usarly brought to the permanent level of the usefy broughs to the permanent isree of the plateau, by the laving down of many thousand loads of stone, except in one small spot where men are engaged in dig-ging a new well for the supply of the words and the engine, the present well not being car able of farmishing a sufficient quantity for the require-ments of the engine. The new one has already been sunk to a depth of 24 feet, without obtainbeen sunk to a depth of 24 teet, what to be obtain-ing much water, but it is expected that ultimately a sufficient supply will be obtained which will be pumped by the engine into a row of 20 tanks, holding 500 gallons each, and then distributed by pipes for the service of the whol-establishment. On entering the gates we found establishment. On entering the gates we found the new building for the accommodation of the prisoners rapidly approaching completion. It is constructed of stout timber, is 98 feet long 22 feet wide, and 18 feet high. It is on two is constructed of stout thinder, is 35 free holg 22 feet wide, and 18 foet hinder, is 35 free holg 23 feet wide, and 18 foet high. It is on two floors. The upper one comprises a hospital. 22 x 30; a store room, 22 x 10; surgery, 8-6 x 10; an officers' room, 8-6 x 12-6; four cells, 5 x 5; eight, 5 x 8; and two, 6-6 x 8. On the ground floor is an officers' mess room. 16 x 22, and officers' sleeping room: store and office for turnkey; four solitary cells, 8-6 x 5; convicts' mess room, 22 feet square, and a kitchen, 16 x 22 fitted with four coppers and a large open fire-blace. Attached to the building is a large latrine 15 x 5 for the ue of the convicts. The roof is already ou and little more required to fit it for occupancy than the windows and internal fittings. When finished it will very materially lessen the over-crowding so much and so properly animadverted on by the Provincial Council. This is, however. on of quite so severely felt as it has been at different times, there being at present within the walls 34 convicts, or men sentenced to penal securitude, 129 sentenced to hard labor, and six

Militiamen confined for military crimes. To manage and guard these there are a Superin-tendent, Mr Flynn, 14 officers, and a Provost-Sergenzt. The accommodation actually existing calculated at 118-24 cells for convicts. 18 for ard labor men, and six cells for 12 men each. When the new building is ready, it will be possible to administer the salutary and sometimes indispensable punishment of solitary confine-ment, a punishment that is more dreaded by refractories than any other, but scarcely applisable under existing circumstances on account

The convicts of the series of account of the crowded condition of the jail. The daily rations of convicts of the first class arc—13 lbs. bread. 1 lb. meat with bone,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. soap,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. tea,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. sugar. In ad-dition, they get two ounces of tobacco weekly. The convicts of the second class get the same with the exception of the tea, tobacco, and sugar, but with the addition of six ounces oat-meal. The ordinary hard labour men receive 14lbs. bread. 4 ozs. meat. 1 lb. potatoes,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. salt,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. soap, 6 ozs. catment. Those of the best class get 14 bas. bread. 12 oz. meat. 1 lb. potatoes, and the other articles the same as the preceding. Each prisoner is entitled to two pairs trousers, two cotton shirts, one blue serge shirt, one vair boots, one rug, two blankets, and shirt, one vair books, one rug, two blankets, and one hat or cap. Divine service is performed every Sunday by Ministers of all the various decombinations to which the prisoners may below belong.

Proceeding outside the wooden fence of the gaol we found nine of the men at work dressing coria blocks, under the direction of Mr. Dyak the newly-appointed foreman, and were asto-nished at the dexterity these men have acquired nished at the desterity these men have acquired in the mason's art in so short a time, and at the quantity of dressed stone they have al-ready produced. They work for wages by the piece, but the rate has not yet been fixed. Simon Peter Burns, the notoyet been nied. Simon Peter Burns, the noto-rious malefactor, whose name was so prominently before the public in connection with the late burglaries, is the head of the mason-gang, and is said to be a first-rate workman. His companion. Nicklen, is chief of the gang of blacksmiths, of whom two were at work, re-pointing tools, at the time of our visit.

