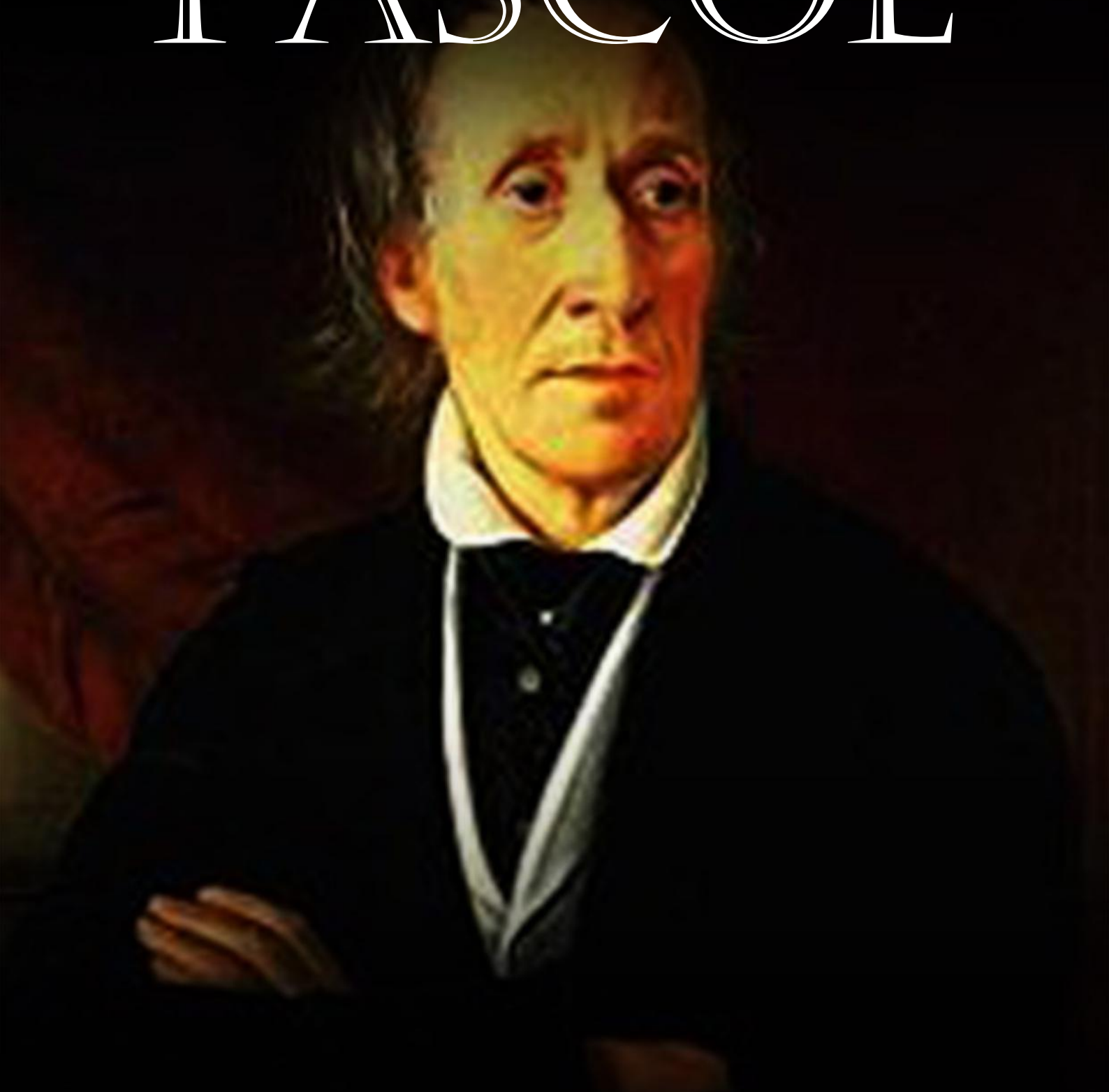


JOHN PASCOE



FAWKNER



**PEOPLE
SERIES**

JOHN PASCOE FAWKNER

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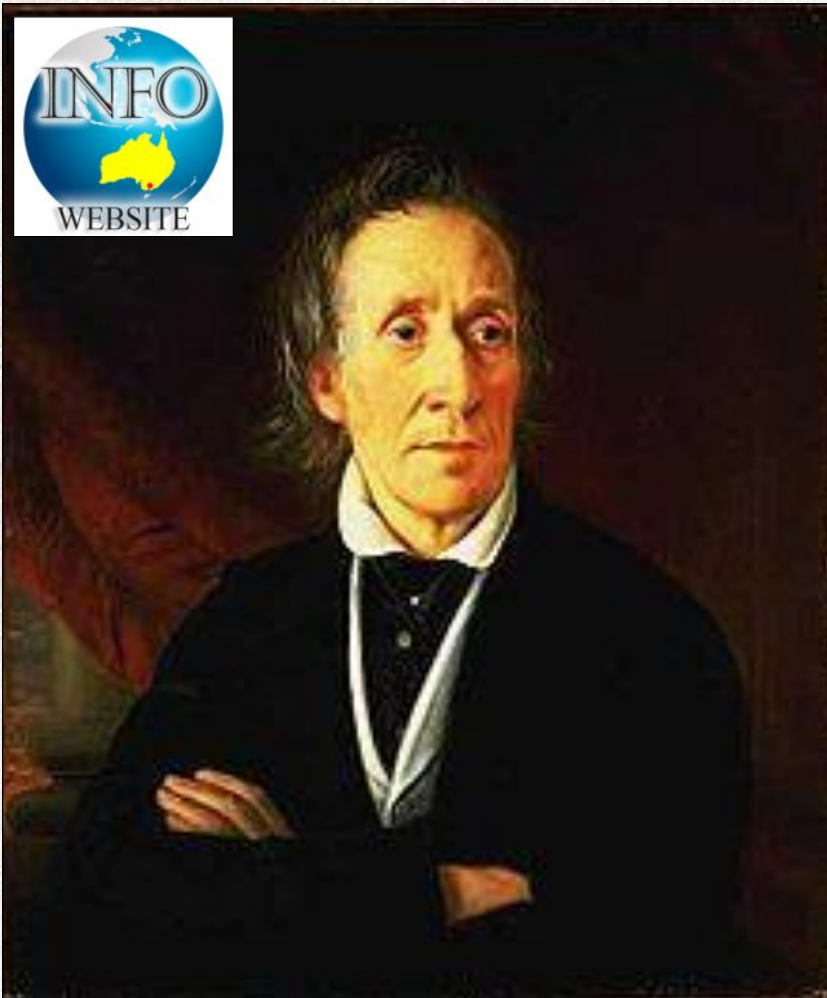
OTHER

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

HISTORY

Name: John Pascoe Fawkner
Born: 20 August 1792 (London)
Married: 5 December 1822
Died: 4 September 1869 (77)
Known for: Melbourne's first newspaper proprietor and hotel owner

John Pascoe Fawkner was an early Victorian pioneer who established Melbourne's first hotel The Shakespeare and Melbourne's first newspaper named the *Melbourne Advertiser*.



Early Life

John Pascoe Fawkner was born at London on 20 August 1792. In late 1803, he sailed to the Colony of Port Phillip with his convict father, mother and younger sister. His father had been found guilty of receiving stolen goods back in England and had been sentenced to 14 years gaol.

The ships *Ocean* and *Calcutta* had been sent to Victoria to find a suitable location to establish a penal colony and set it up. Between the two ships they carried over 300 convicts, with John and his family being aboard the *Calcutta*. The *Calcutta* arrived on 9 October 1803, two days after the *Ocean* had anchored at the small 1 km wide bay.

The bay where they landed was located on the southern side of the Port Phillip Heads, just inside the Port Philip Bay Heads and was named Sullivan Bay after John Sullivan, then Secretary for War and the Colonies in Britain. The bay, with its small beautiful beach, was later to become part of the popular bayside resort town of Sorrento. The bay had a small point at each end, which were named the East Sister and the West Sister. John was just 11 years old when he arrived at Sullivan Bay.



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William Buckley connection

Then on 10 October 1803, a day after the *Calcutta* had lowered anchor, convict William Buckley escaped custody and slipped into the bush. Buckley went on to spend 32 years living with Victorian Aboriginals. The early Colonial attempt to establish a colony at Victoria failed by May 1804, just seven months after it had begun, with all remaining convicts transported to Hobart in Van Diemen's Land (Tasmania).

John moved to Sydney

After John's father received his conditional pardon in Tasmania, John worked with him in establishing business ventures which included a brewery, timber business and bakery. An enterprising young fellow, John worked as a shepherd, in a saw pit and as an apprenticed builder. In 1806 the family purchased a farm and John worked it almost entirely with just a spade. A number of years later he was involved in a deal with some convicts, which resulted in him falling out of favour with authorities. In 1814, aged 22, John moved to Sydney.

Returns to Tasmania and marries

In 1818 John moved back to Launceston, Tasmania, with friend Eliza Cobb—whom he had met in Sydney. Eliza was also a convict who was transported from England and had completed her sentence. They married in 1822 and started a number of businesses which included a nursery, orchard, bakery, bookshop and timber business.

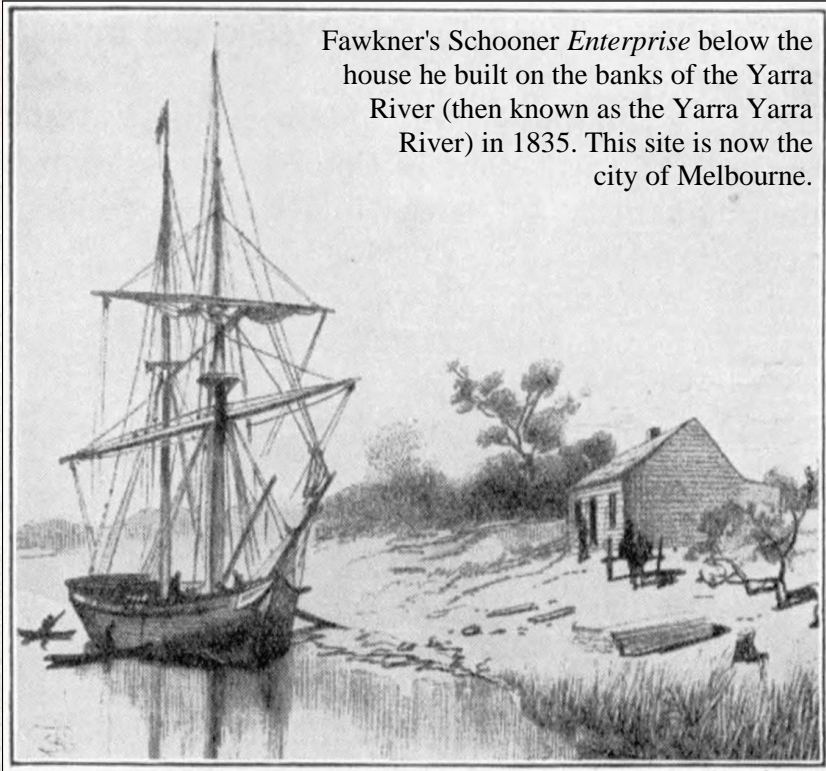
John's first Newspaper

In 1829 John and Eliza started a free weekly newspaper in Tasmania called the *Launceston Advertiser*. Once Eliza's pardon was official, they also applied for and received a licence to run the Cornwall Hotel.

It is worth noting that it was in this early publication that John exposed the folly involved in the spending of 30,000 pound in a failed attempt to capture *en masse* the Aboriginals of Tasmania.

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

HISTORY



Fawkner's Schooner *Enterprise* below the house he built on the banks of the Yarra River (then known as the Yarra Yarra River) in 1835. This site is now the city of Melbourne.

Schooner *Enterprise*

According to *The Argus* (Monday 6 September 1869), in early 1835 John decided to temp fortune in the new country and by subdivision and sale of Launceston Orchard (a seven acre property) he was able to purchase a schooner named *Enterprise* (also called the *Enterprise*), along with stock, seed and farming implements. It was his intention to use the ship as a personal transport for travel to the southern part of the Port Phillip District (Victoria) as well as using it for subsequent cargo and passenger trips. After being delayed in

Sydney, the *Enterprise* was delivered to Fawkner, her new owner, on 18 July 1835.

Five of his associates also joined in the new venture (Messrs. Robert Hay, Marr, G Evans, W Jackson and John Lancey), making their party six strong. Their combined skills included an architect, two cabinetmakers, one plasterer, one Master in the merchant service, and an ex-editor of the *Launceston Advertiser*.

John Batman

In the meantime, an association of mostly Government officers was formed in Tasmania with the purpose of leading a party to settle the Port Phillip District. Mr John Batman was commissioned on its behalf to cross Bass Straits, secure a suitable settlement, and make an amicable treaty with the Aborigines. Batman left on the *Rebecca*, a 30 ton wooden ship on 26 May 1835 and anchored off Indented Heads on 29 May, three days later. He sailed to the Yarra River, and it was here where Aborigines signed a treaty with him on behalf of his Tasmanian association. He then returned to Launceston, leaving a few of his party at Indented Heads where they built a wattle and dab hut, established a crop and in so doing, effectively founded a settlement.

