

Moruya Examiner

MINERS' ADVOCATE,

AND

EDEN DISTRICT ADVERTISER.

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VOL. 2

MEMOIRS OF THE CONFEDERATE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE.

BY HEROS VON BORCKE, CHIEF OF STAFF TO GENERAL J. E. B. STUART.

(From Blackwood's Magazine.)

Continued from our last.

About six o'clock in the evening I was sent by General Stuart to order to the front two squadrons of our Georgia regiments to attack one of the Federal batteries which, without proper support, had been making a very bold advance. The enemy had brought up to the distant heights twenty pieces of rifled ordnance, which, by undue elevation, firing too high for the effect they desired, were playing upon an open space of ground over which I had to ride. The fire was so terrific that I found one of our reserve batteries, not actively engaged at the moment, entirely deserted by its gunners, who had sought protection with the horses in a deep ravine, and who cried out to me to dismount and join them, because otherwise certain death must be my fate. I pushed on, and reached the point of my destination in safety, but galloping back I felt a stunning blow across the spine, and at the same moment my horse rolled over with me. I was confident the animal had been struck by a cannon-ball; but, to my great surprise I was not able to discover any wound. As I was myself unhurt, I remounted my brave animal, and continued my way. A solid shot had passed close to my horse's back, and the current of air set in motion by its passage had knocked over both horse and rider. Afterwards during the war, I witnessed many similar cases of prostration of men and animals by "windage."

At seven o'clock in the evening the battle had taken a most favourable turn for our arms. At this time the enemy, who had offered throughout the day the most obstinate resistance, intrenched in very strong positions, and attacking us in the centre with 25,000 regular troops, the elite of McClellan's army, began slowly to give way before the impetuous valour of our men, who drove these veterans from one intrenchment to another, until at eight P.M. they were in full retreat and the victory was ours.

Thousands of prisoners, among whom were two generals, several colonels, and many inferior officers, a large number of field-pieces, and many flags, fell into our hands. General Stuart, with his cavalry, was immediately sent in pursuit of the enemy's flying columns, which we chased for nearly five miles, until the darkness of the night stopped our further progress. Returning, we were compelled to ride with great caution, for the field was strewn with wounded men, many of whom had crept to the edge of the highroad to get within reach of the ambulance. There is no sadder sight than that of a battle-field when the conflict is over. Happily, night at this moment veiled from us its dreadful horror; but there was an overwhelming sense of utter hopelessness in riding among so many poor fellows, whom one would have so much liked to assist, even with the "cup of cold water,"—brave fellows, groaning in their agony, and calling upon every passer-by for help—with an entire consciousness on our part of the fearful aggregate of the misery, and, alas! of the little we could do for its alleviation.

We encamped upon the field of battle. About midnight I felt myself touched on the shoulder; and when, grasping the hilt of my sword, I abruptly demanded who was there, a mild voice answered me "General Jackson." The great Confederate leader was in search of General Stuart. Stuart, who slept on my right, was immediately aroused, and Jackson, accepting my invitation so to do, sat down on my

blankets by his side. I left them alone, those grand warriors, in their midnight council, and wandered about, meditating on the stirring events of the day. I was deeply impressed by the blackness of the night and the profound stillness of the slumbering camp. Here and there a camp-fire shed a red glow around, and the stillness was only too mournfully interrupted by the groans of wounded and dying men, who, not many hours before, had been full of health and hope. I was myself saved only by God's almighty hand from being among them.

RIDE OVER THE BATTLE-FIELD—SUCCESS AT THE WHITEHOUSE—REFLECTIONS ON THE BATTLES BEFORE RICHMOND.

At the early dawn of morning, on the 28th June, all was in motion again, as General Stuart had received orders to proceed at once with his cavalry to the White House on the Pamunkey River, where immense supplies for McClellan's army had been selected. I was exceedingly disappointed, when, ordering my horse to be saddled, my mulatto servants reported that my bravo chesnut was unable to rise, in consequence of the injuries sustained by the heavy concussion of the previous day—injuries from which it never recovered. I had no choice, therefore, but to remain behind until I could procure another animal. But I was not idle. Acting in concert with Captain Fitzhugh, of General Stuart's staff, assisted by a dozen couriers, I employed myself in collecting and placing under guard the prisoners that were still coming in by fifties and hundreds from every part of the extensive battle-field. Among these prisoners was a major of artillery, who had served with General Stuart in the old regular army of the United States, and who had been acquainted with Captain Fitzhugh before the war. He was a most intelligent and agreeable man, but seemed greatly annoyed by his capture. After some hesitation, however, he accepted the rude hospitality of our camp, and shared our meagre breakfast, consisting of soup and hard bread. He talked very sensibly of the war and of the recent battle, and expressed his great admiration for Lee, Jackson, and Stuart.

About ten A.M. I was able to turn the prisoners over to one of Jackson's officers, and then mounting a horse which was kindly offered me by one of our couriers, I set out for a ride over the field of the fight. It was, indeed, a sad and cruel spectacle. Death had reigned fearfully in many places, especially where our troops had been compelled to storm the strong intrenchments of the enemy. On some of these perilous slopes the dead bodies might be seen piled three or four on each other. I was struck here by the piteous contrast presented by the bodies of two of our dead which were lying side by side. I can never forget the sight. I can see them now—the one a man of more than fifty, who had been shot through the head, and whose silvery white hair was dabbled in his blood; the other, next him, a lad of sixteen, whose frank face, was lighted up by clustering fair hair, and whose small hand passed over his heart, where the enemy's bullet had struck him.

Among Jackson's men on the previous day I had looked with astonishment at a soldier from Mississippi—a perfect giant, whose appearance had attracted the more attention from a vest of bear-skin that he wore. Here among the dead I found him again, with a small hole in the breast, which had been sufficient to make an end at once of all his strength and vigour.

Many stories had been recited in camp about a tremendous bayonet fight, hand to hand, during the battle, between our Texans and the New York Zouaves, and it was said that two of these determined antagonists had pierced each other through and through

with their formidable and fatal weapons, and that their dead bodies had been found standing in the very attitude in which each had met his death-wound. Curiosity carried me to the spot. An obstinate struggle had indeed taken place there between the troops named, which had ended in utter annihilation of the much vaunted Zouaves, whose bodies, dressed in flash red uniforms, were scattered about all over the ground like the scarlet poppies in a cornfield; but the never-erring bullet of the Texan marksmen had brought them down, not the bayonet. I carefully examined many of the corpses, and found only three or four with bayonet-wounds, and these had been received evidently after the battle. These accounts of bayonet-fights are current after every general engagement, and are frequently embodied in subsequent "histories," so called; but as far as my experience goes, recalling all the battles which I have borne a part, bayonet-fights rarely if ever occur, and exist only in the imagination.

About mid-day I returned to our encampment, where I found, to my great delight, fresh horses that Captain Fitzhugh had procured for me, and a company of our cavalry which was just starting to join our comrades at the White House. As the officer in command pretended to know the way, I made up my mind at once to follow him, and, as I was in a great hurry, I did not stop to inquire as to his influence, and again I was disappointed, that the captain had missed the road completely. As night was now approaching, and squads of the enemy's cavalry were reported in every direction, nothing was left to us but to return to our starting-point, which we reached again about midnight. Our return not a little surprised and amused Captain Fitzhugh, who, in the meantime, had received intelligence from General Stuart, and orders for me to join him on the following morning.

During our march back to camp, passing one of our picket-posts, we found our men there in great excitement, and were informed by them that the enemy had poisoned all the wells and springs in the neighbourhood, in consequence of which several of their number were in a dying condition. Three or four, indeed, were very badly off; but although I do not love the Yankees, I am quite sure they were entirely innocent of this. The sufferers had been made ill by the too abundant use of bad-apple brandy, which will kill anybody.

(To be continued.)

THE CASE OF THE SHENANDOAH.

THE Court of Queen's Bench was occupied on the 29th of November with the case of the Shenandoah, which came before it in the form of proceedings on the part of the "Queen v. Captain Corbett," for a breach of the Foreign Enlistment Act. The defendant pleaded not guilty. The Solicitor-General, in stating the case for the prosecution, said that on the 8th of August, 1864, a vessel called the Sea King left the port of London, but she subsequently obtained another name which had been too well known throughout the world. The vessel in question was a screw-steamer clipper, built at Glasgow, in October, 1863, and was about 790 tons register. Her original owners were Messrs. Wallace and Co.; but on the register of the 7th of October, the day before she left London, there was an entry empowering Captain Peter Sutor Corbett to sell the ship at any port out of the United Kingdom for not less than £45,000, within six months after the date of the certificate of register. The ostensible voyage was to Bombay, and the seamen were engaged for such a voyage, and the defendant was present when the men were

engaged for that voyage, and some he engaged himself, and he put to two or three of them the significant question, when considered with what subsequently happened, whether they were single men, because he wanted to get as many single men as he could. His cargo for the outward voyage was described as coals and provisions, a cargo well adapted for her ultimate destination. She sailed on the 7th October direct for Madeira, but she did not put in there. When off Madeira she signalled another vessel, which answered the signal, and upon that the Sea King steered for the Desertas, a rocky island about ten or twelve miles distant. The ship that was signalled turned out to be the Laurel, from Liverpool, with a cargo of munitions of war, and as soon as the vessels met, the transshipment of the cargo of the Laurel to the Sea King commenced, and by the following morning the latter vessel was fully equipped with guns, 68 pounders, powder, &c., and she became suitable for the purposes for which she was afterwards used. Several persons came on board the Sea King from the Laurel, and described themselves as officers of the Confederate service. They wore the Confederate uniform, and amongst them was Captain Waddell, who subsequently took possession of the Sea King, and changed her name to Shenandoah; and it would be recalled by the jury that she was recently captured by the British.

Majesty's Government, who had since delivered her up to the United States Government. After the completion of the armament of the Sea King, the defendant called all the men aft, and he said to them in effect that he had sold the vessel, or that he meant to sell her, to this gentleman (Captain Waddell), whom he described as a Confederate officer, who would turn her into a Confederate cruiser. The men, he said, would do well to engage on board of her; and he mentioned the high terms of £5 or £6 per month wages, and a bounty of some £15 or £16. He also said to the Confederate officer that he had got as many single men as he could. These representations were backed up by the Confederate officer, and they afterwards raised the terms to £7 per month, together with £15 or £16 bounty money, and a rask of sovereigns was in the cabin as a sort of material guarantee of the performance of the promise. Captain Corbett, finding that the Confederate officers could not induce the men to join, applied personally to one or two of them. There was a man on board named Allen, who belonged to the Royal Naval Reserve, and he said to him it would be a good thing for him to join the ship, and he offered him as much as £13 or £14 per month. Allen said that he could not do that as he belonged to the reserve force, and it would be a most improper thing for him to do. The defendant replied that he would not say anything about it, and that Allen could keep it quiet. He could not induce Allen to join, and the result was that four only of the crew were induced to join the Confederate service, and continued in the Shenandoah. The others, much to their credit, refused to join. It was but fair towards them to say that, so far as he could judge, there was no reason to suppose that they knew the real destination of the vessel, they believing it was a bona fide vessel to Chusan or Bombay. When everything had been arranged, Captain Corbett having handed the vessel over to Captain Waddell, told those who would not join to come with him, and he took them on board the Laurel, and they were all landed at Tenerife. He there induced them to represent that they were shipwrecked seamen, but as the English consul was imposed on in that way he caused the defendant to be taken into custody, and brought to England for trial.

