

Kingsbridge Gazette

IS ADVERTISER.

[Registered for T.]

RE STREET, KINGSBRIDGE, IN THE COUNTY OF DEVON.

AUGUST 27, 1864.

Per Quarter, in advance, 1s
Do. Credit 1s

KINGSBRIDGE UNION, DEVON.

WANTED,

SCHOOLMISTRESS for the WORKHOUSE.

THE Salary will be such sum, not less than £20, as may be awarded under the certificate of the Inspector of Parochial Union Schools, with rations and apartments in the Workhouse, in which she will be required to reside.

The Election, which will take place on Saturday, 17th September, will be subject to the approval of the Poor Law Board. Applications in the handwriting of the Candidates, and testimonials of character and ability, to be sent free of expense to me, at my office in Kingsbridge, before ten o'clock in the morning of Friday, the 9th September, in order to enable the Guardians to give notice to those Candidates whose personal attendance on the day of Election may be considered desirable.

Should the party appointed have a family, she will be allowed to take any part of the same into the workhouse. The party appointed will have to commence her duties on Saturday, the 1st October.

BY ORDER OF THE GUARDIANS.

W. JARVIS, Clerk.

Kingsbridge, August 22nd, 1864.

The Kingsbridge Gazette.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 26, 1864.

EXTRA-PARLIAMENTARY UTTERANCES.

ENGLAND surely is the land of talk—not of action; for her commercial enterprises, her colonisation, and

Local Intelligence.

We shall at all times be happy to receive communications on subjects of general or local interest.

KINGSBRIDGE MARKET, AUG. 20th, 1864.—Best joints, Beef, 7d. to 8d.; Mutton, 7d. to 8d.; Pork, 6d. to 7d.; Veal, 7d. to 7½d. per lb.; Lamb, 8½d. to 9d. per lb.—Butter, 16d. per lb. Eggs, 8d. per doz. Ducks, 4s. 6d. to 7s. per couple; Fowls, 4s. to 5s.—The price of Bread during the week has been 5d. per 4-lb loaf.

RAIN AT LAST.—On Saturday this district was favoured with a welcome shower of rain, and during the week many heavy showers have also fallen—quite refreshing the grass and root crops; indeed, the rain will be the salvation of the turnips, which appeared before likely to be a total failure.

PILCHARDS.—These fish are being caught in large numbers along the coasts of this and the neighbouring county of Cornwall. At Hope, on Saturday last, there was an extraordinary catch, and one man was obliged to sacrifice his net, the weight of fish being too great to haul in. On Wednesday several boats caught 20,000 fish each. The price averages 1s. 6d. per hundred.

COAST-GUARD INSPECTION.—On Saturday last the men belonging to the coast-guard in this district, under the command of Mr. Wise, acting inspecting commander, were inspected in the barrack field by Capt. Codd, of H. M. Navy. There were between fifty and sixty men present from the stations at Prawle, Rickham, Salcombe, Hope, Challaborough, and Mothecombe, who went through outclass and rifle drill (which included light infantry movements), under the directions of Mr. Nanscowen, chief officer at Rickham.

YOUNG MEN'S IMPROVEMENT CLASS.—On Monday evening last a meeting was held at the Independent school-room, to take into consideration the desira-

those present w
Bariatinsky, and
Sir G. Turner;
Fortescue; Rev.
General Birdwood
and the Misses
the Misses Albert
Rev. A. and Mrs
W. Pitman, Esq.
S. Cornish, Esq.

The ground v
having been best
workmen.

The club is i
Committee havin
in prizes, of whi
procured from H

THE 801

From *Herepat*.
following remark
which we of King
now we are to h
half-year the ve
additional gross r
the South Devon
dividend for the
against £3,612 in
1863, an increase
fair work to pay
extra dividend ou
taken. In rate p
dividend is £1-1
14s. 6d. upon 18
June dividend is
two years ago. I
to the December
17s. 6d., so that
1864, the dividen
what we have for

EN Row.—On Sunday night between ten clock, the peaceable inhabitants of Duke no are engaged on the new works at ne-of their number had been married in at Kingsbridge Church, and by way of ne wedding-day they had all got drunk. menced by some of them trying to put drunken into Mr. Oxenham's van, to wheel sea, as they said, and the objections ed by the party to be subjected to a cold a commotion, which brought forth people ouses to quell it. The police, however, e scene, and dispersed the rioters, one of cked up, and on Tuesday brought before , at the Town Hall, and fined 5s. and He expressed his determination not to re.

BALL.—The members of the Kingsbridge and their friends had a *Mad dance* at ms Hotel, on Tuesday evening, at which es were to have been given, but neither s were present. The members entitled —Miss Haley, who wins a cairngorm Rev. T. H. R. Luney, who wins a p, for having made the greatest number ints in their respective classes. Ralph's ad was engaged for the dance, at which —Colonel and Mrs. Andrewes; G. Allen, h, Esq.; Rev. R. Carew; G. Dawson, usiliers); W. B. Fortescue, Esq.; Mrs. family (5); Rev. H. and Mrs. Fortescue 3); Stewart Hawkins, Esq., and Mrs. Haro, Esq.; Misses Hare (2); Miss Harris; Misses Macdonald (4); Rev. A. and Mrs. on. Lieut. Meade; A. W. Marshall, Esq.; Esq., and Mrs. Orton; W. W. Prescott, immond Spencer; —Studdy, Esq.; Mrs. s Studdy; Lady Turner and the Misses t. Twysden, R.N.

's PILLS.—Chest and Stomach Com- source and centre of almost every purity of the blood; dislodge this poison, eparts. Holloway's Pills exercise the iver of thoroughly cleansing each oun- of functions. They cope most success- est diseases, stomach complaints, liver many other maladies which were once dangers of mankind at certain seasons, ountry. The "directions for use" ne to regulate the operation of these e greatest nicety. Chronic invalids, ers, and all whom other treatment has l to relieve, are respectfully invited to y's celebrated medicine, which will d probably cure them.

BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24TH.

ing of the Board on Saturday last, a e Poor-Law Board was read, enquiring uardians voted in the late election of a e workhouse. No reason was given for but it induced some Guardians to look ding orders; and it appears that it is have an absolute majority of those no take any part in an election, to render ent legal. A discussion arose as to the e taken, now that there seemed a chance ection being annulled.

Gillard moved that they should at once a master, and proceed to a fresh election, ng for the reply of the Poor-Law Board. eale proposed to reply to the Poor-Law

Huxham did pay him, and he left. This occurred in May, after he had planted his potato ground. He saw Mr. Huxham's men dig up and carry away the pota- toes from his ground when they were ripe.

His Honour, without calling on Mr. Huxham for a reply, decided that the plaintiff could not recover more than an equivalent for the seed and labour in planting, and as defendant had paid 10s. into court, that was sufficient.

Mr. Huxham said he had offered to pay for the seed and labour, and leave the value to be assessed by any respectable man, before he was summoned, but plaintiff would not listen to the proposal.

[Before entering on the next case the Judge said he wished the press to give publicity to the fact that he had been written to by the Rev. C. F. Hingeston, in relation to a case that was to be tried that day. He never listened to *ex-parte* statements, and for any one to seek to bias a Judge in a case which was to come before him, was conduct which could not be too strongly reprobated, and if practised towards a Judge of the superior Courts would cause the offending person to be committed to prison. It was not uncommon for persons in inferior positions in life to write him on cases that were to come before him, but he was surprised that a man of education should do such a thing. The attempt to bias him was useless, for he never read letters addressed to him as Judge.]

RICK v. DOZRON.—Claim for goods sold and delivered by plaintiff, who is a miller. Defendant swore she had paid the money, and brought a witness who was present at the time of payment. As plaintiff contradicted himself respecting some money he had received from defendant, the case was adjourned for further evidence.

DOWRING v. LANGWORTHY.—Plaintiff is a domestic servant, and formerly lived with defendant, a surgeon residing at Salcombe. She claimed 12s. 8d. wages, being dismissed without notice. According to her own statement, she was engaged as a nurse by defendant at £2 per annum, and after she had been in her place two months, went out one evening for a quarter of an hour. When she returned her master told her she could leave the house next day, or as soon as she liked. She did not go next day, as it was Sunday, but left on the following Wednesday.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hurrell.—Mr. Langworthy ordered the house to be closed when I went out. The children were not well, and I had been told not to leave them alone for any length of time. I was not out more than a quarter of an hour, but on my return found the door locked. It was then nearly ten o'clock. When I left the place Mr. Langworthy paid me a month's wages, and told me if I stayed the next month he would pay me for that also. I would not stay out the month.

His Honour said there could be no doubt that the girl had forfeited her wages: she was engaged by the year, and her master need not have paid her anything. Servants could not leave situations when and how they pleased. He was not surprised at her master finding fault with her conduct: no respectable person would keep a servant who went out at night as she had done. Non-suit accordingly.

