

Aug 26 1851 cont.

A SWEETSTAKES OF 3 ROVS. EACH, WITH £30 GIVEN BY THE CITY.

The winner to be sold for £200; if entered for £150 allowed 3lb.; if for £100, 6lb.; if for £80, 14lb.; if for £30, 21lb. The winner to be sold by auction, and any surplus above the stated selling price to go to the race fund. Heats, a mile and a distance; three horses; the property of different persons, to start, or the £30 not to be given.

Five horses started—Falcon having to carry 3lbs. extra. Bosacka was the favorite. Falcon led well, and rounding the Oaks Hill the horses were in tailing order—15 to three against Falcon. It was evident the struggle would rest with Falcon, Malmsbury, and Eden. Within about thirty strides of the winning post, Malmsbury adroitly passed Falcon, and gained first place, with Eden a bad third. In the second heat five to one were laid against Eden, Falcon made the running to the top of the hill, which was taken up by Eden at the rounding, he in turn being beaten off by Malmsbury, between which and Cosackia the struggle lay, and the latter put in the winner by a neck. On coming to the scale, however, Love dropped a cloth, and was disqualified, and Malmsbury was placed the winner. He was immediately put up by auction at £60., and bought for £80. The horses were thus placed:

Table listing horse names, owners, and prices. Includes Mr. Nease's ch. g. Malmsbury, 6 years old, 8st. 1lb. £60 1 1; Mr. S. Theobaldson's ch. g. Falcon, 4 years old, 7st. 1lb. £30 2 0; Mr. Lewis's b. g. Eden, 3 years old, 6st. 4lb. £60 3 2; Mr. G. Brown's b. m. Cosackia, aged 7st. 8lb. £30 4 4; Mr. King's b. f. by Epirus, dam by Euclius, 3 years old, 5st. 1lb. £30 5 0.

Thus ended the races after as good sport as we have ever had, and without a mishap. A body of the city police were on the ground to keep order.

Gambling was prohibited on the ground, and wherever anything of the kind was seen, the parties were soon sent moving. In one instance, Superintendent Walker seized a man, giving the name of Chas. Deming, for playing tricks with cards; and having brought him before a county magistrate on Friday, the prisoner was sent to the House of Correction for a month. Notwithstanding the vigilance of the authorities, there was a little gambling going on in secluded nooks; and a few attempts at pickpocketing were also made. In one case, Superintendent Walker detected a man, giving the name of John Williams, who had abstracted a handkerchief. After undergoing an examination before Wm. Deming, Esq., he was committed to prison for a month.

The usual refreshment booths, and various means of entertainment were afforded on the ground. On Thursday evening there was an ordinary at the Fountain and Fleur de Lis. On Friday evening the Race Ball took place at the Assembly Rooms, which was respectably attended. The theatre was also open on the evenings of the races.

PETTY SESSIONS—HOME DIVISION OF SAINT AUGUSTINE'S.

On Saturday four magistrates assembled at the County Magistrates' Office, Canterbury, Edward Foss, Esq., presiding, but no business of any public moment was transacted beyond the issuing of one or two summonses, and the signing of a county-rate for St. Stephen's.

ADDRESS TO LORD HARRIS.

At a public meeting of the inhabitants of Faversham, holden in the Town Hall on Tuesday last—the Mayor in the chair—it was resolved unanimously that the following address be presented to the Right Honourable Lord Harris, on his arrival at Belmont, and that the Mayor be requested to sign the same on behalf of the meeting. That a deputation to consist of the Mayor, two of the Aldermen, Messrs. Rigden and Grand, the Town Clerk, Mr. Bate, Town Councilor; together with the Vicar, Thomas Barnes, Esq., and Mr. R. G. Stone, be requested to wait on Lord Harris with the address.

Wednesday was appointed for the presentation, and accordingly the parties assembled that day. Previous to the presentation, his lordship's tenantry of the parishes of Faversham, with a number of carriages, horsemen, and pedestrians, met his lordship, who was accompanied by Mr. and Miss Wildman, from Chilham Castle, at the entrance of the Park, and went in procession, preceded by a band of music, to Belmont House, which is now occupied by T. Townsend, Esq. Lady Harris in a carriage with her infant son soon followed, and proceeded by a procession.

The address from the tenantry was read by Mr. R. Ebb's of Town Place. To the Right Honourable George Francis, Robert Lord Harris, Baron Harris of Springston and Mysore in the East Indies, and of Belmont, in Kent.

We, the neighbours and tenants of your paternal estates, in our remembrance of the urbane and kind manners which distinguished you when you resided amongst us, and cheered us by your benevolent presence, and impelled by the recollection of the repeated proofs of your remembrance of us whilst you were in a foreign clime, and will be stimulated by your spontaneous abatement of our taxes, to enable us to struggle against the pressure of adverse circumstances, beg to lay before you our heartfelt congratulations on your return to your native country, and with best wishes for your health and success in all your undertakings.

My Lord, it gladdens our hearts in your absence to learn that by your agents you had associated with you and Heaven's best gift in a wife in cheer and solace you in the labours, anxiety, and fatigue of your weighty and arduous duties, and that it had pleased a beneficent provi-

SANITARY MEASURES

To the Editor of the Kentish Gazette.

Sir.—There is in the Quarterly Review for March, 1851, a powerful and convincing article on the Public Health, contrasting the independent local system with that of centralization.

If any of our public men in Canterbury read, there would be a hope of some improvement in sanitary matters. Will you help the good work by reprinting these few extracts. Surely this is a cause in which we ought to agitate, agitate, agitate.—I am, Sir, yours,

AN OLD CITIZEN.

I.—A row of squalid houses left drainless by contending parish boards, is as prolific a nursery of poisons, as of fever patients. From one of these filthy abodes, says an Inspector, "I have traced a respectable operative's gradual descent to the workhouse. A six weeks' fever caught from some fetid ditch or cesspool, first involves the poor man in difficulty; his rent falls in arrear, his goods are seized, he rises from a sick bed dishevelled as well as enfeebled, and after struggling vainly against a load of debt, he ultimately sinks with his family into hopeless pauperism."

II.—And these sources of pauperism and Pestilence, be it remembered, are the swallow-holes of the rates. Every relieving officer can point with his finger to the exact courts and lanes whither the streams of out-relief flow and disappear. "The low lanes around the Pier," says Mr. Davis, the relieving officer of Dover, "and other filthy places continually haunted with fever and small-pox, are the main absorbents of the £3400 annually spent at Dover."

For less than half the money the sanitary regeneration of these fever nests might be accomplished; and their sickly degraded inmates transformed into a healthy, self-supporting "population."

Will the "money" part of the subject reach the officials of Canterbury, and other country towns? We have a professing Sanitary Committee, will it work? will it root out the fever nests? which may be done without cost to the public, as the owners of property are now bound by law to keep the same healthy. Canterbury, August 25.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ashford.

The annual entertainment was given on Thursday last to the children of our National Schools. The day was very fine, and everything went off admirably. Nearly 400 (including the children for the two Unions), assembled on this occasion.

New Romney.

STOCK AND WOOL FAIR, AUG. 23.—The number of sheep and lambs penned, 17,700; beasts at the fair, 9; and a number of horses, of the rag-kind, changed owners. The average up to two o'clock was as under:—Lamba, 16s. 1d.; old sheep, 27s. 2d.; ewe tags, 24s.; wether ditto, 28s. 1d. Buyers were not so numerous as on former occasions. Taking the appearance of the stock generally, it looked remarkably well. There were some exceedingly fine old sheep. One gentleman was offered 32s., but refused to take it. There were also some very fine two-year old wethers, maiden barrens, and rams, but up to the hour of dinner few were disposed of. In the afternoon much of the remaining stock was disposed of at a reduced figure. Between 40 and 50 gentlemen dined at the Assembly Rooms, but little business was done in the wool trade. Several graziers offered their fleece wool at £12, and lamb wool £7 to Mr. Legg, who refused. Canterbury races being on the same day as the stock fair, no doubt accounts for many absentees. The pleasure fair was also very large, and every sort of amusement held out to the younger branches. In the evening Massey's dancing booth had its share of patronage.

The harvest is progressing most favourably. Wheat ricks in every direction are to be seen reaping up their treasured heads, and in excellent order. The turnip harvest is mostly housed, averaging about four qrs. per acre. Potatoes, although the haulm appears to be struck, do not at present appear to be injured at the root.

Dover.

On Saturday, whilst a man named Hubbard, a cow-keeper, was fighting with another man in a skittle ground at a public house at Charlton, the former was thrown to the ground, and broke his arm.

On Thursday Evening, a Sermon was preached at Christchurch, by the Rev. M. Power, on behalf of the Sunday School Institute, London, when, after an excellent discourse, a collection was made which amounted to £7 15s. 3d.

On Tuesday, the Rev. J. A. Coghlan preached a sermon at St. James's Church, on behalf of the Irish Society, when £8 were collected.

On Wednesday evening the Rev. Wm. Yate, of St. John's was presented with a very handsome testimonial from the young people who spent so pleasant a holiday under his care in London, when they went up to visit the Great Exhibition and the sights of the Metropolis. The memorial bears the following inscription, which must be as gratifying to Mr. Yate as it is honourable to the young people themselves:—"Exhibition, 1851. Presented to the Rev. Wm. Yate, by a portion of his juvenile congregation, as a token of their gratitude for his kindness and care in conducting the party of fifty to the Crystal Palace. Dover, 5th Aug. 1851."

RESTORATION OF BUCKLAND CHURCH.—We understand a hazard, under the auspices of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Smythies, is to take place on the 22nd of

Chatham.

INSANITY IN THE ARMY.—During the past week, amongst the invalid soldiers at Fort Pitt who have been discharged from the service, it was found that no fewer than eight were quite insane. They had all served abroad.

AUGUST 22.—Yesterday evening three serjeants, one drummer, and 47 privates of the 94th Regiment, accompanied by Lieut. Walton, arrived at Chatham Barracks, having disembarked from the troop-ship Adelaide, at Gravesend, from Madras, after a voyage of five months and 15 days, during which period only one man died. Five women and 18 children were brought home with them. Having undergone medical inspection at Fort Pitt, the men were drafted to St. Mary's Barracks. The same day one corporal and six privates of the 56th Regiment arrived from Bermuda. This morning the following detachments marched en route to Gravesend, there to embark on board the Earl of Hardwicke for Bombay:—Lieut. Woods and 10 men of the 8th, 6 privates of the 64th 17 of the 83d, and Captain M'Andrew and Lieut. Purvis of the 78th, together with 54 men. To-day (Saturday), Captain Darrock, Ensign Morley, Ensign Agg, Captain Hamilton, and Ensign Holmes, together with 53 men of the 78th, and 88 of the 51st, and Captain Cassen and Ensign Penton, with 72 men, will embark on board the ship Nile, lying off Gravesend, for the same destination. Private David Eley, of the Royal Marines, who was tried by court-martial for casting away his arms, and upon other charges, has been sentenced to 112 days' imprisonment.

THE 29th REGIMENT (THE WORCESTERSHIRE).—Head Quarters, Bengal; Depot, Chatham.—Colour Sergeant and Orderly-room Clerk John Bampton (brother-in-law of Sergeant Cunningham, of St. Margaret's Street, Canterbury), late of this regiment, on being discharged, on the 12th inst., was presented with a handsome silver cup, bearing the following inscription:—"On the obverse, the arms of the regiment, Worcester Castle, and the several actions in which the regiment has been engaged. On the reverse: 'Presented by the Sergeants of her Majesty's 29th Regiment to Mr. John Bampton, late Colour Sergeant and Orderly-room Clerk of the aforesaid corps, on his being discharged from the Army, after a period of 25 years' service, 23 of which as a non-commissioned officer, as a small token of the regard and esteem in which he was held by them.'"—British Army Despatch.

IMPORTANT PARISH OFFICERS.—On Friday week, Mr. Buchanan, clerk of the parish of Chatham, applied to the magistrates sitting at the precincts of Rochester Cathedral, for an order of maintenance on the county for Margaret Wilkes, a lunatic pauper who was sent from that office to the asylum at Barming, at the charge of Chatham. Mr. Buchanan referred to sec. 49, 59, and 63 of the 3 and 9 Vic., c. 126, under which this application was made. Mr. Beale, of Maidstone, who appeared on behalf of the Clerk of the Peace, submitted that this was a case that fell within the meaning of 12 and 13 Vic., c. 103, sec. 5, and the charge of the pauper's maintenance should be on the common fund of the union, as the pauper in question had a five years' residence in Chatham before she was placed in the asylum. Mr. Buchanan, in reply, submitted that this was not a case which fell within the meaning of the statute relied on by Mr. Beale, because the settlements in this case could not be ascertained, the 11 and 12 Vic. only applying to cases where paupers had resided in parishes five years, having settlements in England. The magistrates said they must dismiss the application. Mr. Buchanan then wished them to dismiss the application upon the ground of want of jurisdiction. The Bench refused to comply with the request.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Saturday morning a destructive fire broke out on the premises of the Cock public-house, Chatham, in the occupation of Mr. Baldock, which spread with alarming rapidity, and resulted in the loss of one life and injury to others. The family and inmates, it appears, retired to rest about midnight, the landlord, as was his usual custom, cautioning the lodgers and servants to mind that their candles were safe. About an hour after wards he was alarmed by the cry of "fire," which was discovered raging in the lower part of the house, and which burnt so rapidly that the inmates with difficulty escaped. Mrs. Baldock, with three of her children, being obliged to get out of the windows; before doing which, however, she attempted to assist a young man who was asleep in one of the bedrooms, which she failed in doing, and he in consequence lost his life. He had only arrived there on the previous day, and his name is at present unknown. Caroline Bennett, in jumping from the chamber window received very serious injury to the spine, besides being much cut by the glass; and the servant girl, in escaping by the garret window, likewise sustained considerable injury. The fire, the origin of which is unknown, extended to the adjoining house in the occupation of Mr. Sublett, fruitery, which was entirely destroyed, and he is, we regret to say, uninsured. Mr. Baldock is insured in the Phoenix. The Kent and Sun fire engines were in attendance, and by their united efforts, the flames were subdued about four o'clock. The charred remains of the unfortunate man have been discovered among the ruins and deposited in a shell to await the coroner's inquest. Maidstone.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION.—At a general meeting of the members of this institution, held on Monday last, the Earl of Romney in the chair, it was unanimously determined the society should be dissolved. It is rumored that the United Literary and Mechanics' Institution are likely to make an offer for the use of the premises, now in the occupation of the Literary and Scientific—or it is possible a junction

Sevenoaks.

SEVENOAKS TURNPIKE-ROAD improvement of this road will be means of which the angle at the Sevenoaks will be got rid of, at the expense of Shangden and White Ha

ACCIDENT.—About three o'clock of Friday last, as a lad aged 13, Mc. Carty (a travelling vagrant) got on the hipper part of a dray, Bartium brewers of Tonbridge, foot slipped and as he fell he became wheels, then in motion and his feet placed. Medical aid was procured by Mr. William M. Marsh, of Sevenoaks, who had the sufferer Edward Dennis's, White Swan, T to his removal to the Sevenoaks Tunbridge.

AWFUL OCCURRENCE.—On Saturday a drayman who had been many years Mr. Day, of Westerham, brewer in the following manner.—He had been at the Arms public-house, at Chatham, and shortly after he was being dragged by the wheels of an axvil manner, and when disengaged into a ditch and immediately expired. He was riding on the shafts and great to say he has left a wife and ment his loss.