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

HISTORY

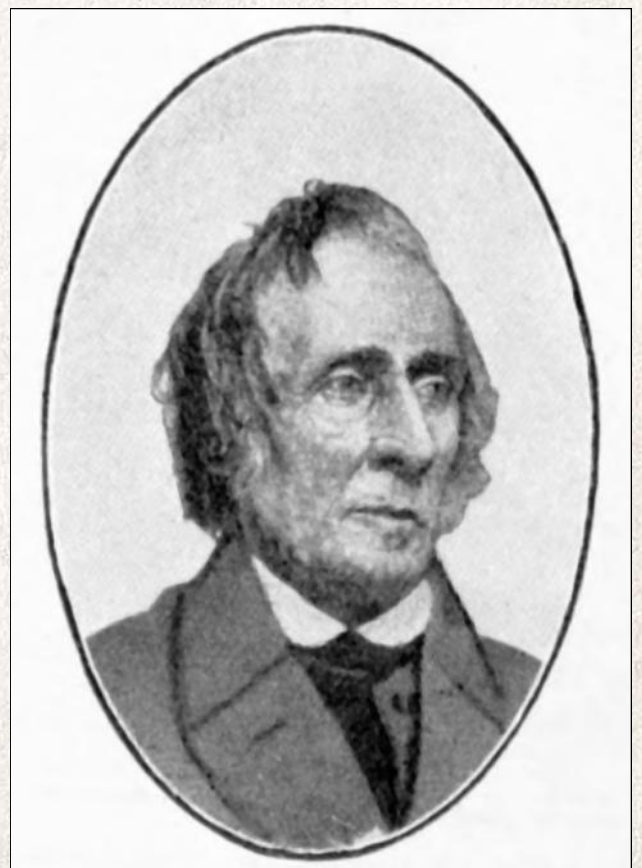
Fawkner's arrival in Port Phillip

After John Fawkner first launched for Port Phillip on 27 July 1835, a storm detained them for three days, and John ordered the master to return to Launceston and leave him there. The Master then followed written instructions and sailed to Port Phillip without Fawkner. John's instruction was to land on the banks of a river near a good supply of fresh water.

On 15 May 1835 the *Enterprize* entered Port Phillip Bay and the western parts of the bay were examined, but declared ineligible. They pushed on and they entered the mouth of the Yarra River on 30 August 1835. They moored the ship in the Yarra Basin, nearly opposite the later Custom House. Agreeing that the site met the requirements, they commenced a settlement. The goods were landed, tents pitched, small lots of ground were marked out, and after a lot set aside for Fawkner himself was ploughed and seeded, the ship returned to Launceston for Fawkner and more goods. Amongst the goods on this first landing were food, clothing, blankets, tomahawks, knives and handkerchiefs—all suitable for use in bargaining with the Aboriginals.

When news of the venture reached the ears of John Batman, a party officially warned Fawkner's party, but they paid no attention and pressed on. John and Eliza were aboard the *Enterprize* when she left on her second voyage to Port Phillip, mooring at the previously settled site on 1 October 1835. This site is now known as Melbourne.

It was not long before Batman's party moved from Indented Heads to a location near Fawkner's party (Pheasant Hill). Although John Fawkner was not the first to arrive at the Yarra, because of his early actions, John and Eliza are fondly remembered as being amongst the earliest founders of the modern day City of Melbourne.





HISTORIC FACTSHEET

HISTORY

Fawkner's Victorian legacy

Although Fawkner was not the first of his party to land on the Yarra River, he was however the promoter of the expedition. He had also laid out clear instructions to the Master of his schooner as to the location to be chosen for a settlement, then was the most active agent in the establishment and settlement of the area now known as Melbourne. Hence, he has always been honoured with the title 'Founder of Melbourne'.

Interestingly, at this time the waters of the Yarra River were crystal clear. It was later stated in 1839 by an early visitor that 'Yarra's waters were clear as crystal, wild fowl rose in numbers from the river's bends as the sound of our oars disturbed them. Here and there the stream was early overarched by the growth on either side'.

Death of John Batman

John Batman lived in the early settlement near an 18 m high hill, later removed as part of an early redevelopment at Spenser Street Station. As of 2019 a blue and white pole which previously marked the former location of Batman's Hill had been removed to make way for a new building. John died of Syphilis four years after he settled at early Melbourne, and was buried without a tombstone. It was not until around 40 years later that efforts were made to locate his burial place and mark it with a monument. The monument (shown later in this factsheet) still stands and can be viewed at the eastern edge of the carpark of the Victoria Market.

Opens the Fawkner's Shakespeare Hotel

On 1 January 1838, John and Eliza opened Melbourne's first hotel which they named *The Shakespeare*, though also known as *The Royal Hotel*. It was located on the corner of William Street and Flinders Lane. In the early government publication *Letters from Victorian Pioneers*, early pioneer David Fisher wrote of the Geelong and Melbourne areas on 21 September 1853 and mentioned the hotel:

Here we found a house of entertainment where we could get entertained. This building was of turf or sods, with a portion of wood, and comprised of six apartments of a very primitive order, occupied by Johnny Fawkner, as a public-house, and was, of course, "The Royal Hotel". It being the first and then the only public-house in the district of Port



HISTORIC FACTSHEET

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Phillip. Here we could get a glass of bad rum and plenty of water by paying a good price for the same ; but we could get nothing to eat nor a place to sleep in. The celebrated hotel stood on the site now occupied by the Custom house in Flinders Lane or street.

Melbourne's first newspaper

After paying sureties to the Government in New South Wales, John and Eliza also published Melbourne's first newspaper, named the *Melbourne Advertiser*. The first nine (four page) weekly editions were handwritten, with the first issue dated 1 January 1838. The first few issues of the newspaper were also limited to a run of just 32 copies as each one had to be handwritten. However the tenth issue was printed on a new wooden printing press, delivered to him on 12 February 1838. The first issue to be printed on the new press was dated 5 March 1838 (Volume One, Issue Ten). Soon after, he purchased a wooden press and type, releasing the first Victorian printed newspaper on 5 March 1838. His printing press operated from a small shed at the back of the Shakespeare Hotel in Collins Street.

Claims of miss-representation by William Buckley

Around this time, well known early Victorian identity William Buckley, claimed newspaper proprietor John Fawcner had miss-represented him in his newspaper. The claim against John was revealed in Buckley's book *The life and adventures of William Buckley* where Buckley stated:

I SHOULD here state, that a Mr. Faulkner [sic], from Launceston, had been some time settled in the colony, but he had no connection with the company. From some cause or other, and although not knowing much of me, he represented me to be a dangerous character: as one having too great an influence over the natives. I was much hurt at his representations to my prejudice with the company; and so, not knowing what the ultimate consequences might be, I resigned my situation; continuing however with Mr. Batman, who treated me with the greatest kindness on all occasions. I do not attribute any intentional wrong to Mr. Faulkner [sic], believing him to have been misinformed by interested persons, and that I was sacrificed by their malignity.



HISTORIC FACTSHEET

HISTORY

William was a former soldier who after being found guilty of a crime, was convicted and transported to Victoria as part of a failed attempt in 1802 to set up a penal colony in Victoria. During the failed attempt, Buckley escaped, formed a union with local Aboriginals, and lived with them for around 32 years. At the end of this period, after hearing that white men had landed on a beach, Buckley found them and re-assimilated with the whites.

The small group of whites Buckley met had remained after influential Tasmanian businessman John Batman first arrived aboard the *Rebecca* in 1835, formed a treaty for land (later nullified by the Government) with local Aboriginals and sailed for Tasmania again. Batman was a leading member of the Port Phillip Association, set up by Tasmania businessman, to facilitate the settling of land in what was later to become Melbourne. He was also one of the earliest players in the formation of Melbourne and Victoria.

After re-assimilating with the whites, William received an expedited pardon from the Government and was employed by them as an expert in Aboriginal affairs and interpreter. His positive influence in the earliest days of Victoria is recognised in early records as well as in his book *The Life and Adventures of William Buckley*, where the claim is backed up by extracts of journals written by others who were present at the time.

But not everyone was impressed by William in his new role and John Pascoe Fawcner made mention of this in his newspaper in what may be the first recorded instance of defamation by the media in Port Phillip (Melbourne). Pascoe's actions led William to resign his position, and this would be considered damages in any modern day defamation proceedings against the newspaper.

Newspaper renamed *The Port Phillip Patriot and Melbourne Advertiser*

Just 17 issues later on 23 April 1838, John was forced to close his newspaper, as he had not requested the required licence to publish a publication in the Colony. He quickly obtained a licence from Sydney and commenced publishing again from 6 February 1839. The new publication was renamed *The Port Phillip Patriot and Melbourne Advertiser*. His printing press is currently stored at the Melbourne Scienceworks Museum.

Newspaper renamed *The Melbourne Daily News and Port Phillip Patriot*



HISTORIC FACTSHEET

HISTORY

In October of 1848, the newspaper was again renamed, this time as *The Melbourne Daily News and Port Phillip Patriot*. A month later it was again renamed to the *Melbourne Daily News*. The newspaper continued publication until 30 June 1851. John died 4 September 1869, aged 77 and it was reported that there were more than 200 carriages at his funeral.

Statue of John Pascoe Fawkner

A statue of John Pascoe Fawkner was unveiled in 1979 and stood at the site of the former Mutual Plaza off Collins Street. This site was redeveloped between 2014 and 2019 and as of mid 2019 the location of the statue is unknown.

A replica of his schooner *Enterprize* is docked at Melbourne Docklands. More information on the replica ship can be found at: www.enterprize.org.au.

TIMELINE

BASIC TIMELINE OF EVENTS



HISTORIC FACTSHEET

TIMELINE

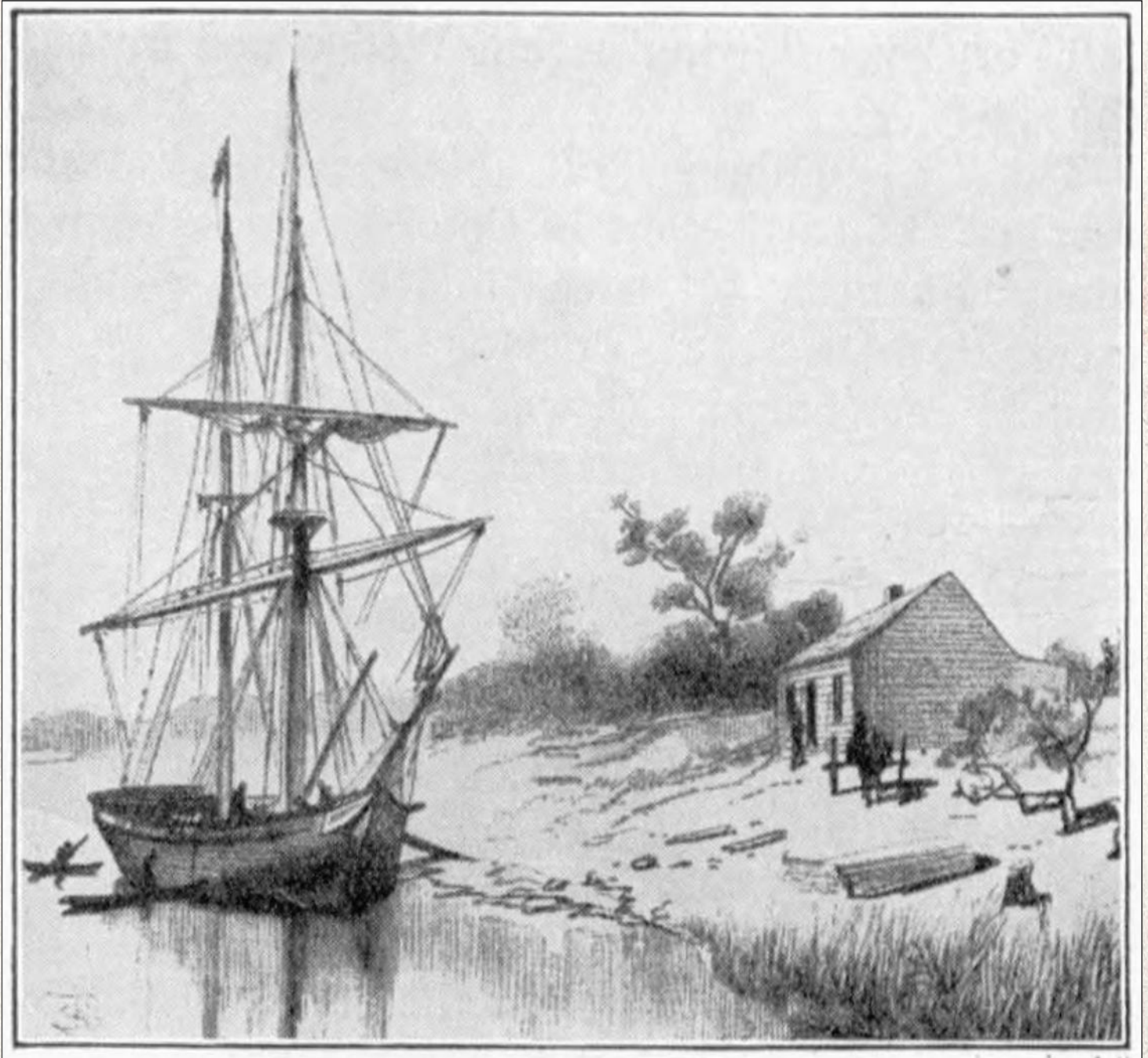
20 August 1792	John born.
1803	John sailed to the Colony of Port Phillip with his convict father, mother and younger sister and ere part of the failed attempt to settle Port Phillip near modern day Sorrento.
1806	Family purchased a farm in Tasmania.
1818	John moved back to Launceston, Tasmania
5 December 1822	Married Eliza Cobb who he had met in Sydney.
1829	John and Eliza started a free weekly newspaper in Tasmania named the <i>Launceston Advertiser</i> .
18 July 1835	John and Eliza take receipt of the schooner <i>Enterprize</i> .
27 July 1835	John Fawkner first launched for Port Phillip.
30 August 1835	They moored the ship in the Yarra Basin, nearly opposite the later Custom House. Agreeing that the site met the requirements, they commenced a settlement.
1 October 1835	John Fawkner arrived at his settlement on the Yarra River.
November 1837	John Pascoe Fawkner purchased land at Melbourne's first land sale, then built upon it.
1 January 1838	John and Eliza opened Melbourne's first hotel which they named <i>The Shakespeare</i> .
1 January 1838	Issue one of John's newspaper the <i>Melbourne Advertiser</i> . The first nine (four page) weekly editions were handwritten, with the first issue dated 1 January 1838.