the time of our visit. In an open wooden shed with an iron roof placed at the rear of the gaol, we came upon a number of men engaged in pouring water from buckets into an iron tank set up on brick piers. This is for the supply of a steam engine in the adjoining shed, but the present primitive pro-cess for feeding is only adopted until the pipes are laid to the well, when the engine will pump its own supply. It is a very nest and effective machine of ten-horse nominal power, consuming only about two hundred weight of coal per day. and when in full working order will require not

only about two hundred weight of coal per day. and when in full working order will require not more than 40 gallons of water per hour to feed the boiler and the hydraulic rams of the erushing machine which it is to drive. This is fed by hose from the elevated tank above mentioned, and is erected close by the steem-engine. It was manufactured by the inventor and patentee, Crooch, Chambers, of Melbourne. Victoria. The jaws which crack the metal are fixed in a cast iron frame, strengthened by bands of wrought iron. There are two jaws. one fixed and the other moveable corrugated. and made of hard white iron. The jaw is moved by two hydraulic rams fixed at the back. and the action of the machine is brought about in the following manner. As the crank-shaft and the action of the machine is brought about in the following manner:—As the crank-shaft revolves in its bearings the cross-head being connected to it by side-rods an upward and downward motion is communicated to the plungers, as they ascend the top plunger passes into water space at the back of the ram in the upper cylinder, displacing a certain amount of water, the effect of which is to thrust the tar man for In the downward motion preceding the same action takes place. The top ram receding while the bottom one is projected. The rams acting alternately upon the moveable part at equal distances from the centre, produce a quick reverberating motion. The stones required to be crushed are thrown between the fixed and moveable jaws, and are thus reduced to the size required to arguing from pice as grantle as grand to four inches square, according as the machine is adjusted. It works with great regularity and ease, the intervention of the water power so les-sening the friction that the noise of the crushing when in full action can be scarcely heard at a few yards distance; and this will materially re-duce the cost of working from the much smaller amount of wear and tear, both on the jaw themselves and on the motive portions of the machinery. It will crush easily seven or eight loads of stone per hour, and is altogether in cost, compactness, and power, a vast improve ment on the old machines for similar purposes

exchanges

20th November last, in exposing their lives to imminent danger, in crossing the centrance of the Maon' keep, at a point woon which the enemy had concentrated their face, with a view

memy had concentrated their fire, with a view to render assistance to the wounded, and more evening to the local Capt. Renew, of the Boyn Artillery. Lient Pickard, it is suid, crossed and recrossed the parapet, to procure water for lice wounded, when more of the area, could be in-hard to perform this service, the space over which he proversed being exposed to a crossific-und testimony is borne to the eminers displayed by him, and Assist. Surgeon Temple, under the trying elevanistances in which they were placed. "Of the Regiment." Surgeon Temple, under the ord Drammer Dudloy Stigpole." For their con-duct at Poucoko, on Oer, 2, in rescuing a wounded commits from the robel Macris. They succeeded in bringing in the worlded man, who succreded in bringing in the wonded may, who was lying at about fifty yards from the bush. was tying at about hity yords (rout fire ows), although they kept up is heavy fire iron the busis at short ranges, and also from behind fallen logs close at hand. The nan had been wounded during an engagement with the rebet natives, and Eas. Down, and Drummer Stagpole, res-ponded to the call of the officer communing he detachment of the flee officer communing he bring him in. The needal for distinguished amon Demonson Staymole, for "the onegay and

apon Drummer Stagpsle, for the energy and levelue, which he displayed on Sept. 20, 1863, b) the effair near Lapakopako. in having thorgh wounded in the head, (where volunteered) and brought in wounded men. Capt. John Page Charles Hamilton, of the Royal Navy, late in compand of her Najesty

ship (Dsk, would have been recommended to be dimesty for the distinction of Companien of the Military Division of the Order of the Bath, had he survived the operations in which he was engaged in New Zealand.

engaged in New Zealand, New Vesset or War ron THA STATION.— We learn from the Naval and Military Gazette that the Birisk, 16, screen correction destined for he Australian station, went out of harborn at Decomport, and anchared in the Sound After which she enducked her powder, shell, Ge., and tested her machinery. She is to be ready to proceed to her destination on the

23rd September.
Orpheus' Relief Fund.—The following sums have been received from ships in aid of the 'Or-pheus' Relief Fund :—Her Majesty's ship 'Ad-venture,' £12 15s.; 'Charybdis,' £11 0s. 10d.; ' heconnter,' £39 13s. 7d.; 'Greyhound,' £19 15s.; 'Geyser,' £18 13s. 1d.; 'Hesper,' £13 18s. 6d.; 'Insolent,' £11 14s.2d.; 'Orestes,' £28 9s.; 'Pheebe,' £10 17s.; 'Rinaldo,' £7 4s. 4d.; 'Severn,' £30 15s.; and 'Sutlej,' £50 13s. 6d.

