

EXPORTS.

Per Owake: For Oamaru—114 cases, Dalgety, Nichols, and Co; 32 bundles, Alves; 30 sacks, Driver, Stewart, and Co; 45 packages, Oliver and Ulph; 5 do, Park and Curle; quantity of timber, Findlay; do, Guthrie and Larnach; 276 packages, Turnbull and Co. For Wanganui—19 packages, Oliver and Ulph; 7 do, Butterworth Brothers; 40 do, Kempthorne, Prosser and Co; 3 do, M'Leod; 11 do, Matheson; 54 do, Sargood, Son, and Ewen.

SHIPPING TELEGRAM.

WELLINGTON, August 29th.

Sailed at 11.30—Tararua. Passengers: Cabin—Mr and Mrs Bradshaw and 2 children, Mr and Mrs Studholme, Towers and party (5), Sir C. Wilson, Messrs Shepherd, Gray, M'Gillivray, M'Glashan, Menzies, Birch, Richardson, Bluett, Wright (2), Burns, Powers, Stevens, Parker, Rolleston, Gillies, Carter, Barr, Wilson, and Taiaroa.

ARRIVAL OF THE OTAGO.

Messrs P. Henderson and Co.'s good ship Otago, freighted below the beams with general cargo, and above them with as many free and nominated immigrants as there was space for, arrived at the anchorage off the Port on Saturday. She was towed in by the Geelong, and has made the passage from Gravesend in 83 days, or, from land to land, in 78 days. The health and immigration officers were promptly in attendance, and received a favourable account of the sanitary condition of the passengers from the surgeon-superintendent, Dr Hanon. There had been an outbreak of measles during the passage, forty-seven of the children being attacked, but only three succumbed to the disease; and the latter, moreover, ran its course in the period of one month, appearing on the 15th of June, and disappearing on the 16th July. Nine deaths from other causes had occurred: one child died from the effects of enteric (typhoid) fever, seven died of diarrhoea, and an adult died of bronchitis. Three births had occurred during the passage. The immigrants per Otago number 363 souls—equal to 293½ statute adults. They are classified as follows: 55 married couples, 47 single women, 86 single men, 52 boys, 47 girls, and 21 infants. Arranged according to their nationalities, there are—English, 93 males and 72 females; Scotch, 29 males, 23 females; Irish, 82 males, 62 females; foreigners, 1 male and 1 female. From what we could gather concerning the immigrants, they appear to have conducted themselves properly on the passage. The single women were very well spoken of by Capt. Leslie, Dr Hanon, and the matron, Mrs Rodgers. We were very much gratified at observing that the matron's position was much more clearly defined on board the Otago than on any other immigrant ship that we have visited. She was accommodated with a separate cabin, fitted with desk, &c., that lent it an official air of authority. She was also what we term properly appointed, that is, was inducted to office before the ship sailed, and received her appointment from the Agent-General's office. Our acquaintance of the matron, although a brief one, inclines us to the opinion that she is a very suitable person for the position she occupies. The immigrants had no complaints to make, and all looked well and hearty. The various compartments were scrupulously clean, and the ship was well appointed in offices, &c. In fact, there was

nothing to take exception to, save that the ship would be all the better for side scuttles, their absence renders the 'tween decks very murky. The Otago comes here under the command of Captain Leslie, her old commander, Captain Steuart, having found another appointment in connection with the Albion Co. Excepting a few days' heavy weather, whilst her easting was being run down, the passage was characterised by moderate winds—light at times—and fine weather. According to the log-book, the ship left Gravesend on

June 6th, and discharged the Channel pilot off Portland on the 8th. Thence moderate weather and variable winds prevailed until the 17th June, when in lat. 34.22, the ship fell in with easterly winds, the beginning of the Trade, and kept them, albeit somewhat variable and light, to the edge of the Doldrum Belt. The Line was crossed on the 4th July, in long. 28.32, and the S.E. Trade met at the same time. It was a poor Trade, scant and light, and left the ship on the 10th in lat. 19.6. It was succeeded by northerly winds for a few days, and then on the 14th the first of the Westerlies was met with in the shape of a stiff N.W. breeze, that freshened to a hard gale for 24 hours, and then settled down to a steady breeze, veering between N.W. and S.W. On the 22nd July the Otago crossed the meridian of Greenwich in lat. 40.37, and the meridian of the Cape on the 26th, lat. 43.48. Off the Cape she was headed by a few days of N.E. and E. weather, which gave way in time to westerly winds, and the ship then commenced to knock off her easting. On the 8th of August the wind increased to a severe gale, the beginning of a very heavy S.W. blow. During the first of it the ship ran under the three lower topsails, and bowled off 12 and 13 knots per hour. Still the gale freshened, with high and increasing sea, and on the 11th the ship began to take in water and several very heavy seas rolled over the lee rail as she lurched. The chief officer narrowly escaped drowning during the day, being twice taken overboard by the receding water, but fortunately was washed in again. As the weather looked very bad, whilst the sea was increasing and the barometer had fallen to 28.60, Captain Leslie decided to heave the ship to, and to the wind she was accordingly brought and lay there for 36 hours. Then the gale moderated, and she was again kept away; passed the meridian of the Leuwin on the 14th inst., carried westerly winds until past Tasmania, and then had variable winds to the Snares, which were sighted on the 26th inst., at 8.30 p.m., and the Heads were reached on Friday afternoon. Hail and snow storms were frequent whilst the ship was running down her easting on the 45th parallel.

Captain Leslie, of the ship Otago, reports that on June 25, in lat. 13.37 north, the barque Psyche, from Hamburg, bound to Singapore, was spoken; and the ship City of Adelaide, from London, bound to Adelaide, was signalled on August 4—lat. 44 S., long. 62.47 east.

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBUS.

The smart barque Columbus, from London, was signalled early on Saturday forenoon, and was waited upon by the Geelong as soon as the latter had placed the Otago in safety. She towed into port in the afternoon, after a passage of 82 days from Gravesend. Considering that throughout the passage the weather was exceptionally fine and the winds light and variable, she has done very well indeed, and has discovered an ability to make the best of indifferent circumstances. How light the weather was may be inferred from the