The proceedings were resumed on the 10th. In the course of the proceedings on the 10th the Solicitor-General was asked by the Chief Justice whether the defendant had been charged with having committed the offence of being on board a vessel intended for warlike purposes; secondly, he would rely on the counts charging a similar offence as having been committed upon the high seas; and, thirdly, on those which described the offence as having been committed in a certain place abroad, namely, on board a British vessel at a certain place.—The Chief Justice observed that questions of law and questions of fact arose in the case. First, whether the case fell within the Act of Parliament either generally, or having reference to the place where the offence charged was committed.

The question for the jury would be whether, in fact, Captain Corbett did procure or attempt to procure any person to enlist in a foreign service.—On the 30th Mr. Edward James addressed the jury for the defence. He explained with great minuteness the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act, under which the indictment was framed, and contended that there was no satisfactory evidence that Corbett had used the words which would bring them within the provisions of the Act. If the words were used at all they might have been used by Captain Waddell, but then that was when they were at sea, and when the ship was not under the authority of the British Government. He maintained that even supposing the words imputed were used by the defendant, they were not within the meaning of the Act of Parliament, because they were not used within her Majesty's dominions. He contended that her Majesty's dominions could not be construed into meaning the high seas, but only to the British vessels sailing upon the high seas; therefore, as this vessel had ceased to be British in consequence of its having been sold, the case did not come within the meaning of the Act of Parliament. He concluded by taking credit for the Government having done its best to maintain its principles of neutrality, and that if their efforts had failed, the failure had been the fault of the juries who had tried the cases.

The jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty."

THE LEICHHARDT SEARCH EXPEDITION.

The disaffection and subsequent breaking up of the expedition recently dispatched from Melbourne to solve the fate of Leichhardt and his party, does not appear to have deterred Mr. McIntyre from carrying out the duties originally entrusted to him. By last advice, Mr. McIntyre was left at Cooper's Creek with only one European and one East Indian, and steps have already been taken to send from Melbourne a party to his relief. It will, however, be seen from the following paragraph, which we copy from the *Port Denison Times* of the 10th, that the Melbourneites have been forestalled. That journal says:—"We have news from the Thompson to the 20th January. At that date Mr. McIntyre's exploring party, consisting of the commander and two men, were on the Thompson River, about 120 miles from the depot on Arimac Creek, to which place they were travelling. Rain had fallen, and the horses and camels were improving rapidly. Several men had expressed their willingness to join the expedition, and it was Mr. McIntyre's intention shortly to recruit and continue the search. An old grave has been discovered within forty miles of the depot on Arimac Creek surrounded with rails, which appears to be at least seven or eight years old, and as it is evidently the work of Europeans, it is supposed to belong to some explorer. No initials or marks can be discovered in the vicinity, and owing to the long drought it had been found impossible to dig up the grave with a spade (the only implement at hand). Mr. McIntyre's brother arrived at Bowen Downs with 1000 head of cattle in the beginning of January, and awaits there the arrival of the explorer. The cattle are described as being in first-rate condition."—*S. M. Herald*.

Captain Semmes, of the Alabama, is practising law in the State of Alabama.

MINT CHARGES.—BLATCHFORD v. THE MINT.—At the Supreme Court on Tuesday, before Mr. Justice Fawcett and a jury of four the following case, Blatchford v. the Queen, was heard:—This was a suit by petition of right to recover a sum of £574 8s 5d., alleged to be due to the suppliant in respect of over-charges at the Mint, on the coinage of certain gold transmitted to that establishment by the suppliant, for the pur-

pose of being coined. The suppliant, a buyer on the Araluen gold-field, had at various dates between the 2nd of January, 1863, and the 26th of April, 1866, both dates inclusive, remitted, through the Oriental Bank, thirty six parcels of gold to the Mint, each such parcel comprising, in all, over 1000 ounces standard weight, although sent in separate bags, marked for separate assay and weighing, individually, less than 1000 ounces each. The total weight of the gold in these thirty six parcels was 59,000 ounces and 424 thousandths of an ounce. The total standard value of it was £229,764 0s 2d. The Mint charges upon the same at 1 per cent. had been £2297 18s. It was averred, however, that under the Mint regulations three quarters per cent only—the charge for pure gold deposited if over 1000 ounces each—as all that ought to have been imposed. At this rate the Mint charges would have been £1723 4s 7½, leaving a difference of £574 8s 5d. It was to recover this amount, as an overcharge, that the present suit was brought. The only plea on the part of the Crown was one of the "general issue," and the simple question was whether there had or had not been an overcharge alleged. Sir William Manning, Q.C., for the Crown, instructed by the Crown-Solicitor, appeared for the Crown. The question at issue was purely one of right—a question of law, and not of fact—involving no imputations of misconduct or of injustice on either side. The point in contest was whether, under the Mint regulations of 22nd November, 1855, the charges properly levied upon the suppliant's gold for coinage were one per cent. or three-quarters per cent. By these regulations, which had the force of law, importations (deposits of gold for coinage) of 1000 ounces or more were charged for at three-quarters per cent; only while deposits of less than 1000 ounces were charged for at one per cent. The suppliant purchased his gold at Araluen, and sent it to the proper officer of the Oriental Bank at Braidwood, by whom it was transmitted by escort to Sydney. The gold was always sent in several separate bags, but each lot was, altogether, over a thousand ounces. The receipt was given for each importation as a whole. The several bags, however, were marked as if a separate assay, the object being to enable the buyer to judge of the value of the several lots, and of the prices he could obtain for them.

The suppliant had the honour of a receipt from the officers at the Mint treated each bag so marked as a separate importation, and charged one per cent upon it. Accounts were rendered in which the making of this charge appeared, but the suppliant declared that it was not until recently he ascertained what the regulations were, and found that he had, as he conceived, been overcharged. A nonsuit was moved for on the ground that the suppliant, who must be taken to have known the law (those regulations being law), was stopped from bringing this suit, inasmuch as he had marked each parcel separate for assay—assaying being a necessary prelude to coinage—and must be taken to have sent each bag so marked as a separate importation. After some argument it was decided that, as the question involved was one which must go before the full court, in any event, the case should go to the jury to determine, as a question of fact, whether, by the course of dealing between the suppliant and the Mint, a practice had been created that each bag marked for separate assay—although part of a larger importation—should be treated just as if it had come to the Mint unaccompanied by any other gold; in other words, as if it had been in itself a distinct importation. The Solicitor-General having addressed the jury, his Honor summed up, putting to the jury the question of fact already mentioned as one upon which he desired they should find specially. With regard to the law of the case, the learned Judge—although not expressing himself very positively pending the argument of the question before the full court—was of opinion that the suppliant ought not to recover. The Mint would be entitled to charge three quarters per cent upon any single importation of gold of more than one thousand ounces in all, no matter into how many bags they are divided; but by requiring that the contents of each bag should be separately assayed the suppliant in his Honor's opinion, treated each such bag as a separate importation. The jury, after about half-an-hour's deliberation, found a verdict for the suppliant, damages £574 14s. (admitted during the progress of the case to be the correct amount of the claim). They expressed their opinion that the suppliant had sent all the bags on each occasion as one importation and not as separate importations.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

CRICKET MATCH.—The match between the Clyde River Club will be played on the ground near the lagoon, to-morrow. Wickets pitched at 10 o'clock, play to commence at half-past. At the meeting at the Adelaide Hotel, on Saturday, it was judged to be desirable that all who were engaged for Moruya in the match at Nelligen should play on the present occasion. There will unavoidably be one change, J Vagg in lieu of W. Jones. W. Moffatt was also named as emergency man.

MORUYA ALBERT CRICKET CLUB.—Under this name many of the cricketers about Moruya have agreed to concentrate their forces; we trust that all who care for the game, when they have a knowledge of the existence of the club, will also contribute their share to the local strength. The contributions, as may be seen in another column, are low, purposely to induce everyone, whether players or not, to patronise this, one of the most healthy, genuine and innocent of out-door sports that is leagued to the memory of our loved fatherland, or that has an existence in the world. This is saying much, but we believe it to be not the least exaggeration. A meeting was held at the Adelaide, on Saturday evening last, W. S. Caswell, Esq., in the chair, when the club was formally established. A code of rules was agreed to; officers chosen, and a considerable number of members' names enrolled. W. S. Caswell Esq., was chosen to hold the office of President of the club; W. C. Fell, Esq., to be vice president; D. Francis, Esq., treasurer; and W. J. Clements, Secretary. The rules can be seen at any time an application to the Secretary. The meeting passed off most harmoniously, and was eminently successful in carrying out the objects for which it was convened.

NOVEL IMPORTATION.—On Monday last the first importation of New South Wales kerosene reached Moruya, direct from Wollongong, per Comorang. The consignee, Mr. Emmott, informs us that on trial the burning qualities of the colonial kerosene is quite equal to that formerly imported from America. We were present during a trial of its qualities, and to our thinking it appears superior to the article previously used. It has a less disagreeable smell. Its appearance is nearly similar to the ordinary kerosene only differing a shade in color, the colonial kerosene being of a brighter shade something like sparkling sherry. The possession of the mine which produces this kerosene must be a vast acquisition to Wollongong, as eventually it will be to the colony, as tending to a self support which will keep colonial cash in the colony instead of exporting all our gold abroad to the very last grain.

THE VALUE OF LOCAL ADVERTISING.—In the new Impounding Act there is a clause authorising Impoundings to be advertised in local papers instead of the *Government Gazette*. To show the value of this, Mr. Ryan of Mogendera lost a heifer in May last. Since then he has been on the lookout for it continually, and at last he learnt that the animal was impounded and sold by auction in June, last year. The pound-keeper advertised the impounding and sale in the *Gazette*, but of course knew nothing of it. How should he? Who reads the *Gazette*? Now, however, nothing of the kind is likely to occur, as all impoundings are advertised locally, a vast convenience we should think, at the mere additional cost of one shilling.

HORSES, CATTLE, MILCHING COWS.—Mr. O. Hogan, of Yoric, is expected to arrive in Moruya, with a well selected draft of horses, cattle, milching cows, from his station at Yoric. The sale is expected to take place in the course of a week or ten days.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—Questions for Tuesday, 20th Feb.—The following answers were given by Mr. Wilson, Minister for Lands to the following questions:—Mr. Rodd to ask the acting Secretary for Lands—(1) Whether he has received any communication from the Trustees of the Moruya and Araluen Road, respecting a recommendation of theirs for a slight alteration from the Government surveyed line of Road between Araluen and Moruya, at its junction with the Bate-man's Bay road? Yes.—(2) Whether such communication has been applied to? Yes, on the 11th January; since then a plan and further report has been received from the Surveyor, and is now under consideration. A proclamation of the road will shortly appear.

PRESBYTERIAN.—The Rev. P. Fitzgerald intends to conduct divine service, at Moruya, next Sabbath, at the usual hour; and will visit Nerrigundah on the following day.