GALLERY

RELATED IMAGERY

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

GALLERY



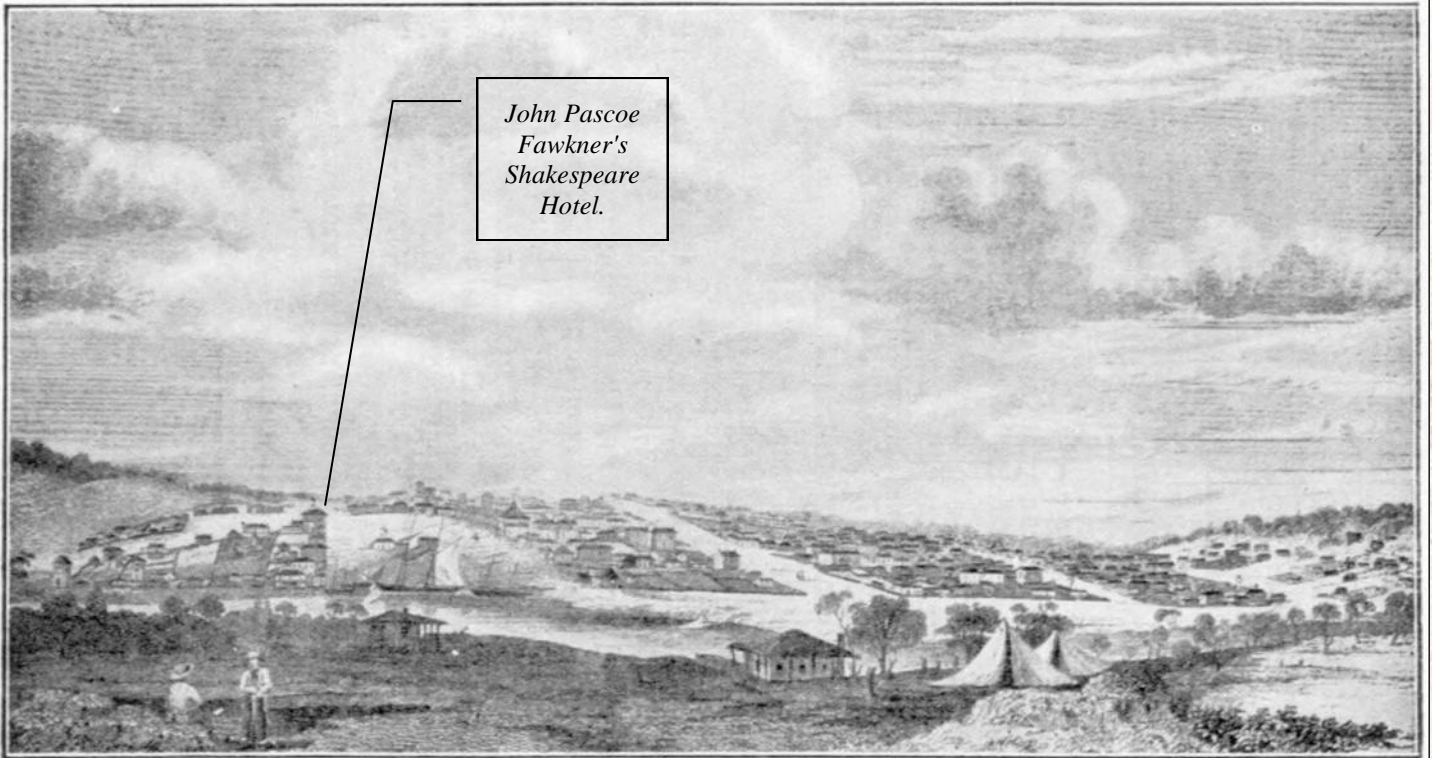
Fawkner's Schooner *Enterprise* below the house he built, 1835

From the book *Victoria and its Foundation and Development*
Written by Charles R. Long circa 1920

Courtesy National Library Australia

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

GALLERY



Melbourne from the South Side of the Yarra, 1839.
1, Batman's Hill; 2, Fawkner's Shakespeare Hotel; 3, Custom-house; 4, Market Street; 5, Ledge of Rocks that Caused the Falls; 6, Queen Street; 7, Elizabeth Street; 8, Swanston Street.

Melbourne from the south side of the Yarra, 1839

From the book *Victoria and its Foundation and Development*
Written by Charles R. Long circa 1920

Courtesy National Library Australia

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

GALLERY



Engraving by Frederick Grosse created on 11 November 1869 just after John died

Courtesy National Library Australia

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

GALLERY



JOHN PASCOE FAWKNER.

**Engraving of John Pascoe Fawcner published in 1880
in *The Chronicles of Early Melbourne 1835-1851***

Courtesy State Library Victoria

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

GALLERY



Replica of the Enterprize in 2014
Copyright © Robert Gardiner 2014

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

GALLERY



**Collins Street statue of John Pascoe in 2012 at the National Mutual Plaza,
447 Collins Street (corner William Street).
Taken through a worksite barrier**

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

GALLERY



**Collins Street statue of John Pascoe in 2015 at the National Mutual Plaza,
447 Collins Street (corner William Street).**
Taken through a worksite barrier

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

GALLERY

JOHN PASCOE FAWKNER
ONE OF THE FOUNDERS
OF MELBOURNE
PURCHASED THIS CORNER AT THE
SECOND MELBOURNE LAND SALE
IN NOVEMBER 1837
AND BUILT HERE

419-429 COLLINS STREET

Designed by architects Bates, Smart and McCutcheon for the AMP Society Headquarters, the steel framed building, clad in Sydney freestone and Casterton granite was constructed in 1929. The building won the Royal Victorian Institute of Architects Street Architecture medal in 1932. The near cubic form results from the twenty metre height limit on city buildings.


 City of Melbourne State Bank  Victoria

Photographed near the Collins Street statue of John Pascoe in 2015,
near the National Mutual Plaza, 447 Collins Street (corner William Street).

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

GALLERY

A Sullivan Bay boy




Strange was the destiny of an 11 year old boy who arrived at Sullivan Bay in October 1803 on board the *Calcutta* with his convict father, his mother and his young sister.

With the rest of the settlers, he and his family moved in 1804 to Van Diemen's Land, where he grew up and was himself convicted for helping convicts escape.


He married and became a businessman in Launceston.

In 1835, he bought the schooner *Enterprise* to cross Bass Strait and settle on the Yarra River.

He was JOHN PASCOE FAWKNER, 'Father of Melbourne'.



John Pascoe Fawcner



Collins Settlement Historic Site

2019 signage located at Sullivan Bay, the site of the failed attempt to establish a penal colony in what would later be known as Sorrento., Victoria.

Courtesy State Library Victoria

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

GALLERY



Site of Batman Hill, pictured 25 July 2019.

The crane pictured on the right is roughly in the position of a former white and blue pole which marked the centre of the former hill. The hill was partially removed in the 1860s and fully removed by the late 1800s during early redevelopment of the Batman Hill Station (later Spencer Street Station and today named Southern Cross Station).

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

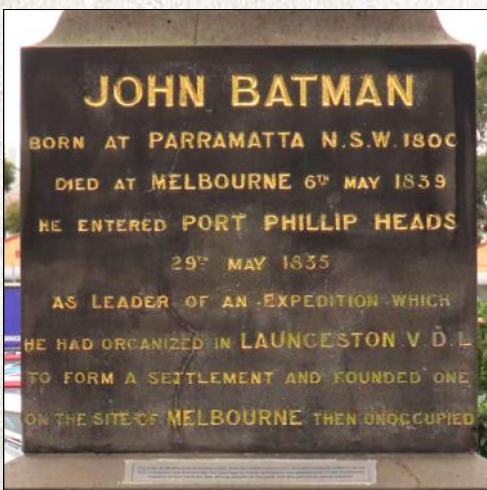
GALLERY



The glass building on Collins Street and pictured here on 25 July 2019 from Market Street, was built over the site where the Fawkner Statue once stood. The building is not yet open and the location of the Fawkner statue is currently not known.

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

GALLERY



**Memorial to John Batman
at the Queen Victoria
Market in 2019**

NEWSPAPERS

RELATED NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

NEWSPAPERS

THE PORT PHILLIP PATRIOT,
AND MELBOURNE ADVERTISER.

VOL. VIII. **DAILY** (SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1845) **PAPER.** No. 755

THE "GREAT BRITAIN" STEAM SHIP. he wrote his "Iliad and Odyssey." Horace never approaches this. His love-ditties are, as it were, like dowers, beautiful in form and rich in hue, but demands amendment. Can I be fully respected, even by my lower, when such Stock-exchange experience, I am extremely nervous on the present occasion. I tremble like a leaf, and feel that I am in rather a teen could not be rung through, at the same rate, in less than 16,675 years; and upon four-and-twenty they would

John Crow, Merri Creek, sworn, stated, that Peter Sinclair, his hired servant, as per agreement handed in, bearing date September, 1844, had on the 25th June absconded from his service, without his consent, thereby putting him (Mr. Crow) to great loss and inconvenience. Decision—agreement cancelled and wages forfeited, the balance being £6 6s., of wages due Sinclair, Mr. Crow handed the amount into court, directing that after expenses of court had been paid the residue should go to the Stranger's Friend's Society, the donation being £6. This is the part of a truly good man, and plainly evinces the gentleman. The tree is known by its fruits.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 15th May, 1845.
SPIRITS—BELFAST.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, that in pursuance of the powers vested in him by the Acts of the Governor and Council, 2 Victoria, No. 18, and 3 Victoria, No. 13, he has been pleased to declare *Belfast*, at *Port Fairy*, in the District of Port Phillip, to come within the operation of the 2nd clause of the first mentioned act, so as to constitute it a place at which *Spirits* may be sold in quantities not less than two gallons.

By his Excellency's command.
E. DEAS THOMSON.

IMPOUNDED at the Deep Creek Pound, on the 4th day of July, 1845, viz.
Oned red and white cow, branded Δv off hip, and H
 HZ off ribs, large notch on the off ear, in calf.
If not claimed and released on or before the 28th day of July next, it will be sold according to Act of Council.

W. WRIGHT,
Poundkeeper.

DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

JULY 17TH, 1845.

ON the bench—T. J. Payne, Esq., and Jas. Cain, Esq., J.P.

MASTERS AND SERVANTS.

William Fyans claimed £23 3s. as wages, due to him by Mr. Wheeler, of the Goulburn, which sum he swore Mr. Wheeler admitted he owed him, he having been hired by the quarter, and having served six quarters, at the expiration of which he left having demanded his wages. Mr. Wheeler admitted his having hired the man, and the time he served was eighteen months, but denied his having admitted the amount of wages to be the sum stated, or any other, nor could he then say what it was, his books being up at the station, and stated the prisoner left him at great fault, without any notice. Postponed for a fortnight.

