apbell, schooner, 144 tons, Moyall, for M. J. Campbell, agent. oner, 135 tons, Scott, from Warrnambool.

d, agest.
cateon, schooner, 85 tons, Black, from Warr-C. B. Bond, agent.
steamer, 300 tons, Mann, from Grafton 5th
Panengers-Mrs. Curry and child, Mrs.
a Rex, Messr. Curry, Deacon, and 6 in the sina, barque, 231 tons, Lakie, from Adelaide

aptain, agent. Helen Masgregor, steamer, 200 tons, Muir, from arence River 8th instant. Passengers—Mr. T. Bawm, Haster and Miss Bawden, T. Fisher, Messra, ogers, Page, Martin, Layton, Strauss, and lu in the cerage. C. and N.E.S. N. Co., agents. Platypus, steamer, 204 tons, Greer, from Macleay iver 6th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mr. Syanar, T. Watson, and Mr. Sullivan. C. and R.E.S.N. Co.,

#### DEPARTURES. - May 10.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

ENTERED OUTWARDS, —May 10.
Desperandum, brig, 157 tons, Towner, for Mel, via Newcastle, Captain, agent.

CLEARANCES.—May 10.
ia, 526 tons, Howes, for Singapore.
ence, schooner, 76 tons, Abson, for Leith,

Florence, schooner, 76 tons, Abson, for Leith, a ballast.

Lautita, barque, 225 tons, Oelrich, for Hongkong,
Australia, schooner, 124 tons, Lynch, for Brisbane.

City of Adelaide, steamer, 1000 tons, Walker, for
Gibourne, Passengers—Mrs. Drysdale and 5 children,
fiss Drysdale, Miss Simpson, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs.
hurnett, Mrs. Wildash, Miss B. Armstrong, Mrs. Bury,
fiss Bury, Mrs. Egan, Captain Richardson, Mesers,
Drysdale, T. F. Bury, J. W. Ronald, J. J. Phelps,
Li. A., H. Power, Cowper, Newell, Learmonth, W.
C. G. Burnett, J. Haines, Wills, P. J. Keighran, Egan,
Schomburgh, J. Huat, G. Leanot, Graham, W. Richand, and 21 in the steerage.

Egmoat, steamer, 400 tons, Wall, for Rock hamptonlassengers—Mrs. M'Lood and servant, Mr. W. F.
Lohaon, and G in the steerage.

COARTWINS.—Will Wakch, for Brisbais Water;
West Hartley No. 2, for Richmond River; Listle Pet,
or Wollengong; Barwon, for Bull; William and Betsy,
or Rocken lay; Sylvanus, for Brush Island; Galatea,
or Newcastle.

for Wollongong; Barwon, for Bulli; William agel Betty, for Broken Blay; Sylvanus, for Brush Island; Galates, for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—May 10.

Pomona, from London: 25 rolls lead, Goodlet and Buith; 183 sacks, Barker and Co.; 19 quarter-casks brandy, J. Taylor; 30 quarter-casks, 2 cases, Smith, Brothers; 50 hogsheads rum, 42 packages, Fanning, Griffiths and Co.; 8 packages, Caird, Faberson and Co.; 35 packages, Edit, Faberson and Co.; 37 packages, Fanning, Griffiths and Co.; 130 packages, Soot, Honderson, and Co.; 35 boxes, 41 rails, Commissioner for Railways; I mass, J. Taylor; 3 cases, J. J. Moore; 1 cases, M. Pairi, 27 bases, paper, 18 cases, J. Fairfax and Sons; 2 cases, Hamburger Brothers; 4 cases, I. J. Jacobs; 1371 ovens and covers, 502 pote, 279 packages, P. Lametter and Co.; 12 packages, R. Towns and Go.; 1 cases, C. T. C. Dadiswell, S. T. Lametter and Co.; 11 base paper. Benefit, 3 packages, G. Richardson; 7 packages, Aderson and Son; 1 cask, T. O. Dadiswell, T. Packages, Aderson and Son; 1 cask, C. O. Dadiswell, T. Packages, Myers and Son; 1 cask, C. O. Dadiswell, T. Packages, Myers and Son; 1 cask, C. O. Dadiswell, T. Packages, Myers and Son; 1 case, G. Brichardson; 7 packages, Myers and Solomor, 16 case. W. Saber; 1000 deals, Parbury Brothers and Co.; 12 cases, Murphy and Son; 200 cases, E. and W. Paul; 100 hogshedds, Monteifor, Joseph, and Co.; 13 cases, T. and J. Skinner; 1 case, Bellby and Scott; 4 packages, H. Paskin; 14 cases, Young and Lark; 2 cases, Murphy and Son; 200 cases, E. and W. Paul; 100 hogshedds, Monteifor, Joseph, and Co.; 13 cases, T. and J. Skinner; 1 case, Bellby and Scott; 4 packages, H. Paskin; 14 cases, Young and Lark; 2 cases, Murphy and Son; 200 cases, R. Brothers and Co.; 100 cases, 6 packages, Young and Lark; 1 packages, U. Paul; 100 hogshedds, Monteifor, Brothers and Co.; 100 cases, 6 packages, Young and Lark; 1 packages, U. Paul; 100 packages, M. Paskin; 14 cases, Towen and Co.; 100 cases, 8 packages, S. Joseps, S. Joseps, S. Joseps, S. Joseps, Water-view Dry Dock Co.;

