

**Late English News.**

For the following English intelligence up to the 12th of September, we are indebted to the Port Phillip journals received on Tuesday last, and to the *Sydney Morning Herald*.

"By the Vixen, we have English journals up to the 11th September, but though the space over which the additional intelligence spreads is considerable, the absence of the Court and the prerogation of Parliament combine to render the news somewhat comparatively uninteresting.

The Queen had returned from the continent, where she had been enjoying the hospitality of the parents of her Royal Consort, Prince Albert, at Saxe Gotha.—Prince Albert's birthday, 26th August, was celebrated with great rejoicings. The expenses of the *fetes* on the Rhine in honour of Her Majesty, are said to have cost 5,000,000 francs, the musicians having received no less than 400,000*l*.

The French, it was said, had determined to abandon their possessions in Oceania, the fortitude of poor Queen Pomare, and the fidelity of her adherents, having at length shamed them out of their base attempts to maintain the Protectorate of Tahiti.

M. Arago, the French philosopher, was obtaining great credit for the accuracy of his predictions. He announced that the Seine would be frozen over on the 8th March, and it was so; that the weather would change on the 20th August, and it did, after a storm which left fearful traces of its pressure at Rouen. He had also foretold a brilliant September, and to all appearances, his prediction was likely to be verified.

Sir Henry Pottinger was to have the Colony of the 75th foot, vacant by the death of Sir William Hutchinson.

A Garrison order had been issued at Gibraltar for prohibiting medical officers from practising mesmerism.

For the foregoing, we are indebted to the "*Melbourne Courier*."

From an extract from a London paper of the 11th Sept., in the "*P. P. Patriot*," it appeared Her Majesty had, shortly after her arrival from Prussia, gone on a visit to the King of the French, at the chateau D'Eu.—the same journal also states that the Vixen brings intelligence that the harvest is one of the richest and most plentiful that has blessed Great Britain for years past: that the condition of trade is healthy, and wool likely to maintain its prices.

A soldier named Hill, attached to the 67th regiment, stationed in Dublin, had given himself up as the murderer of Eliza Grimwood, which occasioned so much interest in London, at the time of its occurrence, about 8 years ago. On being brought before a Police Court in London, he acknowledged having accused himself of the crime, but denied that he was guilty of it, and stated that he had become a self-accuser for the purpose of getting clear from his regiment, in which he alleged great tyranny had been exercised towards him.

Sydney papers up to the 26th of April, had been received in London.

Van Diemen's Land was attracting some little notice at the hands of the metropolitan press, and the "*Times*" had devoted one of its "Thunderers" to the "*felony of Van Diemen's Land*," and in the eye of our contemporary the sister colony is described as nothing short of a perfect Pandemonium, "a vast goal into which the stream of crime is poured in a single channel of overwhelming ruin." Lord Stanley is designated the cause of all this, and charged with attempting to destroy both Van Diemen's Land and New South Wales.

Sir Thomas Wilde had entered into the matrimonial state with Lady Augusta D'Este, the daughter of his late Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex.—The demand for British manufactures on the Continent was on the increase.—Mrs. Frost, wife of the Newport Chartist, had proceeded to Hobart Town, as Matron of a female convict ship.—Lord Stanley was laid up with a fit of the gout.—A dreadful famine was devastating Poland, and the lower classes there were actually boiling and devouring potato stalks, and added to this was the fact of a considerable failure of the crops.—An extensive case of forgery had occurred at Tavistock, the result of which was the committal for trial of a Mr. Searle, a woollen manufacturer.—In the late Session of Parliament, acts were obtained for the construction of 3,650 miles of Railway, 2090 miles in Great Britain, and Ireland, 650. The capital required for such being, in Great Britain, £31,680,000 or £15,000 per mile.—"On a recent occasion the Emperor of Russia addressed the students of a college at Warsaw, in the following ill-boding strain:—"I know well that you are like your revolutionary parents; I know well in what principles you are educated, but have a care, do not put them in practice, for if you do, I will send you to a place where you will have reason to remember me." What can be expected from a Beast but a growl, and from a Bear but that he will devour.

IRELAND.—The Repeal agitation was proceeding steadily, and Mr. O'Connell had intimated his intention of agitating the counties, commencing with Tipperary. A regular wedding of the Magistracy was taking place; Captain Archdall, Messrs. Clelland, McKean, and others, having been superseded for taking part in Orange processions.—The National Board of Education in Ireland had received a charter of incorporation.

AMERICA.—There appears to be but little doubt that Mexico has declared war against the United States, on account of the annexation of Texas. Unless some European interferences, the war would not be of long duration.

