong one. That leading to the loft, and for some distance along the shore, is the proper one.

About forty years ago I was pretty well acquainted with Cambridge, but have not frequented it much since. I however, travelled along the first nine miles of the Richmond road a five days ago, on business to be precently explained, which as usual refreshed my recollections of this quarter, which had fallen greatly into decay.

It is astonishing how, after years of absence from none familiar counce, a visit to them reals shem all to recollection. Objects, that you thought had quite died out of memory, as old and welcome acquaintances.

For some weeks past I h

went on in one of the public conveyances to the Horse-shoe Ion, which is nearly dive miles from the landing place; and here I remained for the night.

In looking round me, as we ratiled along, and summening up old resollections that came at my call, the helici soon grew upon me that meat of the cultivated lands we were passing through, that lay within a couple of miles, or less, of the bay, were familiar to me; and that not much clearing had been done here for at least an average lifetime, which I believe medical statists fix at about five and thirty years. The crops hereshoats did not seem to be heavy, though growing on soil derived from the basaltic rocks, which is generally a good yielding earth. But a change takes place when about half way to the Horse-shoe, or a little more, where claystone predominates, and a thin stratum of inferior, whitish earth, the resulting product of its own decomposition, is spread over the surface. Cultivation now becomes more and more scant, and for some considerable distance disappears altogether. The bash grasses, or rather the herbage, here is day and innutritious, and for nearly a couple of miles the forest—for all is woodland now—has almost no product, but what indicates sterility. One is always glad to scape from such scenes of barrenness; and they, happily, begin to disappear, as you approach the Horse Shoe Inn; and some space before you land on the beautiful estate of Uplanda, they are, where one always wishes them to be, that is, absent.

With plenty of daylight still before me, after bespoaking quarters for the night at the inn, I strolled out as far as a newly-created stone building that I had spied out soon after alighting from the conveyance I had travelled by. It stands at the junction of the Sorell and Richmond roads; and on enquiring of a man, who was doing something there, which the extremely good-natured and forbearing might call "work," I learned that it was intended for the public school of the district. The temperature of the day was almost unpricates as a t

of the forest around me, which never for a moment intermitted their attacks until the lights were put out for the night.

During many years of bush travel, it has ever been my practice to start on a journey, with what the peet Campbell calls the "level suo," and whilst the peet Campbell calls the "level suo," and whilst the atmosphere is still cool. If you are riding, this may make no difference to you, whatever it may to your horse; but the foot traveller will always do well to get over all the ground he can in the early hours of the day, when one is most certainly more capable of endurance than at any other time, and when you seem—so to speak—to have the world all to yourself, which, to say the least of it, is a very pleasant sort of illusion. I was therefore early satir, and on the road whilst the district was still in its first sleep; for I am bound to say that the people here seem to take life very easily; but then my acqualistance with them is but slight, and I may be mistaken. The walk along that portion of the highway that leads through the beautiful undulating fields of Uplands was very pleasant; but I could see very little change in the condition of the grounds since I last passed through them, two score years ago. A few acres, any fifteen or twenty, in a hollow as you enter on the estate, have indeed been added to the clear, and the start. The ancient barn that stood here, as I believe, in the days of Colonel Davey—the day the could see.

The view from the road itself, as you turn your head in the direction of the 'seven' and 'five mile beaches," and the hills of Goroll on the other side of the changes of forty years, that I could see.

The view from the road itself, as you turn your head in the direction of the 'seven' and 'five mile beaches," and the leaf of the fide of the changes of forty years, that I could see.

dressed myself to; but neither sound nor mover ment of any kind could I observe, and so I passed on.

A walk of a mile and a half from Uplands House brings the traveller to the residence of a family mamed Evans, where I was so fortunate as to find a young woman awake and up—the first person whom I had seen this morning. I now enquired the way to Mr. Belbin's residence, which she pointed to, for it was within sight, about a mile off to the right, and which I quickly reached.

