

January 7<sup>th</sup> 1830

DIED

On the 6<sup>th</sup> inst., at his house at Epsom, after a short illness, Sir James Alexander.

January 19<sup>th</sup> 1830

SURREY SESSIONS, Monday, Jan. 18.

THE EPSOM GRAND STAND

The hearing of this appeal seemed to have excited considerable interest amongst the residents of the county a great number of whom were present during the trial.

It was an appeal against a rate for the poor, made by the overseers of the parish of Epsom, against the trustees of the Epsom Grand Stand on the race-course.

Mr. THESIGER said, he appeared for the appellants, and the question for the Court to determine was, whether an assessment upon a rental of 500*l.* per annum should be enforced upon the Grand Stand on Epsom Race-course. The learned counsel then proposed, for the purpose of preventing litigation, to refer the case to the award of Mr. Lawson, the Clerk of the County.

Mr. JEMMETT said he would take the decision of the Bench.

Mr. THESIGER said the trustees had been at a very heavy expense in erecting the Grand Stand in the parish of Epsom, and in May last went to the expense of 196*l.* in fitting and building it up for the temporary accommodation of the public at the races, but the receipts were not any thing like sufficient to reimburse them the money they had laid out, yet the parish officers had rated the building in its unfinished state at 500*l.* per annum. In the month of October last the second races took place, and they did not receive 5*l.* admission money; it was for the parish to prove that the premises were worth what they rated them in their books. The parish contended that they had a right to enter the premises as inhabited, because the clerk of the contractor slept in an unfinished room, which would be appropriated as the ladies' retiring room; no profit had accrued to the trustees; the premises were still in an unfinished state, and for the protection of the property the clerk did sleep on the premises, and he was obliged to ascend to the room by a ladder, and therefore such a rate was out of all character; and Mr. Dorking, one of the select vestry, said, that the vestry clerk had entered the premises in the parish books merely out of joke.

Mr. William Chadwick deposed, that he was contractor for the erection of the Grand Stand at Epsom. in May last, by the direction of the trustees, a temporary erection was made for the accommodation of the public, which cost upwards of 200*l.*; money was taken for admission, but the receipts were not sufficient to defray the expenses. In the October meeting the receipts did not amount to 4*l.*; his foreman slept on the premises to prevent depredations. On the 24<sup>th</sup> of December last he attended a meeting of the select vestry, when a conversation took place in reference to the building, and it was referred to a future time. On the 8<sup>th</sup> of January, the witness again attended to come to some arrangement; the premises were to be used only in the meetings in spring and autumn. The premises were built upon waste land, are 160 feet by 40 feet, and would hold 4,000 persons. The contract price for the erection was 14,000*l.* In October last upwards of 1,000*l.* extra had been expended, and he considers that if it was let as a factory, it would not produce more than 100*l.* per annum. The prices of admission were 5s. for the Oaks

stakes, 4s. for the Derby, and 3s. for other days. The premises were not finished, nor would they be until the month of June next.

Mr. JEMMETT said, that when the case was heard before the magistrates the conviction was for an assessment for poor-rates. The premises had been assessed in their unfinished state in October last at 500*l.* per annum; since then they had increased in value, as he would prove, and in support of his assertion he should call a witness who would prove, that an offer had been made by the Jockey Club to rent the stand.

Mr. Simmons, a surveyor of Epsom, deposed to going over the premises, and in his estimation they were worth from 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.* per annum.

To a question and offer by Mr. THESIGER, the witness said that he was not a speculator, nor would he take the premises at 300*l.* per annum.

Mr. Lindsey, the solicitor to the trustees, was called by Mr. JEMMETT for the purpose of proving that an offer had been made by the Jockey Club to rent the stand.

Mr. THESIGER objected to Mr. Lindsey being examined. He was solicitor for the trustees, and whatever secrets had been reposed in him in his professional capacity, he ought not to reveal.

The COURT said they were of the same opinion.

After a long consultation, the Bench decided that an assessment upon [350*l.*] per annum would be sufficient.

March 22<sup>nd</sup> 1830

The meeting of the freeholders of the county of Surrey, to take into consideration the distress of the country, took place on Friday at Epsom, according to advertisement. It was rather thinly attended. Mr. Hunt spoke at great length, and moved a string of resolutions, all of which were carried. Mr. Denison, Sir Thomas Turton, Mr. Pallmer, Mr. Wells, and Mr. Drummond, also addressed the meeting at some length. Sir Thomas Turton moved several resolutions, to the effect that persons of property should sacrifice a portion of it to enable Ministers to redeem a part of the national debt, to the amount of 200,000,000*l.* These resolutions were not carried. The petition moved by Mr. Hunt, and founded upon his resolutions, was opposed by Mr. Maberly, on the ground of its containing much extraneous matter, and another moved by Mr. Leach was adopted.

Literal despatch from the late George Canning, to Sir Charles Bagot, Ambassador at the Hague:-

“In matters of commerce, the fault of the Dutch

“Is giving too little, and asking too much;

“With equalized duties the French are content,

“So we’ll clap on Dutch bottoms fifteen per cent.”

May 17<sup>th</sup> 1830

MANOR of EPSOM, Surrey – The NEXT COURT BARON for this MANOR will be held on Tuesday, the 8<sup>th</sup> day of June next, at the house of Mr. Thomas Baker, the Coffeehouse in Epsom, at 11 o’clock in the morning

May 15, 1830

RALPH LINDSAY, Steward

May 24<sup>th</sup> 1830

EPSOM GRAND STAND – GEORGE TOPHAM takes the liberty of respectfully informing his friends and the public that he has made arrangements upon a scale which he trusts will afford general satisfaction, for providing REFRESHMENTS of every description during the Epsom meeting, and hopes to meet with the same liberal encouragement which uniformly has been so kindly bestowed on him.

Talbot Inn, Richmond, May 21

July 20<sup>th</sup> 1830

EWELL, Surrey – To be LET, on LEASE, a VILLA RESIDENCE, delightfully situate, at Ewell, near Epsom-downs, containing numerous bed rooms, dining and drawing rooms, breakfast parlour, and every requisite domestic office; coach house, two 3-stall stables, &c., a productive kitchen garden walled in, and pleasure grounds, containing altogether upwards of 2 acres. May be viewed by tickets, which with particulars may be had of Messrs. Collingridge and Potter, solicitors, 5, Basinghall-street; and of Mr. Hoggart, 62, Old Broad-street, Royal Exchange.

July 23<sup>rd</sup> 1830

EPSOM GRAND STAND ASSOCIATION – At the Half-yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors, held at the British Coffeehouse, Cockspur-street, on Wednesday, July 14, a DIVIDEND, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, was declared for the half-year ending July 1, 1830, on all shares paid up in full on the 25<sup>th</sup> of March last. The above dividend is payable at the Secretary's office, 7, Oxendon-street, every day between 11 and 2 o'clock. Shareholders who have not signed the deed of settlement will be required to do so before receiving their dividend.

July 24<sup>th</sup> 1830

EWELL, Surrey – To be LET, on LEASE, a VILLA RESIDENCE, delightfully situate, at Ewell, near Epsom-downs, containing numerous bed rooms, dining and drawing rooms, breakfast parlour, and every requisite domestic office; coach house, two 3-stall stables, &c., a productive kitchen garden walled in, and pleasure grounds, containing altogether upwards of 2 acres. May be viewed by tickets, which with particulars may be had of Messrs. Collingridge and Potter, solicitors, 5, Basinghall-street; and of Mr. Hoggart, 62, Old Broad-street, Royal Exchange.

August 26<sup>th</sup> 1830

DIED

On Friday, the 20<sup>th</sup> inst. Emily Pallmer, tenth daughter of Dr. Harcourt, of Rectory-house, Ewell, Surrey.

September 3<sup>rd</sup> 1830

Epsom, Surrey – Freehold detached Gentleman's Residence, with capital Gardens, Orchard, and Paddock, with early possession – By Messrs. BLAKE, at the Auction Mart, on Friday the 24<sup>th</sup> of September, at 12, by order of the Trustees under the late Mr. Boucher's will.

A TRULY desirable Freehold Residence, walled in, and approached by a carriage drive, situate opposite the Green, at Clay-hill, a delightful spot, well adapted for a family

of the first respectability, in the occupation of Lord Byron, who quits at Michaelmas next. The premises comprise a substantial brick-built mansion with numerous excellent, cheerful, and lofty sleeping rooms, handsome breakfast parlour, eating room, library, 2 spacious drawing rooms, water closets, a range of all necessary subordinate apartments and domestic offices; double coach-house, good stabling, with an ample supply of outdoor conveniences. The grounds are disposed in admirable taste, and ornamented with luxuriant foliage, comprising a very handsome lawn with a fish pond, an extensive and highly productive walled garden with greenhouse, 2 thriving orchards in mature bearing, and a verdant meadow, comprising in the whole about 5 acres. Descriptive particulars will be issued in a few days, and the estate may be seen with leave of the tenant (by cards) two days prior to the sale, by application to Messrs. Gardom, auctioneers, Epsom; at 156, New Bond-street; at the Auction Mart; at Garraway's coffeehouse; and of Messrs. Blake, Croydon.

September 9<sup>th</sup> 1830

(Advertisement) – The Rev. Joseph Darby, curate of Epsom, Surrey, M.A. has been inducted to the rectory of Skenfreth, Monmouthshire, upon the joint presentation of Sir John Brigges, Bart., and Mrs. Sarah Pugh.

October 23<sup>rd</sup> 1830

POSTING at the King's Head Inn, Epsom, 1s. 3d. per mile

November 1<sup>st</sup> 1830

#### MARRIED

On Saturday, at Ewell, Mr. Chadwick, of Southwark, to Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. James Waghorn, of Ewell.

November 9<sup>th</sup> 1830

NOTICE is hereby given, that Application will be made to Parliament in this present session for leave to bring in a bill for making and maintaining a RAILWAY, or Railways, with proper works and conveniences connected therewith, for the passage of waggons, carts, and other carriages, to commence at or near a place called Ireland's-gardens, in the parish of Brightelmstone, in the county of Sussex, and to proceed from thence through the said parish, and through and into the several parishes, towns, townships, hamlets, liberties, districts, extra parochial fields or places of Blatchington, Preston, Patcham, Piecomb, Poynings, Newtimber, Woodmancote, Henfield, Albourne, Clayton, Keymer, Ditchling, Hutstperpoint otherwise Hurstperpoint, Wivelsfield, Twineham, Bolney, Cuckfield, Lindfield, Slaugham, Ardingly, Balcombe, Worth, Beeding otherwise Seal, Lower Beeding, Ifield, West Green, Crawley, Charlewood, Horley and Burstow, or some of them, in the county of Sussex; Ifield, Crawley, Worth, Horley, Burstow, Charlewood, Leigh, Horne, Bletchingley, Nutfield, Reigate borough, Reigate foreign, Ewell, kingswood, Gatton, Merstham, Chipsted otherwise Chipstead, Chaldon, Catterham, Coulsden, Walton-on-the-Hill, Banstead, Woodmanstone otherwise Woodmansterne, Sanderstead, Addington, Croydon, Beddington, Wallington, Carshalton, Sutton, Mitcham, Morden, Merton, Tooting-Graveney, Lower Tooting, Streatham, Clapham, Lambeth otherwise Saint Mary's Lambeth, Battersea, Norwood, Brixton,

Camberwell, and Kennington, or some of them, in the county of Surrey, to and to terminate at or near St. Mark's church, in the Kennington district, in the parish of Lambeth, otherwise St. Mary's Lambeth, in the said county of Surrey – Dated this 5<sup>th</sup> day of November 1830.

VIZARD and Co., Lincoln's-inn-fields  
SAXON and HOOPER, Temple

December 13<sup>th</sup> 1830

SIR JAMES ALEXANDER, deceased – All persons who have any CLAIMS on the ESTATE of the late Sir JAMES ALEXANDER, of Epsom, and who have not already transmitted the same to the Executors, Sir John Perring, Bart., London, or the Rev. Richard Filewood Snelson, Vicarage, Reigate, Surrey, are requested to do so immediately.

January 1<sup>st</sup> 1831

#### SENDING A THREATENING LETTER

*Sara Bird*, a decently-dressed woman, was indicted for having wilfully sent to Messrs. Young, at Epsom, a letter, with a fictitious signature, threatening to destroy certain outhouses, their property. This case excited very great interest.