The "*Great Britain*" had arrived at New York. Brother Jonathan does not think much of her, and considers her a very clumsy vessel. She performed the voyage, 3,304 miles, against foul winds, cross seas, and thick fogs, in 354 hours, giving an average of 9½ knots (or 10½ statute miles,) per hour. The vibrating motion of the vessel through the screw being employed in place of the paddle-wheels, was scarcely perceptible.

**Port Phillip.**

THE KESTREL.—The trial of the captain and mate of this vessel, has been postponed until next sittings of the Criminal Court, (about the middle of this month). The mate has now to answer another charge, that of causing a Lascar named Mahomed, to lose one of his eyes. The other charges alluded to in our last, preferred against the captain and mate by several of the crew, were found on investigation not to be so serious as were represented. One of them was so trumped that it was dismissed—in a second, a fine of 5*s*, and in a third one of 50*s* was imposed. The Lascar seaman belonging to this ship are placed in a very unfortunate position. The Crown has refused to support them until the trial comes on, and they are therefore destitute, and would be at the present moment starving, if a public subscription had not been set on foot to supply their wants; the donations however, it is to be regretted, have been extremely limited. The "*P. P. Patriot*" well observes, in relation to the niggardly economy of the authorities—"These men are open to many temptations from their destitute situation, and for the sake of justice and humanity should be protected by the Crown. Advantage might be taken of their position to defeat the ends of justice."

The "*Patriot*" seems to consider Captain Beavis is the victim of a conspiracy, and will be found at the trial, to have been more sinned against than sinning. At the late Criminal Sessions, every prisoner was either convicted or pleaded guilty; a circumstance the "*Patriot*" states to be unparalleled in the annals of Australia Felix Criminal Jurisprudence. On the trial of one of the prisoners for keeping a disorderly house—some horrid disclosures were made. It appeared that three or four young females (the eldest not exceeding 17, and the youngest 13 years of age,) had been decoyed into the miscreant's house, and ruined. His Honor, in passing sentence, regretted the law scarcely, (as the case must be dealt with as a misdemeanour,) provided sufficient punishment for the offence.—Mr. Goodman, the proprietor of the *Dangerous* type, had, in the course of a four months sojourn in Melbourne, netted £870, by taking people off.

It is said that his Excellency purposed paying a visit to this province, prior to his relinquishing the Government of the Colony.—The "*Courier*" acting on the idea that his Excellency has recommended to the Home Government, "*Separation*," suggests that, should such be the case, subscriptions should be entered into for a statue of Sir George being erected.—The journeymen Tailors in Melbourne, have struck work, demanding an increase of 2*d*. per hour on their wages.—350 Ticket-of-Leave prisoners were expected to arrive at Melbourne from England.—Mr. Cunningham, (the Separation Delegate), was expected to leave for England in the course of the present month.

A Public Meeting was to be called by the Mayor, on requisition by agricultural farm laborers and servants, to take into consideration the very harsh and stringent enactments in the recently passed Masters' and Servants' Act, and for the purpose of petitioning the Queen to disallow the said Act. The confines in the Melbourne Gaol had lately become so refractory that it was found necessary to administer wholesome correction; the infliction of 30 lashes on a ringleader, inspired terror and consequently good behaviour.—A species of Cholera was prevalent in Melbourne.

Mr. Willis, who it was expected would come forward for the vacant M. C.-ship has declined.

GEELONG.—In our last issue we noticed the discovery of a fossil mummy in this district. Our information was derived from the "*Patriot*," the "*Geelong Advertiser*" reaching us most irregularly: but the last named paper having since come to hand, we give its report of the circumstance:—"There is now to be seen at the Retreat Hotel, South Geelong, a stone which was found on the banks of the Leigh, which bears every appearance of being a petrified mummy or human body. The head, nose, ears, and chin are in good proportion, the neck, shoulder-blade also well developed; but the hips and thighs are twisted half-round, as if the body had been crushed by a heavy substance falling upon it. Whether the stone is really what it appears to be, or not, it is nevertheless a singular curiosity. The stone appears to be solid, except in the head, which is decidedly hollow."—The Church of England congregation at Geelong, have, after a series of delays and disappointments, succeeded in procuring the positive appointment of a resident

clergyman. The gentleman selected, is the Reverend Ebenezer Collins, who has acquired some celebrity as a traveller in Africa and other countries.

The man suspected of being the perpetrator of the horrid murder lately noticed in our columns, had, after a chase of nearly 200 miles, been apprehended, and at the date of our latest news had undergone an initiatory examination.