BROOKING v. ELLIOTT & WIFE.—Claim for 16s. 6d. debt contracted before marriage by defendant's wife. Defendant being a marine, it was necessary that he should have been served with a written notice of plaintiff's intention to sue him, and as this had not been done, judgment of non-suit was given; but as this course would compel defendant to come up from Plymouth again next Court to answer a fresh summons, he agreed to a verdict for the amount claimed, less the expenses of his journey.

WALTERS v. EDWARDS.—Plaintiff claimed rent for

KINGSBRIDGE, SOUTH DEVON.

LEWERS AND PUBLICANS.

LET by Tender, from Lady-day next, for of 7 or 14 years, the very desirable and business premises, known as the SOUTH LEWERY, together with a very convenient house, three-stalled Stable, Garden, thereto belonging, and now in the occupation of Grant & Prowse.

Private business has hitherto been carried on above premises, which are situated in the part of the thriving market town of

BE LET by Tender, from Lady-day next, on similar term, that very desirable Public-house Premises adjoining the above, called or EXETER INN, also in the occupation of Grant & Prowse, or their under-tenant.

Particulars apply to
SAMUEL A. ORTON, Solicitor,
KINGSBRIDGE;

Orders in writing are to be sent on or before the 1st of November next, and at whose Office notices of Letting may be obtained. Kingsbridge, 15th October, 1863.

KINGSBRIDGE UNION.

WANTED for the WORKHOUSE.
Notice of Master advertised for the 17th inst. having failed, the Guardians of the above Union their Meeting to be held on Saturday, the 17th of November next, proceed to the Election of a Committee for the Workhouse. The Salary is £100, with rations. Approved security will be required for the sum of £100.

As in the hand-writing of the Candidates, by Testimonials of character and ability, to be received by the Clerk not later than the 13th day of November, which the Guardians to give notice to those who are to be considered desirable.

A Candidate is requested to state the earliest hour he could enter on his duties.
W. JARVIS, Clerk to the Guardians.
24th October, 1863.

FOR SALE,

64THS Parts or Shares of the Brigantine "EUGENIE," of Salcombe, now at Kingsbridge. She is in first-rate order. Satisfaction can be given for the disposal of the same to P. O. HINGSTON, Kingsbridge, 24th October, 1863.

GRASS TO LET.

FOSS & HARRIS, Kingsbridge.

BE, a well-bred young SPANIEL DOG, 12 months old. Apply to Mr. OSBORNE, White Horse, Kingsbridge.

AS.—One or two Young Men can have comfortable LODGINGS at Cox's Temperance Street, Kingsbridge.

CORRESPONDENTS.

NOTICE.—Your communication was received and must stand over till our next issue. Correspondents should always be sent early in the week; and should all matter, when practicable.

Kingsbridge Gazette.

Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine, 6d. monthly. Until we took up the November number of this periodical, we had no conception that so many different styles of ladies' mantles could be devised. Mr. Beeton shows us in his pattern sheet, which accompanies the magazine, no less than thirty-seven designs in these articles, and truly a lady must be fastidious who cannot get one to please her out of this number. There is also given a coloured wool-work pattern for a rug of any kind, in which a white-and-tan dog is the prominent object, and a plate illustrating the fashions. When to these are added fifty pages of letter press, two of which are filled with a minute description of the fashions for winter, with a wood-cut or two, it is evident that the *Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine* is an acquisition to any household which is not composed of "crusty old bachelors!"

Original Correspondence.

THE REV. C. F. HINGSTON AND THE JUDGE OF THE COUNTY COURT.

To the Editor of the Kingsbridge Gazette.

SIR,
As you have inserted the extraordinary remarks which the Judge of the Kingsbridge County Court thought fit on a recent occasion to make publicly about me, you will, I am sure, insert my reply. Not that any reply is needed, for the remarks in question contain their own refutation, and leave the speaker on the horns of a dilemma of his own making. Having denounced in terms of unmeasured condemnation the contents of my letter, he concluded by saying that he had never read it. Now either this latter statement is false, and the Judge *did* read my letter, or it is true, and he denounced he knows not what! It is not very often, I suppose, that an opportunity of "snubbing a parson" occurs in County Courts; and the temptation was apparently too great to be resisted.

As the condemnation of my "never read" communication was public, I must as publicly state that I had no idea whatever of attempting in any irregular way to "bias" the Judge's mind, and if he had read my letter, he would have found that I entertained no such idea.

A large number of my poor people were subjected to a shameful piece of oppression, being served with summonses on "tally" accounts (nearly all of which were in regular course of payment according to bargain), no notice whatever having been given to them, nor the money ever demanded. One poor woman, who lives two miles from Ringmore, owed two and sixpence. She came in on the occasion of the tally-man's last visit, to pay all, and waited for him for hours. He went to the Modbury races; and the next time my parishioner heard of her debt was when she was summoned, and it was increased to three and sixpence by the "costs of print." I wished, under these extraordinary circumstances, to ascertain from the Judge whether there was any regular way in which I could help my poor people, and punish the offender; and the only answer he made, it seems, was to cast my letter aside unread, and then to condemn in most unwarrantable terms its presumed contents!

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

F. C. HINGSTON.

Ringmore Rectory, 2nd November, 1863.

OSPREY, OR FISHING EAGLE.
(*Pandion Haliaeetus.*)

To the Editor of the Kingsbridge Gazette.

SIR,
A specimen of this rare bird was shot on Slapton Ley, on the 27th of October, and is now in my possession. This bird lives principally on fish, which it catches with great dexterity by pouncing on them

spring, which will cause it to fly to London, Plymouth, and in shilling.

MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT.
"The Material of Life" was of this society on Tuesday at Tovey. The lecturer remarked that the lecture had been taken from that time was the stuff of which this was true; and it was every man should make a good illustration of the manner in which employed, the lecturer had done the manner in which Franklin and by following out the plan man would lengthen his life employed, when he would otherwise showed an index of a useful another book in which Franklin's actions each day; both of which lecturer gave a humorous example who he considered really worth to pass his time, and concluded of many famous men of the world were thoroughly industrious. There was no discussion on the part of who appeared to think no one fault with a lecture he appreciated up a discussion on the critics, demanding to know what said in this matter. The Clerk entered upon a subject foreign to the disappointment of some to bring on a discussion of amusement.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
Clothing, and exposure to many diseases of the skin, and of the delicate and scrofulous obtainable in such cases by use. The Ointment, applied to the all-insidious inflammation, and renders healthy, any ulcers have destroyed the skin, and heal. This ointment purifies local circulation vigorous, and tation. Holloway's Pills are in all strumous disorders, be stomach, improve the digestion in the liver, and act as altera

PETTY SE

TOWN HALL, KINGSBRIDGE
Before R. Peek, Esq. (Chairman)
J. Allen, A. B. E. Holt,
Capt. Rice

AFFILIATION.—Benjamin H. M. S. Royal, Adelaide Elizabeth Brookedon 4s. per then 1s. 6d. weekly, toward illegitimate child.

George Partridge, charge riotous, pleaded guilty, and 18s. costs.

William Taylor was charged a license. P. C. Beckett to where he found him hawk deavouring to excite company arm, which was covered with that he was ignorant that he license for selling old papers wrecked on the north coast, home to Yarmouth (taking south-western counties). The think he had erred in igno dismissed him with a caution

APPLE STEALING.—Two and William Weekes, were

Per Quarter, in advance, 1s. 6d.
Do. Credit, 1s. 8d.

Price 1s.

WHELESTAN CHAPEL.—On Good Friday, in the afternoon, a sermon was preached in this chapel by the Rev. Mr. Tyler, of Modbury; and in the evening, a public meeting was held. Tea was provided in the school-room during the interval, at which a numerous party sat down. The meeting commenced shortly after six o'clock in the school-room. Mr. Wills was called to the Chair, and the Revds. J. Allin and R. Dillon gave addresses; Mr. Dillon chiefly remarking on the religious and political privileges enjoyed by us as Englishmen, and the benefits of cheap literature and a free press; while Mr. Allin adverted to the rise and progress of Methodism in this locality. Collections for circuit purposes were made after both the sermon and the public meeting.