Mr. CLARKSON stated the case for the prosecution, and called -

Mr. Peter Young – I am a nurseryman at Epsom, and am in partnership with Charles and James Young. We have several greenhouses and outhouses on our premises. On the 12<sup>th</sup> of November last two persons were in our employ named Hammond and Yaldon. They lodged at the house of the prisoner. Early on the morning in question I found a brown paper parcel near our premises. It contained a letter.

The letter was here read, and was as follows:-

“Nov. 11<sup>th</sup>.

“Messrs. Young. – Unless you rise the pay of the men and boys in your employment, in less than 5 days your green houses shall be blown up into 10 thousand peaces. So mind wat your At.

H.Y.N.”

Addressed

“Messrs. Young, nurserymen, Epsom, Surrey.”

On reading this letter I consulted a magistrate, and went round to the stationers at Epsom, and succeeded in finding paper similar to that on which the letter was written, at the shop of Mr. Bugg. I then went to the house of the prisoner, accompanied by Mr. Goss, who told the prisoner that he came to her respecting some paper which he understood had been bought by her daughter. Two sheets of paper were produced by the constable, which corresponded exactly both in the maker's name, the water-mark, and the stamp on the corner, with the sheet of paper on which the letter was written. The prisoner said she had sent her daughter for three sheets of writing paper to Mr. Bugg's on the morning of the day before. That she had used one sheet in writing a letter to her mother and the other two sheets were intended to be used in writing letters for another person. She said that she was in the habit of writing for several persons, that her husband could not write, and that she wrote for him to Mrs. Collingridge. I asked her in what way she had sent the letter to

her mother who lived at Dorking. She said she had folded it up, and sent it, with some articles of clothing, by a waggon to Dorking. She was asked, by what waggon? She said she did not know, there were so many of them. She afterwards said she had folded it up as a letter, and enclosed it in a piece of paper, and had given it to White, the driver of one of Bravery's waggons.

Moss Lyon – I am a constable at Epsom, and went with Mr. Goss to the house of the prisoner. I searched the premises, and found the two sheets of paper now produced.

George Bugg – I am the son of Joseph Bugg, a grocer and stationer at Epsom. I know the prisoner and her daughter. I sold three sheets of paper to the daughter on the 11<sup>th</sup> of November. I believe it was in the evening. The two sheets of paper now produced are similar to those which I so sold.

Cross-examined by Mr. THESIGER – There are other stationers' shops at Epsom. Mrs. Bird and her husband bear a very good character.

Samuel Bugg, brother of the last witness – I remember the child of Mrs. Bird coming to our shop and buying three sheets of superfine vellum paper. This is the description of paper (looking at the two sheets found at the house of the prisoner), and it agrees with the remainder of paper now in our stock.

Cross-examined by Mr. THESIGER - Cannot say how soon before the 11<sup>th</sup> of November we sold any of the same description of paper.

John White – I am waggoner to Mr. Bravery at Dorking. I know the prisoner. I passed through the town of Epsom about three o'clock on the 11<sup>th</sup> of November. Mrs. Bird did not deliver any parcel to me on that day. I swear that no person by my desire threw a parcel into the tail of the waggon.

Richard Rose, examined – I accompanied the last witness through Epsom on the day in question. I know the prisoner. She gave me no letter or parcel; and on unloading the waggon at Dorking, I found no such parcel.

Mrs. Collingridge – I am the widow of one of the Secondaries of the city of London, and reside at Ewell, in this county. The prisoner's husband is in my service as gardener and out-door servant. He told me that he could not write. The prisoner had charge of my house for some time, and I have received letters which I concluded to be from her. All of them were signed "John Bird". It was certainly understood that the prisoner wrote them.

Mr. William Everest – I am clerk to the magistrates at Epsom. I was present when the prisoner was examined. She was cautioned not to say any thing, and then she made the statement now produced. Part of her examination – that part which related to her correspondence with Mrs. Collingridge – was not reduced to writing.

The examination of the prisoner was here read in evidence. It stated that she (the prisoner) sent her little girl to purchase some paper on the day in question at the shop of Mr. Bugg. She was in the habit of writing letters for many persons, and on one of the sheets of paper so purchased she wrote a letter to her mother at Dorking, and sent it by some waggon, she did not know which. On a subsequent examination the prisoner said that she "chucked" up the letter to her mother into Bravery's waggon, and told the boy she had done so.

A long discussion took place between the counsel for the prosecution and the counsel for the prisoner, as to whether a letter addressed to Mrs. Collingridge, and signed

Sarah Bird, the prisoner, should be shown to that lady to give her opinion as to whether she believed the writing to be that of the prisoner.

The Judge decided that the question might be put.

Mrs. Collingridge, upon being asked the question, said, that the letter addressed to Messrs. Young bore too strong a resemblance to the letters in her possession, which she had received from the prisoner, for her to say upon her oath that it was not written by the prisoner. It was too evident to be doubted.

The prisoner in her defence gave a circumstantial account of the manner in which she “chucked” the letter to her mother into Bravery’s waggon. She denied all knowledge of the letter addressed to the prosecutors.

Witnesses were called who gave the prisoner an excellent character.

The Jury found the prisoner *Not guilty*.

January 21<sup>st</sup> 1831

ALBION HOUSE, Ewell, Surrey – Miss FALL begs to inform her Friends that her SCHOOL will OPEN again on the 27<sup>th</sup> instant; and in soliciting their patronage, desires to acquaint them she has had several years’ experience in the education of young ladies, and hopes by the undivided care and attention her pupils receive, to secure a further support from her friends and the public in her new abode. Miss Fall, having a large house and garden, can comfortably accommodate parlour boarders.

February 25<sup>th</sup> 1831

EPSOM – To be LET, that superb MANSION known as Pitt-place, most elegantly Furnished, with every accommodation for a family of the first distinction. For further particulars apply to Mr. L. Langlands, upholsterer, Epsom, Surrey.

March 30<sup>th</sup> 1831

SURREY – VILLA RESIDENCE, Abele-grove, Epsom, with 5 or 15 acres of rich meadow land, to be LET on LEASE. This much admired villa is in the most complete repair, and finished in a superior tasteful style, replete with conveniences, and contains a spacious entrance hall, neat morning room opening into a conservatory, dining room, drawing room, 4 best and 3 secondary chambers, dressing room, water closet, &c.; good kitchen, wash-house, footman’s pantry, china closet, cool dairy and larder, pumps of hard and soft water, ample cellaring, capital 3-stall stable, coach-house, cowhouse, poultry house, piggery, &c.; a neat lawn nearly encircles the house, an excellent vegetable garden well cropped, walled in and clothed with fruit trees. May be viewed by tickets only, which with particulars may be had on application to Messrs. Gardom, estate agents, Epsom. Letters must be post paid.

April 4<sup>th</sup> 1831

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of “Coles against Cornwall,” the CREDITORS of JAMES MOGRIDGE, formerly of Epsom, in the County of Surrey, but late of Reading, in the county of Berks, gentleman, (who died in the month of November, 1830), are, by their solicitors, on or before the 2d day of May, 1831, to come in before William Wingfield, Esq., one of the Masters of the said Court, at his chambers, in Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, London, and

prove their debts; or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded the benefit of the said decree.

FISHER and LAKE, 30 Bury-street, St. James's.

April 18<sup>th</sup> 1831

THE ELMS, Epsom, Surrey, late the residence of Sir James Alexander, deceased, to be LET for a term, Furnished or Unfurnished, with immediate possession. This gentleman's residence is situate in the best part of Epsom, on the high road to Worthing, Bognor, Guildford, &c.; containing on the attic story 2 large bed rooms; on the two pair, 6 airy and well proportioned bed rooms, a dressing room, and water closet; on the principal floor, spacious morning, dining, and drawing rooms, study and butler's pantry, approached by principal and secondary staircases; the basement includes a handsome entrance hall; large and convenient housekeeper's room, servants' hall, kitchen, scullery, larder, dairy, excellent wine, ale, and beer cellars, &c.; detached is a convenient brew-house, wash-house, laundry, coal yard, capital stabling, coach-house, and large court yard, small farm yard, with numerous offices, &c. The grounds are tastefully laid out, and consist of large walled vegetable garden, flower garden, shrubbery, with basin of water and ice-house; fore-court, with carriage sweep to front entrance, and a productive meadow. May be viewed by tickets only, which with particulars may be had on application to Messrs. Gardom, estate agents, auctioneers, &c., Epsom.

June 15<sup>th</sup> 1831

Down-hall, Epsom, Surrey –Valuable Freehold, and part Copyhold Estate.

Mr. CROCKFORD begs to announce, that he will SELL by AUCTION, at the Auction Mart, on Friday, June 17, at 1 for 2 precisely, the very desirable FREEHOLD and part COPYHOLD ESTATE, known as Down Hall, in the parish of Epsom, being 15 miles from London, 6 from Kingston, 4 from Sutton, and 12 from Croydon. The house is situate in a fine open and healthy part of the county of Surrey, and in the immediate vicinity of the race course. The premises are in excellent repair, and particularly well adapted as the residence of a nobleman or gentleman, with superior accommodation for either a first-rate hunting or racing establishment. Attached to the house is a separate dwelling used by the trainer, and looking into a large yard, surrounded by substantial brick buildings; consisting of four 3-stall stables and three loose boxes, harness room, lofts, and boy's room over, coach-house, brew-house, and other offices, a fine well of water, with expensive engine pump; also 16 acres of meadow land, which is divided into small paddocks, with boxes and yards for the accommodation of brood mares and bloodstocks. The house is in excellent repair, and fit for immediate occupation; containing 4 servants' apartments, 4 large bed chambers, capital eating parlour, bow drawing room, library and morning room, a large entrance hall and light staircase, water closets, &c. The domestic offices are ample and replete with every convenience for a large family, capital walled and other gardens. Also a Policy of Assurance for the sum of £3,692, effected in the year 1810. The premises may be viewed by tickets, and particulars and plans of the estate had by applying at the Auction Mart; of Messrs. Downes and Gamlen, solicitors, Furnival's-inn, Holborn; at the Spread Eagle, Epsom; and of the auctioneer, 156, New Bond-street.



June 30<sup>th</sup> 1831

To CHYMISTS, Druggists, &c. – To be LET, on moderate terms, a BUSINESS in the above line, which has been established 15 years, situate in High-street, Epsom, in a public thoroughfare and good neighbourhood, distance from London 15 miles. Term of lease unexpired 18 years. The reason of its being to be disposed of, the term of partnership of the firm being out. For further particulars inquire (if by letter, post paid) of Messrs. Fowle and Walker, chymists, &c., Epsom, Surrey.

August 22<sup>nd</sup> 1831

ORIENTAL and CLASSICAL EDUCATION, Rectory, Ewell, Surrey – YOUNG GENTLEMEN are properly QUALIFIED for the UNIVERSITIES, the Public Schools, or the Hon. East India Company's Service, under the immediate superintendence of Dr. Harcourt, aided by 3 resident tutors. The system of education is such, that whilst in the speediest and most effectual manner the youthful mind is trained for future efforts on the arena of life, and the affections are solicited to duty by the agency of a uniform and conciliating kindness, the culture of the heart is not less sedulously promoted by the diffusion of those moral and religious principles which constitute the sole basis whereon the structure of future happiness and usefulness can be erected. Mrs. Harcourt, aided by an experienced governess, receives a limited number of junior pupils, who are placed in a separate apartment, and experience every comfort and parental attention their tender age requires. Terms moderate. Prospectuses may be had of Messrs. Hatchard and Son, Piccadilly; of Mr. Butterworth, 7, Fleet-street; and of Mr. Houghton, 30, Poultry.

September 2<sup>nd</sup> 1831

TO be LET, at Epsom, a HOUSE, completely Furnished for a genteel family, with coach-house, stable, and garden, situate at Woodcote-green. For particulars inquire of Mr. Jaques, post office, Epsom; if by letter, post paid.

December 20<sup>th</sup> 1831

Copyhold Estates, in the Manors of Epsom and Banstead, Surrey; and compact Leasehold Estate, Somers-town – By Messrs. KEMP and SON, at the Mart, To-morrow, Dec. 21, at 12, in lots.

A Substantial Copyhold Cottage, in the Manor of Epsom, in good repair, with a garden and a plentiful supply of water; let to a highly respectable tenant at £22 per annum. Also 3 neat Cottages in the Manor of Banstead, each containing 4 rooms and a garden; the 3 let at £13 10s. per annum, subject to a trifling fine on alienation. The tenants pay their rents regularly, and have lived in the houses from 12 to 15 years. Also a compact Leasehold Estate of 3 houses, in Sidney-street, Somers-town; let to good tenants, and held for a long term, subject to a ground rent. Descriptive particulars may be obtained at the offices of Chas. Sabine, Esq., solicitor, 21, John-street, Bedford-row; Grayhound Inn, Croydon; Spread Eagle, Epsom; at the principal inns in the neighbourhood of the estate; on the premises; at the Mart; and at Messrs. Kemps' offices, Judd-street, Brunswick-square.