**South Australia.**

By late arrivals we have received files of Adelaide journals (extending over nearly two months) to the 6th ult., and have to acknowledge the receipt of a fresh weekly, in the "*Australiana*," which takes the no Popery side in religious matters. We feel bound to say that its arguments are distinguished by strong reasoning, and well-est phrases.

It would be wonderful to receive from Adelaide any gloomy intelligence. And judging from the indisputable evidence of official returns, in fiscal and commercial matters, the colony's prosperity is rapidly increasing, and likely to advance in its go-ahead movement, as fresh emigrants and influx of capital are almost daily arriving—and almost daily the mineral wealth of the colony is becoming more and more richly developed.

Governor Grey is already missed. Gov. Robe lost not many hours in giving a taste of his quality, by altering some of the land regulations of his predecessor, this, and the indignation consequent on intelligence arriving from England of Lord Stanley's contemplated mineral reserve, are the only subjects which appear to prevent South Australia being a colony distinguished for universal satisfaction amongst its residents.

Below will be found a gleanings from our files.

RATE OF WAGES.—The "*Adelaide Observer*" gives the following return of the labour market, on the 6th ult.:—bricklayers, fully employed, 5*s*. to 6*s*. per day; charcoal burners, in great request; Cooks and other domestic servants (good) £18 per ann.; Men servants £25 per ann.; carpenters, fully employed, 5*s*. to 6*s*. 6*d*. per day; engineers, founders, and turners, and all other tradesmen and mechanics find no lack of employment—wages good, and varying according to ability, farm labourers are scarce, and getting 10*s*. to 12*s*. per week with rations; town labourers 16*s*. to 21*s*. per week; miners are paid from 35*s*. to 40*s*. per week, and so scarce is this description of labour, that common labourers have been paid 7*s*. 6*d*. per day; masons 5*s*. to 6*s*. per day; plasterers, work abundant, 6*s*. 6*d*. per day; printers, more could be employed; joiners, plumbers and glaziers fully employed, 4*s*. to 5*s*. per day; shepherds 12*s*. per week with rations; smiths 25*s*. to 30*s*. per week; sawyers, more work than they can do, 10*s*. per 100 feet hardwood, 7*s*. for soft wood; shoemakers from 20*s*. to 40*s*. per week; saddlers 30*s*. per week; tailors 6*d*. per hour; tinsmiths 30*s*. per week; tanners and curriers 25*s*. to 35*s*. per week, more wanted; wheelwrights 5*s*. to 5*s*. 6*d*. per day. The latest prices are, wheat 2*s*. 9*d*. to 3*s*. per bushel; sheep 9*s*. to 10*s*. each; beef 3*d*. to 4*d*. per lb.

The grasshoppers, caterpillars and locusts had been very destructive in the neighbourhood of Adelaide. £5 shares in one of the mining companies were freely bought at £25.

The average price of this years clip of wool was 14*d*. to 15*d*. per lb. It is calculated the colony would this year afford 6000 bales, which would realise in Adelaide £84,000. A project for a railway had been started and was likely to be carried into execution, from Adelaide to the port. Several additional Christian places of worship were already in the course of erection or would shortly be so. An addition to the other valuable minerals, in cobalt had been discovered in the colony. The schooner *Mariner* had been wrecked on her voyage from Port Phillip to Adelaide, no lives were lost and the cargo was but slightly damaged. An enterprising colonist had discovered a fish from which isinglass could be extensively manufactured.

**Van Diemen's Land.**

Sir Eardly Wilmot, had at length succeeded in finding six gentlemen to fill up the vacancies in the Legislative Council. The epistle which went round to the various parties who were solicited to have M. C. tacked to their names, has got into print, and is a document of rather thimble-rig order.

A great demonstration had occurred at Launceston, in welcoming the arrival at that place, of Mr. Dry, one of the 6 resignees. The greater portion of the inhabitants assembled en masse and meeting him some few miles from the town, escorted him in, with all the honours of huzzas, flags flying, and drums beating.

A meeting was to be held at Hobart Town, for the purpose of petitioning the Queen and the Houses of Parliament, for a Representative Assembly—and a petition to Her Majesty, praying Sir Eardly Wilmot's recall, was said to be in course of signature.

The caterpillars were very destructive throughout the colony, and in some of the towns, were seen in thousands in the public streets.

A private of the 11th regiment, while under the influence of drink, had nearly terminated the life of his own child, by stabbing it in two or three places with a bayonet.—The "*Hobart Town Observer*" mentions Despatches had been received by a late vessel from England, authorising the Governor to employ the prisoners in the construction of bridges, water works, and irrigation: the labor to be paid from the profits that may be derived from these schemes.—Wicked Wilany was running the extreme animal in the colony, some seizures had been made.