Tonbridge We.

PROTESTANT PROTECTION SOCIETY to find that this society have made delivery of a series of lectures to be and fatal tendencies of Popery. It was delivered in the Town Hall, on Friday, 18th inst., to an overflowing congregation chosen was, "The grace of the means."

ANNIVERSARY OF THE CONsecration of the above church, on Friday last, when a sermon morning by the Venerable the Rector, and in the evening by the Collectians were made in aid of the schools in connection with the church were subscribed. In the afternoon visitors, the Speldhurst and Rus school children included, sat at dinner in a commodious booth adjacent to the church.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last occurred to a man named Henry the railway. It appears he had got up to the Wells goods station with the luggage train is drawn up means of a rope, which is fastened of the behind passenger carriage, of the train to Jack's Wood station bridge Wells, luggage is left, the turned off upon some rails that the main line, after which they a passenger train. Seager, on the Jack's Wood, jumped off, and the passenger carriages and the the rope caught in some loose negligently left there, tightened, rail; the consequences was the luggage train passed over his left daintly taken to the dispensary, that immediate amputation of, below the knee, was indispensable at the infirmary.

Gravesend.

ROBBERY AT THE POST OFFICE.—At the Central Criminal Court Mr. Justice Egle, Thomas George Muzzall, 25, post-office clerks, were post-letter, containing two £10 England notes, the property of other counts the prisoners were and secreting the same letter, and receiving it.

Mr. Clarkson and Mr. Boddington; Mr. Ballantine and Mr. Par prisoners.

Mr. Clarkson, in opening the soners had been engaged in the P and it was from that establishment tion was stolen on the 14th Septer (learned counsel), in the course of afraid there was no doubt that, at of the Gravesend Post-office had been carried on in a very lax man authorities had found it necessary search the house of the postman their position in the Post-office, an tunity of taking the letter in ques right to inform the jury that no in the evidence upon them was obtain time if it had been controverted, be mostly supported by the evidence married the prisoner Muzzall, w first wife, and who it appears was him, as he said, because she had a She was sentenced no doubt by a against Muzzall for his treatment had been her evidence and the of apprehended they would entertain speaking the truth, and that the fact dominant the offence with which

**EXTENSIVE SALE OF VERY SUPERIOR BUILDING MATERIALS.**

THE Public is respectfully informed that the MATERIALS lately pulled down from the Old PRINCE CHARLES and the adjoining premises, SAINT DUNSTON STREET and KIRBY'S LANE, will be submitted to PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, on TUESDAY next, the 31st of MARCH.

Further particulars will be given in future advertisements and hand-bills.

A large Quantity of Mortar Rubbish.

**TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY MR. H. MINTER,**

ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, at the SHIP INN FAVERSHAM, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, 35 OAK ELM, and ASH TREES, containing 556 feet, now lying on WATERHAM FARM, in the parish of HERNHILL. The above may be viewed any time previous to the sale, and Catalogues may be had on application to the Auctioneer West Street, Faversham.

**KENT.**

**ELIGIBLE FREEHOLD INVESTMENT.**

To be LET for a Term of Years, or SOLD by PRIVATE CONTRACT.

ALL that valuable and recently erected MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, containing good and commodious dining, drawing, and breakfast rooms, seven good bedrooms, kitchen and scullery, with a three stalled stable and coachhouse; and a large and productive garden inclosed, in the rear.

Also, a newly erected COTTAGE and Garden opposite the above mentioned house. All which premises are situated, lying, and being in the healthy and delightful village of WORD, otherwise Worth, in the county of Kent lately occupied by Major Lettson, and now by Mrs Lettson.

The above offers an opportunity rarely to be met with, either for investment or occupation. The house commands an uninterrupted view of the sea and Downs, and is situated four miles from Deal, five from Walmer, one from Sandwich and its Railway Station, and within a few minutes' walk of the parish church.

Early possession may be had.

The property may be viewed by leave of the tenant, and further particulars known on application to Messrs. Clowes, Wedlake, and Co., solicitors, 10, King's Bench walk, Temple, London; and of Mr. J. S. SOLLY, solicitor, Sandwich, Kent.



**CANTERBURY SPRING MEETING, 1851.**  
April 22nd.

A SWEEPSTAKE of THREE SOVEREIGNS each, with £15 added, for horses that have been regularly hunted with any established pack of hounds in Kent; a certificate of which is to be produced from the Master of the Hounds at the time of the entry. Four years old, 10st 7lbs; five years, 11st 7lbs; six years, 11st 12lbs; aged, 12st. The winner to be sold for £100; if entered, to be sold for £80, allowed 4lbs.; if £60, 9lbs.; if £40, 14lbs. Heats— one mile and a half.

**SECOND RACE.**

A SWEEPSTAKE of TWO SOVEREIGNS each, with £15 added from the fund. 11st. each. The winner to be sold for £80; if entered, to be sold for £60, allowed 4lbs.; if for £40, 8lbs.; if for £20, 14lbs. Thorough-bred horses to carry 10lbs. extra. Heats— one mile and a half.

The EASTER PLATE as usual.

F. BROCKMAN, Esq., } Stewards.  
J. WILSON, Esq. }

THOS. HAWKINS, Clerk of the Course.

Entrance, 5s. The winner of each race to pay 10s. in addition to the Clerk of the Course. To close and name at the FLEUR DE LIS HOTEL, Canterbury, on or before Eight o'clock, p.m., on MONDAY, APRIL 21st.

No booths allowed.

An ORDINARY at the FLEUR DE LIS after the Races.

**BLEAN UNION.**

THE Guardians of this Union will ELECT, at Twelve o'clock at noon on THURSDAY, the 13th of MARCH next, a SCHOOLMASTER for the UNION WORKHOUSE. The salary will be fixed on the appointment at £25 per annum, but will be subject to the contingency of increase after the person elected has been examined by the Inspector of Workhouse Schools, and obtained his certificate from the Committee of Council on Education; in addition to which, board and a furnished apartment will be provided in the Workhouse.

Applications and testimonials to be sent to the CLERK'S OFFICE, 41, Saint George's Place, CANTERBURY, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 12th of MARCH next. Personal attendance of the Candidates will be required on the day of election.

By order of the Board,  
WILLIAM SLADDEN, Clerk.  
Canterbury, February 20th, 1851.

**BY MESSRS. COOPER,**

ON THURSDAY, the 6th day of March, 1851; at Three o'clock in the afternoon, precisely, at the FAIRSTAFF ANN, CANTERBURY. By order of the Devises in Trust, under the Will of the late Mr. JOHN COLLENS, and subject to such conditions as shall be then and there produced.

Lot 1.—All that MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, with the yard and appurtenances, situate at the corner of GROVE'S LANE, and now in the occupation of James Buss, under an agreement for ten years, eight of which are unexpired, at the yearly rent of £22.

This Lot is subject to a Land Tax of 14s.

Lot 2.—All that MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, Butcher's Shop, out-buildings, yard, and appurtenances, adjoining Lot 1, and now in the occupation of Henry Jennings, at the yearly rent of £20.

This Lot is subject to a Land Tax of 16s.

Lot 3.—All that MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, with the yard, garden, and appurtenances, adjoining Lot 2, and now in the occupation of George Small, at the yearly rent of £25.

This Lot is subject to a Land Tax of 15s.

Lot 4.—All those THREE MESSUAGES or TENEMENTS, with the yards and appurtenances, in GROVE'S LANE, and now in the several occupations of Hannah Solomon, Henry Jubbs, and Judith Perkins, producing a yearly rental of £15 12s.

The Land Tax on this Lot is redeemed.

Lot 5.—All that MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, with the yard and appurtenances, in GROVE'S LANE, adjoining Lot 4, and now in the occupation of William Tefry, producing a yearly rent of £6 10s.

The Land Tax on this Lot is redeemed.

Lot 6.—All that MOIETY or HALF PART of a MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, yard, garden, and appurtenances, situate near GRIFFIN LANE, now in the occupation of Richard Halsey, at the yearly rent for the whole of £18.

The Land Tax on this Lot is redeemed.

Lot 7.—All that MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, with the Grocer's Shop, and a Tenement or Cottage and Storehouse in the rear thereof, with the yards and appurtenances, now in the several occupations of Elizabeth Sladden, Jonathan Bundock, and Ann James, producing a yearly rental of £30.

The land tax on this Lot is redeemed.

Lot 8.—All those TWO MESSUAGES or TENEMENTS, with the yards and appurtenances, in SAINT PETER'S LANE, and now in the several occupations of John Richardson and William Clark, producing a yearly rental of £13.

All the above property is freehold, and is situate in the parish of Saint Peter the Apostle, in the city of Canterbury.

Lot 9.—All those TWO FREEHOLD MESSUAGES or TENEMENTS, with the garden and appurtenances, pleasantly situate at HARPLEDOWN HILL, in the parish of ST. MICHAEL, HARPLEDOWN, in the county of Kent, one of which is in the occupation of the Rev. C. F. Bewsher, at the yearly rent of £16, and the other is untenanted.

This Lot is subject to a Land Tax of 8s.

Lot 10.—All that substantial FREEHOLD BRICK-BUILT MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, with the two copper hop oast, large and convenient stowages, stable, extensive and well stocked walled garden and land, situate and being at ROUGH COMMON, in the said parish of St. MICHAEL, HARPLEDOWN. The messuage or tenement and premises are in the occupation of George Lilly, at the yearly rent of £8, and the hop oast and premises are untenanted.

This Lot is subject to a Land Tax of 8s.

Lot 11.—All that MESSUAGE, TENEMENT, or PUBLIC HOUSE, called "WHITEHALL," with the buildings, gardens, pleasure grounds, bowling green, and appurtenances, and Two Pieces or Parcels of PASTURE LAND thereto adjoining, containing nine acres, more or less, situate and being in the parish of St. MICHAEL, HARPLEDOWN, in the county of Kent, and now in the occupation of Thomas Howland, at the yearly rent of £30.

The above well known Property is held under a lease from the Master of East Bridge Hospital, Canterbury, for 21 years, from the 11th October, 1842, at yearly rents amounting to £3 8s., is situate within one mile of the City of Canterbury, and abuts on the South-Eastern Branch Railway, from Canterbury to Ashford.

Lot 12.—A POLICY of ASSURANCE in the Norwich Union Life Insurance Office, No. 2, 177, and dated 26th April, 1814, on the life of a male person, now aged about 65 years, for assuring the sum of £100, with bonuses thereon, which amounted in 1847 to £29 19s., subject to the payment of the future annual premium of £2 7s. 9d.

For further particulars apply at the offices of Mr. THOMAS WILKINSON, solicitor, or to Messrs. COOPER, Estate Agents, Canterbury.

On Thursday a laboring man of this town found a pocket-book, containing a cheque for £1,169. He obtained a directory, ascertained the residence of the owner, and restored the lost book and its contents; for which honest act he was liberally rewarded with a fourpenny bit!—*Liverpool Albion.*

A successor to the corpulent Mrs. Armytage appears in the person of a Mrs. Farmer, who is now exhibiting in the Strand. The weight of the good lady in question is reported to be 336lbs., notwithstanding which she is tolerably active, and has for years past been engaged, it is said, in a domestic occupation.

provision for the proper conduct of proposed some person responsible for the form of the Sir G. GREY said this subject involved the of a public prosecutor, and great difficulties measure. The subject, however, occupied the Government.

Leave was given to bring in the bill. Sir G. GREY obtained leave to bring the removal of Smithfield-market. He observed the Commission had recommended the removal of the market, and he had communicated with the City of London; in the hope that it would be with the Government in fixing upon a new site. Corporation had declined, this bill had been which it was proposed to appoint Commission title of the Metropolitan Cattle Market Commission who would be empowered to provide a market laws and regulations, levy tolls, and raise mortgage of the tolls, under certain limitations.

**Admission of Jews to Parliament.**

Lord J. RUSSELL, gave notice that in the House would move, that the House go into a committee for the purpose of considering the ministering the oath of abjuration to persons Jewish religion.

The House adjourned at 2 o'clock.

**THURSDAY, FEB. 20.**

After the disposal of some preliminary business Colonel SIBTHORP gave notice that, when brought in for the renewal of the income tax, he would move a clause exempting officers of the army tenant-farmers from its operation. (Hear.)

Mr. HUME gave notice that if the House to the renewal of the income tax, he should duration be limited to one year, in order to inquiry into its inequality and injustice in levying amount of tax upon terminable and permanent and upon fleeting incomes and freehold property.

Mr. MASTERMAN wished to know whether the operation of the duty on foreign timber would be a benefit to the country?

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER must be assisted by a renewal of the income tax could answer the question. (Hear, and a laugh.)

Mr. SLANEY moved for a select committee to inquire into the law of partnership, and a proposed limitation, with a view to encourage useful and additional employment of labour. The hon. member contended that the greater portion of the capital of the country, monetary in nature, had been thrown into the hands of great capitalists, who were engaged in foreign speculations, while the smaller capitalists were hampered in endeavouring to employ the people, could they employ it in domestic enterprises.

Mr. LABOUCHERE had great doubt as to whether the measure could ultimately come to the same result as the gentleman; but admitting freely that the law of partnership might be susceptible of improvement, he should not oppose the appointment of a committee.

The appointment of the committee was the subject of a motion by Mr. LOCKE KING, moved for leave to bring in a bill to make the franchise in counties in England the same as that in boroughs, by giving the right to all occupiers of tenements of the annual value of £10. The hon. gentleman contended that there were various counties in England a great decrease of population, and as a similar diminution had been argued in support of the Irish Franchise Bill, he thought it was an equally good and adopting a similar course towards England.

Mr. HUME seconded the motion.

Lord J. RUSSELL admitted that the clause which proposed this alteration of the law would bring in a franchise were persons who would be likely to exercise it with great discretion, but the question they had to consider was whether it would really be an improvement upon the present system of representation of the counties. He always been of opinion that the Chandos Reform Bill had diminished the influence of independent freeholders of the counties, and that the position would carry that clause into still further, and still further diminish the influence of the freeholders, he could not give it his assent. It was to be observed that this objection did not apply to the case where the 40s. freeholders had been already abolished. He was on the whole of opinion that the change would not improve our representation, and therefore opposed the motion. The hon. gentleman would bring in a bill with a view to the enlargement of the franchise.