NEW ZEALAND BEINFORCT MENTS DRAFTS from the 12th, 14th, 18th, 40th, 43rd, 57th, 57th, 65th, 68th, for New Zcaland, em-barked at Gravesend on Thursday, the 22nd of September, on board the chartered troop ship ' Light Brigade.' The 2nd Battalion from England to Lucknow

14TH.—2nd Batthion From England to Education 12th.—M. Percival, C.B., is promoted from Lieutenant-Colonel of the 12th foot, to be Major-General (Prevet.) 14TH.—2nd Pattalion.—Ensign J. G. Paterson

has leave from the date of embarkation to Eng-hand, to appear before a medical beard. 43rd.—The draft from this Regiment also em-

43rd.-The draft from this Regiment also em-barked on board the 'Light Brigade' on the 22nd of September. Royal Engineers.-Colonel H. D. Harress, C.B., the Director of the Royal Engineer Establishment at Chatham, inspected on 1st September a draft under the command of Lieutenant H. Mulley, of 2 sergeants and 32 sappers, selected from the depot companies, for New Zealand, to complete the strength of the 6th Company. This draft was to embark at the same time as the 2nd Company of Royal Engi-neers.

PROMOTIONS AND EXCHANGES.

neers.

14th Foot .- Alexander Strange to be Major (brevet), 1st of March. 18th.—Ensign James Alexander Jackson to be Lieut, vice Samuel Themas Corrie, who re-tires; John Pearson, gent., to be Ensign by urphase vice letter.

birds, bein Terror, grit, to be Ensigh of purchase, vice Jackson. 40th.—Chas Arthur Swinhoe, geut. to be En-sign by purchase, vice W. J. Moore, transferred to the 13th Hussars.

5 Sth. --Lieutenant Edmund Eyre Coote, from blog 28th. --Lieutenant Edmund Eyre Coote, from vice A. B. Duncan, deceased S. Garnett, gentleman, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Douglas. 58th.-Lieutenant Edmund Eyre Coote, from the gent to be Unitedmund Eyre Coote, from

**ILUMALD, EVENTION, ILTUNDIDAY, INUVEMIDER 24, 1864.** and the man, a soldier of some years service and unblemithed character, insulted! It is due to the Colonel of the regiment to say that he sent back the proceedings of recousideration the the members were obstinute and adhered to the finding. The news no sooner spread through the battalion than the fiercest excite-ment was aroused, and who can wonder at it? This disgraceful affair has called forth an order from Sir William Mansfield which ought to be read at the head of every regiment in India, as it will go far to dispel that false idea that a pri-reat at soldier's word whose named during a long period of service has never been recer.led in the defaultor's book, should not it self be as good as that of a native, and wound up by ordering his immediate release, and the up by ordering his immediate release, and the fusans first we contens we do not every the feelings of the members of such a regimental court-martin insum to such as for 500 million of the equation of the enders who are, the soft for the operational proceedings again. To the first set of the court matrin proceedings again. him. We contess we do not every the feelings of the members of such a regimental court-matrin. of the members of such a regimental court-mar tial.

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] 26th September.

26th September. As politics do not follow any regular course you must not be astonished if the monthly correspon-dence does not relate events except as they may appear worthy of notice. It is scarcely possible to say until the last moment, and even then 1 y means of an unexpected fact, how things will go fo the future. As an example, I will eit- the Dano-German conflict. At the commencement of the month peace was concluded, every one was of accord, towards the fith matters herem to small. The Danes German conflict. At the commencement of the month peace was concluded, every one was of accord. It towards the 6th matters begin to spoil. The James would not yield, and the Austro-trussians would not make any concessions. On the 14th the con-mencement of hostilities was imminent; the armistic concluded for the preliminaries of peace expired on the following day, and it was known, or rather it was said, that Lord Russell had sent a threatening letter to Prussia on the subject of the conflict. On the 17th we harm that although the plenipote thries appeared determined to prolong the affair as much as possible, an explosion was not to be feared, and in fact a new armistice was concluded for four months. This, I repeat, Mr. Editor, is the reason why in my monthy letter I ought well give you an account of important fets - pass over what is not yet acquired to history or very nearly an accounded for four months the present time kings are overyhing and people mothing by the moment when diplountists were absorbed by the excursions of their soverrigus ind by the turn of the Jamge suddenly take place. Trading by the moment when diplountists were absorbed by the excursion of their soverrigus ind by the turn of the Jamge suddenly take place. Thave made great strades icowards a solution of the Romanu question - You see, Mr. Edit, r. that I was the mean contine of their hores a hey is not the great strades icowards a solution of the Romanu question - You see, Mr. Edit, r. that I was I have near ereceived from the New Workli

have made great strides towards a solution of the Roman question You see, Mr Edit r, that I was well informed, when on the occasion of the v yage of P rime Humbert to Paris. – I told you in spite of th trials of the official journals that the Italian question, apparently dead and baried, would soon rise from the tomb