CHURCH ACCOUNTS.—The annual meeting for examining these accounts, and electing churchwardens, was held on Thursday morning; F. S. Cornish, Esq., acted the chair. The former churchwardens were re-elected, as Mr. Cornish (when proposed by Mr. Jurrell, who wished to resign,) declined to stand. The accounts showed—Balance in hand last year, £27 10s. 5d.; cash from fees, &c., £253 12s. 3d.; total, £281 2s. 8d. Expenses (including £24 1s. for rent of Town Hall), £61 1s. 4d., leaving a balance of £220 11s. 4d. in favour of the parish. The building expenses have been £1,319 7s. 3d., which, with current expenses, make £1,380 8s. 7d.; total cash received, £803 1s. 8d., leaving a balance against the parish of £577 6s. 11d. There is about £15 more subscriptions to receive, and £50 from the fees, which will reduce the debt on the church to about £110.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Pure Blood.—As this vital fluid, when in a healthy state, sustains and renovates every part of the living system, but when it becomes impoverished or impure, exerts a precisely contrary effect, it is abundantly manifest that any medicine failing to reach the circulation can never exterminate disease; but any preparation capable of exercising a sanitary influence over the blood must with it be carried to every living fibre of the frame. The lungs, heart, liver, kidneys, and skin all receive benefits from its more wholesome condition. Holloway's purifying Pills operate directly, powerfully, and beneficially upon the whole mass of blood, whether venous or arterial. They strengthen the stomach, excite the liver and kidneys, expel diseases, and prolong existence.

THE NEW ORGAN

In Kingsbridge Church was publicly opened on Wednesday morning. The instrument has been built by Mr. Bryceson, of London, at a cost of nearly £300. Most of the money has been wisely expended on the musical part of the instrument, instead of on the case, which often absorbs a large portion of the available funds. The case is simple and inexpensive, and the pipes in front are illuminated, according to a fashion which seems coming into favour. The instrument has two rows of keys, and twenty-one stops, with 2½ octaves of eight foot stop pedal pipes. It is a matter upon which opinion is divided, as to whether these pipes are of sufficient size to give the

Selection *Cornish*
Aria *Parsons*
Offertory (No. 6) *Wright*
"I know that my Redeemer liveth." } *Hunt*
Hallelujah *Hunt*
There was an evening service, when prayers were read by the Rev. — Corry, of Kingston. The music was as follows:—
Magnificat *Hunt*
Nunc Dimittis *Woodward*
Anthem (1 Chronicles, xxix. 10—13) *Kent*
Hymn before the sermon *Cory*

The sermon was preached by the Rev. F. C. Kingston, rector of Ringmore, from Rev. xiv. 1, 2, 3. The preacher remarked that certain people held that as God did not dwell in temples made with hands, therefore it was not necessary to spend money in churches wherein to worship him, neither was it right to beautify them; but he argued that if the opinions of such men were carried out, we should not take any pains about worshipping God, for we were told in Scripture that the Almighty knows what we want before we ask him. Although there were several passages supporting the views of the persons he referred to, there were others of a contrary nature; but though apparently contradictory, they were not really so, and if our understandings were enlightened by wisdom from above, all those mists which now obscured our vision, and prevented clear conceptions of these and similar Scriptures, would flee away. He had heard people scoff at consecrated ground and buildings; but he felt grieved to hear them jar at the idea of a place being specially set apart for God's service: there was ample warrant in the Bible for such consecration. Would any one dare to say that God cared not for places set apart for his worship, when they remembered that he showed Moses the pattern of the tabernacle to be erected, and the pattern of the minutest articles to be placed therein. He was sure none would deny, when they considered this, that God did sanction the setting apart of buildings for his service. As soon as Israel was settled in Canaan, David, the man after God's own heart, desired to build a house to the Lord, and not being allowed, charged his son Solomon to do so; and they knew that when Solomon had built it, God accepted it. Some would say all this was under the old dispensation; then he would come to the New Testament. We were told by the evangelist that the Lord came to his temple and found it desecrated: what did he do? did he say he would have no more temples? No; but contrary to the usual practice of the meek and lowly Jesus, he made a scourge of small cords, and drove these men who defiled it out of the temple, saying, "My house shall be called the house of prayer." The apostles Peter and John, we read, went up to the temple at the hour of prayer, and no doubt went there daily. From their time downwards, through all ages, temples had been erected to God. The church they were then in, was it of yesterday? or the numerous churches we saw around on the hill tops, were they of yesterday? They had come down to us from the hands of faithful men, and he hoped they were committed to similar men. He thought it an insult to God to build churches cheaply and

April 26
1862

H

nts and shopmen,
the love of that
t-law of military
ergoing great fa-
the leading prin-
hich they started.
e their own bur-
expenses heartily
y they have shown
well may England
ement.

of Mr. John Gay, of a
w Zealand, the wife of
28.
b. Tolnes, by the Rev.
mas Wyse Weymouth,
Anna Phillippa Broad,
a Broad, Esq., of Pad-
el, Kingabridge, by the
to Miss Anna Lear,
Mrs. Elrick, widow of
ker, Birmingham, and
Elrick, M.A.; aged 82.

gence.
ceive communications on
t.

IL 19TH, 1862.—Best
n, 7d. to 7½d.; Pork,
per lb.; Lamb, 6s. per
ter, 1s. 1d. per lb.
Fowls, 4s. to 5s. per
per lb.—The price of
1 6½d. per 4-lb loaf.

new Board of Guard-
ret time. The former
, and vice-chairmen
stard, Esq.), were re-
the following is the list
ear:—Aveton Gifford,
arce; Bigbury, Mr. R.
T. Seale, and Messrs.
kland-tout-saints, Mr.
J. Mayo; Chivelstone,
Mr. J. F. Bickford;
ard and W. B. Beer;
East Portlemouth, Mr.
Messrs. R. Hurrell, J.
on, Mr. W. Stidstone;
an and N. Prettejohn;
as, J. H. Earle, and T.
W. Harris, N. W. P.
Rev. F. C. Hingeston;
pton, Mr. W. Bastard;
d; South Milton, Mr.
E. Eales; Stokefleming,
m, Messrs. E. Wright,
ore; Thurkestone, Mr.
on, Messrs. A. Adams
high, Mr. R. K. Gillard.

By remarking that if any one wished for a proof that church music was acceptable to God they had it in the text, where it was recorded that the glory of the Lord filled the house of God, not when the ark was brought in, but when the musical instruments played, and they praised the Lord. In all the services that God had appointed for man music was found accompanying the worship. And not only was it with reference to the Jewish temple and Jewish service that this was the case, but God himself had told us that in the morning of creation all the sons of God shouted for joy. There was music in heaven now, in which we ourselves might hope some day to join; and this was the link which more than any other connected us with the celestial world. They were now brought together to hear for the first time in public service an instrument which would be the constant accompaniment of the praise that would in future ascend from within those walls, and he had been led to make these remarks to prove that God himself instituted the service of praise. There were some people who thought that music should be altogether excluded from our worship, and there were others who considered that too much time and attention were devoted to it. He was sure there were none before him who would like to do away with music in their service to God; but he would remind them that if they made use of it at all, they ought to do their best, and although God would hear the humble strains of a village choir as well as the most efficient performances of our best cathedrals, he would not listen unless we gave him our best service. There were those too who said we should not ornament our churches, who would devote money to the decoration of their own houses, and would not afford anything for the ornamentation of the house of God; but he would ask them to remember the beautiful fittings which God directed the Israelites to prepare for his tabernacle, and also the temple at Jerusalem. What we did for God, or gave to God, should always be our best; and if we had a beautiful house for his worship, it should not make us proud, for it was not our own, but the Lord's. With regard to church music, he had never in his experience found people devote too much time to it. It was the most glorious of all music, and the easiest; and was, therefore, that which would always have the most effect upon the feelings. In conclusion, the rev. gentleman appealed especially to those who formed the choir. He hoped they would regard their work as a privilege and a pleasure; and as he was sure excellence in choral music could only be attained by long-continued practice, he would urge them to devote themselves earnestly and with diligence to it.

In the afternoon a large number of people assembled to hear a selection of music, calculated to bring out the qualities of the organ: and we believe all present must have been gratified with the performance. The following was the programme:—

PART I.		
Et incarnatus est	.....	Haydn.
Offertoire (No. 4)	.....	Wely.
Te Prago	.....	Cusherman.
Andante	.....	Mozart.
Selection	.....	Mendelssohn.
Aria	.....	Kullack.
"O rest in the Lord"	.....	Mendelssohn.
"Worthy the Lamb"	.....	Handel.
Amen	.....
PART II.		
Morning Prayer (Eli)	.....	Costa.
Andante	.....	Beethoven.
Offertoire (No. 3)	.....	Wely.
"But the Lord is mindful"	.....	Mendelssohn.

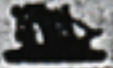
it would save them.
After the sermon, the choir sang the Evening
to the Old Hundredth tune; and the services
day were concluded by the benediction.
The collections amounted to £21; and on 1
the amount of the contract for the organ (£20)
paid to Mr. Brycson.

Elve Cadie.

HIGH WATER AT KINGBRIDGE AND SALCOMBE
During the week.