**Tim Tippet's Ticket.**

A COLONIAL TALE.

(Continued.)

"Tim's new acquaintance discoursed upon the good old times."

"You consider yourself I know said the old man; to have gone through a good deal, and been the victim of many acts of tyranny, since you have been in the colony; I was as young as yourself once, and thought so too, I know you have suffered much that you thought horrible; but when you have heard what I have seen, you will consider your troubles, to have been mere trifles, to what you might have undergone had you been in the colony as long as I have.

It is now five and thirty years, since I landed in Botany Bay, as it was then called, but some of the swells, having got rich, and finding when they got home, and talked of Botany Bay, people looked queer, and buttoned up their breeches pockets, managed to get it called New South Wales, and then getting hold of some chap, who made up fine words out of the old languages christened it, over a bottle, Australia;

Bless my heart! how Sydney is altered since then, there wasn't 20 houses in what they now call George street, and they were only bark huts, he who had a wooden house that moved on wheels, was thought to have a mansion, and he who built one, with a brick chimney was nearly as great a man as a Government officer;—those were the days for pleasure, plenty of rum drinking, plenty of hangings, which was always a good two days holiday, the one to see the man or men hung, (for they seldom rigged the gibbet for one), and then get drunk; and the next day to get sober, which cost nearly as much run as the first: and here my new friend, let me give you a word of solemn advice, its an old man's opinion, and given after thirty-five years observation, that same rum, has been the curse of this colony, and has driven more men to the gallows, than all the cruel barbarities and bad laws which ignorant and tyrannical rulers have perpetrated in the country; therefore shun it as you would a black snake or a death adder: one glass leads to two, and two to three, and so on; Tim thought of himself and his friend at the Thistle, and murmuringly admitted the truth of the assertion.

I speak continued the old man from experience, my parents were what is called respectable at home, and I got lagged for what I see by the papers, they would now-a-days, have given me three months on the mill for, but the Judge who sent me here, had cousins in the colony, and he had an eye to sending them plenty of labor, I had a decent education, that's to say could read and write, and get on pretty well with the common rules of arithmetic, and these were great things when I came into the colony, and I was looked upon as a great scholar. I could point out in Sydney, many men who now drive carriages and four; own streets of houses, and have whalers at sea, who hadn't then half the education I had,—they kept from rum,—I didn't, and you see the coat I've on and how I'm drest now, I barely eke out a livelihood from some land which I rent; I once had a grant of some of the finest in the country, but it went for rum. Sold it all for rum, said Tim interrupting with some amazement; yes, but not exactly as you seem to think all at once, the way was thus; I came down to Sydney with produce,—sold it well and got what would be a little fortune to a careful man; just as I was leaving Sydney a shipmate whom I had not seen for some year or two met me, told me, his wife had the day before arrived, he had got himself, as was the custom in those days, assigned to her, and allowed a Ticket of exemption; the consequence was, his good fortune was to be celebrated by a glass, and he dragged me off to a public-house, where his wife was staying, and where we found another prisoner, who had experienced similar good fortune, and a tremendous host of friends, for rum, be it remembered, brings a crowd of friends; (Tim again thought of the Thistle) well I had a glass with my friend, and then I stood another glass in return and my friend's friend begged I'd drink a glass to his health which I did, and not liking to be a worse man than him stood another glass in return; then we had putting glasses all round, others came crowding in and we fell to drinking, and all I recollect afterwards was being aroused from the stupor I was in by seeing my shipmate with a knife reeking with blood in his hand, uttering most fearful curses, and calling down dreadful imprecations upon his own head, and his wife stretched upon the floor in a pool of blood. It appeared that the woman had endeavoured to draw him away from the company he was in, persuasion had been succeeded by remonstrance, rum had made the man a ruffian, and when she had put her arms round him to remove him, he had drawn a knife from his pocket and stabbed her to the heart; after a long voyage, and when after 5 years absence she had succeeded in having her husband restored to her, she was doomed within four and twenty hours of seeing him to meet through rum her death at his hands.

Hilloa says, Tim breakers a-head, do you see the blue jacket and cabbage tree in front, that's a fellow I have no wish to pass, he is one of the—traps let's get over the fence, and stay behind a good gum tree for half an hour, so that he may get a good distance before, for he may look behind.

I know the lay of the country well here, said the old man, and can take you a track where only four legged cattle stray, and two legged cattle like him won't think of coming, and yet lose no ground in our journey.

To be continued.

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