Mr. HUME could not see why, if the enlargement of the franchise was desirable, the people should not be allowed to have the benefit of the measure the noble lord had proposed for a whole year. He thought no time was

manufactured goods, of a declared value of 40,217,255 in 1849; also had the 1,752 pairs in 1849; export of tobacco 19, to 6,912,857 lbs. not the one which of Trade would no the next session. Whilst the sugar, and tobacco from the places to be brought here as an instance, such settlement of 1st year coffee could Java, but not from here, found it his country, where a med; and if that the remainder country. Thus we the advantage of it, its being placed in the profits of importance was men, this country the world. They were in operation, but when the navigated to be brought relevant now found it itavian produce to at he could there, fish market. The and would be so es. They had been in laws, they would ce; that whatever maritime commerce But what were the the entries inward, g the tendencies of 33 tons, whereas in us, being not an in- ions on the latter fact. It appeared edwards in the 6032 in 1849, and on to the extent of 183 that the foreign 507,000 in 1850, or 5 per cent. (Hear, hear.) The experience of the the repeal of the ter alluding to the hgh some years ago oil was removed in yet the price to the than at that time, ce the monopoly of Indian fisheries, Mr. he inconsistency and ring all protection to sining the drawback res, the duties upon per cent. of tobacco to India. Now, in of free-trade, it had e tone and spirit of utionist cause. But tion of a wrong opo ey had suffered them- ey they were speak- ly cause; they were g principles that had ce had prejudice of and worship the cot- up, and which Sir would not descend to ct. They had taken could maintain, and id determinedly, sure aut when they would a remission of bur- Mr. Cobden were to in a reduction of the and half that amount interest, it would give a quarter for their section, which would e them to meet their employment to their ion then; boldly and thence; resolutely g; stand up in the omen; and never lay ight the contest to a ur of the resolution, mainer the injurious various industrial in- a sound system of without it the home s energy of the public counterbalanced by paid easily, they were eration of free trade, be simple reason that dials. (Hear.) Me id the navy; but he to get his four bushels try in former years, the Whigs had been existing the impact of land had for resisting stitutions which now e be that a shock to e people to pay tax's would be universal— a terrible revolution. be action of free trade our duty therefore to to the producing in-

duction of the payment stipulated in every contract, according to the proportion between the average price of wheat at the time of making the payment, and its average price at the time of forming the contract, so that such payment may be of the same value as originally intended and agreed to by the parties. He did not make these propositions as a substitute for protection, but as measures some of which they would have an undoubted right to claim under any circumstances, even if the corn law were not repealed (hear, hear.) The farmers had been told, if they could not prosper, that they should throw up their farms. And that agricultural quack, Mr. Mechi, said: "Why should farmers have a fate different from that of the hackney coachmen, or the vessels which formerly navigated the Thames?" But had the hackney coachmen been turned out of employment? By no means. The hackney coachman had been a cabman, and the vessels which formerly navigated the river with passengers were now employed in the conveyance of goods. Even if this were not the case, however, was he so stupid as not to know that neither one nor the other had been injured by legislative enactment as the farmer had been? (hear, hear.) Then they were insultingly told, if the farmers did not prosper in England let them go abroad. Lawyers and physicians had done the same. But had lawyers and physicians been deprived of their employment by act of parliament? What would the mercenary scribe write such advice as this, if by act of parliament they were obliged to reduce their newspapers from 5d. to 2d., and were to be told "You must sell your newspaper at 2d., or give up the trade and go to Australia?" (cheers and laughter.) The noble earl then referred to the apathy which prevailed amongst the landowners upon the subject of protection, and said he hoped, for their honor, that they were ignorant of the actual position in which they were placed at this moment. They were being robbed by wholesale, and yet they were silent and submissive. But what was worse than all, was the condition of the farmers. He had lately been in Devonshire, where he learned that a free-trade member of the House of Lords, who possessed an estate in that country which formerly returned him 1000l. a year, had had that estate thrown entirely upon his hands, which he well deserved. He (Earl Stanhope) had no pity for him; and if he went into the union workhouse he should not heave a sigh or drop a tear (laughter). But what was the situation of the tenantry in that instance? Why, that 15 or 16 of them had been driven to become day laborers upon the land they themselves had once occupied. He had lately read in a publication which arrogated to itself the title of "leading" journal but which it would be more correct to name the "following" journal, an article in which, commenting upon the address recently issued by the National Association, the writer stated—but whether as a joke or not he (Lord Stanhope) could not say—that "As the principal announcement was only a dark intimation of what we are to see if parliament will still refuse justice to the farmers, it would be premature on our part to pronounce their case hopeless. All that we can say at present is, that we see no possible reason why they should despair, occupying as they do, it may be said, the whole surface of the country; and being, as they boast, in a numerical, physical, and moral majority. Why should they go on appealing to the legislature when the game is in their own hands?" Yes, gentlemen, exclaimed the noble earl in conclusion, it is undoubtedly true—the game is in our hands. Employ with zeal with energy, and with perseverance the means you possess, and with God's blessing you will succeed. (loud cheers.) The resolution having been put from the chair was carried unanimously. Sir Edmund Filmer, Bt. M.P., moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Young and Mr. Bell for their attendance and speeches. He (Sir E. Filmer) had come there that day in the hope of meeting his tenants, and, as a landowner, in the hope also of meeting a great many more of his own class (cheers). He confessed, however, that he was somewhat disappointed at the lack of attendance of those gentlemen. It was possible that some of them might dislike to be present at such meetings, at the same time that they fully sympathized with their objects; but in his opinion they had better disregard their own personal comfort occasionally, and show to their tenantry that they went hand and glove with them (loud cheers). As one of the members for that division of Kent he should be happy to present any petitions to the House of Commons with which they might think proper to entrust him upon the important question of protection, and also to do all that he could in parliament to assist them in carrying out that object (cheers). Mr. Whittaker seconded the motion, and it was carried by acclamation. A vote of thanks to Mr. Douglas, the chairman, terminated the proceedings.

BEAKSBOURN.

BURGLARY.—On Sunday, the 12th instant, Cow Cottage, occupied by two workmen of Mr. Tassell, of Hoard Farm, was broken into and robbed: It appears that Mrs. Austin and her son went out in the afternoon and left the prisoner, Wm. Whittaker, and his wife, at home, having previously secured their apartments, which appear to be entered by a front door common to both parties. It is supposed that shortly afterwards Whittaker burst open the door, and with a strong trade broke open a chest, and abstracted therefrom four pounds in gold, and two half-crowns in silver, and then broke a window in the room, with a view of having it supposed that the house had been entered by some one from the outside, which was evidently impossible, as the aperture was not sufficiently large to admit of a hand to undo the fastening. A hurdle was also placed outside the house, and represented as having been the means by which the thieves must have entered, but which was evidently not the case, as there was neither dirt thereon, nor any foot mark to be seen. On Wednesday the premises were examined by Mr. Walker, superintendent of the Home Constabulary, when the wife of the prisoner pretended that her apartments had also been broken into and robbed of fourpence, leaving 1s. intended to pay the miller in the same drawer. In searching the premises for the instrument with which the chest was broken, and the bag of money obtained, Mr. Walker discovered under the bed, a gun, and a quantity of potatoes, and also a rat trap, &c., which articles were afterwards identified by Mr. Tassell as his property. The pri-

men were also present.—Sir John Talden, Jas. Lake, Esq., Robert Lake, Esq., W. Gascoyne, Esq., M. Knocker, Solicitor for the Trustees, also attended.—with Mr. Tassell, Solicitor for Daversham. Resolutions were passed in favor of the undertaking, and of the novel plan on which it is intended to carry it out. A local committee was appointed, and a deputation named to wait on Lord Sondes, to solicit his lordship's concurrence. Some discussion took place relative to the rate, in which there was a partial diversity of opinion. It was intimated that Lord Harris, Mr. Bradley Dyne, Mr. Pemberton Leigh, being large rate-payers, had signified their approval of the principle. The South Eastern Company met with a merited share of abuse in not keeping the pledge which they had given to the town of continuing their line from Strood downwards. The town has suffered in its coal trade, which previously to the line being open to Ashford, was very considerable. Much dissatisfaction was expressed at this wealthy and populous part of North Kent being unprovided with railway accommodation, notwithstanding the promises made year after year by some spirited projector, who has been defeated in Parliament. Will the South Eastern secretly oppose the present project? Like the Dog in the manger neither make the line themselves, nor permit other parties to do so. May we hope better things. On Tuesday last, the second lecture of the Literary and Scientific Institution was given at the New Rooms in Pres-ton-street. Quite as numerous and respectable a company met on this as on the last occasion. The entertainment afforded was of an entirely different cast,—that being of the sentimental and instructive turn—this, the genuine offspring of Monjus. Mr. Ball occupied the better part of two hours and a half in the delivery of his lecture, which was "On the Ballad Literature of the Kingdom." Ballads, it is said, have not a little contributed to the formation of national character; but whether this be so or not they are strongly indicative of what the national character was at the time of their production. The minstrel or bard, was in high repute in olden time, and a person in great request among all classes in the land, singing the martial deeds of chivalry as well as the soft strains of love, generally of his own composition, at a time when there were no periodicals, or other means of light entertainment. No wonder he was then greedily sought after,—and an amusing story is told of certain monks, though contrary to the rules of their profession, inviting two wayfarers into their refectory under the impression that they were minstrels, and indignantly turning them out when they found they were only poor monks like themselves. After the invention of printing, a penal enactment was passed against the minstrel, which actually gave rise to riots in Edinburgh; but the minstrel had had his day, and the lines of Scott are not more beautiful than they are true. The way was long, the wind was cold, The minstrel was infirm and old; His withered cheek, and tresses gray, Seemed to have known a better day; The harp his sole remaining joy, Was carried by an orphan boy. The last of all the bards was he, Who sung of border-chivalry. For, well a day! their date was fell, His trueful brethren all were dead; And he, neglected and oppressed, Wished to be with them, and at rest, No more, on pining palfrey horse. He caroled, light as lark at morn; No longer courted and caressed, High placed in hall, a welcome guest, He poured, to lord and lady gay, The unpremeditated lay: Old times were changed, old manners gone; A stranger filled the Sturts' thron; The bigots of the iron time Had called his harmless art a crime. A wandering harper scorned and poor, He begged his bread from door to door; And tuned, to please a peasant's ear, The harp, a king had loved to hear. The song of Lilla burlero, it is said was the cause of King James's downfall, and whoever considers the immense power, which is created in the breasts of the people by sympathy, will be inclined to credit the assertion. But apart from the mournful case of the minstrel it was the lecturer's grand object with his audience to excite a hearty laugh. In this the Lecturer succeeded on many occasions, throwing all his power into his numerous recitations, with every plentiful accompaniment of grimace for those that liked it. Mr. Ball accompanied many humorous songs on the piano, and was much applauded during various parts of his lecture. GREENSTREET. A serious accident occurred last week to Mr. Terry, coach builder, of this place. He was pulling a quantity of wheel naves and timber, when the lower portion slipped, and the superincumbent timber fell upon him, breaking one of his ribs and his left leg. It is feared he will be a sufferer for some time. MARGATE. On Monday Messrs. C. T. Hatfield, W. Brooke, T. Blackburn, and J. Waddington, four of the trustees of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Taddy (of Haftsdown), met at the York Hotel, and distributed the annual bounty of £1 each to twenty-seven poor old sailors and forty-three sailors' widows, and to nineteen poor country laborers and twenty-two country laborers' widows; all of 60 years of age and upwards, and parishioners of St. John's. Also £9 between the old women at Drapers, and £15 in aid of the National Schools. As a proof of longevity, in connection with the salubrity of Margate, since the last distribution (twelve months ago), not a death had occurred among the 27 old sailors or the 43 sailors' widows, although the former averaged more than 71, the latter more than 68 years of age! Of the 19 country laborers (averaging more than 73 years of age) two had died; and of the 22 country laborers' widows (averaging more than 78 years of age), one only had died, aged 88! The whole numbering on the bounty-list averaged more than 71½ years, of these (one hundred and eleven), one is 94 years of age, twenty-four are from 80 to 90 years of age, and twenty-seven are from 75 to 80 years of age. DOVER. Arrivals and departures.—Birmingham's Royal Ship Hotel.—Admiral and Lady Lyons, Admiral Sir Charles Ogle, Admiral Sir Beauchamp Proctor and Lady Proctor and family, Gen. Barr and family, Mr. and Mrs. Salmon, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Sellesinger, Mrs. Gesch and family, Mr. Kanhardt and family, Rev. Henry Bagge, Mrs. Halbert and family, Count Sandor, Mrs. Torrens, Colonel and Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Lingham, Mr. and Mrs.

17th: The weather to night is again very unsettled and stormy.—19: The Clío from London to Barbadoes, and the Helena from London to Rio de Janeiro have put back to the Downs, both vessels with loss of their bowsprits and other considerable damage, having been in contact last night between Folkestone and Dungeness. WESTWELL. A FORTUNATE ESCAPE.—On Tuesday week, as Mr. John Miller, of Westwell, was returning from Ashford market in a gig, in company with his brother and Mr. Samuel Bishopp, of Castle farm, who was driving, in turning round Spot's Corner, the vehicle unfortunately ran upon the bank, upset, and the shafts snapped asunder. The horse being young was much frightened, but owing to the dexterity and intrepidity of Mr. Bishopp, no further damage was done. All three escaped without injury. STAPLEHURST. REDUCTION OF THE HOP DUTY. A meeting of hop planters was held on Saturday week, at the South-Eastern Hotel. The meeting had been convened at the request of the planters of Sussex and the Weald of Kent, with a view to obtain the co-operation of the Mid-Kent growers in an attempt, which it is intended to make in the coming session, to obtain a committee of the House of Commons to investigate the case of the planters, with a view to obtaining the repeal of the war duty and of the five per cent. The meeting was attended by about 120 planters and other persons interested in the question, amongst whom we observed the Earl of Romney, Sir E. Filmer, Bart., M.P., T. L. Hodges, Esq., M.P., W. Deedes, Esq., M.P., A. J. B. Hope, Esq., M.P., Rev. W. S. Marriot, W. C. Morland Esq., E. Hussey, Esq., (Scotney Castle), Messrs. C. Wills, W. Golding, R. Golding, Tomkin, Jeremiah Smith, Tilden Smith, Hilder (2), A. Anderson, J. Neve, F. B. Elvy, Punnett, Turley, Snapp, F. B. Kell, (hon. sec.), Cull, G. Kennard, J. Osborne, Payne, Viney, A. White, Jonathan Monckton, W. Mercer, Alexander, Ramsey Warde, Ambrose Warde, T. Cuthbush, T. Hayes, &c., &c. Mr. Punnett having been voted into the chair, read several letters from persons in explanation of their non-attendance. Mr. Neame, of Selling (a member of a standing committee in East Kent on this question, stated that he had consulted several of the East Kent planters. They preferred that the duty should remain as it was, but if the Sussex and West Kent planters petitioned parliament for the repeal of the war duty and the five per cent., they would have no objection from the East Kent planters. As to their protective duty, Mr. Neame said that they had, he thought, better continue to pay the whole duty than to lose that (hear.) Mr. Plumtre, the member for East Kent, wrote to state that he himself, and believed that his constituents had, no objection to repeal the war duty and the five per cent., but he believed that they would have great objection to the repeal of the whole duty (hear.) He would ask, however, whether in going to parliament for the reduction of the duty, they would not be giving a handle to the free-traders for getting a diminution of the present protective duty against foreign hops, and whether they might not injure themselves more by a free competition with foreign hops, than they would gain by the reductions which they sought. After much discussion Mr. T. L. Hodges said that the practical course would be when the parochial petitions had been presented by the members of Kent and Sussex for some one of those members, and if the lot fell upon him he should not shrink (cheers), to move for a committee of inquiry, to which all these petitions would be referred. In such case it was very clear that there could not be any remedy until the sessions after next. The inquiry would occupy some weeks, and it might be two or three months before the report could be made. The financial arrangements would be made up in the early part of the session, so that they could not expect any relief till 1852. Now is what he was going to say, he did not wish to disturb the unanimity of the meeting; but he wished to say a word in reference to the expediency of the course they were taking. He had been many years engaged in this inquiry, and his object was to get rid of the excise laws on hops altogether. (Hear, hear.) He thought that it was best to leave the present customs duty untouched. To remove all the evils of the excise duty could, in his opinion, be only done by an acreage duty. He did not say this with a view to induce them to change the determination which he saw that they had all come to, on that subject. Under the excise system, whenever the duty had to be paid, the same periods of depression which they had so frequently experienced, would, in his opinion, inevitably be repeated. By adhering to that system, they were entailing on themselves, and those who would come after them, those very evils which they had already felt so severely. When he had recommended to both counties to confine their exertions to the object of getting rid of the excise duty, he believed he had placed them in the way of getting rid of those difficulties. In these times, agriculturists were not likely to grow rich, and he believed that they would, before long, find the penny duty as onerous as the two-penny duty was now, and they would then be in a worse situation to get rid of it than at present; for they would then be told that they had had the duty reduced, and were still not satisfied. They never would be satisfied so long as the tax rested upon an unsound principle. He gave them warning that their object would disappoint them; but still, if they were unanimously in favor of it, he would do his best to obtain it (cheers). If they thought it a remedy, he would try to procure it; but felt bound to tell them that he believed it would be no remedy. The substitution of an acreage duty would have kept the customs duty entire—the question would never have been raised. This improvement was only opposed, because they could not agree amongst themselves—because it was feared that A would get sixpence more than B, and B sixpence more than C (cheers). If any pretty general opinion had been shown in favor of an acreage duty, he believed the excise duty might have been got rid of altogether. Under the acreage system no man would have ever been taken by surprise as to what he had to pay, and his position would never have been affected, as it would ever continue to be whilst hops were sold by weight (cheers). Mr. Hope, Mr. Hodges, Lord Romney, and Mr. J. Smith, spoke in favor of moving for a committee. Mr. Hope's resolution was ultimately carried by a very large majority. Mr. Jeremiah Smith moved another resolution for a parliamentary committee, which was seconded by Mr. Hilder. Mr. W. Deedes, M.P., on being called on to state the views of the East Kent planters, said that he had attended there, more to learn than to express any opinion, not having had any communication with his constituents on the subject.