In fact I followed with an attentive eye the goings and cornings of Mon. Monaloco Nigra For oli, as well as Rouher who was the shuttle between Turin and as Rouher who was the shuffle between Turm and Paris : I was not mistaken. On the 15th M. Dronyn de L'Huys and Nigra signed a most important con-vention, the existence of which was not known at Paris and I ondon until the 30th. The following is the terior of the convention. Considering that the revolutionary state of Italy has succeeded a great tranquility of the public mind. that Victor hummond is now strangementation erforms

that Victor Emmanuel is now strong enough to enforce the execution of any energy needs the may contract, the secution of any energy mest he may contract, the Emperor Napoleon 141 undertakes to retire his troops from Pome in two years, and in the interval the Holy Father is to provide himself with an armed force sufficiently strong to protect 1 inself against his own subjects, and withstand any revolutionary attack from without from without. You will remark, Mr. Fditor, that in the conven-

to there is no neutron of any internal damagers which may threater the Sovereign Pontiff. This latter may, it is true, raise an army. But without reckoning that it will be impossible for him to pay it. I must insist that according to the terms of the convention it will warm be used to may a super a super never become strong enough to constitute a real danger for New Italy. But with little attention we danger for New Italy. But with little attention we may see that this opens the door to all sorts of combinations. In 1860, when General Lamor circ-raised a pontifical army, the Count Cavour (they hving) found the army was too numerous, and found a real damper for Italy. He seen an ultimation to the Pepe, and Cialdani soon afterwards took possession of the Marches, the Fundus, and the Umbria. Every-thims hads us to believe that before mother ware thing leads us to believe that before mother year

Sith.—Ensign A. K. Douglass to be Lieuten-ant by purchase, vice Parkinson, retired. En-sign K. Douglas, from the 50th, to be Ensign, vice A. B. Duncan, deceased S. Garnett, gentleman, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Douglas. 58th.—Lieutenant Edmund Eyre Coote, from the 21st, to be Lieutenant, vice Dunbar, ex-changed. Staff Assistant Surgeon Hunt John son Bailey to be Assistant Surgeon, vice W. Barry, placed on half-pay. *Royal Langineers.*—See: Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Graham to be Cap-tain, vice Andrew Clarke, seconded. Lieutenant, with William Newsome to be See: Captain, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Graham. Gentleman Cadet Henry Rhodes Gilbert Georges, from Royal Military Academy, to be Lieutenant, with temporary rank, vice Newsome. See: Captain, vice Musketry, vice Captain Instructor to the School of Musketry at Fleetwood. *Royal Artillery.*—Brevet Colonel John Noble Arbuthnot Preese on the Retired Full Pay List, of the Royal Artillery, to be Major-General, the rank to be honorary only.

is about to issue a loan. France requires a loan. Fusion asks for 500 millions of silver roubles to regulate financially the question of the emancipation of the Serfs. The situation of this country is in Thus, and soft GO millions of situer routles to be parties, and case denoised. Thus, at the meaner when it was threight the fuencing the country is in the fuence of the service and the soft and the service and the soft and the service and the soft and

daughter of Juarez who married an Alberten and arrived in this latter (i). As to the President of the Mexican Republic he still holds the open country, and it is said his chances are daily augmenting  $-Y_{\rm en}$ to doubt remember, Mr. Editor that some months ago I speke to you of a proje ted marriage between the dam, here of the Finperce of Brazil and the barding day Andreha bare for latter to a Finnesci

to could remember, Mr. Editor that some months age I speke to you of a proje ted marriage between the dat, hter of the Emperer of Brazil and the brother of the Archduchess Charlette, now Empress of Mesica. The eligibet of this union if it were realised was the destruction of all the Spanish Reputles. The Emerory kielding to public opinion which was against this tanion, has just betrothed his dugiter horn the 20th of July, 1846, to Gaston of Orleans. Count of Eu, born the 28th April. and it is the eldest on of the Duke de Nemours. But as in the terms of the Constitution of Prazil, and failing a mail heir, the Crewn will go to Gaston d'Orleans we can well in agine that this grandson of Louis Phillippe will not be dispersed to favour the projects of Napo-hem 11. on South America. In Chilk, I believe I have already told you, the Chambers unanim usly voted a notion declaring, that in no cale should the Mexican Monarchy be progress made by the Governor of Washington for the last month, you will now examine with me the progress made by the Governor of Washington for the last month, you will understand that the situation of Maximilian is not the most confertable of the hand of the Federals, and a gr at hattle is said to have taken place before Petersburg. The North has raised to finish the straggle 300,000 men, and that without any difficulty, one-thied will immediately join the array of the Potouae. Confidence in the success of the Ferenh and Finglish press.German hankers are about to raise a loan of a million of dol-tars, whilst in the South gold is at 1485. The corportedots in fact received on the Presiden-tial election, and hoped that McClellan, when a emid-his profession of faith dissipated this illusion. He pronounced himself in favour of *Union at any price* by pare if possible, but if not by war to the kulfe, so that admitting by impossib lite that McClellan when he made his profession of faith dissipated this illusion. He pronounced himself in favour of *Union at any price* by pare if possible, but if not

lish news received by the mail steamer vesterday. policy, The 'Prince Alfred' arrived about half past five in What