IMPOUNDED at Melbourne, on July 5th 1845,—

One red sided short horned cow, white back belly, and hind legs, near rump WE or WB
One red bull calf, white belly and two white spots on the back
One red yearling heifer, white belly, back of the off shoulder JM
One brown sided heifer, white back, belly, and grey face, branded with a heart and line under off ribs
One dun coloured brindle cow, top off the right ear, M off rump, P BS off ribs, S off shoulder, DL
M M or M H near shoulder, a brindle yearling bull by her side, no perceivable brand
One red cow, a piece off the front of the right ear, near thigh WK, off rump AL, off ribs supposed JN
JN

If not claimed and expenses paid, on or before the 29th day of July, to be sold at the Pound Yard, according to the act of council.

G. SCARBOROUGH,
Poundkeeper.

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

NEWSPAPERS

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR FAWKNER AND MR BATMAN.

(To the Editor of the Age.)

SIR,—I beg leave to contradict, through your paper, some few of the many errors, inaccuracies, and false statements contained in your paper of Tuesday, 13th May, instant, in Mr Bonwick's "Batman's Visit to Port Phillip, and Life of Batman." First.—Untruth is contained in the *couleur de rose* account of Brady—that part where he is stated to "shed no blood." At the commencement of his robbing career Brady and his gang attacked the homestead of a "leal Scot", A. W. Taylor, on the Macquarie, and did shed blood. They killed one of the inmates, a blacksmith, and they fired many shots at Mr Taylor and sons. One of these sons was dangerously wounded, and these brave Scotchmen (Mr Taylor and sons) shot down Crawford, and captured him, and also a man named Binns. Both these were subsequently hung for the "bloodshed" by Brady and his gang. And the determined valor of Mr Taylor in defending his home against such vast odds, was made special notice of in the *Hobart Town Gazette*, and Governor Arthur gave them a grant of land. Before Brady finished his career he spent some days in the neighborhood of Launceston, and he put to death, by pistol shot, with his own hand, Mr Thomas Kenton; and the same day, within five miles of Launceston, he caused to be shot a man, whose name, I think, was Aken. This man fell as dead, but was only wounded in the belly. After being left he got up, and was making his way to town, when the man who would not shed blood again fell in with Aken, and he ordered him to be shot through the head. He was again shot, but it was in the neck, bled much, was dragged off the road, and covered up for dead. He reached town, and was cured. So much for not shedding blood. Brady was not taken nor wounded as stated. He was shot in the leg, and the ball lodged on the knee. The shot took effect in the back of his leg, whilst running, and when Batman took him he (Brady) was alone, and scarce able to crawl. Batman had a strong party with him, seven in number. Mr Bonwick has many sly hits at me—one of them thus: "the Batmanites assert that he (J. P. F.) obtained his information of the country from John Batman surreptitiously." On the contrary, which Mr Bonwick himself states, I became a colonist of Port Phillip in October, 1803. Assisted to build a dwelling and to cultivate, and use the produce of, a vegetable garden. I had also collected from every person visiting these shores, all possible information, and farther, I had resolved to come to settle here; convinced by Captain Sturt's travels down the Murray and the Murrumbidge that Port Phillip could be successfully settled,—more, Mr D. Gibson, near Launceston, found the Yarra River, and reported its position and capabilities to Governor D. Collins, in January 1804. But that Governor, for the sake of a bonus of £500, left the colony in January 1804, and took the people to Hobart Town, where we landed February 16th, or 17th, 1804. Perhaps Providence over-ruled him, and this colony, this gold country, was not to be a penal country. It is not true that Dr. Thompson, but James Simpson, Esq., with Dr Thompson and John Aitken, as assessors, did decide in my favor, giving Mr Batman and complimenting me on my patient forbearance: an office copy of the award, I yet keep. In fact, and in truth, the whole statement is so replete with errors, wilful, or otherwise, that I am surprised at such loose records being put forth. Mr Samuel Jackson and Mr George Evans, yet living, and in this colony, can prove that they entered with me into a plan to colonize Port Phillip before Batman's co-partnery was heard of; and that early in 1835, that I bought (not chartered) the *Enterprise* to bring the six, who were to found this colony: and that the agent of Mr John Anderson Brown, by chartering the *Enterprise* to bring three loads of coal from Newcastle to Sydney, alone prevented myself and friends from landing here prior to Batman—and more, I took a trip to Benlomond, Batman's then residence, in order to apply for leave to go with him, and to be left at Port Phillip until my own vessel could relieve me—this was refused. Now Batman left Port Phillip only on the 28th of May, was back to Launceston, on or about the 6th of June. If this constitutes him the first settler, although he did not settle here until April, 1836, I surely may claim priority, having landed here in 1803, resided 3 months,—and more, having actually a fine garden, and five acres of wheat growing before ever John Batman or his party saw the Yarra or Melbourne.

J. P. FAWKNER.

The Age
Thursday 22 May 1856
Courtesy National Library Australia

Mr Fawkner and Mr Batman

Mr Fawkner gives a description in the form of corrections to a newspaper article describing the earliest times of Melbourne.

The Age
Thursday 22 May 1856
National Library Australia



HISTORIC FACTSHEET

NEWSPAPERS

Monday 6 September 1869

JOHN PASCOE FAWKNER.

In the life we have now to tell the story of, is displayed no little of the romance—of the light and of the shadow—which attaches to a colonial career.

John Pascoe Fawkner was born in London on the 20th of August, 1792.

Transcribed in exact manner in which it was published

When in 1803 an expedition sailed from England under the auspices of the then Colonial Secretary, Lord Hobart, to found a new penal settlement on the shores of the recently discovered Port Phillip, he was one of the seven little ones who, with their mothers, were allowed to share the perils of the passage and the trials of the after life. Two ships the Ocean, a hired transport, and the Calcutta, a 56-gun man-of-war — conveyed the convicts and their guards — a gloomy band—to these then little more than unknown shores. The Fawkner family were on board the Calcutta, the voyage of which vessel was nearly brought to an abrupt termination. She called to replenish her stores at the Cape of Good Hope, then in the possession of the Dutch. During her stay news was received of war having broken out between Holland and England, and the port admiral at once demanded the surrender of the vessel. The reply of her commander, Captain Woodruffe, was, "Come and take her." As the guns were snugly stowed away in the hold, the Dutch could probably have done this, but the admiral reflecting that success would only lead to his becoming gaoler to his enemy's criminals, declined the invitation, and the Calcutta quietly dropped out to sea. Port Phillip was reached, without further interruption, on the 10th of October, 1803. Soon afterwards the boy Fawkner was landed on the site of Melbourne, in the future history of which he was destined to play no inconsiderable part. The governor of the new settlement—Captain Collins, R.N. adopted as its site a sandy strip of beach, a few miles inside the Heads. Fresh water was not to be obtained in the neighbourhood—the brackish fluid which filtered through the sand was all that could be procured for use.

Little was done in the way of exploration, but the country was summarily condemned as barren and desolate. A few months saw it abandoned, and convicts, soldiers, and Government officers on their way to Van Diemen's Land, to establish on the banks of the Derwent a settlement destined to expand into the present city of Hobart Town. Directly after landing the youthful Fawkner engaged in shepherding. In 1806 the family obtained a farm, upon which he worked without horses, without capital, and with scarcely any other appliances than a spade and a hoe. At eighteen years of age he apprenticed himself to a builder and a sawyer, and laboured for some years in a saw-pit. Of the advantages which attach to a careful education and an early training he therefore enjoyed but little, but at this period of his life, as at others, he was much attached to books. Being possessed, too, of an active inquiring mind, he accumulated much information under the most unfavourable circumstances. The scenes of dissipation and debauchery which he beheld in Van Diemen's Land were, he always



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declared, so gross as to repel him from them—to impress him with an unconquerable aversion to intemperance.

When twenty-two years of age, however, he was mixed up in a transaction the remembrance of which afterwards caused him both annoyance and regret. A party of prisoners, determined to escape, sought his assistance, and, in a moment of foolish sympathy, he undertook to help them both to funds and to a boat. The plot was betrayed, and so much was the affair agitated that Mr. Fawkner resolved to leave the island for a time. Accordingly he sailed for Sydney, where he remained for two years. The year 1818 found him once more in Van Diemen's Land, settled and married at Launceston. In those primitive days there was an utter lack of the forensic element, and, in place of barristers or attorneys, "agents" were allowed to plead in the lower courts. Always marked by a strong liking for argument, and an instinctive desire for justice, it is no wonder that Mr. Fawkner figured prominently among the advocates of the Launceston court. He worked also at his trade, and, now building and now pleading, managed to more than hold his own. Dissatisfied with his progress, however, he made fresh ventures. In 1826 he became landlord of the Cornwall Arms, and in 1829 he launched into existence a weekly newspaper, the *Launceston Advertiser*, the first published there. It is scarcely necessary to say that, in this journal, whatever errors of judgment he might be guilty of, he pursued a thoroughly independent course. In particular, he fully exposed the folly of the celebrated attempt made to capture the aborigines of the island en masse - an attempt which resulted in the expenditure of £30,000 and the seizure of a solitary black. It is recorded too, to his credit, that in a time when secret service money was liberally dispensed, not a suspicion of bribery attached to him. Van Diemen's Land at this period was in a distracted state.

Commercial distress was prevalent throughout the island. The free population complained of numerous oppressions, and were highly incensed at a declaration of Governor Arthur's, that they were but material for prison discipline. Above all was the operation of an Impounding Act so arbitrary and penal in its character as to cause a serious fall in the value of cattle. Indignation meetings were continually held, and the *Launceston Advertiser* was constant in its fulminations. Men, however, grew weary of the struggle, and the eyes of many turned towards Port Phillip, glowing accounts of which had just been given by the enterprising overlanders Hovell and Hume. Early in 1835, Mr. Fawkner resolved to tempt fortune in the new country. By the subdivision and sale of Launceston Orchard (of seven acres) he was enabled to provide a few thousand pounds for the purchase of stock, seed, and farming implements, and of a smart little schooner, aptly denominated the *Enterprise*. He communicated his plan to five of his associates Messrs. Robert Hay, Marr, G. Evans, W. Jackson, and John Lancey who agreed to cast their lot with his. The colonisers were therefore six in number—the ex-editor of the *Launceston Advertiser*, one architect and builder, two cabinetmakers, one plasterer, and one master in the merchant service. Each of them contributed something, either in cash or stock, and a full share of the capital most valuable in a new colony—hands used to work, and minds resolved to labour. Unfortunately, a charter in the coal trade detained the *Enterprise* at Sydney for some time, so that it was not until the 18th of July that she was delivered to her purchaser. In the



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meantime others had not been idle. In the beginning of 1835 an association, composed chiefly of Government officers, was formed for the settlement of the much-talked-of Port Phillip district and Mr. John Batman was commissioned on its behalf to cross Bass's Straits secure a suitable settlement, and make an amicable treaty with the aboriginal inhabitants. Mr. Batman left in the Rebecca, 30 tons, on the 26th of May, and on the 29th anchored off the Indented Heads, near Geelong. It is unnecessary here to say more than that he travelled, it is believed, to the Yarra ; that under his direction the aborigines signed deeds which purported to make over an enormous tract of country to the association; and that he then returned to Launceston, leaving a portion of his party at the Indented Heads, where they built a wattle-and-dab hut, commenced to crop the land, and so founded a settlement. Orders were left with this party to warn off all trespassers. The rumours which spread at Launceston regarding Batman's discoveries and proceedings, of course, far from damped the ardour of Mr. Fawcner and his fellow adventurers. No time was lost after the arrival of the Enterprise in preparing for a start.

Mr. Fawcner was particular in furnishing common coarse food and clothing, together with blankets, tomahawks, knives, and hand kerchiefs suitable for the aborigines, all of which were found to be very useful. Horses and ploughs, grain to sow, garden seeds and plants, and a very large and varied assortment of fruit trees, were also shipped, together with a stock of provisions to last some months, and also part of the materials for a house. On the 27th of July, the Enterprise put to sea, but a foul wind detained her for three days almost within sight of Georgetown Heads. Mr. Fawcner became so ill that he ordered the master of the schooner to put back, and land him. This was done, and the party sailed without him, but with full written instructions to guide them, and particular orders not to settle anywhere except on the banks of a river, or near to some copious supply of fresh water. The Enterprise entered Port Phillip on the 15th of August. The eastern shores of the gulf were examined, but were declared ineligible, and acting upon the instructions they had received, the little band of colonists still pushed on. In due time this course brought them to the mouth of the Yarra, and on Sunday, the 30th of August, the Enterprise was moored in the Yarra basin, nearly opposite the present Custom-house. Both the adventurers and the crew agreed that the site fulfilled all the conditions laid down by the promoter of the expedition ; and here it was accordingly unanimously agreed to commence the settlement. The goods were landed and tents were pitched ; small plots of ground were marked off, and Mr. Fawcner's lot having been ploughed and sown, the Enterprise returned to Launceston for him. She conveyed the news also that one of Batman's party had visited the settlement, and formally warned the colonists off the association's estate—a warning to which not the slightest attention was paid. On the 30th of August Mr. Fawcner embarked again for Port Phillip, and on the 10th of October, the anniversary of his first arrival, he once more, after an absence of thirty-two years, entered its waters. The advantages of the site chosen by the Fawcner party were so obvious, that Batman removed from the Indented Head to Pleasant-hill (thence forthcalled after him), and population soon gathered about the spot. Thus it was that the visit of the Enterprise led to the formation of the city of Melbourne. Though not the first to land, Mr. Fawcner was the promoter of the expedition. The selection of the site was made according to his instructions, and he was afterwards the



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most active agent in establishing the settlement. For these reasons he has always been accorded honour as the "Founder of Melbourne."