BANK AT MORUYA.—An effort is now making towards persuading one of the Banking establishments at Sydney to commence a branch at Moruya. This is a step in the right direction. With the rapidly increasing business on the reef, we should say the prospect of establishing a permanent paying banking concern at Moruya offers itself now. Over £8000 passed through the Money Order Office last year, besides the sums regularly transmitted direct to the Sydney banks by our tradespeople. Besides this we should imagine it would be to the interest of Bodalla, Urobodalla, Nerrigundah, Wagonga, and all the places in their vicinities to patronise a banking establishment in Moruya than incur the risk of transmitting sums of money to Sydney—a risk, truly, as is well known by the complete loss of registered letters with their contents to considerable amounts, some two or three years back; and by other losses of money sustained during its transmittance to Sydney houses. A requisition to the Bank of New South Wales, setting forth very clearly the position of this district, has been prepared, and is in course of signature at the post office, by all those who would pledge themselves to support a branch bank at Moruya. Many of our tradesmen have already signed the memorial, which will be completed this week, we suppose; and we should imagine it quite to the interest of both Bodalla and Nerrigundah to join in the movement, an opportunity for which ought certainly to be given. Of his proposition business people ought and most probably will see the very great importance to the district—calculated as it is to add immeasurably to the business conveniences of the whole southern coast, as there is no banking establishment nearer to us than Wollongong.

POUNCE.—On Friday last two cases were on the summons sheet, both, M. Hogan v. S. Brannicks, the first for abusive language, the second, for assault. The defendant pleaded guilty in both cases, under provocation, and was fined for the abuse 10s. and 6s. 2d. costs; for the assault, £1 fine with £1 professional and 6s. 2d. court costs.

NEW CATHOLIC BELL.—At last the large bell, ordered twelve months ago from England, has reached its destination. It arrived per Comorang, on Sunday evening last, and is a noble looking fellow, weighing 7 cwt. 8 lbs., and is from the firm of Harpur and Clifford, Sheffield. It is keyed up to C natural, constructed of a material but very lately applied to the manufacture of bells, but which has proved eminently successful, at less than half the price of the previously used bell metal composition, at the same time giving out a greater volume of sound than another of equal weight on the old principle, the superfluity of which the cast steel is fast accomplishing in the old countries. The bell for Moruya is the first constructed of cast steel that has been tried in these colonies. It is to be temporarily suspended at once; when permanently placed in its position it will occupy a bell tower on the top of the hill at the back of the presbytery we believe.

A MATCH FOR THE BOSTON LAWYER.—Rufus Choate, the great Boston lawyer, in an important assault and battery case at sea, had Dick Barton, chief mate of the clipper ship Challenge, on the stand, and badgered him so for an hour that Dick got his salt water up, and hauled by the wind to bring a keen Boston lawyer under his batteries. At the beginning of his testimony Dick said that the night was as "dark as the devil," and "raining like seven bells." Suddenly Mr. Choate asked him "Was there a moon?" "Yes, a full moon?" "Did you see it?" "Not a mite." "Then how do you know there was a moon?" "The *Nautical Almanac* said so, and I'll believe that sooner than any lawyer in the world." What was the principal luminary that night, sir? "Binacle-lamp aboard the Challenge." "Ah, you are growing sharp, Mr. Barton." "What the blazes have you been grinding me this hour for—to make me dull?" "Be civil, sir." "And now tell me what latitude and longitude you crossed the Equator in?" "Sho—you're jokin'." "No, sir, I am in earnest, and I desire you to answer me." "I shan't." "Ah, you refuse, do you?" "Yess, I can't." "Indeed; you are the chief mate of a clipper ship, and unable to answer so simple a question?" "Yess, its the simplest question I ever had asked me. Why I thought ev'ry fool of a lawyer knew that there ain't no latitude at the Equator." That shot floored Rufus.

INSTRUCTIONS HOW TO TREAT A HORSE.

—The four Nots.—Horse loquitor.

Going up the hill drive me not.

Going down the hill ride me not.

On level ground spare me not.

And in the stable forget me not.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received after Tuesday next, the 5th instant for the erection of a Bell Turret at the Catholic church, Moruya. Plans and specifications may be seen on application at the Presbytery.

BALL AT THE SHANNON VIEW HOTEL.

J. STEPHENS, of the SHANNON VIEW Hotel, has engaged Harry Wilson, for his Ball, on the evening of the First Race Day at Mullenderree, March 16th. Dancing will commence at seven o'clock. Refreshments at eleven o'clock.

THE MORUYA EXAMINER

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1866.

SEVERAL very injurious reports respecting Farmer's, or rather Wheeler's, amalgamators have been travelling through the neighbourhood this week, tending to weaken confidence in their utility. In all new undertakings, especially with new machinery, it cannot be expected that the apparatus should be got to work without some drawbacks; but when in addition to new machinery, there is a nice chemical process, how is it possible that anyone, entirely unpractised, should be able to reach a perfect consummation? We have traced the injurious reports in question, and find the facts are simply these: That at Mudgee inexperienced men have been unable to work the apparatus properly, and that a workman, long employed at Mr. Hebblewhite's in proving samples, has been sent for; also that Mr. Farmer has gone to Victoria to push the amalgamators there, but whether he has sold out or not we are unable to discover truly, report says he has sold his interest for £10,000. If such is the case the fact speaks volumes in favour of the amalgamators instead of being an argument against them; if, on the other hand, Mr. Farmer has gone to Victoria to push his interest there, it is perfectly legitimate he should do so, and as he has left in Sydney, a workman who practically understands their working, who, in fact, has been managing Mr. Farmer's apparatus from the time of its first commencing operations, the interest of miners in this colony who are about to apply the amalgamators to their machinery can scarcely suffer through that gentleman's absence from New South Wales. As to getting the apparatus to work, who on earth could work a steam engine, or a telegraph, or any other machinery, if he knew nothing of it? What one man can do, another can follow, if it is no effort of original genius; and as in this instance a man has only to copy, it is to be fairly presumed that what an instructed man in Sydney can do, another at Mudgee or Moruya may equally well perform when he becomes experienced, but he must be practised before he can reach a perfect point. We would suggest to the different companies about to use the amalgamators that it would be as well to send a man to obtain experience in Sydney ere they commence operations. The Government adopt this principle with respect to inexperienced candidates for working the telegraph, and the amalgamating process requires quite as much practical knowledge as telegraphy. We are happy in being able to state that the confidence of proprietors of mines in our neighbourhood is not in the least shaken, because a man from Sydney had to travel to Mudgee for the purpose of putting the manipulators in the right way.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—On Sunday next there will (p.v.) be divine service at St. John's, Moruya, morning and evening, and at St. David's, Kiara, in the afternoon, at the usual hours. There will also be divine service at Dwyer's Creek (Mrs. Charman's) commencing at 11 a.m.

ERROR IN TENDER.—In the advertisement for fencing 300 rods of ground, tenders to be sent to Mr. R. Burns, an error, has occurred; the tenders must be sent in by Monday next March 5th, instead of May 5th. The error in the advertisement was discovered too late.

KINDER'S MURDER.—Bertrand was again brought to trial last week, on the charge of murdering Henry Kinder. The trial was concluded on Friday last, when the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and the judge sentenced him to death. The prisoner maintained his composure throughout, making an able defence, but the judge in passing sentence addressed him very severely.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

It must be distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents. Correspondents must send their name and address with their communications, otherwise they will be declined.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

QUARTZ-REEF MANAGEMENT.

Sir,—A letter signed T. S. Mort inserted in the newspapers recently, contains words to the following effect: "I fear it will be a long time until we can find in these colonies persons capable of managing our quartz-reefs efficiently." Had Mr. Mort as much experience in gold-mining as he has in commercial matters he would neither publish nor conceive such an opinion. If we have not persons amongst us fully qualified to manage our gold-mining business, I would like to know in what country they are to be found; in no other place has gold-mining been more successfully and ardently pursued during the last fifteen years. We have had mates from other gold countries, and if they could suggest any improvement in working out gold-fields it was their interest to do so. We have hundreds of men of business habits, and also men educated in the first seminaries in the world, and brought up in various learned professions, who have followed gold digging from the beginning up to the present time. With all this intelligence and experience we cannot be deficient of men qualified to manage our reefs. Had Mr. Mort obtained a livelihood during the last fourteen years by gold digging, I believe he would be well able to conduct the working of a quartz reef. Mr. Mort alleges that "California is two hundred years ahead of us in gold mining, although they had only a few years start!" It is not so in mining skill, and none of the many California miners who have been working partners of ours would make such an assertion. It is true that there is a wide difference between the capitalists of both places. In America a man does not seem afraid that he will starve should he lose his money; he will risk it, and should he lose all he goes to work and earns a fresh start as he did at first. Our wealthy men know that should they lose their money they are unable to do anything, and therefore they will not venture, hence we are any number of years, Mr. Mort likes, behind California in energy.

When a number of diggers form themselves into a company, they find no difficulty in selecting a competent manager from their own members, and should the enterprise into which they enter fail, they do not believe it is for want of ability in the management, but arises from other extrinsic causes.

If our quartz-reef companies do not select good managers it is their own fault, and not because such persons are not here. I have not the time, and, perhaps, not the ability, to contribute to the press for the information of the public, but I think Mr. Mort's letter too unfair and unteachable to pass current unheeded.

I am, sir,
Yours respectfully,
A GOLD MINER.

February 28th, 1866.

THE ARALUEN AND MORUYA ROAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

Dear Sir,—I wish through the medium of your valuable journal to call attention to a bridge that has been erected on this road a few weeks ago. The bridge I allude to is the first bridge after you pass Lalor's old place near Mudgielong, over a pretty deep tail race. For a disgraceful piece of work its equal, I fearlessly assert, cannot be met with in the colony. How the trustees after their boasted experience in road making could pass such a piece of work, I cannot understand; (a few dry logs, and then dry crooked sticks laid loosely across, covered with a lot of dry brambles and some loose sand thrown on the top, is how this bridge was made). The brambles are now broken to pieces, the sand fallen through between the crooked sticks, and there is now holes that a horse's leg may go down through, and if so it is 50 chances to one he would break his leg, and it is also sunk in the middle, so that the first dray that goes over 'tis likely to go down altogether.

The trustees either do not possess their boasted knowledge, or else it was culpable negligence on their part to pass such work. Just let any person compare this bridge and one about a quarter of a mile further; one made by that despised class, the Chinese.

What the writer would suggest is, that the trustees should send Mr. Turner and a

couple of men up at once and let a new bridge be made before any accident happens.

The mailman has at present to dismount and lead his horse across for fear of an accident.

I am, sir,
Yours truly,
A PAGEMAN.

Packman's Camp, March 1st.