	Morn.	Even.		Morn.
26 Satur.	4 3	— 4 36	30 Wed.	6 23
27 Sunday	4 48	— 5 8	1 Thurs.	7 8
28 Mon.	5 28	— 5 43	2 Friday	7 38
29 Tues.	6 3	— 6 18	3 Satur.	8 13

'Queen'



Time Tab

	From Salcombe.	From Kingsbr.
Mon. 7 30	... 2 0... 5 0	... 8 0... 2 15
Tues. 7 0	... 1 45... 5 30	... 8 45... 2 45
Wed. 8 0	... 2 15... 6 0	... 9 15... 2 15
Thur. 8 0	... 3 45	... 9 45
Fri. 8 0	... 3 30	... 10 15
Sat. 7 0	... 11 0... 3 15	... 9 0... 12 15

SALCOMBE.

THE QUEEN STEAMBOAT.—Should the we
the ensuing week prove settled, this boat will
up from Monday to Friday, for the purpose
ing and painting. In that case, she will r
on Saturday, as advertised.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.—April 19th, Ereclior, from
Experiment, from Plymouth; Idea, from L
30th, John and Henry, from London—2nd
from London.

SAILED.—April 19th, Heroine, for Newcas
nes Packet, and Providence, both for Ply
20th, Peri, for Rochester—21st, Concord, to
pool; Onward, for Plymouth; Marian, an
both for Swansea—25th, Rose, for Neath; C
Llanelly; Speculation, for Bristol; Victoria,
Rhoda, for Malaga; Experiment, for Plymou

PUT IN.—April 19th, Lizzy Garrow (Bal
Smyrna, for orders—23rd, off, Arabella (f
from St. Michael's for London—24th, Puzzle (f
from London for Swansea.

On the 22nd instant, the Mary Elizabeth
at Deal.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

GAZETTE OFFICE, FRIDAY 1

The Globe learns that the distinguished Co
general killed at Pittsburg was not Sydney J
but Albert Henry Jolinfatoo.

FRANCE.

Frosts have done great damage to the vine
some provinces have suffered more than oth
cendary fires are becoming frequent in Fran

PLYMOUTH CORN MARKET, Tru

The attendance of buyers continues small,
tone of the trade is firm, and full prices are
all articles required for present consumption.

disease; but any preparation capable of exercising a sanitary influence over the blood must with it be carried to every living fibre of the frame. The lungs, heart, liver, kidneys, and skin all receive benefits from its more wholesome condition. Holloway's purifying Pills operate directly, powerfully, and beneficially upon the whole mass of blood, whether venous or arterial. They strengthen the stomach, excite the liver and kidneys, expel diseases, and prolong existence.

THE NEW ORGAN

In Kingsbridge Church was publicly opened on Wednesday morning. The instrument has been built by Mr. Bryceson, of London, at a cost of nearly £300. Most of the money has been wisely expended on the musical part of the instrument, instead of on the case, which often absorbs a large portion of the available funds. The case is simple and inexpensive, and the pipes in front are illuminated, according to a fashion which seems coming into favour. The instrument has two rows of keys, and twenty-one stops, with 2½ octaves of eight feet stopt pedal pipes. It is a matter upon which opinion is divided, as to whether these pipes are of sufficient size to give the necessary depth of-bass; it appears to us that more bass is required, and if we had this the instrument, now excellent, would be perfect. Many of the stops are exceedingly sweet-toned, and we hope that the deficiency alluded to may some day be remedied.

Mr. Hippenstall, organist of the parish church of Trowbridge, was invited to perform on Wednesday, and when we consider that he arrived but the evening before, the manner in which the musical part of the opening services was gone through is alike creditable to the organist and the choir, and evinces that the former is thoroughly master of his instrument.

The usual morning service was read—the first part by the Rev. R. D. Alexander, rector of South Pool, and the Litany by the Rev. F. C. Hingeston, rector of Ringmore. The music was as follows:—

- Venite *Twiss.*
- Te Deum *Wesley.*
- Jubilate *Elcey.*
- Anthem (2 Chronicles, vi. 19) *Hopkins.*
- Psalm *Darwell's 148th*

The Rev. G. C. Green, vicar of Modbury, preached, selecting for his text the 13th and 14th verses of the 5th chapter 2 Chronicles, and opened his discourse by remarking that if any one wished for a proof that church music was acceptable to God they had it in the text, where it was recorded that the glory of the Lord filled the house of God, not when the ark was brought in, but when the musical instruments played, and they praised the Lord. In all the services that God had appointed for man music was found accompanying the worship. And not only was it with reverence to the Jewish temple and Jewish service that this was the case, but God himself had told us that in the morning of creation all the sons of God shouted for joy. There was music in heaven now, in which we ourselves might hope some day to join; and this was the link which more than any other connected us with the celestial world. They were now brought together to hear for the first time in public service an instrument which would be the constant accompaniment of the praise that would in future ascend from within those walls, and he had been led to make these remarks to prove that God himself instituted the service of praise. There were some people who thought that music should be altogether excluded from our worship, and there were others who considered that too much time and attention were devoted to it. He was sure there were none before him who would like to do away with music in their service to God; but he would remind them that if they made use of it at all, they ought to do their best, and although God would hear the humble strains of a village choir as well as the most efficient performances of our best cathedrals, the most efficient performances of our best cathedrals, that God did sanction the setting up of a house for his service. As soon as Israel was settled in Canaan, David, the man after God's own heart, desired to build a house to the Lord, and not being allowed, charged his son Solomon to do so; and they knew that when Solomon had built it, God accepted it. Some would say all this was under the old dispensation; then he would come to the New Testament. We were told by the evangelist that the Lord came to his temple and found it desecrated; what did he do? did he say he would have no more temples? No; but contrary to the usual practice of the mob, and lowly Jesus, he made a scourge of small cords, and drove these men who defiled it out of the temple, saying, "My house shall be called the house of prayer." The apostles Peter and John, we read, went up to the temple at the hour of prayer, and no doubt went there daily. From their time downwards, through all ages, temples had been erected to God. The church they were then in, was it of yesterday? or the numerous churches we saw around on the hill tops, were they of yesterday? They had come down to us from the hands of faithful men, and he hoped they were committed to similar men. He thought it was an insult to God to build churches cheaply and in a mean style. He was glad that men were now alive to their duties in this respect; their church was now properly seated, without distinction between rich and poor, and God had moved some one to beautify it by a lovely window; they must all feel the present was an improvement on the past. The rev. gentleman then alluded to the musical service of the church; he thought our prayer and praise ought to be as perfect as possible, and adduced several instances from Scripture to show that God approved of music and musical instruments in his worship, summing up the whole by a reference to the text which showed that there was music in heaven. He concluded the discourse by urging them to pay the debt on the organ at once, for it was an insult to the Almighty to offer him what was not paid for: a town like Kingsbridge ought to pay the debt in a week, and he hoped they would make an effort to do so.

Probably Mr. Hingeston did not mean it, but he conveyed the impression to the majority of his hearers that if they paid off the debt on the organ promptly they would find favour with heaven! Liberty in this respect would be a help on the road heavenwards, though he said he must not be supposed to hold that it would save them.

After the sermon, the choir sang the Evening Hymn to the Old Hundredth tune; and the services of the day were concluded by the benediction.

The collections amounted to £21; and on Friday the amount of the contract for the organ (£300) was paid to Mr. Bryceson.

Slide Table.

HIGH WATER AT KINGSBRIDGE AND SALCOMBE
During the week.

	Morn.	Even.	30 Wed.	Morn.	Even.
26 Satur.	4 3	—4 26	1 Thurs.	7 8	—7 24
27 Sunday	4 48	—5 8	2 Friday	7 38	—7 57
28 Mon.	5 28	—5 43	3 Satur.	8 13	—8 29
29 Tues.	6 3	—6 18			

'Queen'

Time Table.

	From Salcombe.	From Kingsbridge.
Mon. 7 30	... 2 0... 6 0	8 0... 3 15... 7 0
Tues. 7 0	... 1 45... 5 30	8 45... 3 45... 7 0
Wed. 8 0	... 2 15... 6 0	9 15... 3 15... 7 0
Thur. 8 0	... 3 45	9 45... ... 6 30
Fri. 8 0	... 3 30	10 15... ... 6 30
Sat. 7 0	... 11 0... 3 15	9 0... p12 15... 7 0

In unlimited quantity.
 and Poultry, for want of space, will be
 the adjoining Shop, lately occupied by Mr.
 could take this opportunity to return thanks
 y liberal patronage bestowed on him, and
 he public that it will be his constant aim
 continuance of the same.

93, FORD STREET.

R. LANGWORTHY

to announce his annual CHRISTMAS
 W will comprise as follows:—

BEEF.
 ry prime Heifers—one bred by Mr. W.
 Keynedon Barton, and fed by A. B. E.
 h, Esq.