The town was established, but not Mr. Fawkner's individual prosperity. He had still many hard struggles before him, and with characteristic energy and activity he was speedily grappling with them. In one month after landing he had a four-roomed wooden house erected, with a good brick chimney, built by his own hands. Between his party, however, and Batman's there raged a deadly feud. The latter, having the support of a powerful association, compelled Mr. Fawkner to retire across the river for a time, and the following year he had upwards of eighty acres of land between the Yarra and Emerald-hill under cultivation. The Sydney Government would not sell land, and would not allow cultivation till it was sold, so that Mr. Fawkner remained an interloper on the soil. When the agents of the Government arrived, they coolly broke down his fences, and turned their horses into his paddock—Governor Bourke, the story runs, assisting with his own hands. Nothing depressed, however, Mr. Fawkner was speedily at work in another direction.

He established a sod-hut house of accommodation near the market reserve, hired out horses to inspecting visitors, practised as a bush-lawyer, and when land was ultimately offered for sale, he purchased largely. One of his lots was the eastern corner of Flinders and King streets, which he gave £32 for. On another allotment, at the corner of Collins and Market streets, he erected a commodious hotel, one of the first brick houses the settlement could boast of. While acting as mine host, he did not forget the intellectual requirements of the community. It has been pointed out that "in the advertisement of his hotel in 1838 a couple of lines suffice to tell the public that the usual requisites of the inn are of the best quality, but a dozen lines are expended in the detail of the literary attractions and privileges of his house. We are referred to English and colonial news papers, home reviews, novels, poetry, theology history, and a late encyclopedia. No other man in the colonies, or perhaps in the whole world, ever showed such solicitude for the intellectual improvement of the frequenters of his tap and parlour as did Mr. Fawkner."

Besides, he claims also the title of the father of the Port Phillip press, for here, as in Launceston, he was the first to publish a newspaper. The circumstances of the colony did not allow of anything more pretentious in the first instance than a manuscript journal. It consisted of four pages, the first of which contained the leading article, while the others were taken up with advertisements and paragraphs referring to local gossip or contentions. The opening leader is so characteristic of the writer, that both on this account, and as a literary curiosity, we give the first page (transcribed **here** in this factsheet).

After the issue of nine weekly manuscript numbers, Mr. Fawkner obtained a small parcel of refuse type from Launceston, and secured the services of a "Vandemonian youth of eighteen," who, when about ten years old, had worked for a few months as a compositor. Thereupon a printed Advertiser, about twelve inches long, containing four pages of two columns each, was issued. The Advertiser was not destined to run a long career. Captain Lonsdale, Government superintendent, discovered that



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money had been received for advertisements, and this circumstance bringing it under the existing Newspaper Act, he forthwith suppressed it until the heavy sureties required by law could be entered into at Sydney. In the beginning of 1839, however, Mr. Fawkner was once more in the field with the legal Port Phillip Patriot. About the same time, he purchased a block of 800 acres of land at Pascoevale, and engaged extensively in farming operations. The year 1845 was a period of commercial depression, and Mr. Fawkner, who had become interested in many mercantile adventures, was forced by the misfortunes of others, to succumb and seek the protection of the Insolvent Court. He was soon at work again, however, with accustomed energy, converted the Patriot into a daily paper, formed a sheep station, and finally devoted himself to gardening and wine-making. During the period of his own private troubles he still found time to render the state good service.

In 1842 he served as one of the market commissioners, and in 1843, 1844, and 1845 he was elected a member of the City Council. The large blocks in which land was sold preventing the poorer colonists obtaining sites for houses, he projected a freehold land society, which was a great success. Many persons now owning valuable properties in the suburban districts owe their position entirely to Mr. Fawkner's disinterested efforts. In the anti-transportation movement, also, he played a prominent part ; and he was one of the leading actors in the struggle which led to the separation of the Port Phillip district from New South Wales. It was upon his proposition that the electors determined not to send any more members to the Sydney Legislature. Instead, Earl Grey was returned—a proceeding which attracted attention to the movement, and gave point to the remonstrances of the Port Phillip settlers.

In 1850, when the colony of Victoria was proclaimed, a Legislative Council—partly elective and partly nominee—was called into existence, and Mr. Fawkner, now one of the acknowledged champions of popular rights, was returned as member for the counties of Dalhousie, Anglesea, and Talbot. The discovery of gold, and the consequent rise in the value of property, fortunately placed him in circumstances of moderate independence, in which he afterwards remained. Though his name is not connected with the introduction of any important measure, he took an active part in the proceedings of the Council. He was one of the warmest opposers of the extravagant claims put forward by the squatters under the Orders in Council, and the new Constitution Act received his support, though he opposed both the ballot and state-aid-to-religion clauses.

When the Constitution Act came into operation, and two Houses of Parliament were established, Mr. Fawkner, upon whom age was now creeping, and whose health was far from firm, felt unequal to the turmoil, work, and strife attendant both on an election and on a seat in the Lower House. He sought, however, the suffrages of the doctors of the Central Province, and was returned second on the poll as member for that district in the Legislative Council. He speedily became a necessary part of the Council ; the House would have been well nigh as complete without the President as without him. The absence of the President would not have been more strange than that of the velvet skull-cap and the old-fashioned blue cloak in which Mr. Fawkner was wont to sit, and the interjectory remarks he



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was prone to indulge in. He watched narrowly all questions which came before the House ; he spoke also distinctly and decidedly upon nearly all, and his natural shrewdness and large colonial experience caused his advice to be of great value.

Mr. Fawkner's health had been failing for some time, and his death, which took place shortly after eleven o'clock on Saturday morning, at his residence, Smith-street, Collingwood, did not, therefore, take any one by surprise. He had been suffering for a very long period from chronic asthma, in addition to one or two other ailments incident to old age, but his death was the result more of a general breaking up of the constitution than of any specific malady. He had just completed his seventy-seventh year, and his system seemed to have completely worn itself out. He, however, retained his faculties to the last, and only two days before his death, he rode into town in his carriage, for the purpose of seeing his medical attendant, Mr. Gerrard. The funeral has been fixed for Wednesday, at two o'clock, the place of interment being the Melbourne Cemetery.

Monday 6 September 1869

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EARLY NEWSPAPERS Melbourne's Pioneer Organ

To whom is the honour due of having published the first newspaper in Melbourne? According to Mr. Alfred Neville, who was at one time superintendent of the newspaper reading room at the public library, there can be no doubt that John Pascoe Fawcner was the pioneer of the press, as he was of so many other things.

New Year's Day, 1838, was the birth day of Fawcner's journal, "The Melbourne Advertiser," the first few numbers of which were hand-written and limited to 32 copies. It has been stated that the "Advertiser" could not be classed as a newspaper, but as the authorities in Sydney demanded heavy recognisances from the publisher in addition to two sureties of £300 each (a guarantee for good behaviour as a newspaper), it is evident that they had no doubts on the subject. Fawcner was unable to find the sureties, and his paper ceased publication after its nineteenth number had been issued.

In October, 1838, G. Arden and T. Strode commenced the "Port Phillip Gazette," but a little later Fawcner, having obtained a parcel of refuse type from Launceston, and having entered into the necessary bonds re-established his paper under the title of "The Port Phillip Patriot and the Melbourne Advertiser." The first appearance of the new journal was made on February 6, 1839.

The "Port Phillip Patriot" was first published as a daily in May, 1845 and in October, 1848, its title was changed to the "Melbourne Daily News." The next event in its history was a change in ownership. In September, 1848, Mr. Boursiquot (or Boucicault) became the sole proprietor. The paper was destined to have but little more than three years of independent existence from this date, for on December 31, 1851, its owner announced that "This day 'The Melbourne Daily News' merges into 'The Argus.'" At that time "The Argus" was four and a half years old, having been established on June 2, 1846.

About 30 years ago the question as to which was the first paper in Melbourne was discussed, and Mr. Alfred Neville traced the history of John Pascoe Fawcner's "Advertiser."

After writing it in full he pasted it inside the cover of the first volume of "The Argus" on the files at the public library as a record, where it may now be seen.

The Argus (Melbourne, Vic: 1848-1954)
Friday 19 January 1923, page 8

EARLY NEWSPAPERS.

Melbourne's Pioneer Organ.

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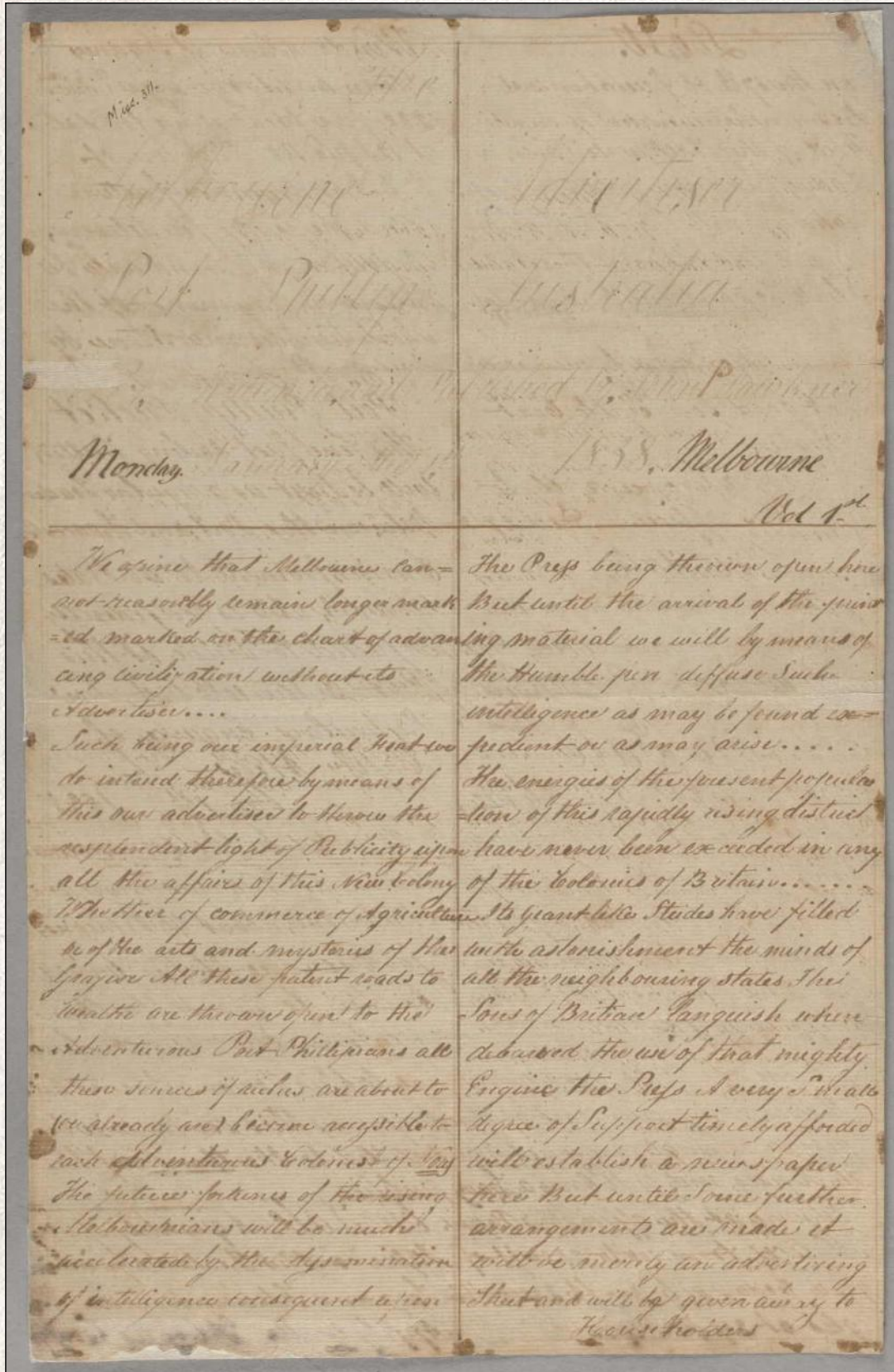
OTHER

OTHER RELATED ITEMS

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MELBOURNE'S FIRST NEWSPAPER

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MELBOURNE'S FIRST NEWSPAPER

The Melbourne Advertiser

Port Phillip Australia

Issue 1, Written for, and Published by, John P Fawkner

Monday 1 January 1838, Melbourne

Volume 1

We opine that Melbourne can not reasonably remain longer marked marked on the chart of advancing civilization without its Advertiser....