, seamer, from Auckland: 1027 packages aron, s felt, 45 kegs paint, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Sdrums paint, 42 hags coffee, Montefore, Joseph, . 1 hag cysters, Clark; 1 case, Major Hishop; J. Levick and Co.; 1 parcel, W. Goddark, 1 parcel, John Frazer and Co.; 1 parcel, John Frazer and Co.; 1 parcel, John Joseph, 100 cases nails, Order. For Melbourne: 70 auri gum, Spence, Brothers, and Co.; 28 tierces Moore and Co.; 20 bags cysters, Brusher; 8 sed drapery, Patterson, Ray, and Co.; 3 boxes occie, Bank of Australasis; 1 case, J. M'Ewan

namboel : 2100 bags potatoes, Order. from Warrnambool : 130 tons pota-

Annie Beatson, from Warrnambool: 130 tons potations, Order.

Holen Macgregor, steamer, from Clarence River: 800
bags mairs, 800 bunches bananas, 10 hides, 12 cases egg.
COADWINE.—Colestia, from Newcastle: 330 tons
coal. Gipsy, from Bermagui: 614 bags bark. Will
Wadch, from Bribane Water: 12,000 feet timber.
Sylvanus, from Jervis Bay: 32 logs hardwood. Little
Pet, from Wollongong: 100 tons coal. Barway, from
Bulli: 355 tons coal. William and Betsy, from
Bulli: 355 tons coal. William and Betsy, from
Rivels Bay: 33 tons wood. Collingwood, from Newcoastle: 60 tons coal. Ballina, steamer, from Gratton:
339 bags maize, 605 cases preserved meat, 127 bags
bones, 300 hides, 2 casks tallow, 6 cases eggs, 1 coop
fowls, 40cs. gold, and sundries. Morpeth, steamer,
from Morpeth: 15 bales wood, 34 bales hay, 130 hides,
It bales sheepskins, 1 coop ponitry, 200 sheep, 1 horse,
I cow, 5 dozen brooms, and sundries.

SHIPS' MAILS.
Closing at the General Post-effice as follow:
For Singapore.—Xulla, this day, at noon, if not For Maryborough.—Havilah, this day, at 4.30 p.m. For Grafton.—Helen Macgragor, this day, at 7.30 p.m.

hOYAL MAIL NOTICE.

The mails by the steamship AVOCA will be losed at the General Post Office on WEDNESDAY, he eighteenth day of May, 1870, as follows:

For registered letters, at 3,30 p.m.
For nowspapers, books, and packets, at 6 p.m.
For unregistered letters, at 9 p.m.
Letters (as well as newspapers, books, and packets) noted in the Sydney Iron Receivers must be so posted sefore 6 p.m.

129. The superiors of the superior of the superiors of dark cloudy variable when such a superiors of dark cloudy weather, heavy rain, and high cross see, attended with vivid lightning the north, and afterwards in the south, and every rain, and the superiors of the superiors of

Arrivals.—April '28: W. C. Wentworth, from Newstle. May 2: Deva, from Newsatle. May 3: City Melbourne, steamer, from Sydney; Here, from New onia. parture.—May 2 : Annie Main, for London.

THE WRECK OF THE DARQUE DOUGLAS.

To the Editor of the Daily Southern Cross.

Dear Sir,—Thinking that perhaps some one of you numerous readers might be interested in the fate of the barque Douglas, of Melbourne, which sailed from the bard about a twelvemonth ago, and has not been bear from since. I send you the following particular respecting her, which were kindly furnished by Kadmonis, mate of the Sydney whaling barque Adventurer:—

Norfolk Island, April 23, 1870.