THE ARALUEN ROAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

Sir,—I don't like troubling you on this long debated subject, but I consider it would be wrong to allow the last letter of Mr. Flanagan's to remain unanswered. In an argument when one side has to resort to sophistry and cunning for weapons it is a decided proof that the fortress is weak, and I think I shall be able to demonstrate that Mr. Flanagan's last letter published in your last issue, is fraught with these attributes. But first, Mr. Flanagan's letter says "I did say that I would agree to an alteration of the eastern portion of the proclaimed site provided the trustees would agree to alter another part of the road. And I further showed that it was only after they had not adopted my condition or promise that I objected to their alteration." Here Mr. Flanagan clearly admits that it is for no benefit to the public or to himself that he opposes the trustees, but solely because they refused to yield to his provisions. This bit of obstructive policy, by his own showing generated through spleen because the trustees did not please him in one instance, in my opinion upsets all his arguments. In the next paragraph he says he never imputed to Messrs. Comans and Heffernan falsehood or a want of common sense. Why, he does so in the very same letter in which he makes the denial. In another paragraph he says, "he is glad that Mr. Gannon has not lent his name to letters (Messrs. Comans and Heffernan's) so devoid of the colour of truth and so opposed to common sense." If this is not an untruth it is gross inconsistency, sufficient to warn against implicitly receiving any statement in Mr. Flanagan's letter. And thus parading Mr. Gannon's name in alliance with Mr. Flanagan shows a depth of cunning, for it will be recollected that both Messrs. Flanagan and Gannon were placed on the magisterial bench solely through Mr. Egan's influence. They undoubtedly stand high in his favour, and they had been superseded, Mr. Egan's influence, and again they became J.P.'s. Mr. Egan, in Sydney, it is well known is ready to serve the private interests of Mr. Flanagan, so long as he does not gravely offend his supporters. Mr. Gannon he well knows, represents a considerable body of his constituents, so that by showing an alliance between Mr. Gannon and himself, Mr. Flanagan seeks to influence Mr. Egan, by instilling the belief that he will offend none when using his influence for Mr. Flanagan. But Mr. Egan had better use his judgment differently. All he has done for the district since he was elected last is to make two J.P.'s and people so see it. If he sits only to benefit two he had better get the two to elect him next time. In another paragraph Mr. Flanagan sneers at Messrs. Comans and Heffernan's judgment, but strange to say, he admits that, unwittingly—in perfect ignorance of such a survey—they have chosen the same line of road Mr. Surveyor Deering marked out, as shown in Mr. Deering's tracings. This fact of choosing a line of road previously selected by a professional man proves that the two trustees have judgment in road-making, and that their judgment is worth as much as a professional surveyor. After all, if the trustees have done good, after showering floods of abuse on them for not constructing a road to his wishes, after denying to Mr. Comans and Heffernan the attributes of common sense and truthfulness, after refusing to allow that they possess capabilities for roadmaking, he acknowledges that the road formed through his paddock is a success. True he gives credit to Mr. Turner, but this following the advice of an overseer proves that the trustees have been influenced by no personal animosity in the formation of the road, a conclusion that Mr. Flanagan has sought to promulgate. And it also proves by his own words that they have common sense and judgment or they would not be able to follow good advice when at hand. And as a conclusion of the letter Mr. Flanagan triumphantly asks the public to inspect a bridge near Gildes's, and some granite boulders near Muckenderra, and sophistically endeavours to spread the belief that the present trusteeship are liable for these faults, whereas they belong to a former trusteeship, of which Mr. Flanagan's brother was a member! With respect to the temporary bridges, let me ask what

could be done at bridge making with £189. That amount would have been swallowed up with one bridge.

I am, sir, yours obediently,
A LOOKER ON.

THE HISTORY OF AUSTRALIAN DISCOVERY AND COLONIZATION.—Sydney: Harrison and Bennett, New Pitt-street. We have been waiting an opportunity to give an extended notice of part III. of this work, but our room has been so fully occupied of late that we are obliged to forego our intention. This part comprises some sensible remarks and deductions respecting the aborigines—their antiquity, &c., gives the history of Governor King's reign, and closes with the arrest of Governor Bligh. Part III. is quite equal to its predecessor.

THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT TO BRAIDWOOD.—On Saturday last His Excellency the Governor-in-chief, in company with Lady Young, paid a visit to Braidwood, but owing to the necessity for his attendance at a sitting of the Executive Council, left on Tuesday for Sydney via the Clyde. Lady Young still continues at Braidwood, and it is expected that the Governor will return to that township in a few days. His Excellency took up his quarters at the Doncaster. An address was presented to him at the Court-house. It has been suggested to us whether the inhabitants of this district ought not to present an address at Bateman's Bay, on his Excellency's final return from Braidwood, a suggestion we leave to the inhabitants generally. It might be done, but his Excellency ought first to be written to, as to his willingness and convenience connected with half-an-hour's detention at the Bay.

THE MORUYA CLUB.—This club, established for the purpose of affording a reading room, and conversational opportunities amongst the residents of Moruya and its vicinity, has commenced its career. A number of members have already entered their names, and on Friday last a considerable number of applications were received from candidates for membership. A code of rules has been agreed to, amongst which it is appointed that any person wishing to belong to the club need not rely for proposal on a member; all a candidate has to do is to send in a written request to the Secretary, W. C. Fell, Esq., stating his wish to belong to the club, when he will be balloted for at the next meeting but one. The club is held at Staunton's, who offers for that purpose a most liberal tariff, and the room is open every Tuesday and Friday. The principal newspapers in the colony are laid on the table immediately they are received, so that gentlemen will be saved the expense of subscriptions to many newspapers, as they can see them at the club—no trifling gain when we consider that Moruya will have the advantage of the saving instead of its being sent away.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY RACES.—We hear that considerable interest is manifested in the ensuing races that are advertised to be held at Mullenderree on the 16th and 17th instant. We understand that there is a good field of horses in training about the neighbourhood and that several may be expected from Araluen, the Gulph, and Bega. Amongst those in the vicinity are, Zoo, Bagatelle, Theodore, and Bally; from the Gulph way we hear of Diggerman, Roan Tom, and a flyer from Bega that is in training at Urohodalla. There is already much speculation and some betting on the Mullenderree Plate, which being the head prize and a three mile race open for all horses, is anticipated to afford an exciting contest. The Digger's Purse, for draft horses, will not necessitate any training, and will afford all who possess and value this useful description of horses an opportunity of testing their relative capabilities. We expect the hurdle race will be taken by some of the strangers, as we hear of nothing in the neighbourhood for it. The course is in excellent order and it is anticipated that two very good days' sport will be afforded, in commemoration of the anniversary of St. Patrick's day of 1866.

PARLIAMENTARY.—Ministers are very cautious in commencing business. They do not intend to act upon the report furnished by heads of departments to the late Government. The land reserves proclaimed by the late administration is to be only partly carried out. State aid is not to be a cabinet question. Public education and the constitution of the Upper House are to be considered in due course. Mr. Cowper's Municipality Bill has been kicked out. The Game Protection Bill and Smoke Nuisance Abatement Bill have been passed; and a select committee to inquire into the mode in which the water reserves has been determined has been appointed. The Government have stated their intention of sticking to the ad valorem and package duties.

DARING OUTRAGES AT ARAUEN.

On Friday last Lower Araluen was visited by a gang of bushrangers, one of the most audacious gang of villains we have yet heard of. They commenced proceedings with entering Hoskin's public-house, opposite Eaton's Store, and bailing-up those present. Mr. Eaton appears to be the only sufferer on this occasion. With a pistol at his head he was compelled to give up £21 and a gold watch and chain. The robbers afterwards departed towards Mudmelong. Mr. Duggan, Mr. Eaton's brother-in-law, immediately went off to the police station, where he procured the services of two policemen, and the three went forward to Mudmelong. Shortly after they arrived at Morris's store and public-house, a knock was heard at the door, which the proprietor answered by asking "Who's there?" The answer was "a Traveller." Mr. Morris let in the traveller, when the two policemen, after criticising the customer whilst at the bar asking for a glass of spirits, covered him with a revolver and arrested him. On searching him £21 was found in his possession, but no firearms. This man was undisguised, and is described as a big man with large bushy black whiskers. The police tied his hands, and shortly afterwards another knock was heard at the door. The answer to the landlord's query of "Who's there?" this time was "A Friend." "It's too late to receive a friend." "Is it by G—, we'll soon see about that." The two policemen inside, hereupon fired through the window, which the bushrangers immediately returned, and had the advantage in taking aim as a light was burning in the bar. Both parties kept firing until the window was completely riddled. At length the bushrangers threatened that if the door was not opened they would burn down the house, and made arrangements to carry out their threat. Mr. Morris, fearful for the safety of his house, opened the door, the two policemen taking their position in the doorway leading to the store, at right angles with the door at which the bushrangers would enter. When the door was opened five men—armed with firearms, and masked with comforters pulled over the face, eyeholes in which were cut,—rushed in, when both parties fired, but did no execution. One of the bullets struck the support to a shelf above the bar, where it still sticks. The bushrangers got Morris between them, and the police to prevent them firing, and eventually succeeded in overpowering the officers when they threatened to shoot Richardson, one of the policemen for firing at them, and it was only on the urgent remonstrance of Mr. Morris that they desisted from their fell purpose. When they had gained the upper hand the freebooters quickly transferred the £21 Richardson had taken from the first visitor, to themselves, along with his watch. Johnny Carroll, son-in-law to Mr. O'Hehir, of Bateman's Bay, was in bed during the affray, but got up at this juncture to see what was amiss. He was immediately ordered back to bed, as "he was not wanted there." In the meantime Senior-constable Stapylton, having heard at Araluen of the robbery at Eaton's, proceeded to join his comrades at Mudmelong, but the night was very dark, a drizzling rain falling—he lost his way, and called up a packman named Gunser, at a hut on the road, to show him the way. Gunser rose and accompanied the Senior-constable to Morris's. Gunser says they could see several figures moving about as they neared the house, and as Stapylton was in the act of hanging up, or about to hang up, his horse three bushrangers, masked, presented themselves, and covering Stapylton with a rifle ordering him to surrender. He made an attempt to draw out his revolver but the bushrangers threatened him, ordered "hands up" or they would blow out his brains. They then ordered him off the road, and compelled him to throw away his revolver. On an inquiry being made by one of the robbers as to who Gunser was, another answered "Oh, that's Gunser," when he was ordered off the road; one of the gang was stationed with a rifle to stand guard over the prisoners. Afterwards, one of the gang brought out some whisky, and ordered Stapylton to serve it out amongst their victims. The bushrangers stayed about an hour and a half, eating, drinking, and making merry, paying for all they ordered, but robbed Mr. Morris of £4 10s. and a quantity of rations from the store. The member of the gang who did duty as sentry spoke not a single word during the whole time, but the others had plenty of chaff, and the first visitor supposed to be Berriman, who was taken prisoner by the police at the outset, was as busy as anyone of the bushrangers after he had been released, which he was as soon as

his pals were masters. On taking leave the six scoundrels bade all good night, and galloped carelessly towards Araluen. A short time afterwards a digger named Kemp arrived at Morris's, who said he had met the gang about half a mile off. They were then unmasked. They stopped, him when one of the bushrangers said "Oh, that's Kemp, a digger near Morris's. Another then asked what news there was from Araluen. He told them of the robbery at Hoskin's public-house. "Oh," said one, "then the bushrangers must be about." And that, we believe, is the last that has been heard of them. There appears to have been a strange want of tact on the part of the police in this affair. Why keep a candle burning in the room when both the parties were firing through the window? And it seems queer that Stapylton—who surely must have been expecting something of the sort, or why go to Morris's—should not have had his revolver ready, and that he should have gone on horseback to the house. However, we hear that Inspector Orridge is making inquiry into the matter, so that shortly we may learn further.