Antonio Martin against Thomas Fagan .- No appearance of either parties, and case dismissed. KEEPING A DISORDERLY HOUSE.

would they themselves derive any benefit from suc-a course ? We leave intentionally out of sight that their civilization would be retarded, their conversion their civilization would be retarded, their conversion to Christianity, if not entirely rendered impossible, at any rate delayed for a long time. But it is a re-cognised fact that a great perion of the n-dives-are our alies, and aftord us active assistance against the causity of their own countrymen. The despatch of June 7 of Lieutenant-General Cameron speaks of the good military services which a body of 200 natives has undered us, and other official proops of an equally active and effective alliance to the British in-terest are not wanting. Are we, then, going to abar-

has rendered as, and other otheral proofs of an equally active and effective alliance to the British in-treest are not wanting. Are we, then, going to aban-don to their fate this pert on of the natives who have courageously defended our cause against our common enemy? Is not our faith pledged to them 'P Could we for a moment think of giving them up to the hatrod and slaughter of their countrymen, and sur-render the whole country to a civil war of savages : Those who actually care anything for the Maouis ought certainly to be the last to advise such a course. When peace is once restored it will be time for con-sidening what can be done for preserving their na-tional peculiarities. We are far from contesting that among all the abouighad races discovered they are one of the most interesting. Their manly vigour, their perseverance in fighting against a superior nec-nation, deserves respect; their fate, that ultimately will comped them to surrender the native, soil to what they must consider foreign intrudens, demands our compassion. But, while our self preservation, the respect due to lenglish arms and English institution are at stake, it is no time to think of settling our tu-ture mutual re ations, and is still fess time for im-ducing in feediness of effecting setting our tu-ture mentual re ations, and is still fess time for im-ducing in feediness of effecting setting our fu-table in the factors of effecting our fu-ture mentual re ations, and is still fess time for im-ducing in feediness of effecting our fu-tors in factors of effecting our fu-tors in the factors of effecting our fu-tors in the factors of effecting our fu-tors in the factors of effecting our fu-tors in factors of effecting our future mutual relations, and is still less time for in

dulging in feelings of effeminate settine to the dulging in feelings of effeminate sentiment. Our sympathy is due to those soldiers who have gallantly fought the cause of their country. They had to encounter a new against whom their previous military training was rather an encumbrance than an advantage

QUEEN AND WELLESLEY STREETS.

THE PROPRIETOR, in returning thanks to the

tations they have received from their friends already attled there. This is only a fulfilment of the pra-diction we made at the time of the decase of the late founder of the Albertland settlement, that the time would soon come when justice would be done to his name, and when all he had anticipated of this grand idea would be realised. We are credibly informed that the complaints under against Mr. Brame have found little or no echo in England, where he was best known, and namy carnest sympathies have been banded together to keep alive the association with which he was identified. It has been determined to secure before long some lasting memorial of the founder of Albertland, so that his name may ever be associated with the place whose prosperity he was brother of the late Mr. Brame, who has been identi-fied with the movement for some time, accompanied the emigrants in the 'Victory.'

GOODS FROM ENGLAND AND THE COLONIES.

MERCHANTS ordering goods from England or the Colonies should direct their correspon-dents to insure them with the

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY. WHO UNDERWRITE

(Through the medium of their Agents), MERCHANDISE TO ALL NEW ZEALAND

> AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS,

AT THE LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM.

Claims settled and paid either in London or the Colonies, at the Insurer's option.

AGENTS.

LONDON (74 Cornhil 1-BOWLEY & BRISTOW.

GLASGOW-WEBSTER, STEEL & CO

LIVERPOOL-THOMA SANDERSON.

STDNEY-

ROBERT GILFILLAN.

MELBOURNE-FALLENSTEIN & MCKECHNEY,

A DELAIDE -G. VON DER HEYDE & CO.

ROBERT COCKS & CO.'S LIST OF NEW MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS.