The steamer City of Melbourne left Auckland for Ionolulu on the afternoon of the 4th instant. The barque Constance was to leave Auckland on th The steamer very

The observer Constance was to leave Auckland on the state of the

[av electric telegraph.]
NEWCASTLE.
Arrivals.—May 9: Bosphorus from Wallaros. May
10: City of Newcastle, from Sydney; Montrose, from
Melbourne.
Departures.—May 9: Boomerang, for Sydney;
Escort, Wave, and Prairie, for Melbourne; Lady Emma,
and Pet, for Hobart Town.
BRISHANE.
Transferent.—May 9: Boomerang, steamer, for

Sydney.

MKLBOURNE.

Arrivals, May 9: Queensland, from Batavia;
Brocham Castle, from Gisagow; Relipse, W. H.
Badger, Glenshee, and Sydney Griffiths, from Newcastle; Tammania, from Hobart Town; Storm King,
from Richmond River.

Departures.—April 9: Alexandra, for Sydney;
Claud Hamilton, for Dunedin; Waterman, for Greymouth; Foryade la Roquette, for Sydney.

Arrivals.—May 9: Russian steam corvette Bozerine,
from Cape Town; Rangatirn, steamer, from King
George's Sound.

Departure.—May 9: Contast

	SYD	VEY HEAL	08.	
DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.	
May 10.	%.30 a.m. Neon. 5 p.m.	8. W. 8. 8.	Light and fine. Ditto and ditt Ditto and ditt	

### COMMERCIAL.

alteration in the price of br

was as follows:	-					
	•••	***	***	£430	17	3
Gin	***	***		178	10	
Whisky	***	***		13	0	.0
Rum	***	***	222	483	11	3
Perfumed spiri	ite	***		2	17	10
Wine	***		***	93	6	0
Ale, porter, an	d beer	in wood)		51	. 5	0
Tobacco and a	nuff	***		168		0
Cigan	***	***		57	11	
Tea		***		80	2	0
Sugar, refined		5000		828	9	1
Dried fruits		99.4		6	4	1
Rice	***	***		46	17	3
Pilotage				47	5	8
Dues		639		1	15	0
Ad valorem du	tv	200	0	201	19	6

For registered letters, at 2.39 p.m.
For unregistered letters, at 9 p.m.
For unregistered letters, at 9 p.m.
Letters (as well as newspapers, books, and packets)
posted in the Sydney Iron Receivers must be so posted
before 6 p.m.
Latter (as well as newspapers, books, and packets)
posted in the Sydney Iron Receivers must be so posted
before 6 p.m.
Latte letters for the United Kinglom, if the postage
and late fee be fully prepaid by stemps, will be received
on THURSDAY. 19th May, 1870, as follows:—At
the General Post-office, whether by Brindisi, Marweilles, or Southampton, up to 8 a.m.; late fee, 6d.
Or, via Marseilles only, at Moore's Wharf, up to 8,30
a.m.; late fee, 1s. Late newspapers for the United
Kinglom will be received at this effice up to 7 a.m.,
provided they hear a late fee of 1d. each, and are published on the date of the steamer's departure.

B. H. LAMBTON. Secretary.

The Pomona, from London, brings a large general,
large. She saided ent the 18th January, and leg: the
land on the 20th; crossed the equator on the 15th
Pebruary, and had generally, light winds throughout.
The easting was run down in 42 degrees swith; possed
Cape Otway on the 6th instant, and had weeks and
south-west winds on the coast. The ship is consigned
to Messra, Young and Lark.

Graham; series, Parbury Brothers; cases genera, Parbury Brothers; and Co. per Xulla, for Singapore: 21 packages ons coal, R. Towns and Co. ex Lauria, for Hongkong: 310 tons coal, there, and Co. per City of Brisbane, steamer, for per City of Brisbane, steamer, for the cases wine, 22 pockages brandy, 13 cases wine, 22 pockages brandy, 13 cases wine, 22 pockages brandy, 15 cases wine, 25 pockages and 15 cases wine, 25 pockages brandy, 15 cases wine, 25 pockages wine, 25 poc

		DIARY	ř.		
Sun ltises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Age.	High Water.		
			Morning	Evening	
h.m 0.43	h.m.	10.2 p.m.	h.m.	h.m.	
	MAY	Full Moon -15	h 4h. 8 Im. p	w.	