NERRIGUNDAH POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1866.

Before W. S. Caswell, Esq., P.M., and C. Harpur, Esq., J.P.

OBSCENE LANGUAGE.—William Robertson, out on bail. Fined 10s. for the above offence.

INDECENT LANGUAGE.—Regina v. Sharpe. Sharpe was fined 1s.

ASSAULT.—Gabriel v. Watson.—No appearance of complainant when the case was called and it was struck out. He afterwards applied for a fresh summons.

UNLAWFUL IMPOUNDING.—Ah Sing v. H. Cowdrey.—Settled.

ASSAULT.—Drew v. Guest.—Wm. Guest was charged with striking complainant with a billiard ball. Defendant acknowledged the assault, and the evidence was therefore confined to the provocation. The parties previously were not on good terms, and Drew went into Guest's billiard room whilst he and others were playing. Drew offered bets during Guest's break, saying "I'll bet you sixpence you won't hit it," and afterwards demanded the sixpence, and made contemptuous remarks as to Guest's opponent's play, who struck the ball over the side of the table towards Guest. Guest picked up the ball whilst he was none other than it at Drew striking him on the head. The Bench considered the provocation, and fined defendant in the mitigated penalty of £1 and cost £1 6s. 8d.

ABUSIVE LANGUAGE.—Donovan v. Hennessy.—Mrs. Donovan charged defendant with having used most grossly abusive language towards her, which he admitted, but brought witnesses who proved that Mrs. Donovan had commenced it by abusing defendant. Fined £1 including costs.

OBSCENE LANGUAGE.—Regina v. Thompson.—Fined 5s. and costs 4s. 6d.

NON-PAYMENT OF WAGES.—Sparks v. Strickley.—£5. An order was made against Strickley, as agent for a mining company, to pay the amount, complainant allowing him one month for payment.

UNLAWFULLY CARRYING ON BUSINESS ON A GOLD-FIELD WITHOUT A LICENSE.—Regina v. Jones.—Charge withdrawn on payment of license fee and costs of court.

REGINA v. PFEFFER.—A similar case to the above. Charge withdrawn.

OBSCENE LANGUAGE.—Regina v. Strickley.—Considerable time was taken up with the evidence in this case, defendant endeavouring to disprove the two constable's statements. Fined £1 10s., including costs.

OBSCENE LANGUAGE.—E. Hennessy was fined 1s. and 4s. 6d. costs for the above offence.

APPLICATION FOR RESCISSION OF RESERVATION.—Mr. John Flood has applied, under the 12th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, for the rescission of 66 feet of the reservation in front of his property on the banks of the Moruya River; and all persons interested are invited to state, within one month from the date, (the date is February 9th, 1866,) their objection, if any, to the proposed rescission. We should scarcely think there would be any opposition to Mr. Flood's purchase, if it is placed on the same terms as Mr. Flanagan's similar purchase—we believe, "that a road a chain wide be left on the bank of the river." Of course there must be a road left for convenience of those owning property below Mr. Flood's, but the proposed rescission is to leave half a chain for a road. If the immediate neighbours are satisfied with this, they should object to it, as all objections must be at the Lands Office on Friday next.

THE NERRIGUNDAH ROAD.—The following has been received from D. Egan, Esq., M.P., respecting the road between Bodalla and Nerrigundah. "Department of Lands, Sydney, 16th January, 1866. Sir,—Reforming to the communication dated 19th July last, signed by certain inhabitants of Nerrigundah and Bodalla (presented by you on the 22nd July), in which certain objections are lodged against the formation of the line of Parish Roads notified in the Government Gazette of the 23rd June last from Bodalla to Nerrigundah, and application is made for an alteration of the route, I am directed by the Secretary of Lands to inform you that the alterations suggested by the inhabitants would involve a considerable interference with private property, as well as the abandonment of the work already done on the existing line without sufficient reason being given for such a course, and that therefore the confirmation of the line must proceed in accordance with the original plan. I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant, MICHAEL FITZPATRICK." This letter refers to the line of road by way of Mr. Connolly's, instead of through Mr. Coman's farm. There seems to have been some misinformation somewhere, what Sheridan called "drawing on the imagination for facts." What money has been spent on the new line? Not one sixpence that we are aware of. As for the old road's interference with private property it was, very small indeed, limited to Mr. Coman's property, and to which that gentleman had no objection so long as the ground was paid for. However, we perceive that the road is already gazetted; so that further opposition, we imagine, would be entirely useless.

MORUYA TOWN RESERVE.—The sub-committee for clearing a race-course on the recreation reserve have been actively engaged this week in more completely marking off the course, &c. Already a considerable amount of subscriptions has been paid and promised. Mr. John Constable has employed himself for a couple of days in visiting some of the outlying places in our vicinity, for the purpose of collecting and urging the matter on the notice of the inhabitants; and others in the neighbourhood have collected a considerable sum in the aggregate. We cannot too strongly urge on the collectors and intending subscribers, the desirability of sending in any sums with which they may be prepared, so that the committee may commence operations at once. Tenders for clearing will be opened at 12 o'clock this morning.

OUR BRIDGES.—The necessity for a strict oversight over bridges and culverts has been exemplified in two instances, this week. On the road to Wagonga there is a bridge, constructed partly of sawn stuff, and partly of round wattles, technically called corduroying. A horse is apt to catch his feet amongst the round timber, and such was the case recently. The horse, of course, was brought to a full stop, and his rider was thrown, on his head, to the ground. Another similar case occurred on Tuesday near Moruya. We have noticed many holes in the bridges, on Bateman's Bay and other roads, during the late dry weather, any one of which is fraught with danger to riders; and in the construction of bridges the above occurrence proves the use of round sticks to be extremely dangerous. If human life is to be valued more than £ s. d., and we should think it ought, these accidents ought to condemn corduroy bridges for ever, and ought to convey a hint to the trustees of the different roads. To this we may add a word or two on the practice of placing wood heaps on the Mullenderree Road. The other evening, at night, a traveller was brought up standing by his horse stopping in the midst of a heap of wood near Ryan's. At another time such a circumstance, if the horse was on sharp progress, might be the cause of a fatality.

KIORA REGATTA.—A meeting was held at Coghlin's on Monday last towards getting up a regatta at Kiora, on St. Patrick's Day, the 17th instant. It was arranged that the regatta should come off, the attendance of two or three boats used in the late Moruya regatta being promised. The meeting was adjourned until Monday next, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of drawing up a programme.

FORFEITED SELECTIONS.—A notice in the Gazette of 20th February contains the following No. of C. P. 3,300. Thos. Forster, Broulee, 40 acres section 13 being a conditional purchase made in the month of July, 1862, which has lapsed in consequence of the declaration and payment not having been made thereon, in terms of the 28th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1866. Also 40 acres selected by William Polack in the month of September, 1862.

WESLEYAN.—The Rev. G. Pickering will conduct divine service at Wagonga on Sunday next; Mr. Bates, at Moruya, in the morning; Mr. Goldsmith, in the evening, and Mr. Bates, at Kiora, in the evening.

HORSES.—Mr. John Constable will sell on the 15th instant, at his yards, Queen Head Inn, about 20 head of horses the produce of the renowned Alma.—See advertisement.

LAND SALES.—We again call attention to Mr. Barton's sales of land at Urobodalla and Tombican. The sale of land at Tombican will take place at Kenny's, the Ki dare, on Tuesday next. The sale of land at Urobodalla is postponed. Mr. Barton will also sell at the same time as the above a splendid bay horse, fit for anything.

SHIPPING & INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Feb 25.—Comerang (s.), from Sydney General cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 27.—Comerang (s.), for Sydney Passengers—Mrs. Halloran, Mr. Smyth and 2 in the steerage.

EXPORTS.

700 bags potatoes, 40 bags oats, 20 bag wheat, 30 bags oysters, 4 tons wattle bar 33 hides, 2 cases, 1 portmanteau, 1 pair shafts, 1 coop fowls, 1 box geese, 4 bag bag and sundries.

NEW SCHOONER.—It is very probable the new schooner, partly the enterprise our neighbor, Mr. A. M'Lean, of Newcastle will reach the Heads in a day or two. She cleared out from Sydney, yesterday week but very probably she might take cargo some destination in the first instance—M'Leay is mentioned as likely to be her first hailing port.

SEA WAIF.—On Monday last, Mr. Jol Staunton, whilst on the sea beach, in the neighbourhood of his farm, at Cong picked up the stern board of a vessel, which the name "Penguin" was deeply engraved. There were some other fragments, pine boards, &c. lying near. Whether shipwreck has taken place on this coast some other accident happened to any vessel we know not; the board above mentioned did not appear at all injured by the action of water; as the gilding was not soiled, that if any misfortune has occurred to vessel called "Penguin" it must have been very recently.



Steam to and from Sydney

THE ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY STEAMSHIP

COMERANG

LEAVES SYDNEY FOR MORUYA EVERY FRIDAY AT NOON.

And will leave Mynora

On Tuesday, March 6th, at 10 a.m.

On Tuesday, March 13th, at 5 a.m.

DEAN FRANCIS, Agent

MORUYA ALBERT CRICKET CLUB

W. S. Caswell, Esq., President; W. Fell, Esq., Vice-president; D. Fran Esq., Treasurer; W. J. Clements, Secretary.

THE above Club has now been established; application for membership can be made to the secretary at any time; and the monthly meetings.

The next monthly meeting will be on Saturday, 7th April next.

EXTRACT FROM THE RULES.

That all members pay 2s. 6d. on entrance and 1s. monthly subscription.

That all obscene or quarrelsome language amongst the members of the club in club room or in the field at a match render the perpetrator liable to a fine expulsion.

That all entrance fees, subscriptions, &c. be expended only in furnishing the club with necessary materials for carrying on club business respectively, except an advised general meeting of members authorized differently.

£5 Reward.

WHEREAS some party or parties did, on the 25th October last, wilfully and maliciously break a lamp and window of my Hotel, the above reward will be paid to any person giving such information, as will lead to the conviction of the party or parties so offending.

WILLIAM LYNCH,
Mullenderree Hotel.

22nd February, 1866.

Caution.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against receiving a cheque drawn by me on the Commercial Bank, Sydney, dated 26th February, 1866, in favor of Mr. Lawrence Bergin, for £13 8s. 4d., the same having been lost.

CHARLES BYRNE.
Cadgee, Feb. 27th, 1866.

MR. JOHN DRUERY

WILL shortly visit this locality to deliver TWO LECTURES on ELECTRICITY.

With a splendid set of Apparatus and Dissolving Views.
Due notice will be given next Friday.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY RACES.

A MEETING of the Stewards of these races will be held at the Mullenderree Hotel, on Tuesday evening, the 6th inst., at 8 p.m., for the purpose of making final arrangements for the ensuing races.