Such being our imperial Fiat we do intend therefore by means of this our advertiser to throw the resplendent light of Publicity upon all the affairs of this New Colony Whether of commerce of Agriculture or of the arts and mysteries of the Grazier All these patent roads to wealth are thrown open to the Adventurous Port Phillipians all these sources of riches are about to (or already are) become accessible to each adventurous Colonist of Nous The future fortunes of the rising Melbournians will be much accelerated by the dissemination of intelligence consequent upon The Press being thrown open here But until the arrival of the printing material we will by means of the Humble pen diffuse Such intelligence as may be found expedient or as may arise.....

The energies of the present population of this rapidly rising district have never been exceeded in any of the Colonies of Britain..... Its giant like Strides have filled with astonishment the minds of all the neighbouring states. The Sons of Britian languish when debarred the use of that mighty Engine the Press A very Small degree of Support timely afforded will establish a newspaper here But until Some further arrangements are made it will be merely an advertising Sheet and will be given away to Householders.

Transcribed in exact manner in which it was published

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MELBOURNE'S FIRST NEWSPAPER

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Lost.
on the 17th of December last
Between Melbourne and the
Ford of the Salt water river, a
Ladys handsome gold Ear Drop,
Whoever will bring this lost for
ring to the office of this Paper
Shall be handsomely rewarded.
27 Dec 37

Wanted.
A good serviceable Cart
more.
For reference apply to
this office. Dec 27/37

For Sale
Fit for breeding or for the
Butcher Twenty choice Pigs.
Apply At J. P. Hawkners.
Hotel.

on Sale.
250 Head of prime Cattle,
these are adapted for breeding
being ^{choice} stock, a part are fit for
the supply daily required by the
Butcher. For reference
Enquire of J. P. Hawkners
Also
From one to 30 good useful age to this Town, whoever will
Houses the greater part of them perform this service with be-
lief and animal are quiet and entitled to the thanks of the
all Houses and will bring a good price.
Enquire at the office of this Paper
Notice from 10 to 20 ft of
good Cedar a 6 per ft 2000 Shingles and Flooring Boards
also at 20 per 1000

Window Sills of Sydney
Stone and large size ^{cut and}
200 five ft galing for sale
at 12/ per 100 They are of
N S Land manufacture
and are ready for delivery,
Orders on N S Land will be
taken in payment of the
above timber and Stone by
J. P. Hawkners,
Port Phillip Packet
This fine fast sailing cutter,
will be kept as a regular Trader
Between this Port and Lancaster
Carries from 30 to 40 Bales
of wool, and is confidently
expected to arrive at this
Port on the 10th inst, For
Particulars Enquire of
Capt. Allen.
Dec 1st 1838

Wanted by the Commercial
world at Williams Town and
Melbourne, about 40 Becons,
good Sea Free Stakes would
Answer to man the Chan-
nel from the outer Anchorage
to this Town, whoever will
perform this service will be
well paid and entitled to the thanks of the
public.
Apply to Mr. [Name]

ON SALE A quantity of very
superior New Zealand pine in
good Cedar a 6 per ft 2000 Shingles and Flooring Boards
also at 20 per 1000



HISTORIC FACTSHEET

MELBOURNE'S FIRST NEWSPAPER

Lost

on the 17th of December inst Between Melbourne and the Ford of the Salt water river, a Ladys handsome gold Ear Drop, whoever will bring the lost Ear ring to the office of this Paper Shall be handsomely Rewarded. 27 Decr. 37.

Wanted

A good serviceable Cart mare. For reference aply to This office. Decr 27 / 37

For Sale

Fit for Breeding or for the Butcher Twenty Choice Pigs. Apply At J. P. Fawknern. Hotel.

On Sale

250 Head of prime Cattle, these are adapted for Breeding being [Note: choice] Stock, a part are fit for the Supply daily required by the Butcher. - For reference Enquire of J. P. Fawkner

Also

From one to 30 good useful Horses the greater part of these usful animals are quiet saddle Horses and will Carry a Lady Enquire at the office of this Paper Notice from 100 to 2,000 ft of good Cedar a 6d per ft, 20,000 Shingles at 20/ per 1,000 Window Cills of Sydney Stone and large size [Note: Cut and] uncut. 200 five ft paling for sale at 12/ per 100 They are of V D Land manufacture and are ready for delivery, Orders on V D Land will be taken in payment of the above timber and Stone by J. P. Fawkner.

Port Phillip Packet

This fine fast sailing Cutter, will be kept as a regular Trader Between this Port and Launceston Carries from 30 to 40 Bales of Wool, and is confidently expected to arrive at this Port on the 10th inst, For Particulars Enquire of Captn Akers. Jan 1st 1838.

Wanted by the Commercial World at Williams Town and Melbourne; about 40 Beacons, good Tea Tree Stakes would Answer To mark the Channel from the outer Anchor age to this Town whoever will perform this service will be entitled to the thanks of the public.

On Sale

A quantity of very Superior New Zealand pine in Log and Floring Boards Apply to Mr Horatio Cooper.

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MELBOURNE'S FIRST NEWSPAPER

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For London &c.
The fine fast sailing Ship *Marbley*
burthen Four Hundred Tons
will be ready to receive Wool
early next Month, the greater
part of her cargo being engaged.
She will meet with very quick
despatch. This Vessel possesses
very superior Accommodations,
for Freight or Passage. Apply to
W. F. A. Rucker,
Queen Street Melbourne 29 Dec 1837

For London &c.
The fast sailing Cutter *Junonia*
will leave for the above
Port on the 20th of Jan 1838
For Freight or
Passage Apply
to W. F. A. Rucker.

General Trader
The well known Schooner
Lapwing will sail regularly
between the above Port
and Melbourne
Leaving the latter place
every tenth day.
For Freight or
Passage
Apply to the Master on
Board or to W. F. A. Rucker
Queen Street Melbourne 29 Dec 37

For London &c.
The good Schooner *Enterprise*
sails on Wednesday the 3rd Current
for Freight or passage. Apply to
the Master on board or to
John P. Frederick.
Notice
The undersigned for
Sale at his Store Queen Street
Melbourne, the following very
choice Selection of Goods
expressly adapted for this
Market, to which he begs
to call Public Attention,
FLOUR, Oatmeal, Oats,
Rice, Spices, Negrohead and
Brazil Tobacco & Stems,
Pork, Cheese, Potatoes, Tea,
Sugar, Table, and Pickling Raisins,
Stock keepers boots, Strong & Light
Wellington & Ladies Dressed Shoes,
Gentlemen's superior riding Coats,
Wines Port, Sherry, Claret,
Scotch & Cape, Red & White,
Spirits Brandy and Rum & Gunpowder
Real Highland Whisky,
Malt Porter and Ale, Bottled
Burton & Ashby's Barrels
Sheep Wash
Turpentine
Paints and Pinned Oil
Green Windows Glass of Sizes
continued over.



HISTORIC FACTSHEET

MELBOURNE'S FIRST NEWSPAPER

For London direct

The fine fast Sailing Ship Hartley Burthen Four Hundred Tons will be ready to recieve Wool early next Month, the greater part of her cargo being engaged She will meet with very quick dispatch This Vessel possesses very superior Accommodations.

For Freight or Passage Apply to W. F. A Rucker, Queen Street Melbourne 29 Dec 1837.

For Launceston

The fast sailing Cutter Jemima will leave for the above Port on the 20th of Jan 1838.

For Freight or Passage Apply To W. F. A Rucker.

Geelong Trader

The well known Schooner Lapwing will sail regularly between the above Port and Melbourne Leaving the latter place every tenth day.

For Freight or Passage Apply to the Master on Board or to W F A Rucker Queen Street Melbourne 29 Dec 37

For Launceston

The Good Schooner Enterprize Sails on Wednesday the 3rd Current.

For Freight or passage Apply to the Master on board or to John P. Fawkner.

Notice

The Undersigned has for Sale at his Stores Queen Street Melbourne, the following very choice Selection of Goods expressly adapted for this Market, to which he begs to Call Public Attention.

Flour, Oatmeal, Oats, Rice, Spices, Negrohead and Brazil Tobacco & Stems, Pork, Cheese, Potatoes, Tea & Sugar, Table, and Pudding Raisins, Stockkeepers boots Strong & Light Wellington & Ladies Dress Shoes, Gentlemen's superior Riding Coats,

Wines {Port, Sherry, Claret, Sicilian & Cape, Red & White.

Spirits {Brandy and Rum & Gin in Case, Real Highland Whisky.

Malt {Porter and Ale, Bottled Burton & Ashbys. Barrels

Sheep Wash, Turpentine, Paints and Linseed Oil, Crown Window Glass of Sizes.

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MELBOURNE'S FIRST NEWSPAPER

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W. L. A. Puckers list Contd
Hobart Town & Launceston
timber of every description
New Zealand Pine
Nails, Batten, Single & Double
Roemakers, Iron and Steel springs
Sawther, Sole, Hip & Kangaroo
Saddlery, Saddles, Whips spurs
Spades and Shovels, Locks & Hinges
Gun powder, Shot, Needles & Twine
Best London made Beaver &
Espresso Hats, Black and White
Mantle Hats and Caps,
Bagging and Wool Packs
Together with a variety of
other most useful articles
Too numerous for insertion
in a written Advertisement.
W. L. A. Pucker
Queen Street Melbourne 29 Dec 1837.

Blacksmith & Forger.
Adjoining Faulkners Hotel
Work done in the above branches
in a neat and expeditious manner
An Extra Charge will be made
when Credit is taken
Launceston Prices for Cash
The first Established Hotel in Melbourne
Faulkners Hotel being in
possession of a large and well stocked
Library and of English and French
papers a late date

Offers at once Montagu as well as
brandy, refreshment unvaried in
this quarter of the Globe, Lodgers
are allowed the use of the Library.
Guests, There are 7 English and 5 French
Weekly papers - 7 Monthly and 3
Quarterly, British Reviews & Mag.
Shipping Intelligence
Arrival of Melbourne on 20 Dec 1837
Brig - Henry, Whiting, Ship - Linnæus
Schooner - Linnæus, Whaler, Linnæus, Linnæus
Cutter, Domain, Ship - Linnæus, Linnæus - Linnæus
Departure of Melbourne on 20 Dec 1837
Schooner - Linnæus, Linnæus, Linnæus, Linnæus
Whaler - Linnæus, Linnæus, Linnæus, Linnæus
Linnæus, Linnæus, Linnæus, Linnæus
Brig - Henry, Whiting, Ship - Linnæus
Schooner - Linnæus, Linnæus, Linnæus, Linnæus
Cutter, Domain, Ship - Linnæus, Linnæus - Linnæus

The following description of Mud Wimmer
will find place in the description of mud
and good wages at Melbourne.
Stone Cutting, Masons, & Quarry men,
Shoemakers and Hatters, Tailors
and Hair dressers (none here)
House, Furniture, Cooks, & Female,
good plain Cooks,
Shepherds and Carters.

A Report has reached Melbourne
that General Pitt Rivers was so
from Sydney to point out where the
said to be the most valuable has killed the
constables and one soldier who had him in
charge and is now at large in the bush well
mounted and armed.
A party of volunteers are gone in pursuit.
All advertisements must be paid for Monthly
and the number of months - should be stated
or they will be continued till discontinued
Orders to discontinue must be given
on Monday

Offers at once Mental as well as
bodily, refreshment & union. Held in
this quarter of the Globe, Lodgers
are allowed the use of the Library.
Gratis. There are 7 English and 5 Colonial
Weekly papers - 7 Monthly and 3
Quarterly British Reviews & Mag.

Wapping Ant. Higgins
 Brig. Henry, Whiting, Ship from
 Schooner Lumberprize, Whaler, Seal & Stone, ^{Spout}
 Cutter, Domestic ³¹ Wagon, Hudson - River
 Dr. John Lewis, from 22 Dec. 1844
 Schooners, Yarra Yarra, Lancers, Ball's, Hobart
 Nelson - Smith, Wood. " "
 Lismaine, Lp. Gardner, " " "
 Brig. Henry - Whiting, Ball's, from
 Cutter Rebecca, Bell - " " " " " "
 " - Mary Nelson - Helena on Sealong

The following description of Men & Women
will find place in my present and
good wages at Melbourne.
Stone Cutters, Masons, Bricklayers, men,
Shoemakers and Hatters, tailors
and Hair dressers (none here)
House servants both male & female,
good plain Cooks,
Shepherds and Carters,

A Report has reached Melbourne
that Cambridge the Murderer who was sent
from Sydney to point out where the Prisoner
said to be murdered has killed the two
constables and the Soldier who had him in
charge and is now at large in the Bush well
known and armed.
A party of Volunteers are gone in Pursuit.

All advertisements must be paid for monthly, and the number of months should be stipulated or they will be continued till commanded. Orders for discontinuance must be given on or before the 10th inst.