MUTTON.
 ice Southdowns, bred and fed by Sir Law-
 , M.P.; 1 extraordinary Dorset Horned,
 of the four which won the First Prize at
 er, bred and fed by William Milton, Esq.;
 cmoores, fed by Mr. Halse, of Molland, near
 prime Wethers, fed by Mr. James Pearce,
 ton; 3 very fat Sheep, fed by Mr. Wroth,
 Court, weighing about 40th per quarter;
 d by Mrs. Edwards, of Croft.

VEAL.
 A very fine Calf, home-fed.

PORK.
 nice Pigs, fed by Mr. James Murch and

POULTRY.
 and good display of Poultry, of all sorts

CHRISTMAS WEEK.

ette' of Saturday next will contain an
CHRISTMAS STORY, written especially
 ver, by L. J. Jennings, Esq., entitled
"LONG REACH CAVE"
 s given in the same paper. A **REVIEW**
YEAR 1861, by "Our London Correspondent"
 al orders should be given at once to secure

Kingsbridge Gazette.

EVENING, DECEMBER 20, 1861.

THE NATIONAL LOSS.

ite saying that death is the common
 levels all distinctions. The great,
 ty, the learned, the ignorant, the
 t, are brought at last to a common

ation has now been suddenly called
 urn the loss of the husband of our
 Queen, the father of our future
 And never, perhaps, was the sorrow
 e of a nation's tears so spontaneously

The people mourn, for they have
 ued friend, one who was unosten-
 ready to do the State some service
 ay that was open to him. We ever
 ndly of the dead whom we remem-
 en living: and it is but natural

ences.

Local Intelligence.

We shall at all times be happy to receive communications on
 subjects of general or local interest.

KINGSBRIDGE MARKET, DEC. 14TH.—Best joints,
 Beef, 7d. to 8d.; Mutton, 6½d. to 7d. Pork, 6½d. to
 7½d.; Veal, 7d. to 7½d. per lb. Eggs, 1s. to 1½d. per doz.
 Butter, 18d. per lb. Fowls, 3s. to 4s. per couple.
 Ducks, 2s. to 3s.; Geese, 5s. to 7s. 6d. each, or 6d.
 to 9d. per lb. The price of Bread during the week
 has been 7d. per 4-lb. loaf.

HUNTING.—The South Pool Harriers will meet on
 Monday, December 23rd, at Hollacombe Head; on
 Friday, the 27th, at Sherford—each day at ten a.m.

DEVON ASSIZES.—At these assizes on Tuesday, the
 girl named Sarah Hambling, committed for setting fire
 to a rick of hay, the property of Mr. Veale, of Dun-
 combe Street, Kingsbridge, was sentenced to six years'
 penal servitude.—James S. Anthony, malster, of Aven-
 ton Gifford, was also tried on the charge of forging a
 £100 note. As he had previously borne a good
 character the Judge sentenced him to eighteen months'
 hard labour.

DODBROOKE MARKET, DEC. 18TH, 1861.—There
 was a small supply of stock, and a limited attendance.
 Sales were slow, at the following rates:—Beef (best
 quality), 60s. to 64s. per cwt.; second ditto, 50s. to
 56s.; Cows and Calves, sought after at 56s. to 60s.;
 Feeding Heifers, 38s. to 42s. Sheep, 6d. to 6½d.
 per lb. Store Wethers, 35s. to 42s. each. Wool, no
 buyers. Wheat, 15s. to 15s. 6d. per 125 lb. Barley
 (malting), 7s. to 7s. 3d. per 2 bushels. Oats, 7s. to
 7s. 6d. per 2½ bushels.

MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.—The concluding
 lecture of this session was delivered on Tuesday last,
 by the Rev. F. C. Hingston, of Ringmore. The
 subject was "Old Cornwall," and as the lecturer is a
 native of that county he is well qualified to speak of
 it. After glancing at the history of Cornwall the
 rev. gentleman gave numerous amusing anecdotes of
 Cornishmen, illustrating the habits and character of
 our neighbours. At the conclusion of his lecture he
 alluded in feeling terms to the loss we as a nation have
 suffered in the death of the Prince Consort, whom he
 highly eulogised, and whose care and wise counsels
 had produced their natural fruit in the Prince of
 Wales, whose conduct at the University when he (the
 lecturer) was there was a model for every young man.
 The Chairman said he thought this sad topic must
 indispose all of them for discussion, and he would ask
 the members to waive it. The meeting was closed
 with a vote of thanks to the lecturer.

Mrs. OSBORN'S ANNUITY.—The following addi-
 tional subscriptions have been received:—Mr. A.
 Hingston, 2s. 6d.; Mrs. Square, 3s.; Mrs. Horniman,
 4s. 6d.; A Friend, 2s. 6d.; Mrs. Veale, 2s. 6d.; Mrs.
 Harris, Dumcombe Street, 5s.; Mrs. Pearce, 3s. 6d.;
 Mrs. Moyle, 2s. 6d.; Mrs. Evans, Waterloo Place, 10s.;
 A Friend, 2s. 6d.; Mrs. Blamy, 2s.; Mrs. Bignall, 5s.;
 Mrs. Lidstone, 5s.; Mrs. Weymouth, 5s.; Mrs. Tread-
 5s.; A Friend, 2s. 6d.; Miss Toms, 2s. 6d.; Mrs.
 Toms, 2s. 6d.; Three Friends, 2s.; Mrs. Lambie,
 2s. 6d.; Mrs. Waddleton, 5s.; Mrs. G. B. Lidstone,
 2s. 6d.; Mrs. J. Weekes, 2s. 6d.; Friends, 2s. 6d.;
 Mrs. Webber, 3s.; Mrs. Jarvis, Dodbrooke, 5s.; Miss
 Horniman, 5s.; Mr. B. Balkwill, 5s.; Mrs. R. Foale,
 £1; Mrs. F. D. Pearce, 5s.; Mrs. Pridoux, 2s. 6d.;
 Mr. and Miss White, 5s.; M., 10s.; A Friend, per Mrs.
 Robinson, 5s.; Mrs. Herbert, 10s.; Mr. W. Osborn,
 5s.; small sums, 18s. An offer has been made by a
 few friends of a lady who has taken a warm interest
 in this matter to give £30, if £15 more be collected by
 Christmas. We trust, therefore, that persons who
 are liberally disposed will at once send in their sub-

the Town Hall, where the
 provided for them by the

At seven o'clock, a pul
 Mr. Baxter delivered a
 having regard chiefly to a
 greatly occupied the pub
 code. Revs. J. Erick-
 Lane and G. B. Lidstone
 and took part in the pro
 Fox, Esq., presided. A
 audience attended; a pr
 from devoid of interest to
 in this town. The busi
 commence until half-past
 was entertained at inter
 boys of the school, who s
 lively little pieces; Mr.
 harmonium.

The Chairman, who i
 began by reading the trea
 a balance of £25 in the pa
 of the schools.

Mr. G. B. Lidstone, s
 aid which these schools
 the Government, and a
 drawal of the grant, in
 cation code. It afforde
 inform them that the
 attending the school wa
 140, inclusive of infant
 schools were flourishing
 Government supported
 neighbourhood of Kings
 were kept up. He move
 be received.

Rev. T. Peters, pro fr
 meeting approved.

Mr. Baxter expressed
 his visit this year; it was
 He thought it spoke wel
 only the word "educatio
 the committee could attr
 ous an audience. He h
 day, and had been told t
 who were present had e
 ngly pleased with the
 heartily agreed with the
 boys had acquitted the
 shown nothing brilliant
 their capability of und
 intelligent answers, th
 cation which would ser
 to fulfil life's duty in th
 in which we all had to
 to the girls, he was mo
 how their minds were be
 new teacher. In reading
 the boys and girls were
 feature in the girls' schoo
 him; it was the nice st
 acquiring; and he woul
 him to have one or two
 audience might judge for

Some of the girls we
 platform, and recited ec
 pieces were long, and no
 by any means; but they
 manner, with so much
 with such a strict attent
 old as well as young.
 classes, are generally wre
 no doubt in the minds
 and efficiency of the tra
 the school.

A piece was afterwards
 Mr. Baxter then conti
 about their own school, h
 line which concerned s

is not adequate to check punishment sits lightly many robberies, how many poisonings, how many have been perpetrated of these people, no one where actual crime is is a fostering of super- the growth of know- nds to alienate the heart which is directly antago- thing that on the one prophets—be they alma- rain-makers or medicine- s—are utterly unable to account of any principle ckery is founded. But h people who bring any ar upon the transaction s the blind leading the the proverbial result. days of prophetic alma- mended from the Bench he days of medical quack- he days of humbug of all robable that our increased d the enlarged publicity o all cases of imposture, cecy of a time when there s, may only bring out into hich formerly existed to a e believe that it is so; emains that there is among of superstition, which the r own ends. It is to little hollow mockery of fortune- it is of no use to ask the hat, for instance, a fortune- foretell the advent of a the dupery goes on, and led captive by ignorant ombine the arts of robbing ith plucking geese for 6d. s. We cannot meet the ent, but we can meet the penal servitude. Light ve failed, heavy penalties

The man who begins to save in early life (remember- ing that an economical and prudent man need not be that despicable animal—a *stingy man*) is most likely to get above the cares of the world in old age.