W. LYNCH,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.
Mullenderree, March 1st, 1866.

Stolen or Strayed

FROM the Bodalla Estate, a ROAN BULL, 22 off shoulder, WS off rump, TSM off ribs. A reward will be given to any person returning the same or giving information, and if stolen £25 on conviction. Apply to

THOMAS BALDWIN,
Stockman,
Bodalla.

Lands for Fencing.

TENDERS will be received by R. Burns, Moruya, up to 10 o'clock, on Monday, May 5th inst., for putting up three hundred rods of a good substantial three railed fence on the property of Mr. Duggan, Bingie. The contractor to supply all the material and put up the fence. Mrs. Duggan will draw the material to the line. Tenders may be sent in for the whole, or for one hundred rods. The whole to be done in two months from the acceptance of the tender.

Ballon St. Patrick's Eve.

MR. G. CONSTABLE will open his New Ball Room on the evening of Friday, the 16th instant, the First Race Day at Mullenderree, when Mr. H. Wilson will preside over the ceremonies. Dancing will commence at 8 o'clock. Refreshments provided.



The Treasury, New South Wales,
24th January, 1866.

PAYMENT FOR UNCONDITIONAL PURCHASES MADE IN 1862.

HOLDERS of Conditional Purchases, made during the year 1862, are reminded that the balance of the purchase money, or the renewal of the interest thereon, for the current year (1866), is payable on or before 31st March 1866. In order to prevent confusion and unnecessary trouble, purchasers, when making remittances, are specially requested to state the district, date, and area of selection; and in cases where transfers of selections have been made, the name of the original selector must be given in addition.

GEORGE EAGAR

**St. Patrick's Day Races**

JUDGE—

STEWARDS—

Mr. Jos. Stevens | Mr. W. Lynch
P. Hogan, | Jno. Downey
Mr. P. Brown.

FIRST DAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 16TH.

FIRST RACE.

The LADIES PURSE of £10, for all horses that never won an advertised prize over £10. One mile, heats.

SECOND RACE.

The DIGGERS' PURSE of £7, for all draught horses, one mile and a half, the winner to draw half a ton round the course within an hour after the race.

THIRD RACE.

The PUBLICAN'S PURSE of £10, for all horses, mile heats.

SECOND DAY, SATURDAY, MARCH 17.

FIRST RACE.

The HURDLE RACE of £5, for all horses; 2 miles, over 6 leaps 3ft. 6in. high, Welter weights.

SECOND RACE.

The HACK RACE of £7, for all bona fide hacks, to be approved of by the Stewards; mile heats.

THIRD RACE.

The MULLENDERREE PLATE of £15, for all horses, three miles.

FOURTH RACE.

The CONSOLATION STAKES, for what the funds will afford, for all horses beaten during the meeting, to be handicapped by the Stewards or whom they may appoint.

RULES.

Entrance, ten per cent. on the amount of each prize, qualification five per cent. on the amount of prize.

Three entrances or no race.
All decisions of the Stewards to be final.
Randwick rules adhered to.
Publican's booths, £3 3s.
Fruit stalls, £1 1s.
Oyster stalls, 10s. 6d.
Applications for booths, &c., to be made to the Secretary on or before the 10th March.
Weight for age in all races except the Consolation Stakes.

W. LYNCH,

Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

Anglo-Australian Guano Co.,

(LIMITED.)

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS A TON.



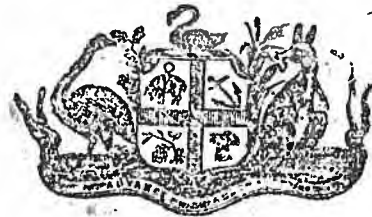
BAGS INCLUDED

CONTAINING 70 per cent. of phosphate of lime. The use of this wonderful fertiliser will nearly double the crops of wheat, hay, and all kinds of garden produce; it will increase both quantity and quality of fruit, and keep the trees in a healthy state. It is invaluable for root crops and pasture lands; by applying it to the latter at the rate of one or two cwt. an acre, it will largely increase their carrying capacity and improve the quality of the meat, butter, or milk produced from them.

It is the cheapest and most fertilising manure that can be used, and requires only a trial to make it supersede all others. Testimonials sent free by post on application.

RANDOLPH NOTT.

Sydney Depot—
477, George-street South, Sydney.

**ADVANCE MORUYA!****MORUYA NEW STORES****Small Profits and Quick Returns.**

CLOTHING.

DRAPERY,

HOSIERY,

HATS,

BOOTS AND SHOS.

CUTLERY,

PERFUMERY,

STATIONERY,

MUSICAL BOXES,

CONCERTINAS,

FLUTINAS.

Fiddle Strings, Single and Double Barrel Guns, Trays, Draught Boards and Men, Spurs, Whips, Balts, Spectacles, Cigars, Pipes, and Dixon's Celebrated Twist Tobacco.

An extensive assortment of Fancy Goods and Toys too numerous to particularise.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS

A variety of Eight-day, Gothic, Lever, and Cottage Clocks, from 15s. upwards.

An assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, and Gold Alberts, Seals and Rings, Breastpins, and Pencil Cases.

Wedding, Keeper, Dress, and Signet Rings, quality guaranteed.

A variety of Gold Brooches, Locketts, and a great assortment of plated brooches from 1s. upwards.

Clocks, Watches, and all kinds of Jewellery thoroughly repaired.

With every watch or clock purchased at this establishment, a guarantee for two years will be given.

No Absentment.

J. GROSSMAN,

Manager

Sydney Family Wine and Spirit Depot and Grocery Stores,

482, GEORGE-STREET, Opposite the Markets.

TRADE MARKS ACT.

MESSRS. S. BENNETT and CO. take this opportunity of acquainting their customers and the public that all articles sold by them, both in the Grocery and Wine and Spirit Trade, are of the brands as represented, and the genuine quality as imported.

The choicest Wine, Spirits, and Bottled Beers supplied.
482, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

Orders from the country executed with dispatch; and if accompanied by a remittance 2½ per cent. discount allowed.

Notice.

SINGLE copies of the EXAMINER may be obtained of Mr. Dansey, Chemist and Druggist; who will also supply single copies of the Sydney Daily Empire.

Auctioneer's Notice.

THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken out an Auctioneer's License, and is prepared to give his attention to the sale of land, house property, cattle and every description of real and personal estate. The undersigned trusts that prompt settlement of accounts, and a strict regard for the interests of his constituents will merit a fair share of public support.

H. W. BARTON,

Auctioneer.

N.B.—Mortgages negotiated, and money advanced upon property for unreserved sale.

BRAIDWOOD NEWS AGENCY.

We beg to apprise our friends that we have accepted the agency of the "Braidwood News" to those who may require an advertisement in a Braidwood paper we can confidently recommend the above medium, as the rate of subscription being low it is fair to infer that it has the greatest circulation in its own locality. Subscribers' names and advertisements received at the EXAMINER Office. Terms of subscription 6s. per quarter.

24 Victoria, No. 21.

THE BERGALIA MINERAL REEFS COMPANY.

I, THE undersigned, Charles James Stevens, hereby make application to register the Bergalia Mineral Reefs Company, under the provisions of the "Mining Partnerships Limited Liability Act 1861," and I do solemnly and sincerely declare that the following statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge, true in every particular namely.

The name and style of the Company is "The Bergalia Mineral Reefs Company."

The place of operations is at the Parish of Bergalia, County Dampier, near Moruya.

The nominal capital of the Company is thirty thousand pounds in thirty thousand shares of one pound each.

The amount already paid up is twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-three pounds.

The name of the manager is Charles James Stevens.

The office of the Company is at number (400) four hundred, George-street, in the city of Sydney.

The names and several residences of the Shareholders and the number of shares held by each at this date the tenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six. Anno domini, are as follows:—

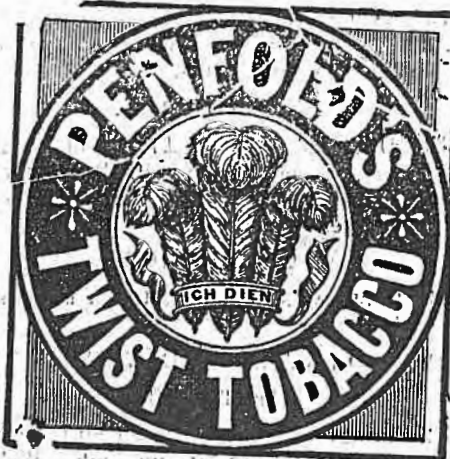
NAME.	RESIDENCE.	SHARES.
Benyon, Martha	Sydney	800
Bruyeres, John Henry Fector	Moruya	3000
Beilby, Edwin Thomas	Sydney	200
Bartlett, Elizabeth	Maitland	50
Beust, Richard	Sydney	35
Benst, Annie	Sydney	15
Blaxland, William	Sydney	50
Blanckenbury, Henry	Sydney	50
Brankstone Archibald	Sydney	50
Brown, Francis	Sydney	10
Byrnes, Fanny	Parramatta	25
Coles, William	Sydney	800
Cork, Jane	Camden	400
Curtis, Robert	Sydney	10
Cooper, William	Sydney	15
Drewett, John William	Sydney	800
Dent, Henry	Sydney	265
Fitzgerald, Robert Appleyard	Maitland	4800
Frazer, John	Sydney	100
Francis, John	Sydney	50
Francis, Annie	Sydney	50
Ford, Robert	Sydney	100
Fitzgerald, Frances Poolo	Maitland	25
Fitzgerald, Robert	Maitland	25
Ellard, Frederic	Sydney	40
Edwards, Frederic	Sydney	60
Greer, James	Sydney	3000
Gray Alexander	Maitland	50
Gillfillan, Robert	Sydney	20
Holdsworth, Henry	Sydney	50
Hetryer, William	Sydney	50
Hagan, John	Sydney	50
Hobbs, John Thomas	Sydney	20
Hunter, Alexander	Sydney	10
Hilloate, Catherine	Sydney	15
Hall, Robert Thomas	Sydney	300
Hobbs, Frederick Junior	Sydney	150
Jones, James	Sydney	900
Jones, Euphenia	Sydney	90
Jeffry, Samuel	Sydney	50
Jay, Robert Fower	Sydney	50
Korff, Frederic	Sydney	230
Kilminster, George William	Sydney	10
Knight, Charles	Sydney	15
Keep, John	Sydney	100
Lawson, Mary Ann	Sydney	1200
Love, William	Sydney	400
Lusty, John	Sydney	75
Love, Emily	Sydney	10
Lender, Frederic Gustar	Sydney	180
McDorrall, John Crichton Stuart	Singleton	800
Melhardo, Daniel	Sydney	50
Marshall, John	Sydney	10
Moyerhold, Julius	Sydney	50
Meymott, Francis	Sydney	30
Molineaux, Boulton	Sydney	50
Mailler, Robert	Sydney	100
Murphy, James	Sydney	20
Macabe, Arthur Hill Coates	Sydney	55
Mitchell, Thomas	Maitland	100
Muller, Charles Julius	Sydney	125
Miller, Francis Boyer	Sydney	400
Nardin, Ernest	Singleton	800
Neil, William	Sydney	50
Newton, William John	Sydney	20
O'Meagher, Henry	Maitland	833
Philip, Gerard	Sydney	50
Parrott, John	Sydney	50
Parrott, Augustus	Sydney	50
Perkins, William	Maitland	50
Phillips, Henry	Sydney	30
Pigou, Robert	Maitland	25
Rodd, Robert Adamson	Singleton	800
Raneland, Charles	Sydney	15
Reynolds, Amelia	Maitland	120
Richardson, George	Sydney	20
Richards, James	Moruya	30
Quodling, William Henry	Sydney	800
Stanley, Joshua Bying	Moruya	800
Stratford, George	Maitland	400
Swainson, James Banks	England	400
Stevens, Charles James	Sydney	600
Salisbury, Frederic	Sydney	20
Sky, William	Sydney	20
Scully, Bernard	Sydney	25
Thurlow, James Geovanni	Sydney	100
Tyrell, Lovic	Maitland	50
Town, John	Richmond	100
Torrie, Alexander	Tumhorumba	10
Vickery, Ebenezer	Sydney	100
Vickery, Joseph	Sydney	50

Webb, Richard Whitby
Watson, Joseph
Wilton, William
Wangh, David Lindsay
Wallace, Samuel
Wright, Charles
Watts, George
Woolley, William
Zolnex, Simon

Signed by the aforesaid Charles James Stevens, in the presence of me this tenth day of January, 1866, A.D.

