

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVED.

February 5.—Boujah Maider, cutter, from Melbourne. Feb. 8.—Aphrasia steamer, from Melbourne.

DEPARTURE.

February 6.—Diana cutter, for Melbourne. Feb. 6.—Governor LaTrobe cutter, for Melbourne.

MELBOURNE ARRIVED.

February 6.—Shamrock steamer, 300 tons, Gilmore master, from Sydney. Feb. 6.—Mary cutter, from Melbourne.

DEPARTURE.

February 6.—Marina and Elizabeth, schooner, for Sydney. Feb. 6.—Hero, cutter, for Portland Bay.

VESSELS EXPECTED FROM ENGLAND.

Heroline, from Liverpool. Parkfield, from London via Cape of Good Hope.

SYDNEY ARRIVAL.—January 29, Palestine barque, 359 tons, Captain Sims, from London.

CALENDAR.

Sun rises this day at 57 minutes past 5, and sets at 3 minutes past 7, mean time.

Geelong Advertiser.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1845.

NEWS BY THIS EVENING'S MAIL.

LATER ENGLISH NEWS.

By the Palestine news has been received to the 2nd October, being one day later than we had previously received.

Preparations were being made for the Queen and Prince Albert at Windsor, where they were confidently expected to arrive on the following day, October 3d.

The important discovery in the Southern hemisphere, lately made by H.M.S. Erebus and Terror, we understand are to be further extended.

From what we stated yesterday from the Rio newspapers, it is evident that the Brazilian Government have determined to avoid hostilities with Russia.

A Free Trade Club has been established in London. The following are the names of the gentlemen composing the committee of Management.

DR. WOLFF.—We are informed that, after much correspondence, and obtaining from our own government

all the interference and aid it feels authorised to undertake for the release of Dr. Wolff, Captain Grover a few days since started for St. Petersburg, personally to interest the Emperor Nicholas in the same humane and holy cause.

WOOL.—The Australian wool sales are proceeding with spirit. Prices are fully as high as at the last sales.

MELBOURNE.

PUBLIC DINNER TO MR. JUSTICE JEFFCOTT.—This public demonstration of respect and regret at the resignation of Mr. Jeffcott, of the office of Judge of this province, and at his projected departure from the colony, came off at the Royal Hotel, Collins-street, on the evening of Thursday last.

HOSPITAL MEETING.—This meeting was held yesterday morning at the Royal Hotel at three o'clock, to adopt measures for the erection of an Hospital.

OUR NEW JUDGE.—Mr. Justice Therry arrived in the province yesterday morning by the Shamrock, steamer, and in the course of the day his Honor was sworn into office as Resident Judge of the District of Port Phillip before his Honor the Superintendent.

CUSTOMS' DEFALCATIONS.—We observe that the Government are taking unequivocal measures with respect to alleged defalcations which have occurred in the Melbourne Customs department, while under the management of Mr. Sub-collector Webb.

GOLD.—The Banks have been issuing somewhat largely in gold during the past week, a rare occurrence.

THE CUSTOMS.—Yesterday morning before the sale by auction of Mr Webb's furniture, advertised by

Messrs Brodie and Cruikshank for eleven o'clock, took place, notices were served upon the auctioneers and other parties concerned, that the property offered for sale was claimed by the government on account of Mr Webb's deficiencies in his public accounts in connexion with the Customs Department.

DR. LANG.—The absurd hubbub which has indiscreetly been created respecting the expected arrival of the Rev. gentleman, met with a sad damper, on the arrival of the Shamrock on Thursday morning.

PORTLAND.

SHEEP.—Messrs. Bells and Buchanan, of Melbourne, have had £30,000 deposited in their hands by different settlers, whose wool they purchased or upon which they made advances, for the purpose of buying sheep, but they are afraid that, owing to the present high price, they will not be able to get the whole invested.

OUR PORT.—It must be highly gratifying to every man, having an interest directly or indirectly in the town or district of Portland, to hear that Mr Lennox, whose competency to judge on such matters few will dispute, states, that our Bay is one of the finest he has ever seen!!!—Portland Gazette.

COLAC RACES.

These Races came off with great eclat on the 5th instant, over the new course on the banks of Lake Colac. The company assembled was very numerous, comprising many gentlemen from Geelong and the neighbourhood, and all the settlers on the lake.

The sports of the day were concluded at "The Crook and Plaid" by an excellent dinner, at which above forty gentlemen were present. After the usual toasts (not forgetting "Success to Colac Races") were drunk, songs and glees enlivened the evening to a late hour, and the meeting separated highly delighted with the day's entertainment.