NEW SONGS, by the composer of "Her Bright Smile Haunts new still." Just published. "The Liquid Gen," song, 2s. 6d.; "New same among the flowers," song, 2s. 6d.; "In search of the prim-rose," hallad, 2s. 6d.; "Shylie Bawn," Irish ballad; 2s. 6d; "The music of her voice," song, 2s. 6d., "Twns thy loved voice, and thine alone," 2s. 6d.

"Thy voice is near," song, 2s. 6d. NEW SONGS, by M ss Lindsay, (Mrs. J. W. Bliss) = " ' ome unto me," sacred song, fively illus-trated; "They shall hunger no mre," sacred song; "Thou wert the first of all I knew," sacred song; and "The song of love and death." Poetry by Alfred Tennyson, D.C.L., Poet 1 aureate; also, by the sance author and composer, "Too late, too late," 2s. 6d. each. Mt SIC for SCHOOIS and the COLONIES, &c. -432and coilion, Hamilton's Modern Instructions

-432nd ecition, Hamilton's Modern Instructions for the Pianofotte, 4s.; Hamilton's Modern Instruc-tions for Singing, 26th edition, 5s.; Hamilton's Piction ary of 3,500 Musical Terms. 73rd edition, he.; Clarke's Catterbism on the Rudiments of Music, Sith edition, is. N.B.—Gratis and post free, a Catalogue of New School Music; also, a list of New and Second-hand Pianofortes.

Second-hard Planolortes. NEW PIANOFORTE MUSIC, just published.— "The Marlborough March," by Mephen Glover, with fine view of Marlborough House, 3s. The Review March, by E. M. Lott, 2s. 6d.

CATALOGUES OF MUSIC .-- Vocal and for all

Instruments—gratis and jostege free. FOURTH GRATUITOUS EDITION—THE-MATIC CATALOGUE of recently published Vocal Music

A GRFEN CATALOGUE (the most compreensive 1 ublished) for the special use of Teachers. KALKBKENNER'S HANDGUIDE, Mahogany, 10s. Gr

MAELZEL'S METRONOME, 26s.; with Bell, 42a.

ROBERT COCKS AND CO.'S IMPROVED PIANETTE, Parisian model, check action, three unisons, most perfect in touch, and very powerful in tone; full compass. This elegant class of instru-ment is well adapted for the use of relations. In reservoid or walnut. Price £25.-6, New Burlington-street.

Catalogues may be obtained at the office of this aarnal

NEW CAFE DE PARIS. CORNER OF

(MILITARY AND NAVAL INTELL]. GENCE

VICTOBIA CROSS. WAR OFFICE, SET. 22. The Queen has been graciously pleased to signify her intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross on the undermensioned officers and draumer of her Majesty's Army, whose claims to the same har been submitted for her Majesty's approval, on account of acts of bravery performed by them in New Zealand, is stated against their names. in New Zealand, as stated, against their names: Noyal Artillery - Assist. Surg. William Geo-Nicholas Manley - Por his sector during the assault on the rebei pab, near Tauranga, New Zealand, op the 20th of April lost, in mest nobly risking his own life, according to the resimony of Commodore Sir Wm. Wiseman, Bart, M.O.D., in his endeavour to save that of the late Com-Hay, of the Royal Navy, and others. Having volunteered to accompany the storming party vision the path, ke attended on that officer when ho was carried away mortally wounded, and then volunteered to return, in order to see if he could find any more wounded. It is stated that he was one of the last officers to leave the path. The sing his own life, according to the testimology of Commeders for Wm Wiseman, Bart, K.O.D., in his endeavour to save that of the late Com-in his endeavour to save that of the late Com-in his endeavour to save that of the late Com-in his endeavour to save that of the late Com-in his endeavour to save that of the late Com-in his endeavour to save that of the late Com-in his endeavour to save that of the late Com-in his endeavour to save that of the late Com-in his endeavour to save that of the late Com-in his endeavour to save that of the late Com-in his endeavour to save that of the late Com-in his endeavour to save that of the late Com-in his endeavour to save that of the late Com-in his endeavour to save the late Com-in the was carried a way more wounded. It is stated that he was one of the last officers the pan-the was one of the last officer the pan-to the contrary, and he himself declared that he and Lieutenant aroune Frederick Pickard - com-gainanconduct luring the assail on the onemy position at Rangarin, in New Zealand, on the

à.....

the 1st of April, with pay and allowances from that date. Purveyor H. De Burgh Adams to have the local rank of Principal Purveyor in New Zea-land during the continuance of hostilities. *Military Train.*—Gentleman Cadet Charles Henry Brockman, from the Royal Military College to be Knigen without hungless view College, to be Ensign without purchase, vice Crawford promoted. Captain J. Smith, from half-pay, late Land Transport Corps, to be Captain, vice C. T. Wilson, who retires on tem-porary half-pay. Captain Philip Herbert Elliot, from 3rd Dragoon Guards, to be Captain, vice exchanges.