W. LOVE, J.P.

CHARLES JAMES STEVENS.



E. S. Penfold,

TOBACCO MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER.

438 George-street, Sydney, next the Royal Hotel.

Country orders promptly and carefully executed.

JUST Received, and on Sale, at the EXAMINER Office

The Impounding Act, price 6d.

Schedule of rates and duties, to be paid under the Stamp Act, the Additional Customs Act, and Package Duties' Act on cardboard, suitable for offices, price 1s. 6d.

Moruya Recreation Reserve.

CLEARING.

TENDERS will be received by the Committee on Friday, 2nd of March, at 12 o'clock noon (sealed), from parties willing to tender for the above work. Specifications, &c., to be seen at the Commercial Hotel, Vulcan-street.

REGINALD BARLOW,
Hon. Sec.

SALE BY AUCTION.

Draft Horses of the Alma Breed.

MR. JOHN CONSTABLE has received instructions from Mr. Thomas Hart, of Oranmore, to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 15th March instant, at his yards, next the Queen's Head Inn, at 12 noon,

20 head of horses, broken and unbroken, the property of the late Michael Hart. These horses are of the popular and well-known Alma breed, and amongst them are some heavy draft mares with colts and fillies.

Terms at sale.

Postponement of Sale.

In Re-Millar's Estate.

THE undersigned has been compelled unavoidably to postpone the sale of the Uroboalla property, until the latter end of next week, in consequence of not being furnished sufficient time with the terms and conditions of sale.

H. W. BARTON,
Auctioneer.

Sydney 25
Sydney 25
Maitland 300
Kiama 125
Maitland 200
Sydney 150
Sydney 50
Sydney 320
Sydney 200

28,753

Freehold Land at Tomhican.

MR. H. W. BARTON will sell by public auction, at the Kildare Hotel, Moruya, on Tuesday, the 6th March proximo, at 1 o'clock, 120 acres of land situate at Tomhican, lately the property of Mr. P. Tully, deceased. There is a cottage and other improvements on the property, which, with the terms and conditions, will be declared at sale. The Land is well known, to be fit for either agriculture or pastoral purposes.

For Sale.

AFTER the Land Sale Mr. H. W. Barton, instructed by Mr. Comans, of Uroboalla, will offer for public competition

A first-rate draft mare.

Terms, Cash.

No Reserve.

Racecourse Gate.

MR. JOHN CONSTABLE has received instructions from the Stewards of the forthcoming St. Patrick's Day Races at Mullenderree, to sell by public auction at the Mullenderree Hotel, on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 12 o'clock noon,

The Gate of the course for the two day's racing on Friday, the 16th, and Saturday, the 17th instant.

Terms and conditions at sale.

HORSES! HORSES

Mullenderree St. Patrick's Day Races.

MR. JOHN CONSTABLE has been honored with instructions from D. McLeod, Esq., to sell by public auction, on FRIDAY, March 16th next, the first day of the Mullenderree Races, at the yards near Mr. Lynch's, the Mullenderree Hotel, at 2 o'clock p.m.,

A selected mob of horses from Mr. McLeod's stock, comprising useful hacks, and horses fit for harness, broken and unbroken.

The auctioneer begs to state that the above have been selected under the owner's own eye, purposely to suit the requirements of this market, of which no one can be a better judge, and from the well-known character of Mr. McLeod's stock this chance of obtaining a good sound and useful horse will be something worthy of attention.

Terms at sale.

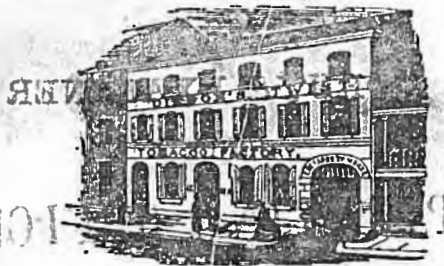
Preliminary Notice.

TO be sold by auction at Moruya, in the course of a few days.

A draft of first-rate horses from Mr. P. O. Hogan's Station, at Yonrie. The horses are broken and unbroken, fit for saddle and harness.

ALSO

A lot of quiet store cattle, and several milching cows, broken-in and quiet, from the same station. Further information in next week's issue.



139, York street, Sydney

M. MANUSU.

Grecian Hotel,

Urobodalla.

The best of Wines, Spirits, Malt, and other liquors, on hand, and plenty of good corn and hay.

Superior Accommodation.

M. MANUSU begs to state that he has taken out a Slaughtering License for Urobodalla, and will supply the best of meat at reasonable rates.

TAKE NOTICE.

Corregan's

PHOENIX ROYAL MAIL.

LEAVES Bateman's Bay with the mail every Tuesday and Friday mornings; and returns to the Bay in time to catch the steamer, the same day, on her return trip to Sydney.

Par. 7s. 6d. each way; parcels, 2s.; baggage, at moderate rates.

Booking office at Moruya for passengers and parcels, at Mr. Stanley's Adelaide Hotel.

Jan. 1st, 1866.

There is Nothing like Leather.

SADDLE HORSES to be had at the Post Office, Bateman's Bay. A horse will start from the Bay on arrival of steamer, and leave Stephen's, Shannon View Hotel, close to the ferry in time for the steamer leaving Bateman's Bay for Sydney.

To or from Moruya or the Bay, each trip 6s. Light parcels will be so incumbrance to the riders, as an extra horse is always employed on the road.

Agent for Moruya, H. Wright, ferryman, from whom horses may at any time be engaged before-hand, and engaged tickets may be had.

R. O'HEIR, Proprietor, Bateman's Bay.

DANSEY.

Chemist and Druggist, MORUYA.

Removed to new premises, next the Kildare Hotel.

Fresh healthy Leeches always in stock.

Strychnine, Corrosive Sublimite, Blue Stone, Sugar of Lead, Carbonate of Soda, Tartaric Acid, Spirit of Salt, Aquafortis.

Vitriol, &c., &c., and an extensive stock of patent medicines, perfumery, &c., &c., at Sydney prices.

A FRESH supply of White and Red Clover, Lucerne, Mangel-Wortzel, Cabbage (varieties), Carrot, Parsnip, Melon (varieties), &c., &c., just come to hand.

J. DANSEY.

Agent for the Empire newspaper.

Mr. W. C. Fell.

SOLICITOR, PROCTOR, AND CONVEYANCER.

Conservator's Chambers, Vulcan-street, Moruya.

Mr. John Constable.

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

MORUYA.

GRATEFUL for the liberal support he has received since his commencement in the above line of business, begs to notify to his friends and patrons that he has renewed his auctioneer's license for the ensuing year.

All commands entrusted to him will be attended to with the strictest regard to the interests of his constituents.

Money advanced if required, on consignments for unsold goods.

Moruya, January 21st, 1866.

Row's Embrocation

IS not only the best remedy which can be used in cases of Sprains, Bruises, Galls with the saddle or collar, and all accidents incidental to 'horse flesh,' but it is now rapidly taking the place of all other nostrums in the cure of Rheumatism, Lumbago, swelling and stiffness of joints, &c., &c., of the human frame.

Thousands of persons who have suffered from these complaints have derived considerable benefit from the use of this well known remedy, and it is now regarded as a general Panacea by all who have had occasion to give it a trial.

To be had of all storekeepers and druggists throughout the colonies.

Prepared only by the sole proprietors.

J. AND E. ROW,

219 Pitt-street, Sydney.

The Mullenderree Hotel.

W. LYNCH begs to notify that under the above sign he has opened his house on the Bateman's Bay Road, at Mullenderree, and assures the public that every comfort and convenience will be found at his Hotel.

The best of accommodation for visitors, paddock, secure stable, &c.

Wines, spirits, ale, porter, and cordials of the best brands.

Removal of The Moruya Smithy.

To Campbell-street.

[To premises lately in possession of Gallagher and Taylor.]

JOHN BONNYMAN, begs to announce that he has removed, and is now carrying on business as a General Blacksmith, upon the premises in Campbell-street, lately occupied by Messrs. Gallagher and Taylor, and that he is prepared to perform the customary routine of the Blacksmithing and Shoeing business in all its various branches, at the lowest possible rates.

Horses shod upon an improved principle. All kinds of jobbing at charges to suit the times.

Station Supplies

ON-SALE at the STORES of the undersigned.

Wool packs, 10 lbs., and twine.

Liverpool salt in strong 3-bushel sacks.

Rock salt in large jumps.

Tobacco—best American manufactured.

Do. do. Colonial manufactured from American leaf.

Do. do. Colonial manufactured from Indian leaf.

Coogou tea in chests and halves.

Also a full assortment of groceries, oilmen's stores, &c., &c., suitable for family use.

Having given special attention to this branch of my business for the past 12 years, gentlemen favoring me with their orders through post or otherwise may rely on having them executed to their satisfaction.

JOHN BARLOW,

758 George-st. south,

Sydney.

F. C. Hancock.

PRACTICAL CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER, AND JEWELLER,

BEGS to state that he has taken the premises, previously occupied by the late Mr. Burr, next door to the EXAMINER Office, in Vulcan-street, and trusts to meet with that support from the public which it will be ever his study to merit.

Despatch and punctuality will be strictly regarded.

The Lowest Terms.

Our Store.

JAMES POLLOCK,

Wholesale and Retail General Storekeeper

Gold Buyer, &c.

Nerrigundah, Gulph Diggings.

COLONIAL INSTITUTION.

THE SYDNEY INSURANCE COM.

PANY, for Protection from Loss by Fire. Incorporated by Act of Council Victoria 18, 1855. Capital, £250,000, with unlimited liability of a numerous and wealthy body of Shareholders.

The Sydney Insurance Company insures Buildings, Merchandise and Chattel Property, at rates AS LOW as those of any other Company.

Directors: J. F. Josephson, Esq., M.L.A., chairman; M. E. Murnin, Esq., T. C. Breillat, Esq., James Fairfax, Esq., John Brewster, Esq., William Wofen, Esq.