March 12<sup>th</sup> 1832

To be LET, a very superior MANSION, in the neighbourhood of Ewell, Surrey, delightfully situate on a lawn, surrounded by a plantation and shrubbery, with Gothic brew-house, dairy, and other very ornamental buildings and useful offices, large and capital stables, coach-houses, &c., well stocked gardens, orchard, melon ground, paddock, green-houses, hot-house, peach and pine house, &c. The principal entrance is approached under a handsome arched gateway, and over a bridge which crosses a fine trout stream at the foot of the lawn. A very considerable amount has recently been expended on the premises in substantial repairs. Capital meadow land very near may also be had. For particulars and cards to view apply to Browne and Wilson, solicitors, 12, Little Portland-street, Cavendish-square; or to Benjamin Reed, surveyor, 64, Old Broad-street, City.

March 30<sup>th</sup> 1832

KINGSTON, Thursday, March 29

*Eliza Jarman* was capitally indicted for the murder of her child at Kingston, on the 4<sup>th</sup> of January last. The prisoner, a young woman, aged 21, came into the service of Dr. Harcourt, at Ewell, in January last. She was parlour-maid. She brought two boxes with her. She had been in the house about a week, when a fellow servant perceived a most horrible smell proceed from one of the boxes, upon opening it to see what it contained, she found a bundle in which was the corpse of a male child in a state of putrefaction. She immediately informed her master and mistress. The prisoner was taken into custody. She confessed to being mother of the child, of which she said she had been delivered seven weeks, and had brought it from Kingston with her to Ewell. The mouth of the child was stuffed full of paper, but from the state in which the body was when found, Mr. Ward, the surgeon, of Ewell, could not say whether or not it was born alive.

The Jury acquitted her of murder, but found her guilty of concealing the birth. She was sentenced to 12 months; hard labour.

April 4<sup>th</sup> 1832

MANOR of EPSOM, Surrey – The next GENERAL COURT BARON and CUSTOMARY COURT for this Manor is intended to be held at the Spread Eagle, Epsom, on Friday, the 27<sup>th</sup> day of April instant, at 11 o'clock.

April 3

RALPH LINDSAY, Steward

May 10<sup>th</sup> 1832

EWELL, Surrey – To be LET, a large, and very commodious FAMILY HOUSE; comprising an entrance hall, dining and breakfast parlours, drawing room, 14 bed rooms, kitchen, wash-house, pantry, store room, and cellars; very pleasantly situate, in the village of Ewell, 14 miles from London, surrounded by a large walled-in garden, lawn, and shrubbery. The above is suitable either for a gentleman's family, or is well adapted for a school. The rent very moderate. May be seen on application to Mr. Lawrence, painter and glazier, in Ewell, and for particulars apply by letter, post paid, to Mr. B. Batt, 412, Strand, London.

June 2<sup>nd</sup> 1832

EPSOM – To be LET, for the Race week, also for 3 or 4 months from the last week in June, a retired COTTAGE, within a quarter of a mile of the race-course. Four best bed rooms and servants' rooms, 2 sitting rooms, coach-house, 5-stall stable, and garden; excellent water, and every convenience. Apply to Mr. Gardom, upholsterer, Epsom.

July 14<sup>th</sup> 1832

Ewell, Surrey – Freehold detached Residence, with Offices, Garden, and Paddock – by Mr. WINSTANLEY and SONS, at the Mart, in a short time, by direction of the Executors.

A Freehold and Copyhold Estate; consisting of a genteel and comfortable Residence, pleasantly situate at the entrance to the village of Ewell, in the county of Surrey, about 12 miles from London, adjoining the road to Dorking, Leatherhead, &c., but screened and protected therefrom by large fruit trees, &c. It contains excellent dining, drawing, and sitting rooms, with 8 bed chambers, dressing rooms, water closet, capital kitchen, butler's pantry, and every requisite accommodation for a respectable family, and the whole in perfect order for immediate occupation. In a spacious carriage yard are stalled stabling for 7 horses, double coach house, laundry, &c. The garden is very productive, and neatly surrounded by walls, covered with young fruit trees, and fully stocked, and 3 paddocks, comprising altogether about 5 acres. To be viewed between the hours of 12 and 4, by tickets only, which with particulars may be had of Winstanley and Sons, Paternoster-row.

October 12<sup>th</sup> 1832

#### ELECTIONS

COUNTY OF SURREY - Alexander Raphael, Esq., a gentleman of considerable influence in the neighbourhood of Kingston, has recently announced his intention to come forward as a candidate for the representation of the east division of Surrey. Mr. Raphael was, and it is stated is at the present time, connected with the house of Rothschild, and in possession of property exceeding in value 50,000*l.* a year. Mr. Raphael has lately filled some of the principal offices in the corporation of Kingston; his principles are those of reform. The other candidates for the eastern division of the county are Mr. Briscoe, the present member, and Mr. Alleyne. The former gentleman, possessing so much influence in the neighbourhood of Epsom, may consider his re-election certain. Mr. Leech, of Godalming has canvassed the western part of the county with Mr. Denison; but he is to be opposed by Mr. Holme Sumner, who, it is well known, is a decided Tory. Mr. Leech is a staunch reformer, and has on several occasions taken a very active part in the reform meetings which have been held at Epsom – *Evening paper.*

January 18<sup>th</sup> 1833

TO GROCERS and CHEESEMONGERS – Premises and Business in the above line to be DISPOSED OF, at Ewell, near Epsom, Surrey. For particulars apply (if by letter, post paid) to Mr. M. Fidler, Ewell, Surrey.

February 15<sup>th</sup> 1833

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE  
HOUSE OF COMMONS, Thursday, Feb. 14.

Sir J. REID presented a petition from Ewell, in the county of Surrey, praying for the better observances of the Sabbath-day.

February 20<sup>th</sup> 1833

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, Tuesday, Feb. 19.  
(London Sittings, before the LORD CHIEF JUSTICE and a  
Common Jury.)

BEMAN V. MARFLEET

This was an action for money had and received, under circumstances somewhat peculiar.

Mrt. Serjeant BOMPAS and Mr. FOLLETT were for the plaintiff; and Mr. Serjeant JONES and Mr. HOGGINS for the defendant.

The defendant, Mr. Marfleet, who is a grocer at Ewell, in Surrey, engaged the plaintiff as shopman, but after he had been in his service for some time he suspected that he robbed the till. In order to detect him he put marked money into the till, when leaving home for the day, and missing some of the marked money on his return, he felt convinced that the plaintiff had purloined it. He therefore consulted a solicitor as to the best course to adopt, and acting on the advice he received, he summoned the plaintiff before him in a private room, and there, in the presence of his solicitor and his clerk, he charged him with having taken the money, telling him that if he would consent to his box being opened and examined, he would forgive him. The plaintiff consented to the box being examined, but declined the defendant's offer to have his friends sent for that they might be present. Upon going upstairs to the plaintiff's room, the latter opened his box for inspection, but first stated that the money in his possession consisted of 26*l.* 10*s.*, which he had received of a friend, together with 3*l.* odd which he had received for wages, 1*l.* he had received from his uncle, and one or two other trifling sums of minor amount. On inspecting the contents of the box, however, a bag was found, containing 70*l.* in sovereigns, and a quantity of silver and copper also; amongst which was some of the money that had been marked by the defendant. There were also some articles of the defendant's shop goods found in the box. The plaintiff fell upon his knees, begged the defendant's pardon, put his hands to his face, cried a great deal, and observed that persons unfortunately discovered their faults when it was too late. The defendant, in consideration of the young man's friends, who were respectable, and also in fulfilment of his promise to forgive him, took no proceedings against him but suffered him to depart, and take with him the whole amount of the money which he had previously claimed to be his, in all about 39*l.* The plaintiff now sought to recover the remainder of the 70*l.*, alleging that it had been lent to him by an old woman, who wished him to go into business with her; in support of which that person was called, and swore that she and the plaintiff had proposed opening a shop in partnership, and that, after an unsuccessful attempt to do so in Crawford-street, Oxford-street, she gave him this money when he was about proceeding to the defendant's service at Ewell, in order that he might take a shop if he found one that would answer, he giving her a promissory note for the amount, payable in 12 months after date, by way of

security. Other evidence was also called to show that the plaintiff had put the 70 sovereigns into a bag when he was going into the defendant's service at Ewell, and having put the bag into his box with his clothes, delivered it to a carrier to take down by his cart, whilst he himself performed the journey on foot. Upon the defendant, however, proving the other facts above-stated, the jury disbelieved this improbable story, and returned a verdict for the defendant.

April 2<sup>nd</sup> 1833

FOURTEEN HORSES, Two Coaches, Three Sets of 4-horse Harness, Horse Clothing, and Stable Utensils, which have been working from London to Epsom, to be SOLD by AUCTION, by Mr. ALEXANDER, at the Finsbury Repository, Chiswell-street, Finsbury-square, To-morrow, April 3, at 12 precisely, without the least reserve, by order of the proprietor, Mr. Hunt, parted with solely on account of the coach being taken off the road. This stock merits the attention of coach, post, or cab masters, being in excellent condition, from constant work, mostly young and sound, and very fast trotters; colours – bays, browns, chestnuts, and grays. The two coaches and harness are all in good condition. May be viewed: catalogues had of the auctioneer, and at the place of sale, Finsbury Repository.

April 10<sup>th</sup> 1833

EWELL, near Epsom – HOUSE to be LET; containing entrance hall, breakfast and dining parlours, drawing room, 8 good bedrooms, kitchens, and all requisite and convenient offices; is well supplied with excellent water, has a large walled garden, and is in every way adapted for a respectable family. Rent very moderate. Apply to Mr. Cutler, Ewell; or Mr. G. Batt, 412, Strand.

April 20<sup>th</sup> 1833

#### DIED

On the 1<sup>st</sup> inst., at the house of her son, R.F. Jameson, Esq., in Regency-square, Brighton, Mrs. Jameson, sister of James Bell, Esq., of Clay-hill, Epsom, greatly lamented by all who had the pleasure of being acquainted with her.

May 9<sup>th</sup> 1833

Bull's Head Inn, Ewell, Surrey – By Mr. JOHN WALKER, at Garraway's, on Tuesday, May 14, at 12, by order of the Administratrix of the late Mr. Thomas Fletcher.

THE Lease, at the low rent of £45, and Goodwill, with possession, of those desirable Premises, the Bull's Head inn, situate in the High-street, Ewell, at the junction of the roads leading to London, Kingston, Croydon, and Epsom, a very commanding situation. The premises are commodious, having stabling for 30 horses, lock-up coach-houses, good garden, &c., occupied by the present and former tenants upwards of 30 years. A part of the ground floor of the premises requires a little alteration, and if conducted by a competent person would not fail to become one of the first inns round the metropolis. May be viewed till the sale, and particulars had on the premises; at the principal inns in the vicinity; at Garraway's; and of the auctioneer, &c., 16, Wardour-street, Soho.

June 8<sup>th</sup> 1833

DIED

On the 5<sup>th</sup> inst., at Mitcham, Solomon Davies, Esq., late of Epsom, and many years magistrate for the county of Surrey.

July 2<sup>nd</sup> 1833

DIED

At her son's house, Ewell, on Saturday, the 29<sup>th</sup> ult., Elizabeth widow of the late W.C. Lempriere, Esq., of Jersey, aged 69.

July 29<sup>th</sup> 1833

EWELL, Surrey – Freehold detached Residence, with Offices, Garden, and Paddock – To be LET, for a term of years, either Furnished or Unfurnished, by Winstanley and Sons, a genteel and comfortable RESIDENCE, pleasantly situate, at the entrance to the village of Ewell, in the county of Surrey, about 13 miles from London, adjoining the road to Dorking, Leatherhead, &c., but screened and protected therefrom by large forest trees, &c. It contains excellent dining, drawing, and sitting rooms, with 8 bed chambers, dressing rooms, water closet, capital kitchen, butler's pantry, and every requisite accommodation for a respectable family, and the whole is in perfect order for immediate occupation. In a spacious carriage yard are stalled stabling for seven horses, double coach-house, laundry, &c. The garden is very productive, and nearly surrounded by walls covered with young fruit trees, and fully stocked, and three paddocks, comprising altogether about five acres. To be viewed, between the hours of 12 and 4, by tickets only, which with particulars may be had of Winstanley and sons, Paternoster-row.