STAFF COLLEGE EXAMINATION.

The following is the new Curriculum appointed by the Commander in Chief, under the order for the Examination, July, 1865 .--- Military History.--The compaigns of the British Army in the Peninsula in the years 1808.9-10, with a general outline of the operations of the Spanish general outline of the operations of the Spanish armies so far as they were calculated to influence those of the British. Military Geography — The geography of Spain and Portugal consi-dered with reference to military operations. The following works may be read with advantage, not to the exclusion, however, of others, whe-ther English or French, which may throw light on the campaigns to be studied — Nanishi ther English or French, which may throw light on the campaigns to be studied:--Napier's 'Peninsular War,' Brialmont's 'Life of Wel-lington,' Gurwood's 'Despatches of the Duke of Wellington, '(scleetion), Maedougal s'Theory of War,' and Lavallée's 'Military Geography.' Candidates will receive on application to the Secretary of Military Education a copy of the synopsis of the studies pursued at the Staff Col-lege, which may serve as a welf which as ' lege, which may serve as a useful guide to them in preparing themselves for the examination." 95TH REGIMENT.—The Himaloya Star' no-

audience with the Emperor, and with his characteristic pride, disdainfully rejected the observations addr. sed to him by Napoleon 111, with regard to little Cohen, the little Jew taken from his parents and made Catholic by violence.—Whereupon the Pope objects to raise the excommanication which hangs over *Fictor Econometer*, and thus opprises this latter from becoming the godfather of Prince Napoleon's children In Austria they are completely stupified, the convention has been kept so secret, and al hongh we have not yet recreated the ion-may from Vione and have not yet received the jou hals from Vienus, we cannot doubt but that it will be the object of severe contreism. M. de kechberg immediately sent orders to his ambassador at Paris to ask for the most

to his ambassador at Paris to ask for the most cale, orial explanations. . According to another version, the Emperor Francis Joseph dechared, after being in a great passion, that the best plan, to his way of thinking, was to settle the matter at once, but not in a military second. The explained to his Ministers that Venice, for iron giv-ing strength to, only weakened the Aus rian Momarchy, and that in consequence he was disposed to treat for the cession of this province to Italy. If this very wise combination is realised, it is generally believed that France, who, in exchange for I om bardy, exacted Nice and Savoy, would ask from Italy additional territorial compensation. If this is just, I should only reply by a well known phrase, "Might is right."

is right." With regard to Rome I have absolutely exact in-With regard to Rome I have absolutely exact in-formations as to the Pope's projects. Monsignor do Merode thought he should strike a brillingt blow, but Monsigner Antonelli, more curning, and under-standing very well that the extreme weakness of the temporal power of the papacy at present constituted its only strength—Monsigner Antonelli, I say, caused his ophinon to prevail. His idea is, not only mt to recruit fresh troops, but to disband all those which are still at nome. One thing is certain, and that is, that once disarmed, the Pope would not prevent an *emeats* in the Holy City, which would cause the Cubinet of the Tuileries the greatest embarrass-ment.

The 'Prince Alfred' arrived about half past five in [] What we have to do is clearly the afternoon, and having occasion to go up Short-istuation in which we are placed, being an insatiate news' reader), by observing on a beard, outside the door of the New Zealander fistab-lishment, " a fall, true, and particular account" of the nucli intelligence. "See what new blood effects!" I involuntarily exclaimed. And on perusing the "extra," I certainly did perceive that "new blood" haw accomplished a fart ware a surfarmed or have blood ac known before, to the that "new blood" had accomplished a fait never performed, or known before, to the former conductors of that journal during its eventful and elequered encer, and evidently too without the invaluable aid of the "printer's devil." This little bit of typographical legerdemain was ac-complished in this wise—two pages had been cut out of a number of the Solow Empire, the "head lines" taken off, and these of the New Zerblooder, including instead encer two these needs and the In a 'taken off, and those of the *New Zenamor*-pasted on instead,—ene, two three, *presto*, and the thing was done? Joking ap et, the general public, I 'clieve, would greatly prefer waiting a short time for the news, rather than obtain it in so disreputable and despicable a manner. If the conductors of the *New Zenamier* would when we were installington and expective in meeting.

If the conductors of the New Zealabater would evince "extral" intelligence and capacity in meeting. the requirements of the public, it would be better for hereselves, and save them from the petty meaners of appropriating the product of the brains and labours of their betters. It is by such a course of conduct alone that *Empire* can be legitimately obtained. OUTMENDE QUIDNUNC.