# The Empire.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1870.

THE announcement in the telegraphic new THE announcement in the telegraphic news published yesterday morning, that "the Prussian Government is supposed to be favourable to assuming possession of the Fiji Islands," adds another reason for directing public attention to what has been passing lately in relation to those islands. In Melbourne there has been much interest excited in connection with the purchase of allotments of land in Fiji, and the proposal to establish a republic there and to seek annexation with the United States of America. And a proposition has been started for the annexation with the United States of America And a proposition has been started for the establishment of a "South Pacific Steam Navigation Company," to maintain regular steam communication between Sydney and the islands of the South Pacific. There are many indications of increasing busines between Australia and Fiji.

many indications of increasing business between Australia and Fiji.

In 1862 the Fijians themselves appealed to the British Crown to establish a protectorate there; but the general policy adopted at home, in reference to the boundaries of British dominion and responsibility, induced the Government to decline the offer. Though the British Government refused to accept the charge thus voluntarily presented, British subjects have during the last few years continued to extend their commercial relations with Fiji; and even to carry on the work of agricultural settlement there. A correspondent in the Melbourne Argus, of May 3rd, Mr. John B. Thurston, of Levuka, Fiji, states that the value of the produce exported from fiji to the Australian colonies since 1862 is about £355,600; of which £135,000 was derived from cotton; and that during the same time 34,000 tons of colonial shipping have entered the port of Levuka. He states, also, that there are two thousand whites in that country, nearly all of whom are British subjects from Australia. Geographical position and past intercourse combine to indicate that the natural and political connection of Fiji is with British Australia. British traders have initiated the Fijians into the tion of Fiji is with British Australia. British traders have initiated the Fijians into the commerce of the civilized world, and British missionaries have conveyed to them their firs lessons in Christianity. It is no wonder therefore, that when the chiefs and people of Fiji began to perceive the necessity of securing for their islands the protection of one of the powerful nations of the world, they turned to Britain. The refusal of the British Government to accept the charge thus proffered in 1862, might naturally be felt as a temptation or inducement to seek the protection of another power. But it appears that in suite of rebuff the But it appears that in spite of rebuff the Fijians are determined to court the favour of Britain. At the close of last year a memorial to the Right Hon. the Earl of Clarendon, her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was sent from the chiefs of Fiji and a Affairs, was sent from the chiefs of Fiji and a majority of the European settlers in those islands, who state "that at a public meeting, held at Levuka Ovalau, Fiji, on the 14th June last, to consider the expediency of memorializing the American or some other Government, with the object of inducing it to take this group of islands under its protection, it was proposed and carried by a large and influential majority,—That the present condition of Fiji renders it imperative upon this community, essentially British, in conjunction with the dominant chiefs, to at once memorialize the British Government, praying it to grant Fiji protection for ten, fifteen, or twenty years, in order that since annexation to the Crown is opposed to the policy of her Majesty's Government, the native chiefs, with the assistance of competent foreign policy of her Majesty's Government, the native chiefs, with the assistance of competent foreign residents, may be permitted and assisted to cultivate a form of government analogous to that of the Sandwich Islands." The memorialists plead the large and increasing connection with the Australasian colonies as a reason for granting the protection which they seek; and pledge themselves to accept all the obligations her Majesty's Government may deem it wise or necessary to impose. This memorial was si, ned by Thakombau, King of Bau (for Western Fiji), and by Maafu, King of Bau (for Western Fiji), and by Maafu, King of Gold." Mr. Young has of all that Glitters is not Gold." Mr. Young has of admirers in Gold." Mr. Young has of admirers in Bau (for Western Fiji), and by Maafu, King of Lau (for Bastern Fiji); by Sui Chakau, of Thakaudrovi; by Sui Bua, of Bua, and a large number of Europeans.

arge number of Europeans.

Since then, as if to prove the necessity of the early interposition of the British Government, two new projects for governing Fiji have been started by some aspiring residents, sustained by a party in Melbourne. A manifesto has been addressed to the white residents in Fiji, proposing the establishmen: of a Republic, to be ruled by a "governing committee," with a president "universally balloted for." To maintain order, it is said by this manifesto, "Fifty gentlemen conversant with the habits of the Fijians, and acquainted with the manner of their tracks and fortifications, would have no difficulty in expelling them from their most secure strongholds." To set up a government of this kind without delay, the white settlers in Ovalau were invited to assemble, armed, at I evuka, on the 14th April. It is not difficult Ovalau were invited to assemble, armed, at I evuka, on the 14th April. It is not difficult to form an opinion as to the character that would be assumed by such a power—a Republic of whites combined to exercise supremacy over the Fijian race, by means of a troop of fifty men, armed and trained to carry into effect the decrees of the governing committee. In all probability, the alternative would be an exterminating massacre by the Fijians of all the white settlers, for having acquiesced in the establishment of the new power; or the all the white settlers, for having acquiesced in the establishment of the new power; or the reduction of the natives by terror to a condition of slavery. But before the meeting for the establishment of a Republic came off, another movement was got up, resulting