August 3<sup>rd</sup> 1833

GENTEEL FURNISHED RESIDENCE, or Sporting Box, in a preferable part of Epsom, highly esteemed for the salubrity of its air, and social neighbourhood, with capital stabling and coach-house, with or without 7 acres of excellent meadow land, to be LET, for the summer months, or for one or more years, on very moderate terms, with immediate possession; consisting of 6 excellent bed rooms, and 3 roomy parlours, suitable offices, good garden, and every requisite accommodation for a family of respectability. These premises are particularly desirable as a hunting-box; being nearly central to 4 packs of hounds, and other field sports, and only 15 miles from the metropolis. For particulars apply (if by letter, post paid) to Messrs. Gardom, house and estate agents, auctioneers, &c., Epsom, Surrey.

September 6<sup>th</sup> 1833

MANOR of EPSOM - The NEXT GENERAL COURT BARON, Court Leet, and Customary Court, of JOHN WATT BRISCOE, Esq., M.P., for the Manor of Epsom, will be holden at the King's Head Inn, Epsom, on Friday, the 27<sup>th</sup> September inst., at 11 o'clock.

September 5, 1833

RALPH LINDSAY, Steward

September 28<sup>th</sup> 1833

DARING ROBBERY – TWENTY POUNDS REWARD – Stolen, this afternoon, the 27<sup>th</sup> inst., from the house of W. Everest, Esq., Epsom, a large and massive SILVER COFFEE POT, richly chased, and a large SILVER TEAPOT of the same pattern. The coffee pot has this inscription – “Presented to W. Everest, Esq., on the 25<sup>th</sup> September, 1833, by the Members of the Surrey Agricultural Association, in thankful acknowledgement of his valuable services as Honorary Secretary and Treasurer to their Society since its formation in 182[9?].” The teapot has an escutcheon of arms on the side. The thief is supposed to be a man of middle stature, shabbily dressed, in a dark frock coat and black hat; he was seen to leave the front door of the house with a basket, between 3 and 4 o’clock in the afternoon. Whoever will give such information to Mr. Everest, or any police office, or any constable, as may lead to the apprehension of the offender or offenders, shall, on conviction, receive the above REWARD – Epsom, Sept. 27, 1833.

September 30<sup>th</sup> 1833

#### SURREY AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

The Surrey Agricultural Association for the encouragement of ploughing matches and agricultural improvements, and for giving rewards to agricultural servants for good conduct, having appointed Thursday for a ploughing match at Nonsuch Farm, near Epsom, a large concourse of people, amounting to 3,000 assembled to witness the interesting spectacle; among them were Baron de Tessier, Mr. Briscoe, Sir Graham Moore, Sir William Jolliffe, Bart., Colonel Evans, Colonel Paget, and a great number of other distinguished individuals.

The competitors were divided into five classes. The whole number of teams engaged in the competition was 43. The first class consisted of swing ploughs, with three horses or four oxen and a driver; the second class consisted of other ploughs, with horses and a driver; the third consisted of ploughs with two horses and reins; the fourth of ploughs with four oxen and a driver; and the fifth class of ploughmen who had gained the first prize in any of the preceding classes at former matches. The theatre of competition was in four fields or packs contiguous to each other, on Mr. Isaacson’s farm. The appointed signal having been given about 11, the different teams all started at once. The ploughmen were all dressed in their holyday clothes, as were the young men who led the teams. Each competitor had in addition a riband in his hat, as a badge of distinction.

The scene was most interesting from the commencement till the close of the match, which lasted nearly four hours.

In the evening a numerous party sat down to an excellent dinner at the Spread Eagle, Epsom, the Baron de Tessier in the chair. After dinner the prizes were given to the successful competitors.

November 2<sup>nd</sup> 1833

NOTICE is hereby given, that APPLICATION is intended to be made to Parliament in the next session for leave to bring in a BILL for making, constructing, and maintaining a railway or railways, tram-road or tram-roads, with proper warehouses, wharfs, landing-places, tunnels, bridges, and suitable and commodious erections, works, and conveniences attached thereto, or connected therewith, for the passage of coaches, chaises, waggons, carts, and other carriages, which said railway or railways, tram-road or tram-roads, is or are intended to commence on the north side of a certain cross-road

called Lewes-road, leading from a place called New England in the Ditching and Lewes-road, near a place formerly called Ireland's-gardens, but now called the Royal-gardens, in the parish of Brighthelmstone otherwise Brighton, in the county of Sussex, and to proceed from thence and to pass from, in, through, or into the said parish of Brighthelmstone, otherwise Brighton, and the several parishes, towns, townships, hamlets, liberties, districts, tithings, extra parochial fields or places of West Blatchington, Preston, Patcham, Piecomb, Poynings, Edburton, Newtimber, Woodmancote, Henfield, Albourn, Clayton, Keymer, Ditchling, Hurstpierpoint otherwise Hurst-per-point, Wivelsfield, Twineham, Bolney, Cuckfield, Lindfield, Slaugham, Ardingly, Balcombe, West Hoathly, Worth, Beeding otherwise Seal, Lower Beeding, Ifield, Westgreen, Crawley, Charlewood, Horley, and Burstow, or some of them, in the county of Sussex; Ifield, Crawley, Worth, Horley, Burstow, Charlewood, Leigh, Horne, Bletchingley, Nutfield, Reigate Borough, Reigate Foreign, Hooley Borough, Linkfield Borough, Wood-hatch Borough, Santon Borough, Coley Borough, Stanton otherwise Santon, Linkfield-street, Chaldon, Catterham, Coulsdon, Walton-on-the-hill, Banstead, Woodmanstone otherwise Woodmansterne, Sanderstead, Addington, Croydon, Beddington, Wallington, Carshalton, Sutton, Mitcham, Morden, Merton, Tooting-graveney, Lower Tooting, Streatham, Clapham, Lambeth otherwise St. Mary Lambeth, Battersea, Norwood, Brixton, Stockwell, Camberwell, and Kennington, or some of them, in the county of Surrey; to, and to terminate on, or at, in, or near to Kennington-common, on the north side of the new road leading from Kennington to Camberwell, in the Kennington district, in the parish of Lambeth, otherwise St. Mary Lambeth, in the said county of Surrey. Together with a branch railway or railways, tram-road or tram-roads, with proper warehouses, wharfs, landing-places, tunnels, bridges, and suitable and commodious erections, works, and conveniences attached thereto or connected therewith, for the passage of coaches, chaises, waggons, carts, and other carriages, which said branch railway or railways, tram-road or tram-roads, is or are intended to commence at a part of the aforesaid railway or railways, tram-road or tram-roads, in or near a road leading from Brighton to Ditchling, in the parish of Preston, at the north end of the town of Brighthelmstone otherwise Brighton, in the county of Sussex, and to terminate at, in, or near the north side of the turnpike road, at the eastern side of the town of Old Shoreham, in the same county; and which said branch railway or railways, tram road or tram roads, is or are intended to pass from, in, through, or into the several parishes, towns, townships, districts, tithings, hamlets, liberties, extra parochial fields or places of Preston, Brighthelmstone otherwise Brighton, Hove, West Blatchington, Aldrington, Hangleton, Portslade, Smithwick, Kingston by Sea, New Shoreham, and Old Shoreham, or some of them, in the county of Sussex.

Dated this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October 1833

VIZARD and LEMAN, Solicitors, 51, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

December 18<sup>th</sup> 1833

EWELL, Surrey – To be LET, with immediate possession, the spacious RESIDENCE of the late Sir Lewis Glynn, Bart., at the eastern entrance. The approach to it is upon a circular carriage sweep and contains an entrance hall, dining and drawing rooms, library, numerous bed rooms and dressing rooms; the domestic offices consist of butler's and housekeeper's rooms, kitchen, scullery, dairy and laundry, and ample



cellarage; in the court yard is a coach-house and stabling for 4 horses, pleasure grounds, gardens, and meadow. The site of the premises about 12 acres. Extensive shooting may be had if required. Full particulars may be known upon application (if by letter, post paid) to Mr. Baker, Tolworth; or to Mr. W. Butcher, estate agent, Epsom.

February 28<sup>th</sup> 1834

#### MURDER AND HIGHWAY ROBBERY

An extraordinary sensation of horror and alarm has been produced at Epsom, Banstead, and Ewell, and has extended itself far and wide, in consequence of a daring and deliberate murder, committed about half-past 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening, upon the person of Mr. John Richardson, steward to John Perkins, Esq., of Bletchingly, Surrey. The unfortunate deceased had come over in the morning from Bletchingly to attend Epsom corn-market, as had been his almost invariable practice since the establishment of this market about a year back. He put up as usual at the King's Head, and he is known in the course of the day to have received a sum of 23*l.* 3*s.* of Mr. Stokes of Ewell. This money it was ascertained in the course of yesterday, by Mr. Stokes coming forward and making a deposition before the magistrates, consisted of a [...] and two 5*l.* Bank of England notes, three sovereigns, and 3*s.* Of these notes Mr. Stokes is only enabled to give the number of one, and that is a 5*l.* note, the number of which is 39,583. It does not appear, as far as can be ascertained at present, that the deceased received any other monies. After the market was over he returned to the King's Head, and there dined at the ordinary, but left soon after to meet a gentleman at the Spread Eagle, with whom however he only took a single glass of wine, and returning thence to the King's Head he ordered out his gig and started for Bletchingly about 6 o'clock. The spot where the assassins were lying in wait for him is about midway between Epsom and Banstead, and distant about half a mile north east from the grand racing stand. The deceased had safely passed along the cross road which runs along the northern skirt of the Epsom Downs, and had entered a narrow lane, in which, before proceeding more than 300 yards, he comes to a deep hollow, known as Purcell's Gap. The ascent from this is by a remarkably steep although short hill, and it is near the brow of this hill that the foul deed was perpetrated. A spot more secluded or better adapted in every respect for the perpetration of a deadly crime could hardly be imagined. There is no house in any direction nearer than a mile, and the country all around being remarkably open, consisting for the most part of downs and sheep-walks, the facilities for escape are very great. The deceased must necessarily have walked his horse up the hill leading from the hollow towards Banstead, a circumstance which no doubt led to the selection by the assassins of that particular part of the lane.

It was very near the brow of the hill that the murder was committed. It is supposed that one of the two men (for that there were two is proved beyond doubt) seized the horse's head, while the other came up to the side of the gig and demanded the deceased's money. The deceased always travelled with loaded pistols, and it is believed he replied to the demand by firing at one or other of the villains, but missed his aim, and that the ruffian by the side of the chaise instantly fired his pistol, which unhappily took a fatal effect. That the pistol was fired by the villain who stood on the near side of the chaise is evident from the direction the ball took. It having grazed the left arm, and passing sideways through the body, missed the heart, but perforated the lungs, and the

ball was found lodged against the blade bone of the right shoulder. Death must have been almost instantaneous. Mr. West, carrier between London, Ewell, and Banstead, was approaching the spot at the time, and distinctly heard the reports of the two pistols, and heard the deceased utter an exclamation. He also saw the two men, who at first were approaching towards him, but on seeing him ran off in a different direction. The deceased breathed his last just as he got up, and he placed him in his cart, and carried him in it to the sign of the Surrey Yeoman's Arms at Banstead. Information was instantly sent off by express of the occurrence, to Messrs. Everest and Harding, solicitors, at Epsom, and also clerks to the magistrates acting for that division of the county. A meeting of the neighbouring magistrates was convened instantly, and it was simultaneously agreed that a reward of 100*l.* should be immediately offered. The intelligence of the melancholy event spread rapidly, and produced one common feeling in every class of deep regret for the loss of one so generally and deservedly respected, and desire for the apprehension of the perpetrators of this dreadful murder. At 9 o'clock at night Mr. Gosse, a resident magistrate, accompanied by Mr. Harding, of the firm of Messrs. Everest and Harding, went in a post-chaise over to Banstead to view the spot where the murder was committed, and to investigate its circumstances. Late as it was they examined six witnesses that evening, and yesterday 14 more were examined before Messrs. Gosse, Northey, and Strotter, magistrates for the county. The evidence thus taken it is thought prudent to keep secret for the present; but this much may be stated, that it points directly to the two individuals originally suspected, and as the county is being scoured in every direction, sanguine hopes are entertained that not many, even if one day should elapse before the murderers are apprehended. Five men were apprehended in the course of yesterday on suspicion, and of these, after an examination before Messrs. Gosse, Northey, and Trott, four were discharged, and the fifth is detained, not on suspicion of being implicated in the murder, but as a rogue and vagabond, and on suspicion of having stolen property in his possession. He is at present in Epsom cage, but will be sent in the course of to-day to Horsemonger-lane gaol. Besides the original reward of 100*l.*, offered by the magistrates, John Perkins, Esq., yesterday communicated to Mr. Everest his wish that an additional 100*l.* should be offered in his name. Baron Tessier, who is chairman of the magistrates for that division of the county, yesterday came up to London for the purpose of seeing the Home Secretary on the subject, but the result of the interview was not known when the reporter left Epsom at 6 o'clock last evening. It is a most extraordinary circumstance connected with the present case, that the deceased himself saw in passing over Walton-heath, on the morning of the day, on his way to the market, the very two men who are strongly suspected to be the murderers. The taller of the two had a smock-frock on, and the wind blowing strongly at the time pressed the frock so closely against the body of the man, that the deceased, who had a suspicion of their characters, saw, or fancied he saw, the clear outline of a horse pistol. He mentioned the circumstance to the toll-taker at the Tadworth-gate, and advised him to keep a sharp look out after the fellows as he thought they were after no good. The toll-gate keeper has been examined before the magistrates, and states that he did so notice the men that he should be able to identify them the instant he saw them. His description of the men tallies with that given by West, the carrier. The deceased, it appears, from the evidence taken before the magistrates likewise mentioned the circumstances at Epsom, to Mr. Butcher, a builder and auctioneer, and also to his brother, and made use, in the hearing of both, of the remarkable expression – "If you hear