all; or think of the difficult oceans crossed and forests bowels of the earth laid nature and art discovered; pose of producing a bowl describe the various inter- making, for the interest our readers to the admiral "Familiar Things" for Js Lord Mayor's Show, appears to have had its charter granted to the ci that every new Mayor sho approbation. The earliest knowledge, is that recorded when Henry III. was King; by the trades of London in 1298. The water process early as 1435. Besides spectacle came to be intr earliest of which relates to the author of an elaborate thus alludes to it:—"The Kentish insurrection, by t indited for the honor co 1452, Godfrey Fielding, e Majesty's privy council," the annual peageant of tl Westminster by land and into office. Hitherto the a cavalcade, but this ye Mayor elect, thought prop for the use and honor of panies followed his exam London owes its gratee spectacle that has been t after a lapse of nearly fo January. CHARITIES IN LONDON and not exempting from t rectly classed as a tropop Hospital, &c., there are n tions, exclusive of mere parochial and local school 12 general medical hospi special purposes; 35 gene institutions for the preser 18 societies for reclaimir gress of crime; 14 socie tie and distress; 12 socie tion; 14 societies for aidir (exclusive of loan funds for the deaf and dumb, hospitals and institutions c limitable, pension socie societies chiefly for specifi and other necessitous child 4 charitable modern, dit books, church-aiding and Bible and missionary soc (which includes pient soc of the numerous "auxili nually disburse, in aid of t raudinary amount of 1,000,000l. is raised annu the remainder from fund &c.—Atlas. B. HAYLEY.—Jan. 8, at Castl Rev. Burrell Hayley, M. LEITCH.—Jan. 11, at W plore, Royal Artillery, of Lt DESPENCE.—Jan. 15, pence, of a daughter. M.A. BOYD.—PITTS.—Jan. 11, a Cambridge square, by t Walter Boyd, Esq., late e eldest son of Robert Boyd Esq., to Dulia, second da t, Isle of Wight. GLADWIN.—ARNOLD.—Jan the Rev. E. S. Pfyce, A don, merchant, to Harr Arnold, of Gravesend. REYNOLDS.—WHITEKMAN.—Brighton, Charles Sessa Reynolds, of Peckham, te of Mr. Charles Whitman TAYLOR.—JONES.—Jan. 8, James Taylor, Esq., of T Aring, daughter of the late Berwyn home, Danegolle WALLIS.—WHITE.—Jan. 1 Maidstone, to Miss White the same place. D BAYLEY.—Jan. 10, in North Bayley, of the Branch respected. COURT.—Jan. 18, at Charl second son of the late R. DARRIL.—Jan. 13, at Cald GEORGE.—Jan. 3, at Sandu the late Mr. Edward Geo Gwyn, Jan. 6, at Hulle George Gwyn, of Ramsg Hoarke.—Jan. 17, at Fu shibition, Mary Ann, the Clerk to the Guardians years. JOINER.—At Sandwith, M KINGLAND.—Jan. 10, at Pa T. Kingland. MEARS.—Jan. 17, at Ro Maria, the wife Mr. Ch Whitechapel, in the 30th RICHARDS.—Jan. 15, at B formerly of Dover, linen SARGENT.—Jan. 10, in th Sargent, relief of Mr. G TAMAR.—Jan. 15, at Dover aged 46. WELCH.—Jan. 12, at 29, V year, Charles Thornton, WEST.—Jan. 14, at Ickh living child, the wife of A a young family of seven WAATH.—Jan. 8, at Victo much respected, Samuel

MR. CARRICK'S LOO TABLE.

To the Editor of the Kentish Gazette.

Sir,—Although your suggestion of sending contributions intended for Mr. Carrick's testimonial to the Bank was a very feasible and excellent one, yet, at the same time, reflecting that many in this city would dislike carrying a small donation there, and so, inadvertently, be prevented from giving at all, it has been thought better, therefore, to place a box just at the entrance of Mr. Carrick's house,—so that all those who may be willing to give a trifle can slip the same therein as they pass by; thus performing a good action without ostentation, and unknown to the world. The house is situated at the end of East-lane.

I am, Sir, your obliged servant,  
AN ADMIRER OF ART.

To the Editor of the Kentish Gazette.

Sir,—In the course of one's reading (whether of standard literature, or that of a light and evanescent character), passages frequently present themselves which may be profitably applied to events of the present time, or that place those events, in their immediate aspect and their future influences, in a strong and clear light, or which embrace topics of deep and general importance, and might be instructive to many of your readers, and not uninteresting to others, but which it is not, strictly, your province to republish. With some reference to this observation, I beg to say that in such of my communications as you may think proper to transfer to your columns, I shall distinguish what is quoted by the ordinary sign merely, unaccompanied with any remark.

Popery, seeing that the open attacks of the Church's enemies only stirred up her members to additional efforts to repel them, has for several years been pursuing a more subtle, but far more dangerous, course. Stealthily, and by degrees, she has been endeavoring to inculcate upon the members of our Church the erroneous doctrines of her own system, and so skillfully has this been effected, that numbers both of the clergy and laity of our own communion have been led on, step by step, till at last they have renounced entirely the Protestant faith. Emboldened by this, and by other causes, the Pope has parcelled out our country into dioceses, and has assigned those sees, with English titles, to bishops of his own nomination. Those persons who have watched the various expressions of public feeling since the Papal bill arrived in England, while gratified to find that many, who would never before believe that there was any danger to be apprehended from Popery, were at length aroused to a sense of their error, have looked in vain for the adoption of any practical measure for frustrating the machinations with which our Protestant faith is now threatened. It is true that public meetings have been held without number, that addresses have been delivered, the newspaper press stirred up, pamphlets published, petitions to the Queen and to her Prime Minister, and to the Bishops of our Church, numerously signed, and presented; but they have failed to perceive that any definite plan has been fixed upon for resisting the Papal encroachments. Hitherto, at least, the opposition to Popery has expended itself in words. Even supposing that the legislature should prevent the new Romish Bishops from assuming the titles which the Pope has assigned them, will the evil be removed? Alas! No. Though the titles be withheld, the men themselves will still be at their posts, with their priests and sisters of mercy, and all their staff of agents at their command. The danger to our Protestant faith, if nothing more than this be done, will be as great as ever. Nay, the disappointment of the Romanists in not being able to attain their object with a high hand will only render their efforts more dangerous, because these will be carried on in secret, but with a determination rendered more intense by present defeat. And mere words will not put a stop to the greater activity and increasing number of Popish emissaries throughout the land. If opposed by no other means, they will soon reap an extensive harvest amongst the ignorant and irreligious portion of our population, and even from the profession of a true faith the weak and wavering, and those who, though desirous of being instructed in spiritual things, have not the means of sound instruction afforded them. If we be in earnest in our protests against popery, we must give evidence of our sincerity by supplying means for the support of labourers to pre-occupy the many places in our land which still remain waste and desolate; and we must increase tenfold the number of labourers in those localities where the Romish standard is already planted. But, alas! how niggardly are our contributions when compared with the crying necessities of the country, or when contrasted with the abundance of God's liberality towards us. Oh, let us practice self-denial, and pour out liberally of our substance into the funds voluntarily subscribed for diffusing gospel truths, for promoting the pure and spiritual worship of God, and advancing the religious education, and improving the moral and physical character of our people. Let each of us individually endeavor to enlarge the means of bringing back to Christ's land those who have wandered; let each of us determine not to suffer the emissaries of popery to possess the land, and to withhold from our brethren the sacred oracles of God, and instruct them in a system of superstition and idolatry; let us contend on every hill and in every valley of our isle the standard of Protestant truth, carrying the Bible to every poor man's cottage, and giving to every dweller in our land an opportunity of hearing faithfully proclaimed the glad tidings of salvation through a crucified Saviour. These are our light and trading objects. Oh, may the holy spirit of God be poured out abundantly upon us! May the rich be led by him to give of their wealth for the extension of Christ's kingdom! May the poor be made rich in spiritual things! May Protestant and Evangelical truth be triumphant over the combined assaults of Romanism and Infidelity!

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
CANTERBURY, Jan. 14, 1851. SPERANS.

To the Editor of the Kentish Gazette.

Sir,—I beg to thank you for the great Papal address, which was read in a lecture at the Brompton Institution, on Monday evening last, by the Rev. Hugh Stowell, M.A., and Canon of Chester. It is a masterpiece of eloquence, truth, and powerful arguments. No one who is not well versed in the subject can have seen the personal effect, but must say, "It has enraptured my mind, warmed my heart, and given me to see Popery as a form I never saw it before." No Protestant of sound mind should be without it; he should reflect on its principles,

BIRKOPSBORNE.

The shop of Mr. John White, builder, of this place, was burglariously entered on Wednesday night, and a number of tools stolen. Entrance was obtained by the removal of a board from the outer door leading to the work-shop. Suspicion has fallen upon two men, who were seen descending from a load of straw, standing near the premises, and having the appearance of "navvies."

IOKHAM.

A ewe, belonging to the executors of the late Mr. F. Collard, of Garrington farm, in this and adjoining parishes, was stolen last week. Part of the animal was left in the field. A reward of £10 has been offered on the conviction of the offenders.

GROVE FERRY.

The late pigeon match at this favorite holiday resort afforded, as we remarked at the time, so much gratification as to produce an unanimous desire, on the part of those interested in the result, to arrange for a repetition of the pastime. Thursday next, the 16th, was the day appointed, and we understand that the preliminaries are all settled; and as some of the gentlemen are first-rate shots, an excellent day's sport will be insured. The worthy host, Mr. Epps, will, we are quite satisfied, give his friends a "spread" at the close of the shooting, deserving the occasion, and of his own long-established fame.

WINGHAM.

Yesterday week the annual meeting of the old established Birth-night Club was held at the Anchor Inn, and a large party of the tradesmen sat down to a first rate dinner, served up by Mr. Beal. The day was spent in harmony and unanimity. Many excellent songs and toasts were given. To further enliven the evening, some excellent ringing was performed by the amateurs of the bellry, and great praise is due to the chairman, Mr. Jeffry, for the spirited manner in which the whole went off.

FAVERSHAM.

MRS. BALFOUR'S LECTURE.

The Literary and Scientific Institution commenced the winter series of lectures at the New Rooms, in Preston-street, on Monday evening last, when Mrs. Balfour delivered a lecture on the Moral and Intellectual Influence of Woman on Society. The attendance was numerous and highly respectable, and there were, probably, present not far short of 300 persons. The Mayor and family, Lady Montresor and family, and most of the gentry and tradesmen of the town and their families were present. It is but justice to Mrs. Balfour to state that she sustained the interest of her lecture throughout, which, considering that it occupied a full hour and a half in delivery, will give no mean idea of her talents. With an easy, yet earnest and persuasive, sometimes not unimpassioned, style of delivery; with polite diction and manners, her clear, soft, and sonorous tones of voice fell pleasantly on the ear, while the vigor of her remarks, and the copious examples and illustrations which she adduced, could not fail to be both instructive and improving, rendering what might have been a very dull, dry essay quite the reverse; nor may we omit to notice what we know struck many with astonishment, the equal and continuous manner with which she proceeded to the end of her lecture, without once flinching or making any unusual pause. On the difficult subject of education, Mrs. B. made many remarks, chiefly with the view of enforcing female education, which, considering that it was woman who gave the first impressions, and which were generally so lasting, it would seem unreasonable not to afford to her to an unlimited extent. Wherever the gifts which Providence had entrusted to her were allowed to be drawn out and fully exercised, there she had always contributed to the amelioration of the condition of the other sex. But where she was held in low esteem, what a picture did we there behold; the men, too, were debased, and in a mean state. Witness the Hindoos, whose widows were immolated on the funeral pile, that the husband might not be without an attendant to wait upon him in the next world. Every other nation where the women were badly treated, was the same; yet even then, women had that native grace, that it is said of the poor African women by a traveller, we think Mungo Park, no where was a woman spoken to in a friendly, decent manner, but she invariably returned a friendly answer. Women had been highly instrumental in diffusing Christianity in the early ages, and many of the Old Fathers dedicated their works to illustrious ladies—England, Russia, Germany, and France had felt the influence of their Queens, through whom the first light of Christianity had shined. It was objected to the writers in Queen Elizabeth's time that they devoted too much of their attention to the study of the languages; but then it was to be borne in mind that they furnished the key to the only literature which the nation then possessed; very different to the present state of things, when the English language was deservedly held in higher repute than any other, and destined to be the language of myriads of the human race—being the excellencies of the Saxon, Norman, Provencal, Latin, and other languages. It is said that it was doubted at one time whether woman were capable of learning at all, but the knowledge exhibited by Margaret Beaufort, Margaret Roper, and other learned ladies of the time of Queen Elizabeth, shewed that they could learn. In the universal profligacy of both sexes at the time of Charles 2d. we observe what a wonderful effect it had on the literature of the age. No one in the present time cares to read much of the literary compositions of that day. It was supposed at one time that no woman could write a book, but since the satires of Pope and others, the sex had gradually exercised their abilities in this respect, till now the question is not whether it is written by a lady, but who is the writer. It was objected that there were no female Shakespeares, or Miltons, or Michael Angelos; but the lecturer begged to say that there had never been two of them, and probably never would be others. That, taking the case of two men, the one calculating and argumentative, the other lively and imaginative, we did not consider the one inferior to the other; but dissimilar. So it was with women; she was different to man, but not at all

marks, gave the toast of the evening, which was most enthusiastically responded to by all present. Mr. Swan acknowledged, in a most appropriate and earnest manner, the handsome compliment which had been paid to him. The remaining toasts consisted of the healths of the chairman and directors of the South Eastern Railway and Continental Steam Packet Company; the Mayor and Corporation of Folkestone; the Captains and Officers of the South Eastern and Continental Steam Packet fleet, coupled with the name of Lieut. Essell, R.N.; the crews of the fleet; the committee of co-operation of the working classes of Folkestone, coupled with the name of Mr. Boarer; and the committee of management, &c., &c., which were all suitably responded to. The evening's entertainment was enlivened by the presence of an instrumental band, whilst song and sentiment were kept up with great glee and talent, till an early hour, when the company broke up, and separated highly satisfied and pleased with their night's enjoyment, and wishing each other a happy new year. Great praise is due to Mr. Breach, of the Pavilion Hotel, for the readiness with which he met the wishes of the committee of management, in suitable accommodation, as well as for the excellent quality of the viands and wines, &c.