UNION CONTRACTS.—The following are the principal contracts accepted for the ensuing terms. For the half-year ending 27th September, 1862—Beef, best rounds, 6½d. per lb, ditto, splitpiece &c., 6½d., ditto, shins, 8d., Mr. T. Willing; bacon, 6½d. per lb, Mr. S. Shillabeer; mutton, 6½d. per lb, snet, 6d., Mr. A. Hingston; flour, 43s. per sack, bran, 5s. 6d. per cwt., Mr. J. Cleverly; meal, 7s. 6d. per cwt., fresh butter, 1s. 1d. per lb, eggs, 8d. per doz., Messrs. Foss and Harris; salt butter, 8d. per lb, Mr. J. Murch. For the year ending 28th March, 1863—Newport coals, 18s. 4d. per ton, Sunderland ditto, 19s. 6d., Mr. P. Trant; candles, 5s. 6d. per dozen lb, cheese, 8½d. per lb, moist sugar, 4½d., Foss & Harris; soap, 34s. 6d. per cwt., loaf sugar, 6d. per lb, tea, 8s., Mr. J. Murch. Bread, at per 4lb loaf, for the quarter ending 28th June, 1862—Aveon Gifford, 6½d., Mr. J. Luscombe; Blackawton, 8d., Mr. T. Horton; Charleton, 7d., Stokenham, 6½d., Mr. C. T. Hewitt; Chivelstone, 8½d., Sherford and South Pool, 7½d., Mr. T. Jarvis; Churchstow and Loddiswell, 7d., Mr. W. Willing; Dodbrooke, Kingsbridge, and the Workhouse, 6½d., Malborough, South Milton, Thurlstone, and West Alvington, 7½d., Mr. C. Pawley; East Allington, 6½d., Mr. R. Brooking; East Portlemouth, 8½d., Mr. E. Heath; Slapton, 7½d., Mr. W. Kellond; Stokefleming, 7½d., Mr. J. L. Martin; Modbury, Bigbury, Ringmore, and Kingston, 7½d., Mr. W. Brown.

WRECK AT MOTHCOMBE.—In the gale of Sunday, an Austrian polacre brig was driven ashore at a cove called Meadow's-foot. She was bound from Newcastle for Trieste with a cargo of coal and bricks, and had put in to Plymouth on her way, which port she left a few days before. Meeting heavy weather off the Cornish coast, the captain attempted to put back, and on Sunday afternoon was nearing his destination. Finding it probable that he would not be able to weather Rame Head, the captain determined to run for Mothcombe, and the vessel was beached in the creek named. The sea was very rough at the time, and the coastguard, who had seen the vessel, immediately proceeded to the rescue of the crew, who were in great peril. The rocket apparatus was brought from Challaborough station; and a rocket being fired across the vessel, a communication with the shore was established. Two of the crew got into the "breeches" buoy, and were being towed on shore, when the whip parted through one of their jackets getting jammed in the block. The coastguard then manned their boat, and hauling on the hawser, succeeded in reaching the vessel, and brought all the crew on shore. Some of the stores have been saved, but the vessel is a complete wreck.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Happiness.—Nothing makes man more wretched than a diseased stomach or torpid liver: from them spring our gloomiest thoughts and most dismal forebodings. But, happily for mankind, such disorders may at once be rectified by a course of the digestive Pills, which act most beneficially on the secretions of both stomach and liver, whereby perfect digestion is restored, bringing with it strength and comfort to body and mind. Biliousness, nausea, headache, and dimness of sight soon disappear before their potent away. They regulate every function in the human frame. In whatever part impurities exist, these peerless Pills search them out and expel them from the system: wherever any organ is deranged, they correct its irregular action, and reproduce health and happiness.

Smyrna, put in for orders. The Alice (Cove) also put in on from St. Michael's. On the 19th ult., slip, and lying to, with the island north, in a violent gale, she was struck sea, which shifted her ballast, and her beam ends on the port side. She lay for a considerable time with the wa combings; and, for the preservation they were obliged to cut away both her sails and everything attached, also and one boat. The captain rigged, proceeded to England to re-fit.

On March 10th, the Island Queen, Light, arrived at London; on the Ann sailed from St. Michael's, and combé on the 11th.

The Ernest (Sheers) put in on the Michael's for London, with the loss chain, fore-yard and spritsail-yard supplied, and started again for Lond

Tide Table.

HIGH WATER AT KINGSBRIDGE During the week.

	Morn.	Even.	
15 Satur.	5 18	5 40	19 Wed.
16 Sunday	5 58	6 12	20 Thurs
17 Mon.	6 32	6 48	21 Frida:
18 Tues.	7 8	7 26	22 Satar.

LATEST INTELLI

GAZETTE OFFICE, F

LAST NIGHT'S PARLI.

In the House of Commons a dis the postponed resolution of £10,7 the college of Sandhurst. The objec complete a building upon which f expended, and which is intended fo tion of candidates for free commisi opposed the grant; General Peel a vote was eventually ordered to be re out a division.

CHARGE AGAINST A POST-O

Yesterday Thomas Newman, the Exeter post-office, was arrested on t ing two half-sovereigns, the prop master General. For some time pe money have been missed from le person could not be detected. Ye each containing a marked half-sove ted in the box, and the money not search was made. The coins were man, who was at once taken into t

THE GIPSY CA

Cinderella Smale was yesterday ceive sentence. She pleaded for ship said he did not think it pos so much superstition as to rende necessary, in order to deter p offences. The prisoner was guilty sentence would be six months' im;

The money found on prisoner w withi which was ordered to be returned

PLYMOUTH CORN MARK

The demand for all descriptions very small, and limited to actual c ments of buyers, at about previous

Births.
Brooking Parsonage, the wife of the son.
Hyde Park Terrace, Hyde Park, the Dalgety, Esq., of a daughter.

Deaths.
his residence, Woodville, Salcombe, erton, Esq., in his 77th year.

March 15 - 1862

OODS,
SING, IN

red Black ditto.

T.

good value.

ioners, and the Medical
recommend Cocoa as being
all beverages. When the
thy was first introduced
were to be obtained, no
either attractive to the
the stomach; the nut was
crude state, or so unskill-
to obtain little notice.
ndon, Homœopathic Che-
the year 1839, to turn his
t, and at length succeeded,
f elaborate machinery, in
ocure an article perfectly
on, and so refined by the
receives in the process it
be acceptable to the deli-
ciest

FAST BEVERAGE.

COCOA
NEED FOR ITS
GRATEFUL SMOOTH-
ORATING POWER;
indebted for the adoption
tains as a
BEVERAGE.

FOR USE:
Powder with as much cold Milk
as add, all at once, a sufficient
ilk and Water in equal portions.

ckets, at 1s. 6d. per lb.
every part of London,
Druggists in the Country.
BY, LONDON.

Times
READ DAILY.
G. P. Friend.

lawyers and clerks, merchants and shopkeepers, but all obeying orders from the love of that discipline which is the first law of military science. Voluntarily undergoing great fatigue, they but carried out the leading principle of voluntarism on which they started. They have throughout borne their own burdens and paid their own expenses heartily and ungrudgingly, and now they have shown themselves to be effective: well may England wish prosperity to the movement.

Births.

April 21st, at Bristol, the wife of Mr. John Gay, of a daughter.
January 12th, at Auckland, New Zealand, the wife of Mr. James Gilberd, of a son.

Marriages.

April 22nd, at the parish church, Totnes, by the Rev. James W. Burrough, vicar, Thomas Wyse Weymouth, Esq., of Kingsbridge, solicitor, to Anna Phillippa Broad, eldest daughter of the late William Broad, Esq., of Padstow, Cornwall.
April 22nd, at the Baptist Chapel, Kingsbridge, by the Rev. T. Peters, Mr. Joseph Ferris, to Miss Anna Lear, both of Blackawton.

Deaths.

April 18th, at Aberdeen, N.B., Mrs. Elrick, widow of the late John Elrick, Esq., Banker, Birmingham, and beloved mother of the Rev. John Elrick, M.A.; aged 82.

Local Intelligence.

We shall at all times be happy to receive communications on subjects of general or local interest.