of my being robbed or murdered, you will know who did it." Of the two pistols which the deceased had in his possession when he left Epsom, one is missing, and is supposed to have been carried off by the murderers; the other was found loaded in his coat pocket. Mr. Butcher says the deceased had repeatedly said he would never suffer himself to be robbed by two men, and that he always travelled at dark with a loaded pistol in one hand, and the reins in the other. At the entrance of the lane where the murder was committed, and distant from the spot only about 300 yards, Mr. Hart, solicitor, of Reigate, was about three months back stopped in his gig by four armed men, wearing smock frocks, and robbed of a considerable sum of money. The deceased was a remarkably fine florid-complexioned man, about 45 years of age, and has left a wife and six children, and his wife advanced in pregnancy.

#### CORONER'S INQUEST

At two o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mr. Carter of Kingston, one of the coroners of the county, arrived at Banstead, and a respectable jury, principally consisting of farmers, having been impanelled at the Surrey Yeoman's Arms, the following brief evidence was taken touching the death of the unfortunate deceased:-

The body was lying in an upper room of the house, where it was viewed by the jury.

James West, carrier, of Banstead, deposed, that on Wednesday evening, about half-past 6 o'clock, he was coming from Ewell to Banstead in his cart, having Mr. Batchelor riding with him in front. When half-way up the hill leading towards Banstead, on the Ewell-road, he heard the report of two pistols, and almost immediately afterwards saw two men in the field to the left of the road, and behind which field, at a distance of about 100 yards from the road, is a small coppice wood, known as the Rose Bushes. When first he saw them they were coming from the Banstead and Epsom road towards him. At that minute he heard a faint cry of "Lord have mercy upon me." He instantly jumped out of the cart, and ran towards the men, who instantly turned and ran off along the Rose Bushes-wood towards Epsom, and before he could get to the brow of the hill they were out of sight. One was about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and the other half a head shorter. Upon going to the place whence he heard the exclamation, he found a horse and gig standing still near the top of the hill, and by the near side the deceased was lying on his back, with his head towards the descent of the hill. The deceased, on his attempting to raise him, heaved a deep sigh and immediately expired. He placed him in his cart, and had him conveyed to the place where the body now lies.

The precise spot where the murder was committed has been marked out by the villagers, they having cut away the turf of the embankment on that side of the road which separates the carriage road from the footway, so as to form a rude cross.

Mr. Peake, surgeon, of Epsom, proved that the lungs had been perforated by a pistol ball, which ball had rested against the bone of the right shoulder, and that the wound thus inflicted was the cause of death.

The Coroner briefly addressed the jury, stating that he thought, as the magistrates of the vicinity were searching into the matter with the greatest diligence, it would be better for the ends of justice that he should pursue the investigation no further, but leave it to the jury to return, as they safely might do on the evidence adduced, a verdict that the deceased was murdered by two men whose names were unknown.

The jury coincided in the view taken by the coroner, and returned a verdict accordingly.

March 3<sup>rd</sup> 1834

### MURDER OF Mr. RICHARDSON, near EPSOM

#### Further Particulars

The first intelligence of the irreparable loss [she] had sustained, and of the melancholy circumstances under which it took place, were communicated, and that gradually and with great caution, to the widow, by the Rev. Mr. Kendrick, the rector of Bletchingly, and that gentleman's wife. The dreadful news was received with as much fortitude and resignation as could be reasonably hoped. The funeral was fixed to take place yesterday, in Ashstead church-yard, where the family have a vault, and it was understood that Mrs. Richardson purposed being present, and would come over from Bletchingly for that express object. The deceased is believed to have been in possession of some small property, but far from equal to the heavy burden cast upon Mrs. Richardson of educating and supporting the large and young family by which she is surrounded; and it is confidently believed and hoped that the neighbouring gentry will liberally come forward to her assistance.

From information communicated by Mr. Smith, of the Swan Inn, Leatherhead, there appears to be scarcely any doubt of the murderers being the same two men who have for the last six months infested that part of the country, and committed numerous daring highway robberies. Mr. Smith was himself stopped about half-past 8 o'clock on a light night in June last, when travelling in a gig along the Reigate-road with his wife. The two men who robbed him, Mr. Smith states, exactly answer the description of the murderers. They came over a gap on the off side of Wooley-lane, about 50 yards ahead of the gig. They were dressed in slate-coloured jackets, and had the appearance of countrymen. On the gig passing them, the taller of the two fired off his pistol; and at the same time in a deep powerful voice, but which Mr. Smith describes as the reverse of harsh or unpleasant, called on him to stop. The next moment both men were at the horse's head, whence they advanced to the side of the gig, the short man taking the near side, and the tall one the off side; each took hold of the driving-rein nearest to the side on which he stood, and the short one pointed his pistol at Mr. Smith's breast. Mr. Smith called out "For God's sake don't hurt us," and the tall man replied, "No, we won't hurt you, but you must give us everything; let us have your watch first." Mr. Smith immediately gave up his watch, a gold one, worth 40*l.* The tall man, on taking it, said "Now, then, your money," and Mr. Smith gave him first 16*s.* from one pocket in silver, and on the tall man saying "We must have your gold as well," Mr. Smith gave him from the other pocket seven sovereigns, being all the money he had. The tall man said, "Come, this is not all, you must give us the rest." Mr. Smith assured him it was, and rising up in the gig, said, "You may search me if you like." The tall man answered, "No, you are a good fellow, and I dare say it is all right." Both men then successively shook hands with Mr. Smith, and after wishing him good night, disappeared through the gap from which they had come out. Mr. Smith observed that the hand of the tall man was remarkably large, but could not undertake to swear to their faces, as each wore a handkerchief over his mouth and the lower part of the face. Mr. Foster, of Croydon, was also robbed between Reigate and Croydon at mid-day, when travelling on horseback, by two men, believed to be the

same, and robbed of about 8*l.*, of which the thieves gave him back 1*s.* to pay the turnpikes with. Mr. Sharp, of Reigate, was also twice stopped and robbed on the same road by two men dressed as farm labourers, and carrying horse pistols. Mr. Hart, of Reigate, was likewise robbed by four men, at the entrance to the lane where the murder was committed, at the precise spot known as Buckle's Gap, and not Purcell's, as was erroneously stated in a former account. The sum taken from him was about 10*l.*, and which, curiously enough, consisted principally of subscriptions paid to him by members of an association for prosecuting felons. It is supposed that Mr. Hart was stopped by mistake, and that the attack was intended to have been made on Mr. Ralph, an extensive farmer, and landlord of the White Hart Inn, at Reigate, who had been over to Epsom that day and received a large sum of money. There have been besides several other daring robberies committed, in which the murderers of Mr. Richardson are supposed to have been implicated. As recently as the night of Thursday last, notwithstanding that the police were out in all directions searching for the murderers, some villains had the audacity to attempt to break into the house of Mr. Jardine, general shopkeeper of Leatherhead. By means of a centrebit they had cut a hole large enough to admit an arm, so as to withdraw the bolt of the lock, but were defeated in their object by the strong chain across the door. They afterwards tried to break in at another part, and had actually forced out a brick with a crowbar, when it is supposed they were scared away by the approach of some of the officers who were on the look out. A reward of 30 guineas has been offered for their apprehension. There are a number of low beer and lodging-houses .....One of these houses, from the nocturnal, drunken, and noisy revelry which too often is heard therein, has been nicknamed "The Beggars' Opera".

In consequence of the discovery of the pistol on Saturday afternoon, it was deemed by the Baron Tessier and Mr. Grosse prudent to convene a general meeting of the magistrates around, which took place at 8 o'clock the same evening, at the house of Messrs. Everest and Harding. It was understood to be resolved that officers should be sent in fresh directions. The magistrates entertain strong hopes of having the men in custody in a day or two, as they believe they have them within an extent of country all the passes from which have been watched by experienced officers from the night of the murder. They are also in possession of some clues to the identity of the men, which from motives of prudence are confided only to the principal officers engaged in the pursuit.

March 4<sup>th</sup> 1834

#### MURDER OF MR. RICHARDSON

The day following that on which Mr. Richardson was murdered three officers belonging to the Union-hall police-office were despatched into the country, on the application of the deceased's brother-in-law, for the purpose of endeavouring to trace the route of the murderers. One of the officers, accompanied by Mr. Richardson's brother-in-law, took the lower road through Wandsworth, and from thence to Banstead, making inquiries as they proceeded at all the public-houses and beer-shops between these places, without, however, obtaining any information that was likely to lead to the detection of those whom they were in pursuit of. The other two officers ([Jeallreson] and Burrige), after having made certain inquiries in the neighbourhood of the place where the murder was perpetrated, crossed the country into Kent, and went to Sevenoaks, where they succeeded in apprehending two men, named James Hill and John Reeves, of notoriously

bad character, on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Mr Richardson, and brought them to this office, and yesterday they underwent a long examination before Mr. MURRAY and Mr. TRAILL, in the private room.

Both the prisoners live in the immediate neighbourhood of Sevenoaks; and as it was reported that they were absent from their usual haunts about the period the murder at Banstead was committed, they were called in separately and examined.

James Hill, on being questioned, stated that he lives at Bessell's-green, near Sevenoaks, sometimes; but that he has for some time past lodged at the King and Queen beer-shop, at Tubb's-hill, near Sevenoaks. On Tuesday last he was at the Checkers, in Tunbridge, with a man named John Reeves, *alias* Gingle, and they left that place and returned back again to the King and Queen at Tubb's-hill, where they arrived on Wednesday (the day of the murder) soon after 4 o'clock. The prisoner was questioned strictly, to account for the time and the places he visited from the day on which he left Sevenoaks until his arrival back there again, and he strenuously denied that he had been in the county of Surrey, or knew where Banstead was situated. He had been out of work for the last 18 months, only getting a job here and there where he could occasionally, and earning 1s. or 2s. in the course of the week.

Mr. TRAILL asked the prisoner whether he was acquainted with a man named Tilling, who was transported for highway robbery at the last Surrey Assizes?

The prisoner replied in the affirmative, saying that he had met with him at the Checkers beer-shop, at Tunbridge, adding that he had afterwards heard that he was taken into custody for a highway-robbery near Croydon, and transported. He said that he was not at all acquainted with two men named Cummins and Churchill, now in custody at this office on a charge of highway-robbery. He was never at Epsom or Reigate, but had visited Croydon-fair, but not in the company of Tilling, the convict.

Mr. Warner, who is exerting himself for the discovery of the perpetrators of the murder, and who was present when the prisoners were taken into custody, stated that he should be prepared with evidence to prove that Hills was at a place called Brastead on the day subsequently to that on which the murder was committed, although he denied that fact himself.