natures. According to Mr. Thurston who has the credit of being well acquainted with the affairs of Fiji, and of unquestioned integrity, there are only about thirty citizens of the United States among the tioned integrity, there are only about thirty citizens of the United States among the 2000 white residents in Fiji; and very few others sympathize with the proposal for annexation to that power. But there seems to be a number of persons in Melbourne prepared to use all kinds of arguments to secure the annexation of Fiji to the United States. Perhaps these are citizens of the Great Republic animated only by a lawful ambition for the grandeur of their own country. At all events, it was represented that 800 persons had signed the petition, and that King Thakombau was one of them. The king, in answer to an inquiry on this point, that King Thakombau was one of them. The king, in answer to an inquiry on this point, wrote thus:—"I have not signed any memorial to America. Mr. Glenny wrote on the lith December last, sending a message from Mr. Cook (manager of the Polynesian Company, Melbourne), that I was to sign a petition to America which was to be sent to him. I told him I had signed a memorial to the British Government, and was awaiting a reply." If, however, the British Government persists in refusing to accept the duty of the protestorate, it will not be wonderful if even the British subjects resident there should determine to

will not be wonderful if even the British subjects resident there should determine to seek carnestly the extension of American rule over those islands. If Kngland does not choose to undertake the responsibility, we know not what other course would be so expedient as that of annexation to the United States. But since geographical position, past inter-course, and decided preference on the part of the Fijians, all combine in the conclusion that the British flag will prove the most acceptable protection for Fiji, it is very undesirable that the earnest petition to the British Government should be again rejected. Another competitor should be again rejected. Another competitor for the occupation of what will doubtless become an important position in the Pacific is now supposed to be in the field. Prussia is thought to be inclined in this respect also to emulate France. The successes which crowned the arms of Prussia in the recent representations. to emulate France. The successes which crowned the arms of Prussia in the recent wars against Denmark and against Austria have kindled ambition for maritime power. And together with the attainment of the great advantages which a junction of the North Sea and the Baltic, by way of Kiel would bring to Prussia, it is not to be wondered at that that power should be aiming at the establishment of a naval station in the Pacific, which may hereafter vie with the French possessions at Tahiti and New Caledonia. In some respects the rise of Prussia to a higher standard of power is an event that the world may view with satisfaction. But, apart from national vanity, if we compare the claims of the two nations, on the confidence of such a community as that in Fiji, it is impossible to doubt that the long maritime experience and expansive rule of Britain offer much better grounds of reliance, than the vigorous, but in this respect inexperienced, Government of Prussia can show.

The people of New routh Wales, in common with those of the adjoining colonies, have

perienced, Government of Prussia can show.
The people of New couth Wales, in common with those of the adjoining colonies, have a special interest in the question of the future government of Fiji. Here is the natural market for the produce of Fiji, and from these ports it will be the interest of the Fijians to get what they require in return for their proports it will be the interest of the Fijians to get what they require in return for their produce. It would be a matter for regret if the real or apparent indifference of this community should contribute to induce the British Government to believe that it is inexpedient to take any part in the settlement of just rule in Fiji. Without a firm and impartial administration of justice, it is impossible for the ample resources of those islands to be properly developed. And though Prussia or America might supply efficient protection, it is far better, in the interest of Australia and Fiji itself, that British authority should be established there.

sisual deties at the Adelphi Theatre to-morrow sisual deties at the Adelphi Theatre to-morrow on the control of the control of

## TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

BATHURST.

The Bathurst coach upset last night, near Rydal through the horses having shied. Three passenger are left behind, as each of them are injured. On passenger came on to Bathurst with his ribs broken and being otherwise bruised. The driver was unin

The steamer New England arrived on Sunday evening, and sails for Sydney on Thursday morning The weather is cloudy.

The leaders of the opposition intend moving a vote of censure against Mr. Macpherson to-day. There was an unusually large attendance at the opening of Parliament. The speech made particular references to defence will

A man named Angus Colquhoun, a plasterer, residing at Hotham, cut his throat during a drinking

fit yesterday.

The Technological Commission is arranging to give a series of lectures.