TRIAL STAKES.

For two and three year olds, carrying 10st. 10lbs. Heats one mile. Sory's c.c. Cheroot, by Majestic . . . 1 1 1 Austin's g.c. Lottery, by Forester . . . 2 2 2 Carfrae's b.c. Paul Jones, by Man Trap 3 3 3

COLAC PURSE.

For all horses, &c., carrying 11st. Heats one mile and a half. Dewing's c.h. Romeo . . . 3 1 1 Austin's b.h. Spider . . . 1 2 2 Bell's g.h. Mooteradderoo . . . 2 3 3

SCURRY STAKES.

For horses of all ages, catch weights. Heats one mile. Bell's b.h. Peter Pindar . . . 2 1 1 Richardson's bk h. Black Prince 1 2 2 Dewing's b.h. Stockings . . . 3 3 3 Dewing's b.h. Bolivar . . . 4 0 0 Wells' g.c. Blue Bottle . . . 0 0 0

HURDLE RACE.

For all ages, carrying 12st.; 3lbs. allowed, &c. Heats, 1 mile and a half, over four hurdles. Dewing's c.h. Wild Harry . . . 1 2 1 Bell's c.h. Rover . . . 2 1 2 Carfrae's g.h. Grey Friar . . . 3 3 3

CHARGE OF CATTLE STEALING.—On Thursday last Mr. Robert Moore, brought before the Police Bench, on a charge of cattle stealing.

At his own request the examination of the case was postponed until Monday next. The circumstances out of which the charge has arisen, are as follow:—Mr. Robert Meikle, formerly in the employ of Dr. Thomson, was the owner of a small head of cattle, amounting to about fifty head; he had been drinking at Mr. Moore's house for several days, and while in a state of intoxication talked about selling his cattle. Moore said he knew a gentleman who wished to purchase cattle, and who would be at his house in a few days, and offered to take charge of the cattle till then. Meikle agreed, and gave Moore a written order to receive the cattle from Dr. Thomson, in whose possession they were. Dr. Thomson being acquainted with Meikle's style of writing, both when drunk and sober, refused to give the cattle up. Meikle was informed of this refusal, and was persuaded to sign a bill of sale to Moore, merely, as he now declares, with the view of getting the cattle out of Dr. Thomson's hands. The bill of sale acknowledged that value had been received, although Meikle declares he only got a half-a-crown in cash, Moore consenting to pay his local debts. Subsequently Moore obtained possession of the cattle, and sold a number of them within a few days afterwards, a portion of which were unbranded, and now claimed by Dr. Thomson. This is the case for the prosecution; but as there was unquestionably an actual sale of the cattle in the presence of witnesses, the evidence for the defence may materially alter the complexion of the case, and in the meantime the accused party should not be hastily blamed. We understand the celebrated John Bowden has a hand in the matter, not criminally of course.

THE SCAB.—The present month being the only one of the twelve in which scabby sheep are allowed to travel; the settlers along the principal lines of road are kept on the alert whenever the rumour of a diseased flock being en route is spread abroad. Many settlers have an idea that during this month scabby sheep may be driven anywhere with impunity, but the act only allows of their travelling along the public roads, and not across settler's runs, nor on purchased lands. On Thursday last Mr. Riley laid an information against Dr. Thomson and Mr. Armstrong, for driving diseased sheep over his land, but the evidence was defective, as Mr. Riley did not examine the sheep at the time, but could only prove that they had been dressed a fortnight before. The Bench reluctantly dismissed the case, remarking that they were determined strictly to administer the law in such cases, and regretting that in the present instance Armstrong had not been summoned as a witness instead of a principal.

DISTRICT COUNCIL.

The District Council have had two meetings during the week; one of them this afternoon, but we must postpone giving a formal report until our next.

The first meeting was for the purpose of passing a Bye Law to amend Bye Law No. 4, by which the assessment lists may be corrected at any time of the year.

At the meeting this afternoon, Mr Lloyd brought forward his motion for amalgamating the offices of Secretary and Treasurer. This was carried, against considerable opposition.

Mr. Fenwick gave notice of moving for a vote of compensation to the Treasurer.

Adjourned to Thursday, the 13th instant.

To the Editor of the Geelong Advertiser.