Reeves, *alias* Gingle, was then examined, and in accounting for his time from the period when he left Sevenoaks until he returned back again, he said that he had not been near Epsom, Banstead, or in that direction, during his absence. Here a brown smock-frock belonging to the prisoner was produced, which had several spots of blood on the inside and was also rent at one side, as if done in a struggle; he accounted for the marks of blood by saying, that during the last summer his nose used frequently to burst out bleeding, and on those occasions he was in the habit of wiping it away with the inside of the garment. He was apprehended on Saturday, and never heard a word of the murder until brought up to the station-house in town, although he had visited the beer-shops at Sevenoaks. He had heard the name of the murdered man, but could not think of it now. Never wore a mask on his face in his life knew Tilling, the man who was transported for highway-robbery, but had never been at Croydon or Reigate with that person. Was not with Tilling when he purchased a pistol at Sevenoaks. On examining the prisoner's hat, a part of the front, underneath the crown, had the appearance of being perforated by a ball, and the orifice was rudely mended by another piece of an old hat being sewn underneath the hole. In accounting for the circumstance, the prisoner said, that while asleep at the

King and Queen beer-shop, in leaning his head over a charcoal fire, his hat fell off, and a hole was burnt in it. The smock-frock got torn when larking with some of his acquaintances

Mr. Warner produced a piece of linen with a quantity of blood upon it, which was found concealed underneath a hurdle in the back part of the premises where the prisoners were apprehended. The linen was wrapped up in an old waistcoat, and the blood had all the appearance of being recently upon it. The prisoners disclaimed any knowledge of either article.

A tall masculine-looking woman, named Hannah Roffey, who stated that she supported Hills by the wages of her prostitution, was examined, and she stated that she accompanied her paramour from Sevenoaks and back again to that place, between Monday and Wednesday. There were several contradictions in her statement from that given by Hills. In reply to Mr. Warner, she said that she did not say to a man in Mr. Blackman's employ that she knew the man who did it, and that there were spots of blood visible in the front part of his smock-frock if it was turned inside out; neither did she state in a conversation with any person that she had shot a man herself at a fair, held in Sussex, three or four years back.

Mr. Warner said that he should be prepared with evidence to prove that the woman Roffey had made those statements voluntarily since the murder of Mr. Richardson, although she now thought proper to deny the facts.

The three prisoners were then remanded until Friday.

Although the two male prisoners may not have been concerned in the late murder at Banstead, yet it is strongly suspected that they form part of a gang who have been committing highway robberies and other depredations in the counties of Kent and Surrey.

In the course of the day Charles Cottrell was sent from this office to Epsom, on suspicion of having been one of the two men who attacked and murdered Mr. Richardson. The prisoner, who is known to be a desperate fellow, was taken into custody by Mr. Superintendent Dixon, of the G division, and two policemen, at a house in Bridport-place, Hoxton. He made a resistance, and swore that they should not take him alive, at the same time rushing towards a table upon which some knives were lying: he was, however, secured. He answers the description of the taller man in the handbill offering the reward, and it was stated that he was one of the party concerned in the robbery of a clergyman's house in Surrey a few years back, when the servants were locked upon the coal-cellar. There were marks of blood on a handkerchief found in his possessions when taken.

March 15<sup>th</sup> 1834

A SUBSCRIPTION is opened for the benefit of the WIDOW and CHILDREN of Mr. JOHN RICHARDSON, who was inhumanly murdered and robbed, between Epsom and Banstead, in the evening in the 26<sup>th</sup> February last. He has left five very young children and Mrs. Richardson is far advanced in pregnancy; and they are, by the horrid event, suddenly left destitute of the means of support. Subscriptions will be thankfully received at the banking-houses of Messrs. Ladbroke and Co., Bank-buildings; Messrs. Young and Co., Smithfield; and Messrs. Sir C. Scott and Co., Cavendish-square; and at the banks at Croydon, Kingston, Reigate, and Dorking; and also by Mr. Daniel Maydwell, of Leatherhead; Mr. Charles Hall, of Ewell; Mr. John Bailey, of Epsom; and

Mr. Puttock, of Epsom, solicitor, by whom jointly, for the present, the fund will be managed.

March 15<sup>th</sup> 1834

THE MURDER NEAR EPSOM  
BRIGHTON BENCH of MAGISTRATES, March 10.  
Present – S.S. Milford, W. Seymour, and I.N. Wigney, Esqrs.,  
Capt. Fuller, R.N., and Sir J.M. Lloyd, Bart.

MURDER OF MR. RICHARDSON

.....Hoskins.

Mr. Solomon then required that the prisoner might be detained, as he bore a strong resemblance to the description of one of the murderers of Mr. Richardson on Banstead-downs; and, moreover, when asked to account for his time between the Friday on which the assault on the soldier took place, and the following Friday (the 28<sup>th</sup> ult.), during which week the murder of Mr. Richardson took place, the prisoners had refused. The question was put to both and both immediately refused to give any account of themselves during that week.

Mr. Solomon then produced the placard describing the murder of Mr. Richardson, and the following description of the murderers:-

“There is no doubt that this murder was committed by two men who were seen coming from the spot immediately afterwards, and who were described as being, one about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height, and the other a full half head shorter. One in a dark jacket or frock – the other in a lighter one. They are supposed to be the same men who were seen about two hours previously at Walton-heath – the tall one dressed in a light smock-frock, having a bundle under his arm. The tall man was a powerful-looking man, but thin, and the shorter one remarkably ill looking.”

Hoskins, while this was going forward, underwent a remarkable change in countenance, manner, and voice: the boldness and indifference which he had displayed during the former examination entirely fled. He bit his lips; his voice, when he spoke, was husky; and the alteration was altogether obvious to every one.

Being asked what he had to say to this charge, he entered into an account of himself. He said that he was born at Yeovil, in Somersetshire. He had got his living, as he could, as a labourer; and when he was out of work, he lived upon what he had saved. After the affair with the soldier, Morley and himself left Brighton, and walked to Horsham, where they stayed at the Black Jug, till taken into custody. Morley sold his handkerchief to buy victuals; they slept together at the Black Jug every night, “so help him God,” till taken into custody; and during all that time neither he nor Morley went 200 yards from the house. On the day when the Brighton officers took them they had worked in the garden, and had been helping the people to brew. When the officers came in, they asked the woman of the house how long they had been there. He shook his head at her not to tell, and she gave him “a hum-and-ha story.” Morley’s brother at Brighton sent him a few shillings. They had not a half penny when the officers took them. The landlady gave them 6d. he did not during the week go to Cuckfield; nor 100yards from the Black Jug. He had formerly lived at Croydon; it was 12 months since he left that town. He fell ill at Brighton; and his brother, who is a labouring man at Croydon, sent him 3*l*. Morley



and himself used to sit up talking, whilst the people came in to have beer, till 10 or 11 o'clock, and then went to bed.

Hoskins was then sent down out of hearing, and Morley put in his place.

Mr. Solomon again produced the placard, and made the same statement as before.

Morley underwent less change than his companion; the most remarkable thing in his appearance was the working of the muscles in the cheek, so often observed in persons under heavy charges. Having listened attentively, and being asked what he had to reply, he raised himself from his elbows, on which he had been leaning, and said that he knew nothing about it. He went from Brighton with Hoskins after beating the soldier, but returned to Brighton on the following Monday, and saw his brother, who gave him 1s. he had agreed to meet Hoskins at Cuckfield on the next day (Tuesday): he went there, and met Hoskins. They looked about for lodgings, but could get none, and himself and Hoskins then returned to the Black Jug, at Horsham, where they remained until taken into custody by the Brighton officers. On the Monday night he slept in Egremont-street. He had known Hoskins about a month. He did not know what he did for a living. Whilst at the Black Jug, they dug in the garden and helped to brew. They sat up till 8 o'clock, and then went to bed. They had victuals and lodgings for their work. He sold his handkerchief, as he had not a halfpenny when he left Brighton. A young man slept in the same room at Horsham.

Morley was then put down, and Hoskins recalled.

Mr. Millford – How long have you known Morley?

Hoskins – No great while. I have known him, off and on, about two years. I never kept company with him. We happened to meet that night (of the affray with Johnson) at the Globe.

The prisoners were then remanded.

March 27<sup>th</sup> 1834

#### WOOLWICH PETTY SESSIONS THE MURDER OF MR. RICHARDSON

On Monday afternoon a petty sessions was held before Messrs. STACE and SMITH, county magistrates, at Woolwich, when a man named John Reeve, *alias* Long Bob the Birdcatcher, was charged with the following daring highway robbery:-

It appeared from the evidence, that on Thursday last two of the horse-patrol apprehended the prisoner and another man, named Richard Brown, at Shooter's-hill, on suspicion of having attempted to rob a gentleman near Hendon, in Middlesex. The prisoners said that they knew nothing about it, and that they came from Yarmouth. As the patrols were conveying them to Woolwich the prisoner Brown begged to be allowed to go into a shed on the road for a minute, which was consented to, and they waited outside. Finding that he was very long, they went in when it was discovered that he had made his escape out at the back of the shed, and the prisoner Reeve only was brought to Woolwich, where he was soon recognized as being a well-known depredator on the town. It also appeared that when the patrols apprehended Brown, the man who escaped, he exclaimed, "What! apprehend me for highway robbery and murder?" without anything being said to him about murder. This, although perhaps trifling in itself, induced the authorities at Woolwich to send to the Home-office, when one of the constables who had been employed at Epsom and the neighbourhood, in endeavouring to trace out the murderers of

the late Mr. Richardson, was sent down on Monday morning to attend the examination of the prisoner.

A master shoemaker at Woolwich stated that on last Sunday fortnight he was returning home through Wickham-lane, near Eltham, in Kent, about half-past 9 in the evening, when he was stopped by two men, who each drew a large bludgeon from underneath their clothes, and demanded his money, or they would have his life. He did not comply at first, but they were about to strike him with their bludgeons, and he delivered up his watch and all the silver he had in his pocket. The prisoner was one of the men who stopped and robbed him, and the man who escaped answered the description of the other who robbed him.

The magistrates fully committed the prisoner for trial for this highway robbery.

The constable from the Home-office was called in, and, on being asked to look at the prisoner, said that he exactly answered the description of one of the men who were seen coming from the spot when the unfortunate Mr. Richardson was murdered, and, from the description given to him of Brown by the patrols, he should think he was the other.

The magistrates directed the constables to make every search after Brown and a communication to be instantly sent to Epsom, informing the magistrates of the above circumstances, and the prisoner was ordered to be remanded. It is expected he will be sent down to Epsom for further examination.

April 9<sup>th</sup> 1834

#### THE MURDER OF MR. RICHARDSON

The most unceasing exertions still continue to be made by the magistrates and officers to effect the capture of the murderers of the unfortunate Mr. Richardson, and there is now the strongest reason to believe that their efforts will be crowned with success, and that the actual perpetrators of the cold-blooded crime are at this moment in custody.....

Upwards of 30 persons have been taken into custody and examined on suspicion of the murder, and the greatest praise is due to the magistrates and other parties for their unceasing activity in tracing the murderers.

April 29<sup>th</sup> 1834

Freehold Cottage and Gardens, Epsom, Surrey

Mr. MUSGROVE is instructed by the Representatives of Solomon Davies, Esq., deceased, to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Auction Mart, on Friday, May 16, at 12, a detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, upon a limited scale, called Stamford Cottage, pleasantly situate on the common at Clay-hill, near the town of Epsom, Surrey; containing [?] bed chambers, dressing rooms, 2 parlours, breakfast room, kitchen, scullery, and various domestic fittings, including all the valuable fixtures. The premises are at present let to Mr. G.F. Furness, at an exceedingly low rent of £20 a year. Printed particulars of Messrs. Gardom, auctioneers, Epsom; at the Auction Mart; of Mr. F.M. [Crobes..] solicitor, Montague-street, Russell-square; and at Mr. Musgrove's offices, 5, Austinfriars, Old Broad-street.

May 8<sup>th</sup> 1834

Epsom – Freehold gentlemanly Residence, with Gardens, Orchards, and Paddock – By Mr. W. BUTCHER, at the Mart, on Thursday, May 15, at 12, in one lot.

A Truly eligible Freehold Estate, placed at the western entrance of Epsom, and in the vicinity of the first respectability. The approach is by a handsome carriage sweep to a flight of stone steps leading to the spacious brick-built residence, which contains a suitable entrance hall, dining and breakfast rooms, library, two handsome drawing rooms, 5 principal bed rooms, two dressing rooms, 6 secondary bed rooms, excellent domestic offices, double coach-house and stabling for 5 horses, and various minor erections. Two peculiarly productive gardens, partly enclosed with lofty walls, and a moderate-sized green-house, a delightful lawn margined by gravel walks pleasingly disposed, as well as an ornamental pond stocked with gold fish, some luxuriant shrubs and handsome timber trees form a boundary to this inviting part: in addition are two prolific orchards and a fertile meadow, constituting in the whole upwards of 5 acres. May be viewed by tickets only, which are to be obtained of Mr. W. Butcher, auctioneer and estate agent; and James Puttock, Esq., solicitor, Epsom, of whom descriptive particulars may be had; also at the Auction Mart; and the following inns – Grayhound, Croydon; White Hart, Reigate; Red lion, Dorking; White Hart, Guildford; Talbot, Ripley; Griffin, Kingston; Castle, Richmond; Kentish hotel, Tunbridge-wells; York hotel, Brighton; Steine hotel, Worthing; and Clarence hotel, Bognor.