CHARLTON, DOVER.

On Wednesday last, a silver watch, £13 in gold, and £2 in silver, were stolen by two men from the Elephant and Castle public house. One of the fellows kept the landlady in conversation whilst his confederate effected the robbery. They have not since been heard of.

DOVER.

Arrivals and departures—Birmingham's Royal Ship Hotel—His Excellency Sir E. Lyons, Lady Lyons and family, Lady Radstock and family, Admiral Sir Charles Ogle, Bart., Sir Brook Bridges, Bart., Rt. Hon. F. T. Baring, M.P., Col. Cowell, Mr. and Mrs. Dundas, Count Bariatsinski, Sir William Beauchamp and Lady Proctor and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ashwell, Count Wlchorski, Mr. and Mrs. Gutch, Mons. Natio, Mr. Prengay and family, Mr. Brandt and family, Messrs. Ashton, Bateson, Beale, Case, Clark, Cook, Dushwood, Denman, Edmonds, Forrest, Gothic, Hardinge, Johns, Lovett, Masbuck, Hugh Perkin, Mouton, Obrian, Parker, Reid, Robson, Stanton, Schiess, Turner, Vivian, Willson, Young, &c., &c.

Mr. Thomas Rigden, bookseller, has been appointed a commissioner to take special bail for the counties of Kent, Sussex, Surrey, Hants, Wilts, city of Canterbury, and town of Southampton, upon actions depending in the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer.

THE ADDRESS OF THE LADIES OF DOVER TO HER MAJESTY.

The following is a copy of the address of the ladies of Dover to the Queen:—

We, the undersigned female portion of the inhabitants of the town and port of Dover, desirous to approach your Majesty with the cordial expression of our unshaken attachment and unabated loyalty to your Majesty's person and prerogatives; and of our deep grief and indignation at the arrogant and insulting attempt now made by the Bishop of Rome to assume to himself powers and functions vested by the fundamental laws of this kingdom in your Majesty only; and to assert a jurisdiction and exercise an authority within these realms utterly inconsistent with the principles of our Protestant constitution.

We beg leave, also, to express our confidence that in every part of your Majesty's dominions there exist those who, born of superior capabilities for physical action, feel a zealous determination to rally round your Majesty for the support of that glorious inheritance of freedom from spiritual tyranny which our martyred forefathers won, and bequeathed to us, and to resist in their spirit, and with their energy, this bold endeavor to reduce our Protestant country to a state of abject submission to the See of Rome.

And we humbly beg that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to adopt such measures as will proclaim to the world the nation's abhorrence of the indignity offered to your Majesty and the people of these Protestant realms in the audacious attack of Bishop of Rome upon the integrity of our Protestant constitution, by the formation of pretended dioceses in this land by a Papal brief, and the appointment of bishops to preside over them, with jurisdiction derived from this authority, and his attempted subjugation of our spiritual liberties.

And in order that such further laws may be forthwith made as will both nullify the step already taken towards Papal domination, and also establish safeguards against the future assaults and machinations of our enemies of our Protestant faith and constitution.

That Almighty God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, may bless your Majesty and dispose your heart ever to seek his honor and glory, and the preservation of His people committed to your charge in wealth, peace, and godliness, is the earnest prayer of us; your Majesty's affectionate and dutiful subjects.

The above was drawn out in a highly characteristic style, the heading, for instance, being printed in the marking stitch, on a bordered piece with faint lines to represent a lined, and the address itself, was splendidly written in two columns in a geometrical border. The address, containing 2007 signatures, was forwarded to the Home Office, accompanied with the following letter:—

To the Right Hon. Sir George Grey, her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Sir—I have the honor of being deputed by the ladies of Dover to forward the accompanying address (containing 2007 signatures) to the Home Office, and to request the favor of your presenting the same to her Most Gracious Majesty.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient, humble servant,

HENRY CROW,  
Prospect House Academy, Dover, Dec. 28th, 1850.

To the Right Hon. Sir George Grey, her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Sir—I have the honor to beg to be deputed by the ladies of the town of Dover on the subject of the measures

ROCHESTER.

Report of the books admitted. Discharged as Ditto relieved Dead &c.

Season's report of John's wards Mrs. on New Year in number) kindly provided roast beef, pl loaf, a pair of

Mr. Charles his examination, and rec instant.

JAN. 7.—( custom; two gallons of laborers employed Bart., and the The bells rang pressed their benefactor's k

Six men, i House, were: a week, to en information a

The Rev. I been presented

Accounts of the chief form and whose c lished, died i disease.

On the 20th the London c average 300 to mense quantities purchasers on to the coal-tri this large nur preceding mai

QUARTERS. of corn, per and Wales, fo published in 2d., barley 2 28s. 8d., peas

YEARLY C states the ave Wheat Barley Oats For 1849 Wheat Barley Oats

The report church of St. Day. The Nicene Creed and west, ar genuflections the sermon, in his supplic reporter still length solemn miting; a sil note-book.

CHURCH AS year, is now bors have a of panic to/ lation to silv end to hoard rectification system—whi upon the go paper when t experience, t will be specu

NEW LIFE invented by J Royal London in, England France. The in case of the without care alike, as the of accidental floor, and the dry, and safe, all other life



BISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

ow was on Friday last placed... of Canterbury, opposite to the... the window are the same...

ss is that of the thirteenth... and the ruby ground in... fitted to the curious, though...

T PETTY SESSIONS.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1. Exp., Rev. J. Hillon, Wm. Delmar, M. Tarnell, Esq. A. S. B. and William Steed, aged nine...

DAY, MARCH 3. Wm. Delmar, Esq. brought up by Selter, the Herne with feloniously stealing a pair of Henry Neame, at Herne, and was...

DAY, MARCH 8. Rev. J. Hillon, Wm. Delmar, and Tarnell, Esqs. aged 70, an inmate of the Blean... having committed an assault...

DIVISION, MARCH 6. (Gen. Bagnell, M. O. Hairmond, Esq., &c.)... a full bench... of the Bull public house...

WASH-HOUSES FOR THE PRISON CLASSES.

Table with columns: Total Receipts, Number of Washers, Number of Houses, Total Receipts. Data rows for different departments.

Committee for Promoting the Establishment of Wash-houses for the Inmate Classes, Prison Workhouse, Assistant Secretary, 5, Essex Hall, London.

unless he could give some public and reasonable grounds for coming forward again... Mr. Plumtree, on the other hand, declines to do so...

I state plainly that the future representation of the county is not in the hands of Mr. Plumtree, Sir Edward Dering, or any other party... The electors are determined to put Sir Edward Dering in nomination...

AN EAST KENT ELECTOR.

To the Editor of the Kentish Gazette. Sir—Amongst the numerous letters both instructive and amusing, which grace your columns in to-day's Gazette, I select the one from 'An East Kent Elector,'...

The Elector kindly informs the Freeholders of East Kent whom they should return to Parliament... Sir Brook Bridges would stand far higher than he now does in their estimation...

I think last April, reminded me of an old riddle—'I'm black, I'm white, I'm smooth, I'm cold, I'm hot, I'm rough, I'm soft, I'm hard, I'm good, I'm bad, I'm long, I'm short, I'm never dead, yet I never die...'

I also plead guilty to being too stupid to understand upon what principle Sir Edward can justify the following declaration... 'What are the electors of East Kent not to be in a hurry, not to jump to conclusions...'

With regard to the claims of Sir Brook Bridges to the support of the Electors of East Kent, I state boldly, 'I like the expression and own to having stolen it from 'The Elector.'...'

times are changed, and we must change too. We have got poorer and poorer, and there is nothing left in the stocking... And we don't dislike Squire Plumtree: they say he is also a kind landlord and a good man...

Now at Canterbury they talked of two new men—Sir Brook Bridges and Sir Edward Dering. Now we have got tired of looking at names and titles... Now at Canterbury they talked of two new men—Sir Brook Bridges and Sir Edward Dering...

Your obed. servant, A. SMOCK FROCK FARMER. Cold Harbor Farm (the Weald). My boy, who writes this, says it ain't grammar; never mind if you'll only print it I'll be bound to understand...

To the Editor of the Kentish Gazette. Sir—Having received, in common with others, an invitation to attend a meeting at the Fountain Hotel...

I remain, Sir, AN ELECTOR. A RENEGADE IN TROUBLE. To the Editor of the Kentish Gazette. Sir—The Linerpool Standard constitutional paper, for which Mr. Cardwell, M.P., once wrote leaders...

To the Editor of the Kentish Gazette. Sir—The time must come, sooner or later, when a general election will take place. A great deal has been said, and justly too, about protection to the Agricultural interest...

FORDWICH.

A neat and chaste marble tablet, to the memory of the late General Henry Evatt, has been placed in the parish church of this place...

BRIDGE.

A testimonial, numerously signed by the parishioners of Bridge, has been forwarded to their late curate, the Rev. H. Bagge, thanking him for his gratuitous services in their parish...

BOUGHTON BLEAN.

On Sunday, March 2d, a very excellent sermon was preached at this church in the afternoon by the Rev. R. E. Formby, perpetual curate of Christ Church, Dunkirk...

The laying of a foundation stone of a Primitive Methodist chapel, at this place, took place on Tuesday last, the 4th inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon...

FOLKESTONE.

Number of vessels, &c. arrived at this port during the week ending March 9, vessels 19; passengers, 185; horses, 4...

There are many valuable and reasonable gifts to the poor of Folkestone, which have hitherto been dispersed by the Mayor for the time being...

ASHFORD.

SHEEP AND WHEAT STEALING.—The barn of Mr. F. Murton, of Smeeth, was robbed on the 1st inst. of five sacks of wheat...

When searching the house of Dennis, portions of another sheep were found. From the tenor of a communication, made to the active Superintendent of the Ashford division...

ASHFORD MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, FEB. 27.—A lecture was delivered in the Assembly Rooms, by H. Mackeson, esq., on Geology...

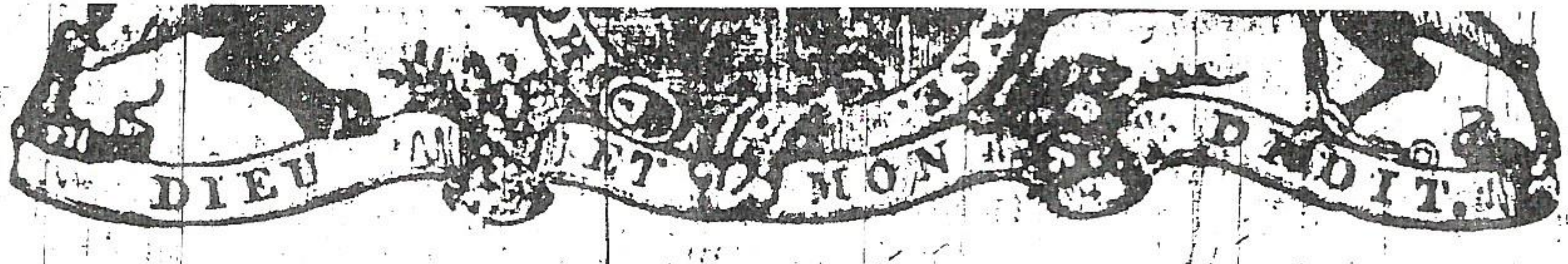
PHYSICAL SCIENCE, therefore, instead of being opposed, is closely connected with Moral Science, and if persons were more conversant with both, there would be a greater amount of mental and moral elevation...

DOVER.

On the 25th ult., Mr. Wood (better known as 'Old Wood, the razor-gilder') attained the great age of 105 years...

48t par... very high vessel, which of the v get out boatmen and boi were of selves w Although and tide factio and Br rescue o to fresh every-n hopes of dne of t served y On her, brir crew, w saved by fortunat The sea, possible descript: crew we was stay land aga The J tavia, th and the lost ancl and wert March Panama; perior, fro Casthago Cadiz; Sh dived from Jylland, fo the San three for Casthagan haagen; Bristol; A Vihann; of W.S.W. proceedd Palermo; Messina; churd; 0 and proce; Wind, N Arrived at Quangoon Japao, fro Isabella, It the John I -shire, for Amstarhar thegana. —Mare Madras; C —all thr 1 Arrived fr Shanghai; Anna Mar Sharp, for Carthagen Luipias; N.N.W.; anchored, last Palm Indras; A London; a Victoria; Gtuenay; Nugent, a moderats s We ar for the The follo has done JIMBLE: Freeholders Surgons. their sentip throug, th Hotel, Co J. Wood clearing. A voice l the three o-n appe mprehu and the on t was a re tions) Mr. chun bus "cheater meeting, d (Applanc he was the When he the main the name (ounding t Wright), dinger. (laughter.) meet him, and low at been forty with refer was, he interest a freeholder their intel that this (Wholed t and had be excess, a Deok Bt a bit to (laughter) but, they before the to be ratu that Mr.





CANTERBURY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1851.

Farms to Let,

FROM MICHAELMAS NEXT.

LOWER GATE FARM, in the parishes of PEASMARSH and BECKLY, in Sussex, containing about 154 acres, with suitable buildings. And A FARM in the parishes of OLD ROMNEY and MIDLEY, in Kent, containing about 160 acres, half of which is ploughed, with a cottage, barn, stable, and lodge. For particulars apply to Mr. Dawes, Solicitor, Rye, Rye, 4th Sept., 1851.

Australian Line of Packets,

FOR PORT PHILIP and ADELAIDE, to Sail the 10th OCTOBER, the splendid teak-built Indiaman DUKE of BEDFORD, 1,200 tons, ROBERT THORNHILL commander, lying in the East India Docks. This beautiful vessel has a full poop, lofty and well ventilated tween decks, and her provisions and fittings are of that superior description for which these packets are so well known. She calls at Plymouth, and carries an experienced Surgeon. Intermediate Passage £15. No Steerage Passengers. Apply to the Charterers, FRY and DAVIDSON, 113, Fenchurch-street, London.

Isle of Elmly, Three Miles from Sittingbourne. Important Sale of 1,250 superior Kent Sheep.