SIR.—At a meeting of the Geelong Total Abstinence Society, held on Tuesday evening, the 4th February, it was moved, seconded, and carried unanimously, that the meetings of the Society for the future are to be commenced and closed with prayer. This resolution has caused a great deal of prejudice amongst several Teetotallers (as also amongst non-teetotallers), who strongly object against these meetings being commenced and closed with prayer; and I cannot but think that those persons who object to prayers in such a noble cause, cannot possibly see the matter in a right light; I will put the world at defiance to say that Total Abstinence is not a good cause; then, if it is a good cause, why object to ask the blessing of that Providence, without whom we can do nothing, and without whom neither Total Abstinence, nor yet any other cause, can prosper; and I beg leave to say that I really think it is to be regretted that the meetings of the society have not been conducted in a more serious and solemn manner. Some will say it is not, but I say it is a most serious and indispensable duty of the active Teetotaler to be instrumental in

dragging his fellow creatures from the destructive brink of drunkenness to a road of safety that will lead first to enjoy all those temporal blessings that a good providence had designed for man, and after he becomes master of his intellectual powers, and possessed of his sober senses, will cause him to reflect upon more serious matters. Whatever nomination he belongs to, he will in conscience feel it his duty to attend some place of worship, this will increase his happiness, and ultimately it will make him duly prepared for everlasting joy and felicity in heaven.

If God be the only one to whom the Society can look for guidance, why should any reasonable being object to ask in a short prayer for that blessing to be granted, which is necessary for its progress and prosperity.

It is reported that the Geelong Total Abstinence Society is going to be formed into a denominational society, but that I promptly deny, because we are now as willing as ever to receive any denomination whatever into the Society, and as a proof that it will not be a denominational Society, I can find amongst the officiating members three or four different denominations.

Trusting that any person who may differ with me in opinion will please to give it publicity, and with this I will subscribe myself, Mr. Edi or.

Your most obedient Servant, A TEETOTALLER. Geelong, Feb. 6, 1845.

SYDNEY.

BAR MEETING.—MR. THERRY.—A meeting of the Bar was held last week at the chambers of the Attorney-General, to invite Mr. Therry to a dinner, previous to his leaving Sydney to take his seat upon the Port Phillip Bench. The meeting was attended (besides the Attorney-General, who was in the chair) by the Solicitor-General, Mr. Purefoy, Mr. Raymond, Mr. Windeyer, Mr. Broadhurst, and Mr. Michie. Mr. srs. Kerr, Donnelly, Carter, Milford, Gordon, Callaghan, Fisher, Cheeke, and Darvall were not present, but intimated by communication through the Attorney-General their intention to join in the compliment. The result of the meeting was, that the Attorney-General communicated to Mr. Therry the unanimous resolution of the Bar to invite him to a congratulatory dinner on his promotion to the Bench of Port Phillip, and requesting him to name a day convenient to himself, on which it was proposed to invite the Chief Justice and other Judges to meet him. Mr. Therry, in reply to this very complimentary invitation, avowed the gratification he derived from the assurance which this invitation afforded, that he carried with him to the new sphere of his duties the good opinion and regard of the Bar of Australia, of which he had now been for fifteen years a member. He regarded it as a testimonial of which he was very proud, and for which he was very grateful; but expressed his regret that the uncertain day of his departure prevented him from naming any day on which he could promise the punctual fulfilment of the proposed engagement.

COLONIAL LOYALTY.—"That generous loyalty to rank and sex—that proud submission—that dignified obedience—which kept alive even in servitude itself, a spirit of the most exalted freedom."—(Burke on the French Revolution.) The above splendid passage of a great writer contains, if not an accurate definition, at any rate, a sufficiently clear description of loyalty for our present purpose. Omitting the epithets, we learn from it that loyalty consists in submission and obedience to a higher rank and weaker sex; both which claims we recognise as united in the person of our most gracious Sovereign. Mr Burke has not informed us why this submission and obedience are to be paid; but, in the present instance, we can be at no loss for a reason. Her Majesty is the descendant of a long line of Sovereigns, whose names are associated with the brightest periods of our history, and whose title to the throne is endeared to our sympathies by its inseparable connection with the principle that it is the right of subjects to dethrone tyrannical princes. To Her Majesty, amiable in her person, and happy in her domestic relations, we have pleasure in rendering that royalty, which she might demand from us as a right; and in this respect we yield to none of our fellow-colonists.—Atlas.

LORD BYRON.—Among the objects entrusted to the care of the banker Caccia, who was declared a bankrupt last month, was a box containing the manuscripts of Lord Byron. The box, belonging to the Countess Guicciotti, to whom the great poet bequeathed his most precious souvenirs, was claimed on the 19th from the syndic of the bankruptcy by M. Micard, the attorney for the noble Countess. Besides the manuscripts of all the print-d works of Lord Byron, there are a few unpublished poems and critical notes written by himself on his own publications.