June 20<sup>th</sup> 1834

On the 19<sup>th</sup> inst. Mr. William Butcher, of Epsom, to Elizabeth Stevens, youngest daughter of Mrs. E. Taylor, late of Clapham-road-place.

July 9<sup>th</sup> 1834

EPSOM WOOL SALE – To be SOLD by AUCTION, by Mr. W. Butcher, at the king's Head inn, Epsom, on Friday, July 25, at 2, about 6,000 FLEECES, of an excellent staple, in lots, according to the quantities of the different growers. May be viewed at the king's Head Inn, Epsom, on the morning of sale, and catalogues had at the inns in the towns adjacent: Ram, Smithfield; and of Mr. W. Butcher, estate agent, Epsom.

July 11<sup>th</sup>

GRAND SOUTHERN RAIL-ROAD COMPANY – A numerous and highly respectable MEETING of the DIRECTORS and SOLICITORS of the Company, Landowners, Cultivators, and Traders, of Epsom, was held on Wednesday, the 9<sup>th</sup> of July, at the Spread Eagle Inn, Epsom, called by public notice, by the High Constable, to take into consideration the merits of Mr. CUNDY'S DESIGNED RAIL-ROAD from LONDON to EPSOM, Dorking, Horsham, Shoreham, and Brighton, with a branch from Horsham to Arundel, Chichester, and Portsmouth. Mr. Cundy gave a very elaborate explanation of the advantages of his plan, combining, as it does, the traffic of the whole southern coast; also the extensive benefits that must result from the French projected Railroad from Paris to Rouen and Dieppe, with a packet communication to meet the Southern Rail-road at Shoreham. Mr. Cundy also produced his plan and section on a large scale, also the French plan of rail-road from Paris to Dieppe.

JAMES BELL, Esq., of Clay-hill was unanimously called to the chair.

The Meeting inspected the plans and sections and passed several resolutions in support of the plan; and that another Meeting should be called to give effect to the design at no distant period. The unanimous thanks of the Meeting were given to Mr. Cundy, for his extensive and able explanations of the advantages of his plan, and the benefit of rail-roads; and to the Chairman, for his able conduct in the chair.

July 28<sup>th</sup> 1834

#### BIRTHS

On the 23<sup>rd</sup> inst., at Ewell, the lady of Captain Lempriere, of a son.

August 21<sup>st</sup> 1834

Ewell-march Farm, a Cottage Residence, with about 28 Acres of Good Land,  
13 miles from London

Mr. W. BUTCHER is authorized to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Friday, August 29, at 12, that compact ESTATE known as EWELL-MARSH FARM, situate at Ewell, in the county of Surrey; consisting of a comfortable cottage residence, containing 2 parlours, 4 good bed rooms, one dressing room, kitchen, bakehouse, dairy, pantry, and cellar; a garden and productive orchard; also a farm-yard, with double bayed barn, granary, 4 stall stable, nag stable, cow house, waggon house, piggeries, and poultry house, a well of fine spring water and a large pond; likewise 2 enclosures of valuable land, consisting of about 13 acres, the whole tithe free. To any person wishing for retirement and amusement this estate presents an eligible opportunity. It is let to Mr. Hammond, tenant at will, at a rental of £80 per annum, but whose tenancy expires at Michaelmas next, therefore possession may be had from that period. The estate is copyhold of the manor of Ewell. May be viewed by leave of the tenant, and particulars had at the principal inns at Croydon, Reigate, Dorking, Guildford, Ripley, Kingston, and Richmond; Steine Hotel, Worthing; White Horse Hotel, Brighton; Clarence Hotel, Bognor; at the Mart; of Messrs. Puttock and Hart, solicitors; and of Mr. W. Butcher, estate agent, Epsom.

August 23<sup>rd</sup> 1834

#### MARRIED

On the 21<sup>st</sup> inst., at Ewell, Surrey, Mr. Edward Mandry, of Trowbridge, Wilts., to Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Charles Willeter, of Kingswood, Surrey.

September 11<sup>th</sup> 1834

#### GAME CERTIFICATES, 1834 – COUNTY OF SURREY – GAME DUTY LIST I.

List of Persons who have obtained General Certificates (D) at the rate of £3 13s. 6d. each, for the year 1834, made up to the 1<sup>st</sup> September inclusive.

Barclay, George, Epsom  
Langley, John, Ewell  
Lewin, Robert, Ewell  
Chandler, James, Epsom  
Northey, E.R., Epsom  
Dowdeswell, G.M., Ewell

Ede, George, Ewell,  
Held, George, Ewell  
Farral, Nath., Epsom  
Gilbert, John, Epsom  
Goodacre, Robert, Epsom  
Hall, Charles, Ewell  
Taylor, Frederick, Ewell  
Wood, Chas., Epsom

COUNTY OF SURREY  
GAME DUTY – LIST III

List of persons who have obtained Gamekeepers' Certificates (A and B), at the rate of £1 5s each, for the year 1834, made up to the 1<sup>st</sup> of September.

Hawes, Mark	by Baron de Teissier, for Woodcote Park, Epsom
Nye, John	by E.R. Northey, Esq., for Cheam, Cuddington and Ewell

October 8<sup>th</sup> 1834

MANOR of EPSOM, Surrey – The next General Court Baron, Court Leet, and Customary Court of JOHN IVATT BRISCOE, Esq., for this Manor, will be holden in and for the same at the house of Mr. Thomas Baker, innkeeper, in Epsom, on Tuesday, the 21<sup>st</sup> day of October, inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

LINDSAY and LOUGHBOROUGH,  
St. Thomas[s-street, Southwark.

Oct. 6, 1834

November 10<sup>th</sup> 1834

GRAND SOUTHERN RAILWAY – Notice is hereby given, that it is intended to APPLY, in the ensuing session of Parliament, for leave to bring in a BILL for making and maintaining a RAILWAY or TRAM ROAD from the city of LONDON to the HARBOUR of SHOREHAM, and from thence to Brighthelmstone, in the county of Sussex, with the necessary works; which railway is intended to pass through the following parishes, townships, or places, in the county of Surrey, viz – St. Mary, Lambeth, Clapham, Streatham, Tooting, Mitcham, Merton, Morden, Malden, Sutton, Cheam, Ewell, Chessington, Horton, Banstead, Epsom, Ashted, Stoke D'Overton, Leatherhead, Mickleham, West Humble, Fetcham, Headley, Betchworth, Brockham, Dorking, Leigh, Newdigate, Capel, and Charlwood; and through the following parishes, townships, or places, in the county of Sussex, viz – Rusper, Kingsfold, Warnham, Horsham,, Chedworth, Coldstaple, Sedgewick, Sheepwash, Smallham, St. Leonard's, Slinfold, Itchinfield, Nuthurst, Cowfold, Shipley, West Grinstead, Courtland, Shermanbury, Chaseham, Ashurst, Henfield, Woodmancote, Duncton Chapel, Wiston, Steyning, Bramber, Annington, Botolphs, Combes, Edburton, Old Erringham, Applesham, Old Shoreham, Little Buckingham, Lancing, New Shoreham, Kingston by Lea, Southwick, Portslade, Hangleton, Aldrington, Hove, Preston, and Brighton; in which bill it is intended that power shall be granted to levy rates and duties upon part or parts of the said railway, as the same shall be made and rendered fit for the transport or carriage of passengers or goods.

WILLIS, WATSON, BOWER, and WILLIS, Solicitors,  
A. and R. MUNDELL, Parliamentary Agents.

November 25<sup>th</sup> 1834

DIED

On the 20<sup>th</sup> inst., at Hyde-farm Cottage, Streatham-common, Betsy Palmer, eldest daughter of the late John Palmer, of Epsom-court, Surrey, aged 55.

March 2<sup>nd</sup> 1835

Freehold Cottage, Epsom, Surrey, and 2-6ths of a Share in the East  
London Water Works

Mr. MUSGROVE has received instructions, in pursuance of the will of Solomon Davies, Esq., deceased, to SELL by AUCTION, at the Auction Mart, on Friday, March 6, at 12, in 2 lots, a desirable FREEHOLD PROPERTY, either for investment or occupation, comprising a neat cottage residence, known as Stamford Cottage, standing in a garden, contiguous to Clay-hill, near the town of Epsom; let to Mr. Furness, at £20 per annum. Also 2-6ths of a Share in the East London Water Works. Printed particulars of Messrs. Gardom, Epsom; also of Mr. T.M. Cleobury, solicitor, Montagu-street, Russell-square; at the Mart; and at Mr. Musgrove's offices, 6, Austinfriars, Old Broad-street.

March 19<sup>th</sup> 1835

DIED

On the 17<sup>th</sup> inst., at Abele-grove, Epsom, after a few day's illness, Mary, relict of the late John Wedderburn, Esq., of Devonshire-street and Chigwell, Essex, aged 70.

April 6<sup>th</sup> 1835

HOME CIRCUIT

KINGSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 3

Civil Side – (Before Lord DENMAN and a Special Jury)

BRISCOE V. ROBERTS

This was an action of trespass, brought by the late member for Surrey, Mr. Briscoe, as lord of the manor of Epsom, against the defendant, for having erected booths on Epsom racecourse in last May. The defendant pleaded – 1<sup>st</sup>. that the land belonged to Maria de Teissier and others (trustees of Baron de Teissier), and the defendant as their servant, and, by their command, committed the acts complained of. 2d. That defendant had the leave and license of the plaintiff. 3d. That he was an inhabitant of Epsom, and that all the inhabitants had for 60 years last past exercised the right of enjoying the sport and pastime of horse-racing for lawful plates at all seasonable times of the year upon the downs, and of erecting booths and stalls for the more convenient enjoyment of the same. The 4<sup>th</sup> plea stated the prescription to be for the last 40 years; and the 5<sup>th</sup> plea stated the same right in the inhabitants, and the further privilege of collecting a portion of the profits arising from the sale of refreshments in the booths, for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenses of the races, and supporting the same. The plaintiff by his replication denied the existence of these rights.

Mr. Thesiger, Mr. Comyn, and Mr. Steer, were for the plaintiff, and Mr. Platt, Mr. Channell, and Mr. Gurney, were for the defendants.

The cause lasted all day, and excited great interest. The court was exceedingly crowded, particularly by the inhabitants of Epsom, nearly all of whom appeared to be present.

Mr. PLATT claimed the right to begin, as the proof of the affirmative lay with him, but Mr. Thesiger stated that the plaintiff sought to recover real and not merely nominal damages, upon which his Lordship decided that the plaintiff should begin.