Mr. Belbin's residence stands on gently rising ground, and is as prettily situated as any homestead that I have seen. The trees hereabouts are the she-sak and late-flowering nimesa, the latter just now in thorn, and praducing and a profusion of flowers, that I end pretty sure some of the trees would have yie'd denough of these golden garlands to have gone for two wards filling a cart.

I carried an introductory letter to the proprietor, from his brother in Hobart Town, and was received with much kindness. He is one of Tasmania's early pioneers, and came hither with his father, at the time of the first breaking up of Norfolk Island and the dispersion of its free settlers, in 1808. If was not slow in acquainting Mr. Belbin of my business, namely, to obtain information on some questionable points of Tasmania's early history, which he alone, of living coloniste, could satisfactorily clear up.

I remained with him until noon; and during my stave he dictated to me the narticulars that are

which he alone, of living colonists, could satisfactorily clear up.

I remained with him until noon; and during my stay he dictated to me the particulars that are embodied in the following paper, which I wrote down as he spoke. I have this day made a second visit to him, to hand him the MS, in its present form for his perual, with which he expressed his satisfaction, and afterwards handed me a note avouching its hilelity, and consenting to its publication.

I remain, air,

The following narrative embodies the particulars of Mr. James Belbin's father's first troubles in

December 31, 1879.

December 31, 1879.

December 31, 1879.

The following narrative embodies the particulars of Mr. James Belbin's father's first troubles in Tasmania.

Is will not be out of place to begin this paper by saying, that the family is of German origin, but he himself was a native of London, where his father was a brewer; the son was born on the 11th of February of 1771, and emigrated to New South Wales in the early years of its settlement, and removed from thence to Norfolk Island as settler, where a fair sixed farm was given him, as was customary to free persons at that time.

On the computerry evacuation of that island, about the year 1807, he again emigrated, and came down to Tasmania with his family.

It is known that the forced removal of this people from their happy island home and pleasant little homestands, to commonce life anew in a land of convicts and savages, was most displeasing to them and the converted to evade, the Imperial mandate for their expulsion. Of these recusants, the Jonly two whose names have reached me are, firstly, the plucky old fellow whom I am writing about, and Mr. Robert Nash, who took the bash for it sooner than be evicted from their lands. But according to the practices of the good old times, they were hunted down by the crew of the boat employed to take themomboard the vessel, the Estramina, or City of Edinburgh, that was sent thither to remove them, on to the decks of which they were finally pitched like a couple of dogs; and in this manner it was they were embarked on the 3rd of September, 1808, reaching Sullivan's Cove on the 2nd of the following month.

Mr. Nash became in the end one of the most useful of the pioneers of the colony, so much so, indeed, that even Colonel Collins, who was at all times a much stricter economist of praise than punishment, acknowledge his great morits as a settler in a letter of his that I have preserved, which he planted on the New Town Rivulet, where it was demolished by the terrible floods of 1809. Directly after this loss, the

himself.

Trivial however, this circumstance was not, for a temporary prominence was given to it by the dreadful spectacle of a half-naked woman being attached to the back of the lumbering vehicle, and enduring the merciless infliction of a public flogging in the usual manner of the Government of the time, that is, by the drummers of the detachment.

The offence for which she was undergoing this shameful indignity, was just as slight a one as could have been, a merc quarrel with the favourite of an officer of the garrison, who, in the wordy battle that took place between them, got a good deal the worst of the argument.

This siren was under the protection of a Lieutenant Lord, who, like a good many of the military then in these colonies, combined the trade of a shopkceper with the profession of arms. The lady herself was one of many sequirements, but the most service able of all was her capacity for business, and aptitude for driving hard bargains, and thus almost perforce, she became the manager of the lieutenant's huckstering establishment, which was almost perforce, as became the manager of the lieutenant's huckstering establishment, which was all it was at this period of his colonial life. The victim of the cruelty now enacting was a Mrs. Roberts, who dealt at the shop of the merchant militant, where it was the wordy encounter between the ladge took place. Both of them were elequant at all times, but especially so when put on their meatle, and such a row took place over the coverage. Roberts, who dealt at the shop of the merchant imilitant, where it was the wordy encounter between the ladiest took place. Both of them were elequent at all times, but especially so when put on their mettle, and such a row took place over the counter as was heard half way down the street. But Mrs. Roberts, who was one of those who thought everything fair in a fight, annoyed the enemy most effectually, by ripping up a lot of old stories, of which she kept up such a fazilade across the counter, that the shop-keeping lady was at last fair to fly to cover into some distant recess of the residence, into which, even Mrs. Roberts' vociferations could not penetrate.