November 23rd, 1864.

DALRYMPLE'S PAVILION MUSIC HALL.

To the Editor of the NEW ZEALAND HERALD. SIR. – I her to cally our attention to a paragraph in he New Zealander of this day's date, with reference the *Data Zadander* of this day is date, with reference to the accompanionent of song stong by Mr. ustin. The lady who officiated on the occasion, is in my opinion the first platforte accompanist in New Zadand, and the idea that she did not perform her part with credit is simply abstrd. Trusting that you will also architects to this pointer. will ; ive publicity to this opinion,

I am, &c . GEORGE DALRYMPLE.

## November 23rd, 1864

To the Editor of the NEW ZEALAND HERALD. Sin -You would oblige by calling attention to the het that the public teachers of this province have not received their pay f r quarter ending last Sep-tember. Some plan should no doubt be deviced tember. Some plan should no dou whereby we should not have to wait for nearly matis without getting cur we learned pittanee. Yours, &c., A TRACUER.

Auckland, Nov. 20rd, 1864.

What we have to do is clearly pointed out by the tration in which we are placed. No one will adsituation in which we are placed. No one will ad-vise any measure of erucly against the Maoris that can be dispensed with without injuring the objects of warfare, which they have challenged and brough: down on their own heads. But, while this war lasts, the greatest elemency that can be shown to the Maoris consists in prosecuting it with the utmost energy, so as to bring it to an early conclusion, and afterwards to settle affaits so as to render the repe-tition of such a war impossible.—London New Zealand Examiner, September 11. Examiner, September 11.

THE AL E TLAND SETTLEMENT. THE AL R 'LLAND 'ETTLEMENT. From the London New Zealand Examiner, Sept 15, 7 The 'Vietory' (Messrs, Shaw, Savil, and Co.) which left London, August 31st, had on board a larg-hody of the Albert Land Association. They are mostly of the better class of emigrants, skilled in versions trades which are needed in the colony. Not a few of these emigrants have signified their inten-tion of settling at once on their lands, while others

tion of settling at once on their lands, while others have preferred to ac.ept "general country" land orders, so as not to interfere with the he dthy deve-lopment of the settlement. It is the expressed in-tention of others to enter the labour market of Auck-hand, and if possible, obtain their hand as contiguous as may to the Albertland district; so that in course of time they may occupy hand which will thus become identified with the present special settlements. This plan will prevent the absorption of the val-able lands by a class of non-residents—a practice which is greatly to be repredended. Thus the special settle-ment Land will be kept in the hands of the emigrant capitalists, who will settle at once on their lands, and by developing their resources, chance the value of, developing their resources, enhance the value of, if not actually absorb, the surrounding or interme-diate general country lands. In the ownse of time, the poorer immigrant will have realised the roward of his industry, and he too, will become a "settler." and commone to realise what has bosen his ruling ambition—the possession of a few acress of soil. The development of these settlements, whe-ther conducted under "special" or "general" open-tions, is a most desirable matter, and too much im-portance, cannot be a tached to this system of colonization. This scheme, though all has not been accomplished that was hoped for, has undoubtedly demonstrated the advantages of special settlements. There can be no doubt that in process of time the most sampling expectations of the proprietors will be realized. The association under whose auxpites this settlement has been formed have entered into a correspondence with the Previncial Council of Net-son, with a view to an extension of their ideas. We und r-tand that the majority of those who have re-cently gone to Auxkland, as well as those now on their way, are emigrating in consequence of the inviif not actually absorb, the surrounding or interme diate general country lands In the course of time

pullic of Auckland for the kind patronage he ha received at their hands, begs to inform them that he HAS REMOVED THE CAFE o MORE COMMODIOUS PREMISES, situated CORNER OF QUEEN AND WELLESLEY STREETS. Where he will be enabled to furnish Luncheons, suppers, and Wedding Breakfasts, on the shortest OYSTERS. On the shortest notice, and delivered to order. Partics visiting this establishment will be accomnodated with a fine and spacious Dinner, Supper, Smoking, and Reading Room. TABLE D'HOTE AT 1 P.M., DAILY. C. O'BRIEN, PROPRIETOR. GREY STREET RESTAURANT. TO JET, a HOUS : containing 24 ROOM S well situated in the heart of the c. y, and d e le by the b st adapted for a Restaurant in the Oty of An left with in klant. Five Schil Stable, plenty of water. Any person the uncerstands the management of this businees will real ze a fortune in 12 n ont is. Also,-A Shop and four rooms in Gray-street. Two Cottages in Heburn street. Apply to TIERNEY & DI MPSY.