MESSRS. COBB,

Have received instruction from Mr. William Pye, (who is quitting that business,) TO OFFER BY AUCTION, On the Land of the ISLE of ELMLY, ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, at Eleven for Twelve o'clock, The entire flock of superior KENT SHEEP, consisting of 20 one, two, and three years old rams, 200 one-lamb ewes, 100 two-lamb ewes, 100 three-lamb ewes, 300 ewe legs, 250 wether legs, 150 two-years old wethers (a portion of which are fit for the butcher) 50 maiden barrens, together with 10 fatting heifers. The above flock is well worthy the attention of breeders and feeders. Particulars may be had 10 days prior to the day of Sale, at the Bull Inn, Sittingbourne; Ship, Faversham; Rose, Canterbury; Saracen's Head, Ashford; Star, Maidstone; Crown, Rochester; New Inn, Gravesend; White Hart, Ramford; and of Messrs. Cobb, Surveyors and Land Agents, 18, Lincoln's Inn Fields, and Higham, Rochester.

Bridge Union.

Contracts for Provisions, Clothing, and Coffins.

TENDERS will be received by the Board of Guardians of this Union at their Meeting to be held on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, for the supply of PROVISIONS and NECESSARIES required for the maintenance of the Poor in the Workhouse and the relief of the Out-door Poor, from the 25th instant to the 25th of December next. Tenders will at the same time be received for the supply of the various articles of CLOTHING, and also for COFFINS, for a period of Twelve Months, from the 29th instant. A detailed list of the Articles, setting forth the qualities and descriptions required, and a form of Tender for Clothing with any other information, may be obtained of the Master of the Workhouse. Persons whose Tenders shall be accepted, will be required to sign an agreement for the due fulfilment of their contracts. Tenders addressed to "The Board of Guardians" must be sent to the Workhouse before Ten o'clock on the Forenoon of the above named day. The Guardians do not bind themselves to accept the lowest Tender. By order of the Board, WILLIAM FORTH, Clerk. September 5th, 1851.

Faversham Union.

CONTRACTS FOR PROVISIONS, &c.

THE Guardians of the Poor of this Union will, at their Meeting to be held at the UNION WORKHOUSE on FRIDAY, the NINETEENTH day of SEPTEMBER instant, receive Sealed Tenders for supplying the Poor of the said Union with the undermentioned Provisions and other Articles, for the Quarter commencing the twenty-sixth day of September instant—viz: Estimated Amount of Articles required. Second bread, after having been baked 12 hours, at per 4lb. loaf 15,000 loaves. Upper and under rounds and stickings of

To be Let, at Michaelmas next,

THE STONEBRIDGE FARM, in the Parish of WOODCHURCH, consisting of newly-erected Farm House, with convenient Farm Premises, and about 150 acres of Arable, Hop, and Meadow Land, now in the occupation of Mr. Brett. For particulars apply to Mr. Lake, of Teynham, near Sittingbourne.

Church Leases.

A CENTRAL COMMITTEE is formed in London for the purpose of affording every possible assistance and aid to LESSEES generally wishing to ENFRANCHISE their LEASEHOLD ESTATES, or SELL the REVERSION thereof, in accordance with a permissive Act of Parliament for three years, just passed for such purpose. This most important measure cannot be over-rated. By its great benefit may result to the Church; and although this must mainly be a deduction from the interest of the Lessees, still it is believed that justice may be done the latter. This object the above Committee is anxious to effect, and a LOCAL CENTRAL COMMITTEE for KENT has been formed in CANTERBURY to co-operate with it. The Lessees generally of the County may participate herein, as Local Committees will be formed in Maidstone, Rochester, Tenterden and Dover, or in their neighbourhoods, from each of which a Member may be appointed to correspond with the central one at Canterbury, held at the Offices, 31, Castle Street, Canterbury. ROBT. LAKE, Hon. Sec.

Emigration to Australia.

THE COLONIZATION ASSURANCE CORPORATION'S first-class Packet-ship "WILL WATCH," 500 tons, will be despatched from LONDON on the 15th OCTOBER, for PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA—This splendid vessel has a full poop, well ventilated tween decks, and she will be fitted and provisioned in a manner to ensure the safety, comfort, and well being of the Emigrants. Passage money—chief cabin, £40; second cabin, £20; steerage (enclosed cabins), £12; or three free passages and 50 acres of well chosen freehold land for £50. The Corporation (established by special Act of Parliament, 13 Vic. cap. 21), is enabled by its arrangements with Her Majesty's Government, to offer peculiar advantages to Emigrants, viz. The acquisition and choice of land without immediate payment, and free passages to purchasers of land, their families and servants. For freight, passage, and further particulars, apply to FRY and DAVIDSON, 113, Fenchurch street, London. Brokers to the Corporation.

Dr. Bright's Pills of Health for both Sexes.

PREPARED ONLY BY WOOLLEY, MAIDSTONE. It is needless to dwell on the well-known efficacy of these Pills, as the steady increase in their sale is the best proof that they are appreciated by the public. Amongst other complaints, for the cure of which Dr. Bright's Pills of Health stand pre-eminent, the following are a few:—All Scorbatic Affections, Indigestion, Bilious Affections, Loss of Appetite, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Side, Sickness, Spasms, Dropsy, Bolls, Bad Legs, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas, Gout, Rheumatism, Tic Doloureux, &c. Dr. BRIGHT'S OINTMENT is a most efficacious remedy in conjunction with his Pills in all Cutaneous Diseases, Ringworms, Scall Heads, Ulcers, Bad Legs, Burns, and Scalds, the cures effected by it are indeed surprising. We select the following bona fide testimonial to these Pills, as one amongst the many cures they have effected:— "Maiden, March 14th, 1851. Sir,—I have pleasure in bearing testimony to the great value of "Dr. Bright's Pills of Health." A few months since, I was very much out of health, and suffered much from scorbatic eruption, for which I had tried several remedies without effect. I was then recommended to try your Pills, the effect of which was, indeed, wonderful. By the time I had taken the first box, the eruption had entirely disappeared, and I was surprised to find how my general health was improved. I am, yours, &c., (Signed) STEPHEN TAYLOR. P.S.—You may publish this, if you think proper, for the encouragement of others who may be similarly affected. To the Proprietor of Dr. Bright's Pills of Health. Full directions for using the medicine in every disorder are given with each box or lot. Price 10s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. each. Sold by most respectable Medicine Vendors in the Kingdom. The following Chemists are appointed special Agents for the sale of Dr. Bright's Pills and Ointment:—

- Canterbury... Catrell. Rochester... King. Sandwich... Knowles. Chatham... Wait, and Tribe. Sevenoaks... Marsh. Droydon... Barrett. Sheerness... Poisson. Dartford... Garbutt. Sittingbourne... Faden. Deal... Clarendon. ... Girdleir.

To be Sold

A GREY HORSE, seven years old and quiet in double or single harness, and in the best of health, GEORGE LESTER, jun., Beachy Head, Dover, lowest price, £40. 4, Alfred Place, Dover, 2d Sept

Useful Household

(OFFICES, 69, FLEET-STREET) Published by HOULSTON

PATERNOSTER THE FAMILY An Established Magazine, published Fifteenth of Every Month, in two pages, beautifully printed.

THE following is a type of THE FAMILY FRIEND OF THREE HUNDRED NEW. "We know of no Miscellaneous Magazine more circulated than The Family Friend Magazine for a FAMILY. Its price is all; there is no member of the family and no class of society overlooked in its pages. It is a Man's Magazine, a Lady's Magazine, and a Working Man's Friend. Its title correctly declares, a Magazine of Entertainment, Instruction, and Improvement. We have received it into our home circle, and it is not only a Family Visitor, but a most valuable and interesting. We cannot describe its contents, but it is a repository of things interesting, gay and grave; selected with judgment and edited with much tact and judgment, and adapted to cheer the heart and to aid the development of 'social observation'."

THE WORK MAY BE HAD COMPLETE IN FOUR VOLUMES, BEAUTIFULLY BOUND.

These Volumes contain the MAS and their Solutions, respecting which a Competition has occurred. The intention of offering, at Christmas, HUNDRED GUINEAS, for the solution of an ENIGMA to be competed for by GUINEAS for the Solution of another ENIGMA to be competed for by LADIES; and TWO GUINEAS for the Solution of a third ENIGMA to be competed for by FURTHER PARTICULARS WILL BE GIVEN IN THE FRIEND.

THE FOURTH VOLUME CONTAINS INDEX TO THE FIRST FOUR VOLUMES, ABOUT THREE THOUSAND REFERENCES TO MATTERS OF EVERY INTEREST. THE WORK FORMS A MOST VALUABLE PEDIA OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

- The fair readers of THE FAMILY FRIEND will be interested in the following Elegant Designs in FANCY, and the following Numbers of the Work:— Vol. I. Round DOyley... No. 2. Knitted Lace... No. 3. Crochet Collar + Sofa... No. 4. Table Cover—Lamp Mat... No. 5. Sofa or Carriage Pad... No. 6. Crochet Edge... No. 7. Convolutus Mat for Flower Vase... No. 8. Point de Bruxelles... No. 9. Collar... No. 10. Carriage Bag... No. 11. Baby's Knitted Sock... No. 12. Neapolitan Pattern... No. 13. Tidy... No. 14. Knitted Collar with... No. 15. Greeting... No. 16. Lady's and Gentleman's Nightcaps... No. 17. Superb Table Cover... No. 18. 40 Patchwork... No. 19. Lady's Pocket... No. 20. Winter Cap Neck Tie.



ROAD S GATE. Trustees of Guildhall, &c. Notice is hereby given that the next General Sessions of the Peace and Gaol Delivery for the Town of Lydd, in the County of Kent, will be held at the Guildhall, on Saturday, the second day of October next, at the hour of eleven in the forenoon, &c.

ROMNEY MARSH, in the County of Kent, will be holden at NEWHALL in DYMCHURCH, in the said Marsh, on WEDNESDAY, the sixth of October next, at the hour of eleven in the forenoon, &c.

TOWN OF LYDD, IN KENT, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the next General Sessions of the Peace and Gaol Delivery for the Town of Lydd, in the County of Kent, will be held at the Guildhall, on Saturday, the second day of October next, at the hour of eleven in the forenoon, &c.

BOROUGH OF DOVOR, IN THE COUNTY OF KENT. BIRCH, MAYOR. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Court of QUARTER SESSION of the Peace and for the said Borough, and the Liberties of the same, will be holden before WILLIAM HENRY BOPKIN, Esq., Recorder of the said Borough, at the NEW SESSIONS HOUSE, &c.

BLEAN UNION. THE Board of Guardians of this Union, will receive at or before eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on THURSDAY, the 23rd of SEPTEMBER instant, the usual quarterly returns, from persons willing to contract for the supply of the various ARTICLES, required for the maintenance of the Poor in the Workhouse, &c.

BRIDGE UNION. Contracts for Provisions, Clothing, and Coffins. TENDERS will be received by the Board of Guardians of this Union, at their Meeting to be held on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, for the supply of PROVISIONS and NECESSARIES required for the Maintenance of the Poor in the Workhouse, &c.

ELHAM UNION. PERSONS desirous of Contracting with the Guardians of the Union to supply the various Articles required for the Maintenance of the Poor, and the Relief of the Out-door Poor in the several parishes comprising this Union, from the 29th of September to the 25th of December next, are requested to send sealed TENDERS to the Board of Guardians, at LYMPNE, on or before THURSDAY, the 15th INSTANT, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

QUARRINGTON FARM. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY MESSRS. BAYLEY AND REEVE, ON FRIDAY, September 24, 1852, the LIVE and DEAD FARMING STOCK, &c. of Mr. Richard Seeley, on the Premises, at QUARRINGTON FARM, in the parish of MERSHAM, leaving the Farm.

350 ROMNEY MARSH SHEEP & LAMBS, 20 SUSSEX BRED BULLOCKS, 9 DRAFT HORSES, &c. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY MESSRS. BAYLEY AND REEVE, ON FRIDAY, the 1st of OCTOBER, 1852, the FARMING STOCK and IMPLEMENTS of Mr. Thomas Sutton, on the Premises, at POSTLING-COURT, near Hythe, (leaving the farm).

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY MESSRS. BAYLEY AND REEVE, ON MONDAY, the 4th of OCTOBER, 1852, the FARMING STOCK and IMPLEMENTS of Mr. John Dyaon, on the premises, at the PARK FARM, STOUTING COMMON, (leaving the Farm).

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY MESSRS. BAYLEY AND REEVE, ON FRIDAY, the 5th day of OCTOBER, 1852, and FOLLOWING DAY, the FARMING STOCK and IMPLEMENTS of Mr. John Wood deceased, on the Premises, at LITTLE ROMDEN FARM, in the parish of SMARDEN.

MESSRS. BAYLEY AND REEVE BEG respectfully to announce they have received instructions from Mr. Marchant, of OTTERPOOL, in the parish of LYMPNE, to submit by PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, October the 6th, and following days, in consequence of leaving the farm:— 18 very superior agricultural horses, the herd of beasts, Romney Marsh sheep, 100 head of swine, and the whole of the farming implements on the above-named farm, containing upwards of 400 Acres.

MERSHAM. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY MESSRS. BAYLEY AND REEVE, ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th, 1852, the LIVE and DEAD FARMING STOCK, part of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and other Effects, on the premises, at the CONQUER TREE FARM, MERSHAM, by order of the Executors of the late Mr. Joseph Pryer, deceased.

ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1852, the LIVE and DEAD FARMING STOCK, two Stocks of CLOVER, &c. For further particulars apply to the Auctioneers, Hawley-square, Margate.

MARGATE. TO BUILDERS IN GENERAL. The STOCK-IN-TRADE of the late Mr. Robert Hopkins, Plumber, Glazier, and Painter, MESSRS. JENKINS AND SMITH ARE INSTRUCTED, by the Executors, TO SELL BY AUCTION, On THURSDAY next, 16th SEPTEMBER, 1852, on the Premises, MANSION-STREET, in the rear of Bankside, Margate.

LITTLE POLDERS, PARISH OF WOODNESBOROUGH. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY MR. G. WOOD, ON THURSDAY, the 16th of SEPTEMBER, 1852, the LIVE and DEAD FARMING STOCK, of Mr. Thomas Solly, retiring from Business.

DOWNS FARM, NEAR SANDWICH. IMPORTANT SALE OF ABOUT 3500 PURE BRED ROMNEY MARSH SHEEP AND LAMBS, TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY MR. G. WOOD, ON the Premises, DOWNS FARM, near Sandwich, the entire FLOCK of ROMNEY MARSH SHEEP and LAMBS.

HAM HILL COURT FARM, WOODNESBOROUGH, KENT. Valuable home-bred Draught and Nag Horses, Pony, Milch Cows, Yearling Bull, West Country Rams, Kent Ewes, Phaetons, superior Agricultural Implements, and other Effects. MR. GEO. WOOD WILL OFFER, ON TUESDAY, the 21st of SEPTEMBER, 1852, the above valuable PROPERTY FOR UNRESERVED SALE.

AYLESFORD, KENT. MR. TOOTELL, Is directed by the Proprietor, Mr. Thomas Spang, who is about to retire from the business, TO SELL BY AUCTION, On THURSDAY, 23rd September, 1852, at 12 o'clock, at the Bell Inn, Maidstone, in one lot, THE MILL HALL ESTATE, FREEHOLD, (with possession), most important and extensive wharfage premises upon the south bank of the river Medway, between Maidstone and Rochester, having a valuable coal and hoy trade attached, established for nearly two centuries, carried on by the present owner and his family profitably, and possessing every convenience and capability for doing an extensive business, almost entirely without competition, from the commanding position of the premises.