Surveyor: James Hume Esq., Secretary: Mr. Joseph Iyer. Offices—Corner of Hunter and Pitt-streets, Sydney.

Agent for Moruya, Mr. A. Emmott.

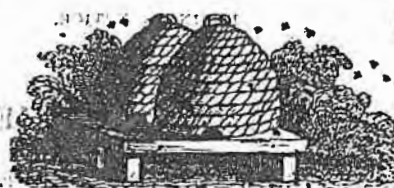
J. DUNN,

Haymarket, Sydney.

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Moruya and its vicinity, that Harness and Saddlery of his manufacture can be obtained of

MR. GUY,

Publican, Nelligen.



A EMMOTT

BEE-HIVE STORE,

MORUYA.

Wholesale and Retail

GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

Gold Purchased.

Nerrigundah.

The Post Office Store,

NERRIGUNDAH.

A VARIETY of first-class goods, consisting of Drapery, Groceries, Stationery, Mining Implements, &c., to be had at very moderate prices for cash only.

G. HARDY.

N.B.—Agent for the Daily and Weekly Empire, Illustrated Sydney News, Moruya Examiner, Bega Gazette, and Bako's Almanac.

G. HARDY is Deputy District Registrar of Births and Deaths for the Gulph Diggings and neighborhood.

BRAIDWOOD AGENCY.—Mr. C. T. WATSON, "News" Office, Braidwood, has been appointed agent for the MORUYA EXAMINER, and is authorised to transact all business in connection with the paper.

Queen's Head,

MORUYA.

THE undersigned, in returning his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and the visitors to this rising township, has now the pleasure of informing them that he has so far completed his new and spacious building, as to meet the requirements of the times. Visitors and others will find the accommodation equal to that which has secured such success to his former efforts, and he will renew them to great satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

The Wines, Spirits and Liquors have been selected from the best stock.

Good Beds and stabling, with civility and increasing attention to the household arrangements.

GEORGE CONSTABLE

January 21st, 1866.

THOS. J. STUTCHBURY,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.

Dangar's Buildings, Clarence-st., Sydney.

Storekeepers supplied with genuine articles at moderate prices and easy terms.

Commission executed, sales effected, and remittances promptly despatched.

Rosevear Smith.

AUCTIONEER, ACCOUNTANT, AND

GENERAL AGENT,

Moruya, and Gulph Diggings.

N.B.—Liberal advances if required, made property consigned for sale.

Ellison's

GUNDARY STEAM MILLS.

THE above Mill has commenced grinding.

Charges per bushel 1s. 6d. for grinding, smutting, and dressing.

Produce and Commission

Agent.

STEPHEN FREEMAN begs to acquaint the inhabitants of Illawarra, Kiama Shoalhaven, and surrounding districts, that he has commenced business as above, and is ready to receive all produce consigned to him, and hopes by giving his personal attention to the business to merit a share of their patronage.

Strict Monthly Accounts Rendered.

Stephen Freeman, 4, Dangar's Buildings, Clarence-street, Sydney.

Bateman's Bay Hotel,

BATEMAN'S BAY.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity through the medium of the EXAMINER, to inform the inhabitants of the district, and those visiting the important neighbourhood of MORUYA, that every accommodation for passengers embarking and disembarking by the steamers which put in upon the up and down trips to Moruya, Nelligen, and Sydney, will be found at the BATEMAN'S BAY HOTEL.

The new road is now open, and horses can be obtained at a few minutes' notice by passengers who may be desirous of making a quick trip to Moruya.

The best of Wines, Spirits, Cordials, &c., that the markets can supply, being from Importers of first standing.

Good Stabling; and horses left in the care of the landlord by persons proceeding to Sydney, will be taken every care of at moderate charges.

JAMES DONOVAN

Bateman's Bay, September 30, 1864.

M. R. GEORGE HARDY of Nerrigundah, is authorised to collect moneys and transact all other business for the MORUYA EXAMINER. W. J. CLEMENTS Proprietor

NOTICE is hereby given, that, by Deed dated the 21st December, 1865, I have been appointed by Mr. RICHARD GOULDING, his sole and irrevocable agent, for Vending, Exercising, and Controlling within the colony of New South Wales, certain Inventions, Improvements, and Patented Machines of his the said RICHARD GOULDING, for the Extraction of Gold, Silver, and other Metals from their ores or Matrices, and particularly described in certain letters patent, duly registered, according to law, and dated the 14th November, 1865.

JOHN F. RAE.

Lucknow, Wentworth Gold-field.

Mr. RAE will be happy to treat with parties requiring any of these really unparalleled machines. Practical results from one now working on the Wentworth Gold-field can be seen, on application.

CASH ADVANCES

MADE on consignments of Colonial Produce for sale in Sydney, and accounts rendered immediately by the undersigned.

JEREMIAH HEALEY.

Stock and Produce Merchant.

106, Sussex-street, Sydney.

Notice.

Live and Let Live Store,

Adjoining the Silver Mines and Moruya Quartz Reefs.

J. NELMES in returning his sincere thanks for the encouragement he has received since opening the above Store, begs to state that he has just laid in a large stock of New Goods, suitable for the locality, which he offers at moderate rates.

Colonial Produce Bought.

To be Sold Privately

THE right and interest in a Mineral Leasehold, consisting of 20 acres now sublet to the Bergalia Mineral Reef Company at a yearly rent of £100. The ground is subject to an annual payment of £5 to the Government.

ALSO

A valuable Mineral Leasehold, situated near Wamban Creek, convenient to both the crushers now erected, with a gentle descent to both. The reef shows about 5 ft. thickness in several places, and has been proved to contain silver and gold besides other metals.

The only reason the proprietor wishes to sell is on account of his removal to his property on the Clarence River.

Apply to Messrs. Ellis and Mackinson, 89, Elizabeth-street, Sydney; or at the EXAMINER Office, Moruya.

CRITERION HOTEL.

NERRIGUNDAH.

W. Harkins, late proprietor.

O. PATTIMORE having had the above hotel transferred to him by the late proprietor, has entered upon his duties as host of the well known hostelry, where he hopes to receive that patronage which it will be ever his study to merit by civility and attention to the wants of his customers.

The best Wines, Ales, Porter, Liqueurs, and Cordials.

Good Stabling.

SYDNEY AGENCY.

THE agency of the EXAMINER in the metropolis, is transferred to Messrs. GREVILLE and BIRD, of Bridge-street, Sydney, from this date, who are alone authorised to receive all advertisements, payments, and subscriptions, on behalf of the proprietor.



[CIRCULAR]

THE ADELAIDE HOTEL,

Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Store.

VULCAN-STREET, MORUYA.

TO VISITORS TO, AND THE INHABITANTS OF MORUYA—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—

Taking advantage of the publication of the MORUYA EXAMINER, I beg to return my sincere thanks for the patronage I have received since establishing the above Hotel, which has been erected with a view of supplying an accommodation, the want of which had long been felt in Moruya.

The premises are large and commodious, and the accommodation will be found to be such as will suit the requirements of all classes.

Private rooms can be had by visitors.

No expense has been spared to render the ADELAIDE HOTEL suitable in every respect. Stabling, with the best of forage, is under the care of an experienced Ostler and no pains are spared to render the Hotel worthy of the support which the proprietor has, in its erection, studied to obtain.

** The best of Wines, Ales, Porter (bottled and in draught), Cordials, Pineapple Cider, and Spirits, only kept in stock.

I have the honour to be

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. STANLEY.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

MARK SPENCE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER

TOWN AND

MORUYA GOLD BUYER.

Colonial Produce Bought.

High-street, Nerrigundah.

Branch Stores at Deep Creek and Upper Township.

W. Carruthers.

Auctioneer and Crown Lands Appraiser,

Moruya, Nerrigundah, and Wagonga.

All communications will be punctually at

Terms, moderate.



Criterion Bakery,

NERRIGUNDAH.

WILLIAM DONOVAN,

FANCY BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Colonial produce packed to any part of the Diggings at Nerrigundah rates for cash only.

C. I. Watson, and Co.,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

BRAIDWOOD.

Liberal advances made on goods for unserved sale.

The Shannon View Hotel

JOSEPH STEPHENS.

HAVING opened the above Hotel, begs to remind his Moruya and Bodalla friends, and the general public, that his house has been re-fitted in a substantial manner, appropriate for travellers and visitors; and for cleanliness and comfort cannot be surpassed.

Good clover and rye grass paddocks, and a roomy lock-up stable.

Every attention paid, and the best wines, spirits, ale, porter, and cordials, only kept on hand.

F. W. Scrimes.

GULPH INN AND STORES,

NERRIGUNDAH.

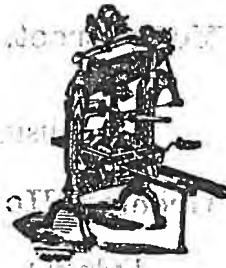
Good Stabling, Unsulphurated Liquors, Cleanliness, and comforts of a home.

NERRIGUNDAH AGENCY.—Mr. FACILIDES, Storekeeper, of Nerrigundah, has been appointed agent for the MORUYA EXAMINER, and is authorised to transact all business in connection with the paper. Copies of the EXAMINER can be obtained upon application. Advertisements and orders for Job Printing forwarded to the office, Moruya.

MORUYA EXAMINER

GENERAL

PRINTING OFFICE.



It being a convenience to, and the interest of a district, that, as far as possible, it should furnish its own requirements, it has been an object, whilst providing a plant for The EXAMINER Newspaper, also to obtain such additions as may be desirable for the execution of every description of

JOB PRINTING.

We therefore beg to inform our friends that we are in a position to execute, at Moruya all orders entrusted to us, thus saving the necessity and inconvenience of a dependency on other distant localities.

POSTING BILLS.

We have an excellent assortment of large type suitable for placards of any dimensions; and for

BILLHEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS &c

we have secured a first-rate selection of materials.

All orders will be executed with the utmost attention to the wishes of those who may favor us with their commands, with the strictest punctuality and promptest despatch.

Our prices will be reasonable, and as the postage for small parcels is light, we shall be able to deliver all completed orders at economical rates.

A line sent to our address, EXAMINER Office, Vulcan-street, Moruya, will secure immediate attention.

W. J. CLEMENTS.

Proprietor.

THE

Moruya Examiner.

Is published every Friday morning and forwarded by runners and post to all parts of the colony.

Subscription to the EXAMINER is £1 per annum, if paid in advance.

THE CHARGE FOR ADVERTISING is as follows:—

For one inch of space 3s.

Every additional inch 1s. 6d.

Advertisements must bear upon the face, the number of times they are to be inserted or they will be continued and charged for dingy.

Orders for withdrawal must be sent the office, before 6 p.m. on Wednesdays, they cannot be attended to, and orders for setting advertisements, to secure publication must be sent to the office by 6 p.m. on Thursdays.

Notice.

ALL orders for Magazines, &c., will be received at the EXAMINER Office.

MORUYA. Printed and published at the EXAMINER Office, Vulcan-street, by W. J. Clements, residing in Campbell-street, Moruya, in the colony of New South Wales.—March 2, 1866.