KINGSBRIDGE MARKET, APRIL 19TH, 1862.—Best joints, Beef, 7d. to 8d.; Mutton, 7d. to 7½d.; Pork, 6½d. to 7½d.; Veal, 7d. to 7½d. per lb.; Lamb, 6s. per quarter, or 9d. per lb. Butter, 1s. 1d. per lb. Eggs, 6d. and 7d. per doz. Fowls, 4s. to 5s. per couple. Rhubarb, 1½d. and 2d. per lb.—The price of Bread during the week has been 6½d. per 4-lb loaf.

KINGSBRIDGE UNION.—The new Board of Guardians met on Saturday for the first time. The former chairman (W. B. Ilbert, Esq.), and vice-chairmen (N. Pitts, Esq.; and W. Bastard, Esq.), were re-elected without opposition. The following is the list of Guardians for the present year:—Aveton Gifford, Messrs. E. Garland and J. Pearce; Bigbury, Mr. R. Andrews; Blackawton, Rev. E. T. Seale, and Messrs. R. Came and J. Clark; Buckland-tout-saints, Mr. J. H. Square; Charleton, Mr. J. Mayo; Chivelstone, Mr. N. Pitts; Churchstow, Mr. J. F. Bickford; Dodbrook, Messrs. J. K. Gillard and W. R. Beer; East Allington, no Guardian; East Portlemouth, Mr. L. Oldrieve; Kingsbridge, Messrs. R. Hurrell, J. Port, and J. Blackler; Kingston, Mr. W. Stidstone; Loddiswell, Messrs. G. Lakeman and N. Prettejohn; Malborough, Messrs. R. Adams, J. H. Earle, and T. Adams; Modbury, Messrs. J. W. Harris, N. W. P. Pitts, and G. May; Bingham, Rev. F. C. Hingston; Sherford, Mr. S. Cornish; Slapton, Mr. W. Bastard; South-Huish, Mr. A. L. Jellard; South Milton, Mr. J. F. Earle; South Pool, Mr. T. Eales; Stokefleming, Mr. J. Netherton; Stokenham, Messrs. E. Wright, F. Helmer, and J. Mitchellmore; Thurlstone, Mr. H. B. Squire; West Alvington, Messrs. A. Adams and W. R. Edwards; Woodleigh, Mr. R. K. Gillard.

church music, was acceptable to God. They the text, where it was recorded, that the Lord filled the house of God, not when it brought by him when the musical instruments and they praised the Lord. In all this we God had appointed for man make his law paying the worship. And not only was it since to the Jewish temple and Jewish service was the case; but God himself had told us: morning of creation all the sons of God: a joy. There was music in heaven; now, in ourselves might hope some day to join; an the link which more than any other connects the celestial world. They were now brought to hear for the first time in public service ment which would be the constant accompaniment of those walls, and he had been led to make marks to prove that God himself instituted of praise. There were some people who thought music should be altogether excluded from church and there were others who considered that time and attention were devoted to it. I there were none before him who would away with music in their service to God would remind them that if they made use they ought to do their best, and although hear the humble strains of a village choir the most efficient performances of our best he would not listen unless we gave him service. There were those too who said not ornament our churches, who would do to the decoration of their own houses, and afford anything for the ornamentation of God; but he would ask them to remember tiful fittings which God directed the prepare for his tabernacle, and also the Jerusalem. What we did for God, or should always be our best; and if we have house for his worship, it should not be for it was not our own, but the Lord's. to church music, he had never in his found people devote too much time to it most glorious of all music, and the cause therefore, that which would always be effect upon the feelings. In conclusion gentleman appealed especially to those the choir. He hoped they would regard as a privilege and a pleasure; and as excellence in choral music could only be long-continued practice, he would urge them themselves earnestly and with diligence to. In the afternoon a large number of people to hear a selection of music, calculated the qualities of the organ: and we believe must have been gratified with the performance following was the programme:—

PART I.

Et incarnatus est	.....
Offertoire (No. 4)	.....
Te Prægo	.....
Andante	.....
Selection	.....
Aria	.....
"O rest in the Lord"	.....
"Worthy the Lamb"	.....
Amen	.....

PART II.

Morning Prayer (Eli)	.....
Andante	.....
Offertoire (No. 3)	.....
"But the Lord is mindful"	.....

April 26 1862

which, from the feeling and the English that parts of the once United a very remote contingency.

Correspondence.

of ourselves responsible for the opinions we wish to throw our columns open to an opportunity of expressing their views, even though they may be diametrically opposed to our own, and we will not guarantee the insertion unless it be accompanied by the real name of the contributor, but to satisfy us of his

BOBS OF THE PRESENT HOW TO MEET THEM.

of the Kingsbridge Gazette.

letter," purporting to have been of this town, has recently been read, I suppose, other neighbours particularly in the 11th page), indeed falsely, made against a vicar, intelligently and largely vicinity, and with which part of the author is professedly at peace. He seems to reply; but, before fully yes, I would ask two or three may more distinctly understand

the writer of the letter mean by organising and rampant indignity he deny to any Christian his and responsibility; or are all allities to merge into that of the office there appears just now pretension and misunderstanding. by "congregational churches" and all the apparent references and, &c., nothing is brought forward of the theory which is advocated above term there. licence for the author of the "circle allowed to suggest that a little increased regard to facts, would the preparation of any future it be will not forget 1 Cor. xiii. OBSERVER.

Original Poetry.

DAFTMOOR.

Along the vale
rics are heard; upon the gale
ern's scream and curlew's note,
is o'er waste and waters float,
is form a dark intestine
ad broad and placid moon;
e life and greenness to the soft
open north and south. Aloft
ek his cyric sails around—
more meet for song be found
allow'd by a thousand views
cently as the muse
e grand when visited by gale—
s the tempest fierce steals!
e brook swells to a voice
under's loud terrific noise
ad next the vivid fork

About seven o'clock, they returned to their homes. The teachers and elder classes, with a few friends, afterwards sat down to a comfortable tea in the school-room; after which addresses were delivered by the Rev. — Postans, Mr. Bellwill (superintendent), and Mr. Paine.

BANK NOTE SPLITTING.—Mr. Thomas Millard, a native of this city, now one of the Queen's bookbinders, under the Librarian at Windsor Castle, has discovered a method of splitting bank notes, or any other sheets of paper. By the courtesy of Mr. Gregory, of Bath-street, with whom Millard served his time as an apprentice, we have been shown specimens of the young man's ingenuity. These specimens consist of a £5 Bank of England note, a sheet of the Times, of the Illustrated London News, and of the Daily Telegraph, each of which had been split cleanly and cleverly into two parts, without any rent or tear. The engravings in the illustrated journal are brought out more clearly by the process, and when mounted on cardboard, present a strikingly improved appearance. The discovery is applied by Mr. Millard to practical use in print mounting, and in repairing torn leaves of books, which he can so skilfully manage that the junction of the old and new paper can with difficulty be distinguished. We understand that Mr. Millard has devised a method of manufacturing paper that cannot be split, and bankers will probably soon be compelled to make use of his invention.—*Bath Chronicle.*

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Holloway's Pills and Ointment have the largest sale of any medicine in the world. The Pills are the finest purifiers and regenerators of the blood ever known. They speedily correct all disorders of the liver and stomach, are invaluable in cases of dysentery, and, as a general family medicine, have no equal. The Ointment will cure any old wound, sore, or ulcer, even of twenty years' standing; and in all cases of skin diseases, however malignant (such as lepra, scurvy, itch, and all other annoying irritations of the skin, it may be relied upon as a perfect cure—indeed, for all external complaints, it stands unrivalled throughout the world. These famous remedies can be obtained of all patent medicine vendors in Siam, Peking, Hongkong, Shanghai, and in fact throughout the whole of China, India, and the islands of the Oriental Archipelago, also in every part of Syria, Arabia, Greece and Turkey, with copious directions affixed to every pot or box, even in Chinese (or any other language), and at a very reasonable price.

BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16TH.

At the meeting of the Board on Saturday, there was a good attendance of Guardians. N. Pitts, Esq., in the Chair. After the ordinary business had been gone through, the Chairman said it would be remembered that some weeks ago many complaints had been made by the matron against other officers of the house. She had since made other complaints to him personally against the master, and he now produced a paper on which she had written out a statement of her grievances. If the Board wished, he would read them, in order that they might be substantiated before the matron left.

Mr. Netherton asked if the paper was directed to the Chairman of the Board of Guardians. The Chairman replied that it was not directed, but it was delivered into his hand as Chairman. Mr. Netherton, on this ground, objected to the complaints being read.

On the 16th ult., the Queen of the 27th, the Speedy, arrived at Hart the 10th instant, the Susan Elizabeth born; on the 11th, the Warbler, Gibraltar, from Smyrna; on the 12th Deal, from Nassau, and the Susan from...

On the 21st ult., the Commodore from Rio de Janeiro for the Channel.