HISTORIC FACTSHEET

MELBOURNE'S FIRST NEWSPAPER

W. F. A Ruckers list Contd.

Hobart Town & Launceston [...] timber of every description New Zealand Pine Nails, Batten, Shingle & Hurdle Shoemakers. Toe and Heel sprigs Leather. Sole. Kip & Kangaroo Saddlery. Saddles. Whips spurs Spades and Shovels. Locks & Hinges Gunpowder, & Shot. Needles & Twine Best London made Beaver & Gossamer Hats. Black and White Manilla Hats and Caps. Bagging and Wool Packs Together with a variety of other most useful articles too numerous for insertion in a written Advertiser.

W. F. A Rucker Queen Street Melbourne 29 Decr 1837.

Blacksmith & Farrier. Adjoining Fawkners Hotel Work done in the above branches in a neat and expeditious manner An Extra Charge will be made when Credit is taken Launceston

Prices for Cash

The first Established Hotel in Melbourne Fawkners Hotel being in possession of a large and well selected Library and of English and Colonial papers to a late date Offers at once Mental as well as bodily refreshment unrivalled in this quarter of the Globe, Lodgers are allowed the use of the library Gratis, There are 7 English and 5 Colonial Weekly papers - 7 Monthly and 3 Quarterly British Reviews & Magazines.

Shipping Intelligence - Arrived at Melbourne from 25 Dec to Jan 1st

Brig = Henry, Whiting, Sheep from Launceston, Schooner Enterprize, Hunter, Lime & Stone. Nepean Cutter, Domain (Decr 31) Morgan, Sundries - Launn

Departures from 25 Decr to Jany 1 Schooners. Yarra Yarra, Lancey. Ballt, [Note: to] Hobart

Blossom - Smith. Wool, " "

Tasmanian Lass, Gardiner, " " " "

Brig.. Henry - Whiting. Ballt. Geo. Town Cutter Rebecca, Bell - " " to Geelong --. Mary Robson - to Launn via Geelong

The following description of Men & Women will find plenty of employment and good wages at Melbourne, Stone Cutters, Masons, & Quarrymen, Brickmakers and Hodmen, Tailors and Hairdressers (none here) House Servants both male & Female, good plain Cooks, Shepherds and Carters,

A Report has reached Melbourne that Cummerfield the Murderer who was sent from Sydney to point out where the 7 men were said to be murdered has Killed the Two Constables and One Soldier who had him in charge and is now at large in the Bush well mounted and Armed. A party of Volunteers are gone in Pursuit.

All advertisements must be paid for Monthly and the number of insertions should be stated or they will be continued till countermanded Orders to discontinue must be given on Mondays.

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

FIRST PRINTED EDITION

THE
Melbourne Advertiser,
PORT PHILLIP, AUSTRALIA.

VOLUME 1,

MONDAY MARCH 5, 1838.

NUMBER 10.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE

The Strong built cutter Rebecca, is now laid on as a regular Trader between Melbourne and Launceston, and is one of the fastest sailing craft in this trade, will prove to shippers of goods or to passengers the most eligible conveyance between Melbourne and Launceston.

Apply to CAPTAIN BELL.
Melbourne January 24th 1838.

FOR SYDNEY

THE Schooner Sarah, CAPT. WILLIAM WINKWORTH will be ready to leave for the above Port on Thursday the 5th of March for Freight or passage Apply to the Master on board, or to W. F. A. RUCKER.
January 24th 1838.

ON SALE

AT the Stores of the Mr. J. Batman at low prices for Cash per late Arrivals.

Taylor's Brown Stout in Hhds.
J. and S. Sons Bottled Ale in three dozen cases
Marsella Wine in Hhds. Quarter Casks and half Aums
Superior Cognac Brandy
Geneva
Jamaica Rum
Mauritius Sugar
Hyson Skin Tea
Flour
Paint Oil
Turpentine
White Lead
Black and Green Paint
Cannister Gunpowder FFF
Shot of Sizes
Flat Square and Round Iron, Assorted
Yacht Shirts
Scotch Cats
Moleskin Trowsers
Cord and Olive Velvet do.
Superior blue Cloth do.
Swansdown and Plush Waistcoats
Striped Shirts
Duck Frocks
Velveteen Shooting Jackets
Fustian do.
Superior Whitney Blankets 8-4 4-4 10-4 11-4
Pocket Knives
Woolbagging
Window Glass
Superior Cavendish Tobacco
Colonial do.

ALSO

Fat Beef Mutton and Lamb at 5 pence per lb
Potatoes &c &c.
Melbourne, Feby. 16th. 1838.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the public, that he keeps a boat and two Men in readiness for the purpose of crossing & recrossing passengers between William's Town and the opposite beach.

Parties from Melbourne are requested to raise a smoke, and the Boat will be at their service as soon as practicable, the least charge is five shillings and two shillings each when the number exceeds two.

H. McLEAN.

Williams Town Feby. 9th 1835.

T. D. WEATHERLY.

TAKES this early opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he supplies families with the best wheaten Bread at the lowest possible price, and to those who wish it he allows one Month's credit.
Feby. 27th. 1838.

FAWKNER HOTELL

MELBOURNE. PORT PHILLIP.

SUPPLIES to the Traveller and sojourner, all the usual requisites of a Boarding House and Hotel and of the very best quality, being mostly laid in from the first Mercantile House in Cornwall V. D. Land, in addition to which there will be found mental recreation of a high order. There are provided seven English and five Colonial weekly newspapers. Seven British Monthly Magazines, three British Quarterly Reviews up to October 1837. A very choice selection of Books including Novels, Poetry, Theology, History, &c.

N. B. A late Encyclopedia, any of those works will be free to the Lodgers at the above Hotel.
Melbourne Feby. 27th. 1838.

THAT STRONG BUILT SCHOONER ENTERPRIZE. Will continue to trade between the Ports of Melbourne and Launceston, at the REDUCED freight of Two Pounds per Ton, Wool sent over per Enterprize will be stored and shipped at Melbourne free of expence to the grower, and goods from Launceston will be carefully housed at a low rate. This Vessel has been Two years and a half constantly employed in this Trade, and has never damaged any part of her cargo.

Apply at Melbourne of J. P. FAWKNER.
at Launceston, of J. C. UNDERWOOD.

FOR SALE

Ten young fine Woolled Rams, price five guineas each.
Enquire of Mr. FAWKNER.

ON SALE

On Sale a few Bushels of good stone Lime.
Enquire of Mr. FAWKNER.

FIRST PRINTED EDITION

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Feby. 27th. The Industry from George Town, having landed her sheep at Geelong.—March the 1st: the Henry, sheep from George Town.—March the 4th Tasmanian Lass from Hobart Town.

DEPARTURES.

Feby. 7th. Sailed the wand liver Packet for Launceston, cargo Wool.—March the 2nd, the Industry in ballast for George Town.—March the 3rd the Henry in ballast for George Town.

HOBART TOWN SHIP NEWS Arrivals.

Jany. 31st the French Corvette *L'Hervine*, 32 Guns, CAPTAIN Commander from King George's Sound July the 1st. 1837. Crew 227.

Feby. 2nd *Lowestoff* schooner from New Zealand, Pine, 5th, the *Aboua* schooner from the Mauritius with sugar. The French Ship *Cachelot* 552 Tons, LAKELOIS, from Havre de grace 500 Barrels of Oil.

DEPARTURES.

Feby. 2nd the *Marion Watson* for Sydney, sundries, 3rd The Barque *Chevit* for England, Wool, The Barque *Tropic* for Sydney sundries, 4th The *Navarino* for Valparaiso in ballast.

Sydney Ship News.

Jany 23th Arrived the Barque *Stutfield* ay from Limerick, with 250 Emigrants, 19th September. The Barque *Sportsman* from London 5th of October. Passengers & Merchandize.

Feby. 21th Ship *Stann* from London 15th Oct. Passengers & Merchandize.

Ship *Patrol* from Madras August 20th Mauritius Novr 25th Cargo sundries, and 14 Crown prisoners, and sundry cabin passengers.

2nd the Brig *Victria* from London Sept. 21st Merchandize, the Barque *Addingham* from the Mauritius, Decr. 19th Cargo Sugar, Passengers Mr. and Mrs. Delarbie.

3rd the schooner *Matron Watson*, from Hobart Town, with sundries and Passengers. Feby. the 8th the Barque *Perseverance* from London Merchandize, the Ship *Waterloo* from London Oct. 7th 224 Male Prisoners, Surgeon S. James Esq, Engr R. N. Leut. Hare of the 5th Reg, and 29 Soldiers, and eleven women & children of his Regt.

The departures for the same period are all colonial vessels consigned to New Zealand.

MELBOURNE ADVERTISER.

WE AIM TO LEAD NOT DRIVE.

It is not our intention to make many professions—but it is now, and shall continue to be, our constant study, to advance the interests of the Port Phillipians, to advocate their cause at all times with the powers that be. But not in the mood imperative, we will point out our wants and, as far as possible describe the easiest and best manner of satisfying them, we will carefully cater for English, Colonial, & Foreign Intelligence, and will add as much light and amusement as our limited space will allow.

Melbourne, was a wild and as far as Europeans are concerned, uninhabited, when the Establishment of the proprietor of this journal arrived here in August 1835. It is his boast that he caused Melbourne to become colonised. Mr. J. Bateman had arrived at P. P. in June 1835, but his taste led him to select Indented Head, in June 1836, the few settlers then arrived, subscribed and built a small place of worship, which still serves both for the Established Church (prayer and sermon being read thereto by a Layman), and for the Presbyterian, each having two services on the Sunday—a Sunday school is also kept in the same, in which is also kept a day school. Large Subscriptions are now in progress to erect two separate Churches one for each Establishment and the present place of worship is to be reserved for a School.

We earnestly beg the public to excuse this our first appearance in the absence of the compositor who was engaged. We were under the necessity of trusting our first number (in print) to a Van Demonian youth of eighteen, and the lad only worked at this business about a year, from his tenth to his eleventh, 1830 to 1831. Next the honest printer from whom the type was bought, has swept up all his old waste letter and called it type, and we at present labor under many wants, we even have not as much as Pearl Ash to clean the dirty Type.

The Weather.—February 27th to March the 5th. The Barometer has ranged from 29.77 on the 27th to 30.33 on Saturday the 3rd. Thermometer was also highest on Saturday viz 70 and lowest on Wednesday 54 prevailing wind Southerly, rain fell rather heavy on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday last.

We regret to learn that Mr. Gardiner in crossing 400 head of Cattle over the Yarro Yarro on Saturday last had twenty six of them drowned, these cattle were weak after their journey from Yass. A punt is now building by Mr. Watt which will prevent the recurrence of such accidents.

TRAGICAL EVENT.—Recent letters from Sardinia speak of a tragical event of which that island has lately been the theatre. The descendant of the ancient sovereigns of the island, a young man about twenty years of age, the last scion of the illustrious house of Villa Hermosa, had, it appears, conceived a passion for a young girl of plebeian extraction. He had for some time continued his assiduities to her, and rumour began to ascribe to him better chances of success than heretofore possessed, when one morning his servants brought him the cloak of a fisherman, which had been found fixed in the panel of the door by the blade of a poniard. The young nobleman understood the signal; it was a vendetta of which far warning was thus given him; and his grandfather, with whom he resided, prevailed on him for some days not to leave the house unattended. The young Count of Villa Hermosa, however, was too brave and proud long to submit to these fatiguing precautions. He declared his determination to go out in the same unrestrained manner as formerly, and he did so. At night he met the rival who had planted the poniard and mantle at the door of his hotel. What passed between them is not known, but it has been ascertained that the body of the fisherman was carried by the Count to the beach, and there concealed under a heap of stones. The Count now paid his addresses to the young girl as freely as before, to the astonishment of those who knew the history of the poniard, and who fully expected to see some signal act of vengeance. Meanwhile the family of the fisherman who had disappeared, evincing some suspicions of the truth, began to search for the body. It was found, and among the stones under which it was concealed was also found a seal-ring, on which was engraved the arms of the Count. The ring had probably slipped from his finger while he was engaged in his deed of darkness. The body was immediately conveyed to the house of a magistrate, and the ring which had been found was produced. An investigation commenced, and the proofs against the count were so strong that he was found guilty of murder and condemned to death. The sentence was submitted to the King for confirmation.

Charles Albert was anxious if possible to save the last scion of a royal race, and accordingly caused a communication to be made to the grandfather, that if he applied for mercy it would probably not be withheld. The answer of the old man was, that having to choose between justice and his own blood, he could not hesitate to decide in favour of the former. The young Count de Villa Hermosa has since been beheaded.

At Sydney, the 50th Anniversary of the Colony was kept up very splendidly on the 26th of last month. The public were treated with a very tasteful musical festival at St. Mary's Church Sydney. Feby 28 1838.

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

FIRST PRINTED EDITION

ON SALE AT THE MELBOURNE STORE.