The swell that always follows the storm was still running high when the lieutenant returned to his quarters from abroad, and heard with much concern the details of the uproof the morning, and the defeat of his mistress. In the heat of his passion, a file of swidiers was despatched to the humble domicile of the victor, with orders to bring her before him (he being a man of many occupations, and a magistrate amongst the number), and a mockery of justice ensued, in which Mr. Lord composed the court; his wife (by courtesy), the presenting attorney, the victor of the fight, the defendant, and the military picquet the audience.

The principal items of the proceedings of this prejudged case were the accusation and sentence; the defonce, though listened to with a great show of attention, going for nothing, of course. It is unnecessary to repeat the result of this enquiry.

The old Norfolk Island settler, like his son James, from whom I received these particulars, was a person whose habits were too retired to be a frequenter of public places, and thus it was that he had never seen a woman thus punished before. It is undeced this sort of spectacle was never very common here, not that the authorities cared much about what they did, but people would talk about it afterwards, and sometimes a little two outspokenly, and as a rule, it was generally abstained from, though

as a rule, it was generatly assessment from the problem of always.

On witnessing the acandalous scene spoken of above, Belbin's feelings got the better of him entirely, and his blood being up, he shouted "Shame, shame," on all who took part in it, and then added a remark still more offensive by asking, "Can this he a land of Christians, or one of savages only, where such an exhibition is permitted?" The log being thus broken through, someothers took up the matter, especially a prominent officer of the Government, Mr. George Prichaux Harris, who declared that he would report the occurrence to head quarters, meaning to Governor Bligh at Sydney.

[Tu be continued.]

In Youn Live Worth 3a. 6a.1—Sickness prevalls

ee and Proprietor ... MARTIN SIMONERN

Lessee and Proprietor ... MARTIN SIMONSEM.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! APRIL 2,
Opening Night of
SIMONSEN'S WORLD-FAMED AMERICAN
ORGANISATION.

THE FROLIQUES.
THE FROLIQUES.
After an unheard of Success of Thirteen Weeks
in Sydney, Twelve weeks in Melbourne, and
Seven Weeks in Adelaide, Will appear at the
above Theatre.
Acknowledged by the Press and Public to be
the Greatest and Best Company that has ever
arrived in the Southern Bemiahpere.
EVERYTHING
CHASTE, SPARKLING, and NEW.
Prices of Admission.—Dress Circle, Se; Stal's,
2, ; Pit. 1. Tickets for all parts of the house
to be obtained at Mr. L. Summan's, Murraystreet, where sests may be reserved.
2867.

street, where seats may be reserved.

3267 J. S. SMITH, Agent.

TOWN HALL. THIS EVENING, APRIL 2, 1880.

SIGNORA FABRIS'
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
C') NGERT. Under the Distinguished Patronage of

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND M R S. W E L D,
HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR and ALDER-MEN. Kindly Assisted by Miss Hanson, Fraulein Peitsker, Little Miss Cundy, Mr. Rllis Dean, and Signor Pompei.

PROGRAMME-PART I. Mendelssohn, o.p. 22-Piano Solo. FRAULEIN PIETZKER.

2. Barri—At Peace, but Still on Guard. MR. ELLIS DEAN. men the Tide Comes In.
MISS HANSON. L Claribel - When the Tide Co Donizetti—Aria, Cenerentola Miei Rampoli, SIGNOR POMPEI.

SIGNOR POMPEI.

5. Bellini—Grand Cavatina, "Norma" (Obes Obbligate)
SIGNORA FABRIS AND SIGNOR POMPEI

6. Sullivan—Little Buttercup (from "Pinafore"),
LITTLE MISS CUNDY,

7. Bellini—Duo "Norma."

SIGNORA FABRIS AND MISS HANSON.