Star Table.

HIGH WATER AT KINGSBRIDGE.
During the week.

	Morn.	Even.	
23 Sat.	4 22	6 00	27 Wed.
24 Sunday	5 10	6 30	28 Thur.
25 Mon.	5 45	7 4	29 Fri.
26 Tues.	6 30	8 25	30 Sat.

'Queen'

	From	To	From	To
Mon.	7 30	2 0	5 15	10 11
Tues.	7 0	2 30	5 15	9
Wed.	7 30	3 15	6 30	9 3
Thur.	7 30	3 15	6 30	10
Fri.	7 30	4 0	6 30	10
Sat.	7 0	11 0	3 30	9 4

Excursion Trip to South Coast 10 a.m. (from Dordrecht Quay), to New Quay, returning at 6 p.m.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

GAZETTE OFFICE, CRISIS IN ITALY.

A state of siege has been proclaimed. The *Durazzo* publishes a note that the entry of Garibaldi into without any conflict, the city being. The same paper mentions a rumour will soon embark.

General Cugia has issued the following:—"Sicilians, — Remember the King, the vote of the Parliament of Government in giving the people to return to their duty, Garibaldi continues to occupy. The rebellion is thus open, and it resolved to put an end to this state promising for the destiny of the land or tumultuous meeting will follow. The liberty of the press is mander of troops of divisions of and Syracuse will assume both power."

FRANCE.

The *Constitutionnel* publishes by M. Boniface:—"We are with to a late telegram from Rome. We are at Rome, the Holy Father's fear from an invasion. — Great the Parisians on the affairs in Italy."

PLYMOUTH CORN MEAL.

The market is still thinly attended, but firm, as fully previous. Sales are chiefly confined to present

Handwritten notes in pink ink: "1862" and "1862".

(arrowy lightning, when the storm's at work,
 smiling, greets the eye of him who dares
 to front the fiend as he his standard rears.
 here I have level the spalls of summer's hours,
 the joy of sunlight, and the smile of flowers;
 to hear glad murmurs from the birds and rills,
 then with delight were cloth'd the dales and hills.

To Devon.

Local Intelligence.

shall at all times be happy to receive communications on
 subjects of general or local interest.

INGERSBIDGE MARKET, AUG. 16TH, 1882.—Beef
 is, Beef, 7d. to 8d.; Mutton, 7d. to 7½d.; Pork,
 to 7½d.; Veal, 7d. to 7½d. per lb.; Lamb, 8d.
 9½d. per lb. Butter, 1s. per lb. Eggs, 8d.
 doz. Fowls, 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. per couple. Ducks,
 to 6s.—The price of Bread during the week has
 a 6½d. per 4-lb. loaf.

KING'S PALACE.—The great excursion of the
 visitors last Tuesday, when 83,721 persons were
 sent, passed off without the least accident to the
 embled thousands, or appreciable damage to the
 lens and Palace. The large access of visitors was
 blameless owing to the unusual number of excursionists
 in the provinces and abroad, visiting London for
 International Exhibition. It is anticipated that
 the harvest progresses excursion visitors will still
 ease in numbers.

DODDERBROOK MARKET, WEDNESDAY.—The attend-
 e at this market was small, and the supply of stock
 large. Prices ranged as follows:—Beef (best
 quality), 60s. per cwt.; second ditto, 56s. to 60s.;
 ve and Calves (slow sale), 48s. to 60s.; Grazing
 ewes, 34s. to 38s.; Grazing Heifers, 40s. to 42s.
 ewe, 6d. to 6½d. per lb. Fat Lambs, 18s. to 20s.
 h; Breeding Ewes, 35s. to 44s.; Store Wethers,
 to 42s. Wool, 18½d. per lb. Wheat, 14s. to
 15d. per 125lb. Barley (grinding), 6s. 6d. per 2
 bushels. Oats, 6s. to 7s. per 2½ bushels.

THE QUAY IMPROVEMENTS.—The footpath on the
 ay road is now complete as far as the shipwrights'
 It has received a good layer of hardening;
 although the stones are not as small as pedestrians
 ight wish them, they will soon wear in when the
 ater arrives, and we shall have at least one clean
 lk beyond our street pavements. The road across
 e creek, connecting the two quays is also so far
 mpleted as to be passable by vehicles as well as foot-
 engers. The hardening process has not been
 mpleted here, nor the parapet built; but as soon
 the alterations in the adjoining premises, belonging
 Mr. Beer, are finished, the work will receive its
 up de grace.

PICKNIC.—The young people connected with the
 ethodian in Kingsbridge, with a few friends (alto-
 ther about 80), made an excursion to South Sands
 Friday last. They started early in the day in the
 ices, and on their arrival at the Sands, scattered
 0mselves over the hills and by the cliffs, until mid-
 y, when they assembled together for dinner. A
 ervice for prayer was held after dinner, at the con-
 ession of which Mr. Lance preached. They then
 ad another ramble for a little while, and at five
 clock partook of tea, shortly after which they again
 orted for Kingsbridge, where they arrived about
 ght o'clock. Heavy showers fell during the day at
 ingsbridge; but, fortunately for the excursionists,
 e rain scarcely reached them, so that they passed the
 ay far more pleasantly than their friends at home
 are supposing.

INDEPENDENT SUNDAY SCHOOL TREAT.—The
 ethodian school connected with the Independent
 Chapel received its annual treat on Wednesday. The
 children number about 150, nearly all of whom
 attended the treat. They assembled in the school-
 room shortly before three; whence they walked in

Rev. F. O. Hingston thought Mr. Gibson had
 settled all complaints when he was late a short time
 since.

J. Allen, Esq., considered that the Chairman had
 done his duty in bringing this before the Board.
 Had he not done so, the Board might have charged
 him with holding secret communications. He moved
 that the paper should be read.

Mr. Port said a gentleman had remarked that Mr.
 Gibson had settled all complaints; but it was quite
 possible that others had arisen since.

It was ultimately settled that the letter should be
 read, and the Clerk was requested to proceed there-
 with. The complaints were, chiefly of a petty nature,
 many of them having reference to what had been
 heard during the former inquiry.

J. Allen, Esq., moved that the charges should not
 be gone into, and that the case should be dismissed;
 in which the Board concurred.

The Chairman said he had also received a letter
 from the cook, stating various grievances and com-
 plaints against the schoolmistress.

Mr. Netherton proposed that the election of matron
 be proceeded with first.

Rev. F. O. Hingston suggested that as the school-
 mistress was a candidate for the office of matron, it
 would be well to hear the cook's charges first.

The cook was then called in. She said she found
 herself in a very awkward position with regard to the
 kitchen-maid, who was in the habit of talking shoo-
 hoods over her to the schoolmistress. She knew this
 from a girl in the school, who had repeatedly heard
 them.

In reply to a question, the master said the kitchen-
 maid was about forty years old, and rather ill-tempered.

The cook then went on to complain of the school-
 mistress's treatment, which, from her statement, was
 very annoying and overbearing.

Mr. Netherton asked if there was any spite on her
 part towards the schoolmistress, to which the cook
 replied that there was not.

J. Allen, Esq., asked the cook if the complaint she
 intended to make was simply that the schoolmistress
 had gone beyond her authority, and acted more as a
 matron than as a schoolmistress, or whether she had
 acted disrespectfully and abusively towards her.

The cook said it was the former she complained of.

The Guardians thought it unnecessary to call in
 the schoolmistress upon these charges, and therefore
 dismissed them.

They then proceeded to the election of matron.
 Mrs. Greet, late matron of Sherborne Union, Miss
 Beck, of Tavistock, and Miss Spencer, the school-
 mistress, who were the three persons recommended
 last week by the Committee, were severally called in,
 and questioned as to their capabilities for the office.
 Mr. Port proposed Miss Spencer; Mr. Wright,
 Mrs. Greet; and Mr. Adams, son, Miss Beck.
 Upon the votes being taken by the Clerk, there
 appeared—for Miss Spencer, 18; for Mrs. Greet, 7;
 and for Miss Beck, 2.

Miss Spencer was then informed of her election to
 the office, in consequence of which the situation of
 schoolmistress will, of course, be vacant.

J. Allen, Esq., alluding to the disputes and com-
 plaints that had lately arisen, proposed that, in future,
 the Guardians hear no report from the matron or
 schoolmistress, or, in fact, any other officer, except it be
 made at the next meeting of the Board following the
 occurrence. He proposed this in order to prevent
 the number of communications and recriminations which
 had taken place at once, in consequence of complaints
 not being promptly made.

The motion was unanimously agreed to.

SALCOMBE.

ARRIVALS.—August 16th, Victoria, and Lady King-
 ma, both from Newcastle; Fisk, from Liverpool;
 J. H. H., from Farcham—17th, Amy, from London;