ON the Premises, at NEW parish of EASTCROUCH, on OCTOBER at Ten for Eleven o'clock, the LIVE and DEAD FARMING STOCK, 240 superior 1, 2, and 3-lamb ewe cart horses, waggons, carts, hay other agricultural implements on Catalogues may be had, ten days sale, at the principal inns in Kent, and of Messrs. Cobb, St. 18, Lincoln's-Inn-fields, and High Street, London.

BOROUGH, on MONDAY, 1852, the LIVE and DEAD FARMING STOCK, &c. For further particulars apply to the Auctioneers, Hawley-square, Margate.

KENT. Sandwich, Ramsgate, Seasalter and Herne. DESIRABLE FREEHOLD, which will be SOLD BY A MR. JOHN AT the BELL INN, SANDWICH, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day, Three o'clock in the Afternoon.

KENT. 1100 SHEEP AND ST. MARY'S, NEAR SANDWICH. MESSRS. ... Have received instructions from Mr. William ... TO SELL BY ... ON the Premises, at C ... THURSDAY, the 21st of SEPT ... THE LIVE and DEAD FARMING STOCK, &c.

ISLE OF SE. TO BE SOLD BY MESSRS. ON the Premises, at NEW parish of EASTCROUCH, on OCTOBER at Ten for Eleven o'clock, the LIVE and DEAD FARMING STOCK, &c.

ON NERVOUS AND GE. New Edition; Illustrated with Forty ... containing the newly-discovered ... Just Published, the 67th Thousand, 1 ... volume, or sent by the Author, post ... MANHOOD; the Cat ... Declines, with Plain I ... Restoration. A Medical Review of a ... Nervous Debility, Loss of Mental an ... of Climate, or other Causes, under ... Manhood, and Old Age; with the Au ... and Cure of the several I ... adopted in the new mode of Treatm ... and Record, Surgeon to the Barr H ... By J. L. CURRIE, Surgeon, 15, Alber ... At home for consultation daily, fr ... Eight.

REVIEWS OF T. "Manhood, by J. L. Currie.—W ... far from works of this class being ob ... or difficulties being opposed, every i ... circulation."—Naval and Military ... "We feel no hesitation in sayi ... society by whom the book will not ... person hold the relation of a parent; ... evening paper." "Many of our most eminent Physi ... justly condemned by the author, are ... more than all others, and as it also ... superintendents of our Private Lunati ... are probably the chief cause of mi ... and almost an insuperable obstac ... Recent." "CURIUS MANHOOD.—Fortuna ... its youth put in practice the philan ... been laid down."—Chronicle. Published by the Author; sold also ... wood, Piper, and Co., 23, Paternus ... Street; Mann, 58, Cornhill, London; ... Heywood, Oldham Street; Manches ... Liverpool; Campbell, 130, Argyle S ... (Greenwich-street, Edinburgh); Berr ... Street, Dublin; W. H. Brewer, Har ... 258, High-street, Chatham; Lurco ... Maldstone; Rigden, News Agent ... Burgate-street; and Colegate, Parade ... sellers and Chemists in the United K

Should I be induced, under any such circumstances, at the time of the dissolution of parliament, to renew to you the offer of my services, I should feel quite at liberty to call upon Sir Edward Dering to make good that promise of his support, which he has repeatedly given, both publicly and to myself privately; that I would neither prostitute myself, nor suffer myself to be his engagement.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,  
Your faithful and obedient servant,  
JOHN P. PLUMPTRE.

Fredville, March 4, 1851.

**CITY OF CANTERBURY INCORPORATION.**

THE Guardians of the Poor of this City will receive TENDERS, through their clerk, before Ten o'clock on TUESDAY, the 18th day of MARCH instant, for the supply of, and delivery, at the New Workhouse, 100 YARDS of COARSE GRAVEL, FLINT, or FIELD STONES, of which 50 yards are to be delivered before the end of this month, and the remainder as required.

Notice is also given, that any quantity of CRACKED STONES, fit for the repairs of Highways, may be had upon application to the Master of the Workhouse.

By order of the Court,  
WILLIAM SLADDEN, Clerk.

Canterbury, March 4th, 1851.

**BRIDGE UNION.**

**CONTRACTS FOR PROVISIONS, &c.**

PERSONS willing to supply the Board of Guardians with PROVISIONS and NECESSARIES required for the maintenance of the Poor, and relief of the Out-door Poor, in the several parishes comprising this Union, from the 27th instant to the 26th of June next, are requested to send Tenders for the same to the UNION WORKHOUSE, before Ten o'clock in the forenoon of THURSDAY, the 20th instant, on which day the Tenders will be inspected by the Guardians.

A list of the articles, setting forth the qualities and descriptions required, together with any other information, may be had by applying to the Master of the Workhouse. Persons whose tenders shall be accepted, will be required to sign an agreement for the due fulfilment of their contracts.

By order of the Board,  
WILLIAM FORTH, Clerk.

March 7th, 1851.

**BLEAN UNION.**

THE Board of Guardians of this Union will receive, at the BOARD ROOM of the WORKHOUSE, on HERNE COMMON, on or before Eleven o'clock in the forenoon of THURSDAY, the 20th of MARCH instant, TENDERS from Persons willing to supply the various ARTICLES required for the maintenance of the Poor in the Workhouse, and the relief of the Out-door Poor, from the 27th of MARCH instant, to the 25th of JUNE next, both days inclusive.

The supply required for the Workhouse will consist of Boneless Beef, sides of Mutton, Beef and Mutton Suet, (the price to be stated together, at per score; good Seconds Bread, in loaves of 4lbs., good Seconds Flour, good Edam Cheese, new Second Cork Butter, Yellow Soap, Raw Sugar, and other articles of Groceries.

The supply required for the Out-door Poor will consist of good Seconds Bread, in 4lb. loaves, to be delivered in the several Parishes in the Union, as shall be required by the Relieving Officers.

The Bread, both for the In-door and Out-door Poor, must have been baked 12 hours at least before delivery.

Samples of the several Articles above mentioned must be produced, and the parties whose Tenders are accepted must sign an agreement for the due fulfilment of their contracts.

A detailed list of the Articles, setting forth the qualities and descriptions required, may be obtained of the Governor of the Workhouse, on Herne Common; or of the Clerk, at his Office, 41, St. George's Place, Canterbury.

By order of the Board,  
WILLIAM SLADDEN, Clerk.

Canterbury, March 6, 1851.

**EASTRY UNION.**

**SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.**

THE Guardians of the above named Union, hereby invite applications for the Office of SCHOOLMASTER at the Workhouse. Candidates must be members of the Established Church, and not less than 21 or more than 35 years of age. They must have some experience in tuition, and sufficient attainments to obtain a certificate of competency from the Committee of Council on Education.

The salary will be regulated by the class of certificate produced. Furnished apartments, and provisions, as directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, with washing, coals and candles, will be provided; and the Schoolmaster will be subject to no menial offices.

Applications, with testimonials to character and qualifications (addressed to the Board of Guardians), to be delivered to the CLERK of the UNION, at his office, EASTRY, on or before MONDAY, the 26th day of MARCH instant, and personal attendance must be given by such candidates at the

And of and in a PIECE of ARABLE LAND, containing about Two Acres, situate at SEASALTER, also in the occupation of John Port.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. FURLEYS and MERCER, solicitors, or to the Auctioneer, Canterbury.

**SANDWICH, KENT.**

To Gentlemen, Nurserymen, and Others.

**A LARGE NURSERY STOCK**

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19th, 1851, at Three o'clock, p.m., SANDWICH, the valuable NURSERY STOCK, consisting of a superior assortment of fine evergreens, ornamental trees, deciduous shrubs, forest and fruit trees, a large quantity of gooseberry and currant bushes of the choicest sorts, the property of Mr. Hutchings, removed for the convenience of sale.

N.B. The whole of the above will be taken up and matted with the greatest care, and sold without the least reserve in small lots to suit the convenience of purchasers.

to commence at nine o'clock precisely.  
For further particulars apply to Mr. R. R. SMITH, appraiser, &c., Ash.

**BRABOURNE.**

**TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION BY MESSRS. BAYLEY AND REEVE.**

ON TUESDAY, the 25th day of MARCH, 1851, at Three o'clock, p.m., at the ROYAL OAK INN, ASHFORD, (by order of the Devises in trust, for sale, under the will of the Reverend Amos Hayton, deceased.)

A MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, with a two stall stable and chaisehouse, and other buildings, a large garden, and PIECE of PASTURE LAND, containing 1 acre, 0 rods, and 25 perches, more or less, situate near the Ridgeway, in the parish of BRABOURNE, about a mile from an intended Station on the South-Eastern Railway, and now in the occupation of the Rev. James Brothers.

The House contains a drawing-room, dining-room, study, five bed-rooms, kitchen, wash-house, and cellar, and a large room adjoining, formerly used as a school-room.

Immediate possession may be obtained.  
For further particulars, apply to Messrs. FURLEYS and MERCER, Solicitors, or the AUCTIONEERS, Ashford.

**UPPER HARDRES.**

To Carpenters, Wheelwrights, and Others.

**DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.**

**TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION ON THE PREMISES BY R. HOLTUM.**

ON FRIDAY, the 28th day of MARCH, 1851, All those FIVE undivided SIXTH PARTS or SHARES in remainder, expectant on the determination of an estate for life, aged 36 years, of and in all those TWO MESSUAGES or TENEMENTS, Carpenter's Shop, Buildings, Yard, Garden, and Land, containing by estimation 1A, 1R, 2SP, or thereabouts, the property of Mr. Richard Finch, situate at BOSSINGHAM, in the parish of Upper Hardres, in the county of Kent.

Also, all the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and STOCK IN TRADE of the above Mr. R. Finch, comprising four-post and French bedsteads, press, wash-hand stand, dressing Pembroke, and other tables, cane and rush seat chairs, bureau desk, American clock, fenders and fire irons, brine tubs, range, 26 gallon copper, beer casks, and kitchen requisites, &c.

STOCK IN TRADE consists of a large quantity of fellies, naves and spokes; ditto of oak, ash, and beech planks, chestnut shuttles, rists, billets, ladders; oak, elm, ash and beech timber; pit saw and sundry tools; oil in cans and colours; a large quantity of nails of various sorts; locks, bolts, and screws; coffin furniture, wire scales and weights, about one crate of glass, blocks and ropes, quantity of straw and manure, an excellent turning lathe, all of which may be viewed on the Morning of the Sale.

Sale to commence at Eleven o'clock.  
Further particulars may be obtained of the Auctioneer, or of Mr. EDWARD KNOCKER, Solicitor, Dover.

**ELHAM UNION.**

PERSONS desirous of Contracting with the Guardians of this Union to supply the various ARTICLES required for the maintenance of the Poor, and the Relief of the Out-door Poor in the several parishes comprising this Union, from the 25th of MARCH to the 24th of JUNE next, are requested to send sealed TENDERS to the Board of Guardians, at LYMINGE, on or before THURSDAY, the 20th INSTANT, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

The supply of Goods required for the Workhouse will consist of cloth, stockings, thick and thin flanks of Beef, quarters of Mutton, Beef and Mutton Suet, (the Tenders for meat and Suet to state the price together at per score, and the Master of the Workhouse will give information as to the quantity of each required). Bread in loaves of 4 lbs., and Flour (good Seconds), the bread to have been baked twelve hours before delivery; Groceries, good sound Gouda Cheese, good new second Cork Butter, Soap, and other articles of consumption.

The supply required for the Out-door Poor will consist of Bread, made of good second flour, in loaves of 4lb. each, to be delivered in the following districts, viz.:—Elham, Lyminge, Folkestone, and Hythe districts. Tenders will also be received for a supply of Coffins, for

Rye, to London, gate, Deal, Canterbury, Dorking, Guildford, South Eastern Railway

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| Canterbury      | at 9  |
| Deal            | at 9  |
| Dover           | at 10 |
| Tonbridge Wells | at 10 |
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| Reading         | at 11 |
| Guildford       | at 11 |
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| London          | at 12 |
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| Arrive at       |       |
| Ham Street      | at 10 |
| Appledore       | at 11 |
| Rye             | at 11 |
| Winchelsea      | at 11 |
| Hastings        | at 11 |
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| Tonbridge Wells | at 9  |
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London Bridge Termi  
March 1st, 1851.

**MINISTER**

A Meeting of the Meeting assembled on Monday at the First Lord of the The Noble Lord was a Lord Palmerston, Sir C Right Honourables H. L were 170 Members present an hour.

Lord John Russell of by depicting in glowing Government was at pres to the existence of the characterised as a power whose aim appeared to be commercial policy of the Government so much benefited likely still further to incite the people. From the existence of two evils would be restored, or the disastrous state of agitation of free-trade. U called them together for continuance of their support differences on minor questions of the commercial policy. The noble Lord then advised that, while adverse felt bound to go on with modified form. The plan meet his assent, as by which might last possible acrimony which prevailed thought most undesirable dispose of the question arrangements, he said that their return to office, but House on Friday, to be subject which would be included by asking for a which had been given him the personal object of office, but for the sake of at heart—the welfare and Messrs. Greene (Kilken remonstrated strongly with

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Received 26 1851

I infer from the proposed alterations, that the Black Friars beyond the first bridge to have the missioners of Paveil.

rise again—must not his sincerity be doubted? Must not his confidence in the goodness of his cause be called in question? What is it that sustains the Roman Catholics in England, few as they are in comparison with the Protestants, but their always acting together; their conduct showing that they believe their own creed to be true, and their opponents false; and that they are determined to act upon that belief? What is it that has led to the Liberal ascendancy in the country at large, and in so many of our cities and great towns, but that, however divided the party may be, whatever may be their internal dissensions, they always unite at an election. They never inquire which is the best man, personally, but which is the best man, politically. They carry this conduct into every department; they act upon it through all the ramifications of public policy, as well as municipal and parochial arrangements; and their opponents, so acting, how necessary is it that the Conservatives should also be united, and stand or fall by their creed, if they wish to see the honest principles and true English policy of their party once more triumphant over the hollow pretences, the false cosmopolitanism, the spurious liberality, of the "Men of Progress," who would push on their "movement" till it moves off everything which is really dear and valuable to us as men and as Englishmen.

Private misunderstandings have led to the present position of the Conservative party. Union can retrieve their lost ground, and give them all that they formerly possessed. And most important for the public is it, that they should regain that influence, and that control over public matters which they formerly exercised. Under "Liberal" auspices we see everything sacrificed to party: under "Liberal" professions we find the most tyrannical conduct constantly practised; under "Liberal" economy we find nothing but extravagance and jobbery; an utter disregard of public, if they stand in the way of party interests. Every Conservative, therefore, is bound by his honour as a man, as well as by his principles as a politician to support those, and those only, who will go with him in support of the good cause, and who in the day of contest, will rally round the standard of the Constitution in Church and State, and let their watchwords be—"The Queen, the Church, and the Laws."