PART II. I. Chopin—Polonaise, Piano Solo.
FRAULEIN PIETZKER,
P. Poutet—Forget (in English)
S. Weber—Softly Sighs (Der Freischutz),
MISS HANSON.

MISS HANSON.

i. Wallace—Hear me, Gentle Maritana.
MR. ELLIS DEAN. 5. Meyerheer—Roberto, O tu che Adoro, SIGNORA FABRIS.

6. Weddings Don't Come Every day (in costume). LITTLE MISS CUNDY. 7. Due Comic,—"Crispine" (in character). SIGNORA FABRIS AND SIGNOR POMPEL. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Accompanyist—Fraulein Peitzker. Reserved seats, 3s.; second seats, 2s.; back eats, 1s. Plan at Walch and Sons.

Tickets to be had at Walch's, and Westcott and Beedham's, Susman's, and Hood's. Doors open at 7:30; Commence at 8. Carriages may be Ordered for Half-past Tea.

HARVEST FESTIVAL CONCERT AND WAXWORKS,
PUBLIC SCHOOLR OOM,
GLENORCHY,
THIS EVENING, APRIL 2.
Tea at 6:30. Tickets, Is. each,
Omnibuses will start from the Albion Hotel
at 5:45, returning after the Concert. 3273

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST.

In consequence of the repairs, there will be NO SERVICE in this Church THIS EVEN-ING (FRIDAY). 3257 J. BROOKE H. BALLEY.

DRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT. REV. J. P. SUNDERLAND (Sydney), To PREACH: Morning—Memorial Church Evening—Davey-street Church.

Missionary Address to Sunday Schools in the Afternoon. 3256

WILL BE OPENED AT TUNNACK On April 8, RACE DAY, IN AID OF

BUILDING FUND OF ST. BRIDGET'S CHURCH. Persons desirous to help towards above object (an object that should commend itself to every Irishman especially, who venerates "Green Erin's" Virgin Saint), will kindly send all Contributions to the Bazaar, or Donations, to the undersigned.

3068

JOHN FERHAN.

DERWENT ROWING CLUB REGATTA, APRIL 10, 1880.

Entrance Fee, Second Class Yacht Race, 10s.; Pulling Races, 5s.; for the whole proruning Races, os.; for the water programme.

Entries close for Second Junior and Four-Oared Races on MONDAY, 5th inst.

Entries for the other races will be received up to THURSDAY, 8th inst.

Members of the Club who have not paid their Subscriptions will NOT be ALLOWED TO ENTER.

EDW. G. DAWES,

3280 TO BE SHOT FOR, On SATURDAY, 3rd inst., at the BERRIEDALE INN, GLENORCHY, A F AT P I G,
By Thirteen Members, at 10s. each. Plenty of Strong Birds No Scouting allowed. Shooting

commence at 12 o'clock. 3128 G. ELLISS. IN THE PRESS.

Will be Ready in a few days, PAST AND PRESENT:

A Jubilee Address to the Congregational Union and Mission of Tasmania, By the REV. GEORGE CLARKE,

President of the Union. J. WALCH & SONS.

JOHN SHAW, formerly of Rumby Hill,
Dorham, England, who came to Anstralia
about 20 years ago in the "Annie Wilson;"
last heard of in Tasmania in 1868, engaged on
aome Gas Works; will hear important news from
his Brother RALPH, by addressing ARTHUR CUBITT,
Missing Friends Office,
Sydney.

B. WHITAKER, Painter, late of Shepparton, Victoria. Your Mother dead. Apply JOSEPH GRIFFITHS, 83, Swanston-street, Melbourne; or, JOHN BREUN, Greek-street, Soho, London. 3263

OST or STOLEN, small SKYE TERRIER
PUPPY, long hair, dark smoke-colous,
nearly black. Reward. F. A. PACKER, 1,
Barrack Square.

FOUND, near the Springs, on Easter Monday, a PARASOL. Owner can have is upon description, and payment of this adventisement. J. W. STUART, Murray-times, Hobart Town.