Superior Black Cloth Dress Coats
do. do. Surtout do.
do. Green and Olive Shooting do.
do. Buckskin Cloth and other fancy Trowsers
do. Black & Blue Cloth do.
Black cloth Waistcoats
Gambroon and Persian cloth riding and shooting coats
Superfine Blue Cloth Jackets
Coloured silk Waistcoats
Swansdown and Toilett do.
Moleskin Corduroy and duck Trowsers
do. Shooting Coats
do. Jackets and Duck frocks
Fancy Regatta and white Shirts
Superfine Beaver Hats
Black and drab gossamer do.
Manilla Caps
Blankets and Rugs
Gentlemen's boots and shoes
Stockmens do. do.
Ladies prunella shoes
Children's leather boots and shoes
do. printed frocks and trowsers
Black and other silk handkerchiefs
White cotton stocks
Braces, pins, needles, black, white, and drab, thread,
clothes, hat, hair, tooth, shoe and furniture brushes,
Rack, braid, and side combs
Pocket and randiff do.
Rosewood tea caddies and work boxes
Gentlemen's portable dressing cases, and snuff boxes
Night light and Lucifer matches
Stock locks, butt hinges and sash pullies.
A general assortment of stationery, comprising,
Paper, pens & quills, red & black ink, playing cards, bills
of lading, &c. &c.
Elegant cut glass decanters, tumblers, sugar basons, cruets,
&c. &c.
Kangaroo leather, musket flints, tin and earthen ware, milk
dishes, curry combs and horse brushes, an assortment of
nails, French pickles consisting of anchovies, olives and
Capers, &c. &c. &c.
Melbourne, March the 2nd, 1838.

MELBOURNE RACES.

At a Meeting of subscribers held this day at Fawcner's
Hotel Melbourne Port Phillip, the following arrangements
were made.

FIRST DAY.

The Town Plate of 25 Sovereigns,
3 years old 5 stone 6 lb.
4 years old 9
5 years old 9 6

Entrance one Pound, two mile heats.

LADIES PURSE.

Twenty Sovereigns, Gentlemen Riders,
3 years old 9 stone 12 lbs.
4 years old 10 5
5 years old 11 10
6 and aged 12

Int once one pound, heats one mile and a distance.

SECOND DAY.

Hunters Stake of 15 sovs. Gentlemen Riders, one mile
and a distance, with 5 leaps 4 feet high catch weights.
B—ten horses stake of 0 sovs. Weight same as Town
plate, post entry ten shillings, heats one mile and a distance.
No horse will be allowed to start unless the bona fide prop-
erty of a subscriber of two pounds. All horses to be en-
tered at Fawcner's Hotel for the three first races on the 2th
of March from seven to ten o'clock P. M. Beaten but not
not entry, Winning horses to pay out a pound to the clerk
of the course, for the use and portage of the scales and
weights, disputes if any will be settled by the Stewards on

the course. The Melbourne Race Club will dine on
last day of the races, at Fawcner's Hotel.

STEWARDS.

W. D. G. WOOD, and H. ARTHUR, Esquires.

Treasurer Mr. F. NODIN.

Clerk of the Course, Mr. MORLEY

Feb'y. the 15th, 1838.

ONE POUND REWARD.

An Hydrometer having been mislaid any person bringing
it to the office of this paper, will receive the above reward.
March the 5th, 1838.

Robt Town Quarter Sessions Jan'y. 29th 1838.

George Allen charged with stealing a watch not guilty
Peter Wallace, stealing a cask of crockery Guilty, 3 years
to port Arthur. James Francis, stealing 3 shillings and 5
pence half penny from his master, twelve months hard la-
bour, Ann Saunders, stealing one ring value 1 shilling and
half Dollars, 12 Months in the factory. John Grant &
Mary Donahoo, stealing a 1 £ Note Grant not Guilty
Donahoo sentence extended 3 years. Thos. Yeoman & Jno.
Hawkins, for stealing 2 Blankets value 15 shillings, Not
guilty but ordered to Public Barracks. James Gregson,
accused of stealing 2 sheep value 2 £ remanded to this day
fortnight. Mr. Mezger's conviction of 5 £, for selling wine
on a Sunday confirmed, the Magistrates for good reasons,
remitted half of the penalty, viz. the Queen's share.

Lieutenants Smith and Munnay arrived last week over
and from Sydney, Lieut. Smith relieves Lieut. Hawkins
Major Smith arrived by the Henry to view this land of
promise, he is a land holder having purchased land on the
1st of June 1837.

BRUSSELS.—Attempt to shoot an Officer.—An individual,
named Jamotte, has been arrested on the race course just as
he was taking from his pocket a pistol, which it was
thought he intended to fire at General Hurel, when he was
passing, surrounded by his staff. Half-an-hour before the
arrival of the King at the plains of Monplaisir, Colonel Ro-
denbach was conversing near his Majesty's gallery with the
Chief of the General Staff of the army, when he perceived
a pretty near him a man in a blouse, whom he recognised as a
person named Jamotte, who has already been several times
before the police of Brussels for acts of extravagance, and
was more recently arrested at Laeken for expressions which
indicated unsoundness of mind. This man making a motion
which seemed to denote that he was armed, Colonel Roden-
bach rushed upon him and seized him by the collar and arms
Several police-officers came up, Jamotte was searched, and a
loaded pistol being found upon him, he was delivered to the
Gendarmes, and conveyed to a place of safety. By order of
the Attorney-General, he has been removed to the ward for
the unatics in the hospital of St. John, to be examined by the
physicians of that establishment. He is destitute of all
means of subsistence, and has long been in a state of vag-
rancy.

SPA 8, Defeat of the English Legion at Andoain. — Ba-
yonne, Sept. 16. Ten A. M.—On the 14th the Carlists,
who had placed their artillery during the night, a tacked,
and carried Andoain at noon, and pursued the Christians
to the gates of Hernani. The English legion has lost twenty-
five officers; the artillery has been saved. On the same
day O'Donnell re-captured Urduliz, which he voluntarily
evacuated at night, and retired to Leguay."

English News, Oct. 9. Australian fine wool 2, 19 1/2 to
34 1/2, and 18 1/2 to 24 1/2. V. D. Land, 14, 6 1/2 to 28 1/2.
Cape wool 18 1/2 to 24 1/2. 10-bis is very cheering news to
Cape wool growers, and will urge them to further ex-
plore. Oct. the 13th London Shipping Gazette. There
are seven vessels laid on for Sydney, four for Launceston
and two for Hobart Town—oct Phillip has not yet
reached this Honour, but her day is rapidly coming forward
Enterprise, Industry, & Talent, will officiate wonders,

HISTORIC FACTSHEET

FIRST PRINTED EDITION

POETRY.

I saw a youthful mother—and she held
Enfolded in her arms, a beauteous child,
And with immovable love, she gazed
Upon its face, most innocent and mild;
Yet still, the tear of agony would steal,
Dimming the azure beauty of her eye,
While from her breast, at intervals was breathed,
I will repress'd a low and mournful sigh;
For that sweet child, her lov'd her earliest born,
By cold decline, was withering away;
And yet so lovely—that it seem'd like one
Of spring's bright flow'ers, earliest in decay.
Oh must we part? the hopeless mother cried,
So patient too! the grass shall scarcely wave,
Before thy head, by midnight breezes swept,
Ere I will join thee, in the darksome grave.
The plaintive words of the casket—woman of grief
Spread o'er her cheek, the time of passive glow,
That dark'd her child's,—she staid not long behind,
But shrouds the pillow of her offspring now.
It is one of the melancholy pleasures of an old man, to
recollect the kindness of friends, whose kindness he shall ex-
perience no more.

UNITED STATES.—The American packet Orpheus, which
sailed from New York August the 1st, has arrived at Liver-
pool. She left New York in company with the Shakspeare,
not yet arrived. We understand that the Orpheus has
brought over 260,000 dollars, principally on account of
Merchants in London. The Shakspeare has also a large
amount of specie on board. Trade continued to improve
in America, and money was daily becoming more plentiful.
Credit had improved so much, that the United States bank
paper was in some parts of the Union considered equal to
specie.

Russia, narrow escape of the Emperor Nicholas.—The
Emperor was present lately at some practices of the artillery
in-explored by mines from a great distance, the ignition
being produced by means of galvanism. Two bridges were
blown up; but in acting upon the second the charge was
either too powerful, or a false calculation of the distance was
made. The force of the explosion was so great that an
immense team and several other large fragments fell several
yards behind the spot where his Majesty was stationed. His
Majesty ordered the Officer to be put under arrest, but the
next morning he was set at liberty.

The Swiss association for the promotion of public welfare
held their meeting this year at Geneva. The society pro-
poses to itself more particularly the investigation of three
points of equal importance: popular education, natural in-
dustry, and the best plan of relief for the poor. On the
subject of education the society came to a unanimous reso-
lution that no education was of any value if it did not pro-
mote moral cultivation and improvement as the primary ob-
ject of its endeavours. Zeltweger, from St. Gallen, had sent
a treatise to condemn any interference on the part of
Government in matters connected with the corn laws; but
at the same time, he admitted that the peculiar position of
Switzerland made it desirable to form magazines of flour
as a provision against times of scarcity.

FRANCE.—The tone of the last advices (of the 17th instant)
from Bonn, is extreme warlike, and it appears that all
thoughts of a treaty of peace with the Bey of Constantina
are at an end. The Duke de Nemours was to quit Bonn for
the army on the 18th, but the campaign was not expected
to open before the first ten days in October. According to
letters to the 12th from Guemels, almost the whole of the
French forces had assembled at Merjez-el-Hammer, where
the Governor has been established since the 9th of August.
Achmet Bey's effective force in the field is estimated at
12,000 men, but it is impossible to calculate the number of
his reserve troops amongst the Arabs, and it is thought
that the first success of the army may have great influence
upon that point. The ordinance for the dissolution of the
Chambers has not yet appeared in the *Moniteur*, but most
of the journals concur in announcing that the measure will
not be officially promulgated till the 3rd of October. This
is attributed to the King's journey to Compeigne.

ARCHITECTURE of the HEAVENS

BY DR. NICHOLS

The work, in the form of letters to a friend, giving, in
the first letter, a general idea of the subject, and
then a series of what is called in that which is at
once so little and so vast, or a glorious firmament, and
which we know as to others have arrived at the exhibited
results, the second letter is devoted to the power and
reach of telescopes; and the third, to the sublime objects
of these wonderful instruments.

One of the most singular discoveries brought to light by
the power of the telescope, and at the most interesting
to human feelings, is the double-ganger, the fact—sing-
le of our solar system, which is, indeed, to us, the strange-
est, the most unexpected, discovery of modern astron-
omy. It is thus alluded to; and, even without the plates
our readers may be able to form a tolerable clear notion
of what is at once so novel and so remarkable:—

Although the telescope has not yet enabled us to lay out
the plan of our cluster, from interior surveys, it exhibits
what seems, its very picture, hung up in external space.
Scientific men are enabled by the powerful instrument
now used to develop an object resting near the outermost
range of telescopic observation, not resolved, but doubt-
less a scheme of stars, which is the fact—simile of that to
which we are long. It is this surrounding ring of the pre-
cise form we have been inclined to attribute to our zone?
and its section, figured in the same plate, or the aspect it
would take on to a spectator at a great distance, looking
from the direction of the white line; the margin, has the
closest resemblance of Herschel's sketch. Singular affinity
of forms! What link, what far-reaching sympathy
can connect these twin masses—that unfathomable firm-
ament and ours? What virtue is there in a shape so fantastic
that it should thus be repeated? Or what is the a great
law, energising at the opposite extremities of space, which
has caused these corresponding shapes to come into being?
Prompted by reverential curiosity, we eagerly put such
question; but to resolve them baffles our loftiest philoso-
phies.

It adds to the interest of this singular discovery, that
our brothers inhabiting the stars, planets and satellites of
our counterpart system, see us in precisely the same aspect
that we do them; and that their firmament is reflected in
ours. We feel great curiosity about the nature and pur-
suits of the beings inhabiting our twin-planet, in particular
—that other Earth. To be continued.

We glean from the Colonial Times of Feby. 6th the fol-
lowing — The leading article is a paltry attempt at wit,
upon the Lieut. Governors visit to Flinders's, we ask what
purpose can such balderdash effect. Why, it will disgust
all sensible people—next SLANDER is deprecated, and this
too by the Col. Times. The Editor rejoices over the pecu-
nia likely to circulate from the five French Whalers and a
Corvette now lying there, and advocates the advantage of a
direct trade with France, very good, then long extracts
from English journals, Pickwick papers &c. A long article
about the eternal Dr. Lang.

New Norfolk road making, is next introduced, to have
a hit at Capt. Cheyne. Then Obrien's Bridge for the
same reason.

The Funeral of Miss. F. M. M. Rowlands, the daugh-
ter of T. W. Rowlands, Attorney.

Chief Justice Dowling, has decided that Puffers are ille-
gal.

Some other trifling matters, and there is a long Police
Report of two columns, the remainder are advertisements,
and shipping intelligence.

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