We should not urge the point so strongly if local interests only were affected; but the general welfare of the country we hold to be dependent upon the return to power of men who will support and strengthen British interests, in preference to those of foreigners; and who will not be continually urging us forward on the road of change, till we get engulfed in the vortex of revolution, in which that road terminates. What we say to the Conservatives of Kent, we say to the Conservatives of England. Stand by your party. You have men equal, nay, superior, in every personal recommendation—in all mental and physical acquirements—to your opponents. Choose such men, then, for whatever office they offer for themselves, and choose such men only, wherever and whenever they come forward, till the Liberales, where they have the superiority in numbers, and the ascendancy in power, follow the example the Conservatives have so long set them, of disregarding party, when strong claims are put forward for the men. Such conduct in the Conservatives, under the circumstances in which they are placed, is perfectly singular. We call upon them to abandon it, and act upon our counsel, before it be too late.

### HOME NEWS.

**KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL.**—Col. Taylor, (formerly of Heiden, in this County), passing through Canterbury yesterday, presented towards the funds of the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, by Mr. Wright, Fountain Hotel, a donation of ten pounds. One pound additional has also been received for the collection, made at the Cathedral.

**GRAND CRICKET MATCH FOR 100 GUINEAS.**—The match for 100 guineas between the South London Surrey, and East Kent Clubs, with one player given on each side, was announced to come off on the East Kent Cricket Ground, Canterbury, yesterday. The eleven were to be chosen from the following:—*South London Surrey*—T. C. Courtenay, Esq., Henry Garrett, Esq., H. Aite, Esq., B. Driver, Esq., J. Smith, Esq., J. West, Esq., C. Whiting, Esq., H. Pace, Thomas Phillips, Esq., W. Monkhouse, Esq., T. Lewis, Esq., Lambert, sen., Esq., J. Barrup, Esq., Brockwell, Esq., East Kent—Capt. Norton, G. Cross, Esq., F. Cross, Esq., W. Baker, Esq., W. Milles, Esq., J. H. Frogg, Esq., Mr. J. Davison, Mr. Wm. Davison, Mr. Wm. Putton, Mr. J. Collard, Mr. Wm. Pilch, with Messrs. Mortlock and Morrison as umpires. The day was extremely fine, and the band of the 88th Regiment was in attendance. From some unexplained cause the match was not proceeded with, the South London Surrey Club being prevented from attending.

**THE NATIONAL SCHOOLS OF KENT.**—In the Rev. M. Brookfield's General Report for the last year to the Committee of Council on Education, on the state of the Schools visited by him as one of her Majesty's Inspectors, and which is just published, he concludes:—"I cannot close these preliminary observations with greater satisfaction to myself than by mentioning a few schools which, for judicious management, cheerful discipline, attainment, and intelligence, or for that painstaking which affords the surest hope of excellence in these respects, appear to me entitled to distinction. From Kent, those of Ashford (Charter)

defendant for another person, the sum of £150, the interest of which the defendant had since regularly paid till the last half year, when he withheld it, and put in a counter claim of £10 1s. the expenses of drawing the mortgage.—Mr. De lasang read a note from defendant, setting forth that he did not repudiate the claim, but put it in charge as a set off.—Mr. Gell stated that he did not intend to dispute the facts, but contended for the right of defendant's charge for inspecting title and other services preparatory to the mortgage.—Mr. De lasang contended that the mortgage had been made within the past month.—His Honor observed that there was no contract on the part of the mortgagee. The charge was for drawing the mortgage. There was no instance of the mortgagee paying expenses of mortgages.—Immediate payment.

**Huxley v. J. Whith.**—A claim to £18 17s. 4d. for work done on a farm belonging to defendant at Chatham Court. Mr. Sully appeared for plaintiff. The action was undefended. Mr. Sully stated the circumstances, and said the ground of retaining payment was, that the property belonged to the defendant's brother, now dead, and plaintiff was referred to his executors for payment. They denied all liability. Another case was also heard in which Mr. Jesse Huxley appeared as the plaintiff, for carpenter's work done in a similar way, amounting to £9 18s. Defendant had promised to pay. Verdict for plaintiff in both cases.

**Pratt v. R. Hobday.**—An action on a bill of £8, accepted by Mr. Yates, of Barbican. Neither plaintiff nor Mr. Haggis, of whom he had taken the bill, could prove the hand, writing of either party to the bill; therefore his Honor advised a subpoena to be issued for the attendance of Hobday at next Court, in proof of his handwriting, stating that if he did not attend, he (his Honor) would fine him £10, which would cover the amount of debt.

**Maister v. Jackson.**—For four guineas to defendant, who had recently petitioned the Insolvency Court, and had his petition discharged. An order for payment.

Mr. Jennings mentioned the case which had repeatedly been before the Court in respect of the agreement and injury to the suspension by immolation after heavy falls of snow, through the crossing of the railway in St. Dunstons. Nothing had yet been done; and the very day following the last Court, he was obliged to a repetition. His action was then against the surveyors of the roads. His Honor remarked that through the negotiations between the road and railway authorities, the case was not then made into, nor indeed had the merits yet been heard to fix liability. He had thought it would be remedied, for which the action stood adjourned; but, as nothing had been done, and Mr. Jennings was still subjected to the annoyance, he had better suspend the railway authorities before the magistrates, by whom a fine could be inflicted for every day the Railway Company continued to remedy the inconvenience occasioned by their act.

A few judgments were also heard; after which John Atwood, lately of the Chamber public house, in Ivy Lane appeared on his petition for relief in the Insolvency Court. His debts were £216 9s. 6d.—credits £100 9s. 10d. including £6 14s. 8d. of good debts, and £31 doubtful or bad. Insolvency was attributed to profits of business being insufficient to meet expenses and to bad debts. There appearing nobody to oppose him, next Court day was made for his final order.

The Court then adjourned to Wednesday, the 10th September.

### CANTERBURY COURT OF GUARDIANS.

The weekly meeting of this Board was held on Tuesday last at the Union-house. The following members were present.—The President, and Messrs Westwood, Kennett, Payn, Eastes, Wadby, Moor Cooper, Cowell, Aris, Homersham, Gammon, Young Colliard, and Paine.

**THE POOR LAW BOARD.**  
A letter was read from this Board confirming the re-appointment of Mrs. Sewell as schoolmistress to the Union. Also a letter acknowledging the receipt of Mr. Sladden's resignation, and requesting to be informed the cause of his resigning.—As the late clerk had not assigned any reason for his retiring from the situation, the Clerk was ordered to inform the Board to that effect.

**THE SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.**  
Letters were received from Mr. Nutt and from the Registrar General with respect to the wish of the Board of Guardians to remove the Registrar's Office to the Old Court Room, in Stour-street.—The Registrar General objected to the removal, on the ground that the proposed room did not offer the required accommodation for the performance of marriages. Mr. Nutt also objected to it, on various reasons, which he stated: The previous correspondence on the subject was referred to, when general of the Guardians complained that Mr. Nutt's description of the New Union-house (the Board-room of which was then offered for a Registrar's office,) was far from correct, more especially when he stated it was unapproachable water. Considerable discussion followed, it being the wish of the Board to save the ratepayers the expense of £20 annually for an office, which could readily be done by the application of the Old Court Room to the purposes of a Registrar's Office. Eventually Mr. Eastes moved, that the amount to be paid for a Registrar's Office be reduced from £20 to £5 annually. Some discussion arose as to the power possessed by the Board on the subject, and whether they could limit the amount to be paid for an office, or not. However, it appeared to be the general opinion that the Board possessed such power; and that it was necessary to carry out the principles of economy as far as practicable; but it was deemed advisable to call a special meeting, (to be held to-day,) for the purpose of rescinding any former order on the subject, and to consider the matter further.

**THE CLERK TO THE GUARDIANS.**  
The Committee appointed to define the duties to be performed by the new Clerk brought up their report. They suggested that the Clerk should be required to find a bond of £200, and two sureties, to be approved by the Court; that on accepting office he sign an agreement to give three months' notice of quittal of office, or forfeit a quarter's salary; that he perform all duties required by the Poor Law Board—keep all the accounts of the Union, and to attend to the accounts of the Poor Priests' Hospital; and make a duplicate of all rates, and deposit it in the Court Room.

Mr. Moor asked a number of questions as to the authority of the Court to fix the duties of the Clerk, or to regulate his salary, when the Poor Law Commissioners were their masters, and had already defined those duties. He doubted the propriety of laying down any rules or regulations on the subject, as he conceived they had not the power to enforce compliance with them. The President explained that the control of this Poor Law Commissioners could not affect any resolutions passed by their Committee. He considered that if the Poor Law Board were informed of the Guardians requiring of their Clerk duties in addition to those generally performed, they would not think of objecting to such a procedure. With respect to the Poor Priests' Hospital, that was a duty with which the Poor Law Commissioners had nothing to do; and it was not likely when submitted to them, that they would refuse to allow the Clerk to discharge it. The Act was then referred to, which required that if the Clerk was a solicitor, he should perform the ordinary legal business of the Board without any additional charge, excepting in such cases as actions and suits at law. After some further conversation, it was agreed that the salary should be considered at the next meeting, which

secretary in the house. It was with a view to prevent the present loss.

There being no second order to the amendment, the original motion was put to the Court, and carried by 9 to 3. After the reading of the minutes, and some routine business, the Court adjourned.

### CANTERBURY RACES.

These Races came off on Barham Downs on Thursday and Friday last. The weather on both days was everything that could be desired, and there was a numerous attendance. As we intimated the list of stewards was a guarantee of the sport—and in this no disappointment was experienced. The running generally was considered very good.

### THURSDAY.

Shortly before two the arrangements being all completed, the competitors appeared at the starting post, dressed in their varied hues, and the proud racers prancing, all eager for the coming contest. The first race was for

**A SWEEPSTAKES OF 2 SOVS. EACH.**  
With £25 added by G. Romilly, member for the city. The winner to be sold for £120, if entered for £100; allowed 4lbs.; if for £80, 8lbs.; if for £60, 14lbs.; if for £30, 21lbs. The winner to be sold by auction immediately after the races, and the surplus (if any) to go to the Race Fund. Hests, a mile and a distance; three horses, the property of different persons, to start, or the £25, will not be given.

Six horses started, Cosachia and Firebolt being the favourites. They were started in the bottom—Willingham, Firebolt, and Eden being the first three to past the bell post. It was evident when rounding the corner that the other three were "waiting" and did not intend more than to gain their distance. Willingham made the running, but Maxted dropping his whip was caught on the post by Firebolt, and beaten by a head. Eden having been withdrawn from the second heat, the others got off after two false starts—Cosachia appearing well up. Willingham made the running to the Oaks Hill, when Cosachia went in front, the best by Epirus taking second place, and struggled hard but to no purpose—Cosachia won easily by two lengths. Dan Tucker completely crossed the course. Only Firebolt, Willingham, and Cosachia appeared for the third heat. Cosachia made the running for a quarter of a mile, when Firebolt took it up at an improved pace, and carried it on to the hill. Cosachia then headed him, went away by herself, and won easily by several lengths. The horses were thus placed:

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Mr. G. Drew's b. m. Cosachia, aged, 7st. 5lb.                                      | 3 1 1     |
| Mr. Richardson's b. m. Firebolt, 3 yrs. old, 6st. 13lb.                            | 1 5 2     |
| Mr. E. Rose's b. m. Willingham, 5 years old, 7st. 2lb.                             | 2 3 3     |
| Mr. Lamb's b. g. Eden, 3 years old, 6st. 10lb.                                     | 3 dr.     |
| Mr. King's b. f. Epirus, 4 yrs. by Eucelus, out of Nantop, 3 years old, 4st. 10lb. | 5 0 4 dr. |
| Mr. Donmonds's b. h. Dan Tucker, 6 years old, 8st. 2lb.                            | 5 4 dr.   |

### THE EAST KENT HANDICAP.

A Sweepstake of 15 sovs. each, 10 ft. and only 5, if declared by the 12th of July, with £100 added. The second horse to receive 20 sovs. out of the stakes, and the winner to pay 10 sovs. towards the expenses. Nominations taken in this stake, remaining in, and not starting, to pay 10 sovs. each, and on starting 15 sovs. The winner of any plate, stake, or handicap of 100 sovs. or upwards, subsequent to the declaration of weights, to carry 5lbs.; of any weight, 10lbs. extra. Four horses, the property of different persons, to start or the 100 sovs. will not be given; about one mile and a half. Ten horses had been entered, but only five started—Joc o'Sot, Nantop, Giel, the Marchioness, Bedford, and the Adder. Bedford caught the start—Joc o'Sot appeared well up, but after rounding the hill broke down and frustrated the hopes that had been entertained of him. The contest was then between Adder and Marchioness, the latter of which bore off the palm.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Mr. Woolton's b. m. the Marchioness, 3 years old, 7st. 5lb.                                   | 1 |
| Mr. Herbert's b. m. the Adder, by Sir Hercules, out of Avelin by Eucelus, 3 years, 6st. 10lb. | 2 |
| Mr. Barling's b. h. Bedford (b. h.) 5 years, 6st. 0lb.  | 3 |
| Mr. Anderson's b. m. Nantop, aged, 8st. 0lb.  | 4 |
| Mr. Dorrien's gr. m. Nantop (b. h.) 5 years old, 7st. 10lb.                                   | 5 |

### A SWEEPSTAKES OF 2 SOVS. EACH.

With 25 added by the Hon. G. P. S. Smythe, M.P. for the city. The winner to be sold for £120; if entered for £100, allowed 4lbs.; for £80, 8lbs.; for £60, 14lbs. Three quarters of a mile. The winner of the first race to carry 7lbs. extra. Three horses the property of different persons, to start or the £25 not to be given.

Six horses started. Three quarters of a mile was the distance assigned. They were started on the hill; after an attempt of two, Cosachia made the running all the way till within the distance, with Falcon pushing. The latter having dropped off, Malmesbury took up the running, and by an extra effort went out the winner. The horses were thus placed:

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Mr. Messer's b. g. Malmesbury, 6 yrs. old, 7st. 13lb.     | 1 |
| Mr. G. Drew's b. m. Cosachia, aged, 8st. 5lb.             | 2 |
| Mr. Theobald's b. m. Falcon, 4 years old, 7st. 4lb.       | 3 |
| Mr. Lamb's b. g. Eden, 3 years, 6st. 10lb.                | 4 |
| Mr. Shingleton's b. g. Walter Hat, 5 years old, 7st. 6lb. | 5 |
| Mr. Shingleton's b. g. Walter Hat, 5 years old, 7st. 6lb. | 6 |

### FRIDAY.

Shortly after two the horses appeared for the first race.

### HER MAJESTY'S PLATE OF 100 GUINEAS.

Two mile heat.  
Three horses started—Firebolt, the Marchioness, and Adder. Two to one were laid against the Marchioness—Adder being the favourite. Firebolt led off, determined to make the running; and so it did up the hill. Adder then went off; but was beaten away coming down, by the Marchioness. His struggle with her was to no effect. She won by a length, the second horse being two or three lengths behind the Adder. Firebolt obtained the start in the second heat, and made all the running. Adder gave in at the top of the hill. The Marchioness challenged Firebolt, but to no purpose—he put in the winner by two lengths. Two to one were again laid against the Marchioness. In fact her weight was too great. She became, however, second on the hill, and almost any odds might have been laid in her favour. Firebolt, however, put out, and coming down, with Adder at his haunches, at a slashing pace, took first place thus:

Mr. Richardson's b. m. Firebolt, 3 years old, 6st. 0lb.