The settling at Goyder's on the late Randwick meeting was satisfactory.

3 p.m.

Messra. Greig and Murray sold at auction this morning, malting barley at 3s 6d, feed oats at 3s 4½d; four, £10 17s 6d; Dundee sacks were passed at 11d; andles (De Roubaix) were bought in at 10½d.

Mr. Mitchell (broker) reports the sale of 2500 cases kerosene at 2s 101d to 3s. Advices received state that only 2000 cases have been shipped to Mel-

Sailed—Alexandra, for Sydney.
The Medea, from Liverpool to Sydney, was spoken off Portland on the 2nd May, 125 days out. Tuesday night.

The Parliament met to-day. Sir James M'Culloch stated that the Government wished to hold a short session, and proposed to introduce bills for taking the Census, and the amendment of the Publicans' Act, a new Scab in Sheep Bill, and a Bill for the Abolition of State-aid.

The Opposition benches were occupied by six members, thirty-six on the cross-benches, and twenty-six were seated on the Government benches.

#### ADELAIDE.

The balloting for land orders in the Northern Territory is now proceeding.

New South Wales, for 'the elected direct of Those semination. Port Macquarie; date of combination, 13th dues polling day, 4th Mary date of somistion, 13th dues polling day, 4th Mary date of somistion, 13th dues polling day, 4th Mary date of somistion, 13th dues polling day, 4th Mary date of somistion, 13th dues polling day, 4th Mary date of somistion, 13th dues polling day, 4th Mary date of somistic marks of Proposition (13th combination of Mandoto i) better steas than he yet been compared to the combination of Mandoto i) better steas than he yet been compared to the combination of Mandoto i) better steas than he yet been compared to the combination of Mandoto i) better steas than he yet been compared to the combination of Mandoto i) better steas than he yet been compared of the combination of Mandoto i) better steas than he yet been compared to the combination of Mandoto i) better steas than he yet been compared to the polling at the Spain is looking up pend water. Wash-dair dight to locate fast in depth; identified to gain a footing; so that there was been marked off, and the nearest commission of the state of the marked off, and the nearest commission of the state of the marked off, and the nearest commission of the state of the marked off, and the nearest commission of the state of the marked off, and the nearest commission of the state of the marked off, and the nearest commission of the state of the marked off, and the nearest commission of the state of the marked off, and the nearest commission of the state of the marked off, and the nearest commission of the state of the nearest of the neare

og. Whon he left Narrawemar, deceased had on graving the provided them. It is thought that the body must have been of them. It is thought that the body must have been for them. It is thought that the body must have been for them. It is thought that the body must have been following became of them. It is thought that the body must have been following became the provided them. It is thought that the body must have been following became states.

It is declared the state of them of the piece, any persons who were guity of the most rectless indulgence in drink, the most wanted anger for all the bords by the piece, and the piece, many persons who were guity of the most rectless indulgence in drink, the most wanted the state of the piece, and the piece,

## WHECH OF THE WALTER HOOD.

Since my seturn to Sydney from the scene of the wreck of the Walker Hood, I have seen it stated in print that the first intimation or suspicion which persons living in the district had that a wreck had taken place was owing to the incressant howling of a dog belonging to one of the passengers, and that this attracted the attention of some of the settlers in the enighbourhood. Another statement was to the seffect that the crew on the wreck believed that the two men who first came to the beach were attracted there by a dog and a pig, which, having been washed two men who first came to the beach were attracted there by a dog and a pig, which, having been washed the settlers in the "neighbourhood," I need hardly any that these surmises were altogether unfounded. The discovery of the wreck was owing to a much more remarkable circumstance than the howling of a dog, or the instinct of a stray pig—as I will proceed to relate, first crylaining that I did not allule to this somewhat singular matter in my letter, hastily written from the seene of the disaster, because when I wroted it, although I had heard some statements about a remorkable dream that Mr. Robinson, who first discovered the wrock, had had, I was at the time in too much haste to permit of making the necessary in the seene of the first I will now relate the myself of the forts I will now relate the myself of the forts I will now relate the myself of the forts I will now relate the myself of the forts I will now relate the myself of the forts I will now relate the myself of the forts I will now relate the myself of the forts I will now relate the myself of the forts I will now relate the myself of the forts I will now relate the myself of the forts I will now relate the myself of the forts I will now relate the myself of the forts I will now relate the myself of the forts I will now relate the myself of the forts I will now relate the myself of the forts I will now relate the myself of the forts I will now relate the myself of the forts I will now relate the