Mr. THESIGER then said the time had arrived when the plaintiff could give publicity to the motives that induced him to bring this action, and thus put a stop to the many and unfounded rumours that had been circulated to his prejudice, as that he wished to do away with the Epsom races. The plaintiff had no such intention, nor did he desire in the slightest degree to curtail the amusements of the public, his only object was to prevent his rights being usurped; and he thought it a duty both to himself and to those who were to come after him to vindicate those rights, and to have them and the pretensions set up by others properly examined and correctly ascertained. The plaintiff was lord of the manor of Epsom in right of his wife, the daughter of Sir Joseph Mawby, who purchased the manor in 1771. The manor formerly belonged to Chertsey-abbey; but upon the dissolution of the monasteries in the time of Henry VIII, it was granted by the Crown to Sir Nicholas Carew, who was afterwards attainted, and the property again reverted to the Crown. In the reigns of Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth subsequent grants of the manor were made, and from the last of these grantees the title could be regularly deduced to Sir Joseph Mawby. Epsom-downs were part of the manor, and it would appear by presentments made in 1679, and in subsequent years, that the downs called Epsom-downs, consisting of 300 acres, were a portion of the wastes of the manor. The conveyance of the manor to Sir Joseph Mawby described these downs as being used for the purpose of racing; and the rubbing-house and the Prince's-stand were particularly mentioned in them. It would be shown by many aged witnesses, that from the earliest times in their recollection the lords of the manor had constantly exercised various acts of ownership over these downs; that they had granted out portions of the waste, and had taken money for liberty to dig turf and gravel. In 1815 a lease of part of the waste was granted by the lord to a person named Sanders, and he, under that lease, became entitled to make bargains and take payments from those who wished to hire a portion of the soil from him. In 1828 this portion of the waste was leased by the lord to Mr. Charles Bluck, and he, with the lord's permission, obtained by petition, built thereon the grand stand, for which a ground rent was paid to the lord. The defendant had set forth several claims, one, that he as an inhabitant of Epsom had a right during the time of the races, or, as the plea had it, "during all seasonable times of the year," to erect booths and standings upon the ground, by virtue of two prescriptions, one for the last 60 and the other for the last 40 years, for the inhabitants to pursue the sport of horse-racing. On him, therefore, it would rest to prove the prescription and the validity of it. He had also pleaded that the downs were the freehold of other persons, from whom he claimed not merely a right himself to erect the booths, but also a right to empower others to do so. The defendant claimed this right as derived from a committee of gentlemen, who styled themselves the racing committee, and who had during the last two or three years offered the ground, which was the clear undoubted soil of the lord of the manor, to the highest bidder, and had received

tenders for taking it, and it was from this committee that the defendant in last May took the ground, for which he paid them 500 guineas. The jury would now have to decide upon the right of this self-styled racing committee to make a profit for their own use of the ground and soil of the lord of the manor. Many of the old inhabitants of Epsom, who had been nearly all their lives in the habit of attending the races and erecting booths, would prove that they had erected them always by the permission of the lord of the manor, and that they had paid the lord for his permission. It would also be shown that in 1816 Sir Joseph Mawby prepared printed blank receipts, which were afterwards filled up by his collectors, in which the money was declared to be received for the lord of the manor, thereby publicly asserting the title of the lord. These receipts, when signed, were given by the collectors to the parties making the payment, and the money paid was applied for the purposes of the course. Sir Joseph Mawby died in 1817, and the plaintiff allowed the same application of the money to be continued without interposition, until the racing committee started up, and assumed an authority never before exercised by any individual or any body of men, and made a grant of the ground to the defendant. The plaintiff determined to resist this usurpation, and gave notice to the defendant, who was preparing to erect booths for the races, that he was a trespasser. The defendant said, at first, that he claimed no right to make the erections, the committee were his masters, and he referred the plaintiff to them; but afterwards he set up a right, and declared that he cared nothing for the notice, as he was indemnified by the committee. The plaintiff, therefore, had no alternative but to bring the present action, in which his sole .....

Mr. Loughborough, the plaintiff's attorney, proved the service of the notice upon the defendant, and what the defendant said, as stated in the opening.

Mr. Lindsay – Was steward of the manor, and had been so for the last 21 years. That part of the downs where the races are held was within the manor. He had gone the boundaries, and knew it was within the manor. Witness produced the conveyance to Sir Joseph Mawby, which was dated the 12<sup>th</sup> of January, 1771. The conveyance was put in and read. Witness also produced the manor rolls, from which various presentments of juries, that certain parties had not paid rent, were read. Witness then produced a lease, dated 1815, from the lord of the manor to William Sanders. Witness said the land comprised in that lease was afterwards let to Mr. Charles Bluck, and he produced a petition from Mr. Bluck to the lord of the manor for liberty to erect a stand opposite the winning-post upon the model of that at Doncaster. Witness stated that the stand was erected, and was managed by a committee called the grand stand committee, which was quite distinct from the racing committee. Mr. Darling was the secretary of the racing committee, and he applied to the plaintiff about two years ago to allow an alteration to be made in the racecourse. The plaintiff consented, and the alteration was made.

Edward Scott, bailiff of the manor, stated that he had received money from different persons for liberty to cut turf and dig gravel. He had prevented people from making encroachments.

Mr. Wetherby, secretary to the grand stand committee, stated that he had paid rent for the last three years to the plaintiff for the grand stand.

Joseph Farrell, clerk of the course – Witness was appointed by Sir Joseph Mawby. He received from the owners of the winning horses one guinea each, and from the weighing of the jockies one half-guinea each.



A great number of old witnesses were then examined. They stated that they had attended the races for many years, and had set up booths and stalls, and that they always paid money for the ground on which their booths stood to the different collectors of the lord of the manor, who always told them that the claim was made on behalf of the lord. Their rentals were originally about 2s. 6d. or 3s. each, but it appeared that they gradually increased to 25s., 30s., and in some instances to 40s. since the racing committee these sums had increased.

Mr. PLATT, for the defendant, said he would ask the jury if they thought that the races at Epsom ought to be put under the control of the plaintiff, so that he should have the power to stop them at his will and pleasure, a power that he undoubtedly would possess were he to succeed in the present action. There were three questions which the jury had to try – first, whether the title to the soil and freehold was in the plaintiff; second, whether leave and license had been given to the defendant to erect booths; and lastly, whether the inhabitants of Epsom had not a right, from long usage, to hold races and erect booths during all seasonable times of the year. He should prove, first, that the title to the soil was in Baron de Tessier, a gentleman of property residing at Woodcot-park, and he should also show, by a number of witnesses, that the payments they had made for the ground were not payments made to the lord of the manor, but payments made for the purpose of keeping the racecourse in repair. The money the racing committee had received had always been applied to keep up the course by bush-harrowing it, by rolling it, and by paying the police. The inhabitants of Epsom had made collections among themselves, and the adjacent towns to meet the necessary expenses, and they had not been disturbed until the plaintiff thought fit to assert his right as lord of the manor. Different meetings had been held at the inns in the town of Epsom, at which collectors appeared and handed over the amounts received for the rent of the ground. He trusted that the jury would so decide the case that the public should be protected in the continuance of an amusement to which they had a right.

The deeds to support the claim of Baron de Tessier to the lordship of the manor were put in, but it appeared upon examining them that they only showed that he had a sheep-walk for 400 sheep. His Lordship said this was only an easement, and the first plea was therefore abandoned.

Several old witnesses were then examined, who said that they had paid rent to different collectors for the ground for their booths, but such rent was paid for the purpose of keeping the course in good order, and not as a payment to the lord of the manor.

Mr. THESIGER replied, and

His LORDSHIP summed up. He said that the plaintiff had proved that he was lord of the manor. There was no pretence to say that he had given the defendant leave and license, the notice to the defendant sufficiently disproved that. Different prescriptions had been pleaded, the proof of which lay upon the defendant, and the jury were to say whether he had proved them. His Lordship began reading over the evidence, but the jury interrupted him, and found a verdict for the plaintiff – Damages [5*l.*]

May 2<sup>nd</sup> 1835

Valuable Building Materials and Fixtures of the Rectory House, Ewell, Surrey  
– By Mr. W. BUTCHER, on the Premises, on Monday, May 4, and following day,  
at 11:

COMPRISING a large quantity of Brick-work, slating, and tiling, several tons of lead, upwards of 50 windows of good dimensions, likewise the shutters and fittings, a variety of four and six-panel doors, two staircases, 100 square of clean dowelled and other floors, capital timbers in girders, joists, rafters, the beams, &c., 200 square of wainscoting, the apparatus of a water-closet, several dore and veined marble chimneypieces, a quantity of Portland and York stone in plinths, coping, steps, and pavements, a timber-built granary, with bins, stone pillars, &c. The fixtures consist of two-lift pumps, cisterns, large quantity of lead pipe, an excellent brewing copper, two other coppers, capital oak mash-tun, fir coolers lined with lead, underback, ranges, register, and other stoves, presses, dressers, shelves, bells, &c. May be viewed on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday preceding the sale, when catalogues may be had on the premises; at the Inns at Croydon, Reigate, Dorking, Guildford, Cobham, Kingston, Wimbledon Mitcham, Artichoke, Newington-causeway; and of Mr. W. Butcher, estate agent, Epsom.

May 5<sup>th</sup> 1835

COURT OF BANKRUPTCY  
COURT OF COMMISSIONERS, BASINGHALL-STREET, MAY 4.  
(*Before Mr. Commissioner WILLIAMS*)  
IN THE ESTATE OF ROWLAND STEPHENSON.

This was the day fixed, after repeated postponements, for the audit and declaration of a dividend on this estate. The delay has been occasioned by some difficulty in getting all the parties to agree to the relinquishment by the assignees of the copyhold property at Epsom.

On the solicitor to the commission entering the court, the learned COMMISSIONER asked whether the business had at length been settled, and the assignees in a condition to declare a dividend. He was answered in the negative. The assignees had, it was stated, exerted their utmost power to effect an adjustment with the concurrence of all the parties, but had hitherto failed; they expected, however, in a short period to effect it.

The learned COMMISSIONER bitterly complained of the delay, and expressed his opinion that the affair might as well have been finished in three months as in three years, which had been consumed upon it. He inquired whether the delay had caused any expense?

The Solicitor replied that it had not.

The learned COMMISSIONER observed that that circumstance at least was some consolation to the creditors.

After some further conversation the meeting was adjourned to Tuesday, the 19<sup>th</sup> inst., the Commissioners promising in the mean time to wait on one of the parties with a view of hastening an amicable adjustment.

May 12<sup>th</sup> 1835

EPSOM RACES  
(From the *County Chronicle*)

The arrangements entered into with Mr. Briscoe as lord of the manor are entirely at an end. The following is a brief account from the Committee's statement:-

“A misunderstanding has taken place between Mr. Briscoe and the Epsom Races Committee, in consequence of which the amicable arrangement between these parties will not take effect. A deed of compromise, it appears, was drawn up at Mr. Briscoe’s suggestion, with the view of ending all differences, and submitted to the committee appointed by the inhabitants to manage the affairs of the races; but such were the clauses of this deed, that the committee felt that they could not, without sacrificing the interests of the inhabitants, and defeating the object they had in view – to afford liberal encouragement to the races – give it their sanction. They therefore, at a meeting held on Wednesday last, resolved to decline all further communication with Mr. Briscoe, or his agents; and drew up a report, in which they state that in the draught deed of compromise submitted to them, such stipulations were contained as would not only compromise the rights of the tenants of the manor, but also the public, to hold the races, which, if acceded to, would, in their opinion, enable Mr. Briscoe to enclose the race-ground, and stop the races at his pleasure; and Mr. Briscoe having, as a further condition, required that the committee should recognize, on the part of the inhabitants, his right to collect tolls at Epsom market, which they understand has hitherto been toll-free, and not held on the waste, and which requirement appears to them to be an attempt to make use of a verdict applicable to one point only for the purpose of gaining an end wholly unconnected with it; and Mr. Briscoe having also required that all his costs and expenses of every description, already incurred or to be incurred, should be defrayed out of the monies received for racing purposes, the committee have declined his proposals altogether. The committee have since opened a negotiation with the lord of the manor of Walton-on-the-Hill, for holding the races on those downs after the present year. Walton-on-the-Hill is the property of Mr. Stephen Ladbroke.”

As our motto is *Audi alteram partem*, we subjoin a very different statement of the case, as forwarded to us this morning from a correspondent:-

“We are assured upon authority on which we can place the utmost reliance, that the paragraphs relative to these races, and to the negotiation between the racing committee and the lord of the manor, which have been inserted in some of the Sunday papers, and from them copied into the morning papers of to-day, are from beginning to end a misrepresentation of the true facts of the case. After the recent verdict establishing the right of the lord of the manor, he had many applications, and amongst others an application from the parties calling themselves the Epsom Racing Committee, to whom he eventually agreed to grant a lease, although they were the very parties who had previously contested his rights, reserving to himself a small percentage upon the amount collected, so as to clearly to show his right, and which sum was proposed by the committee themselves. A lease was accordingly prepared by Mr. Briscoe’s counsel, containing such reservations of his manorial rights, not the subject of the demise, as his counsel thought proper, and limiting the committee in the amount to be charged for ground for booths, carriages, &c., to prevent a recurrence of the exorbitant demands which have been made on former occasions. This document was perused and considerably altered on behalf of the committee, and its form so much changed, and left in such dubious terms, that Mr. Briscoe could not possibly accede to it; and upon his expressing his determination not to do so, the committee have thought proper to abandon the contract, although the lord of the manor proposed that the bulk of the money should be appropriated for the benefit of the races. In consequence, the lord of the manor will

himself let the collections on the downs by tender, as they have been previously let by the committee; and in doing so he will prevent as far as in his power a repetition of those exactions which have been previously made at the races: and we are assured, so far from his desiring to injure or put a stop to the races, he will permit the chief portion of the money arising from the collection to be applied for the benefit of the races. We do therefore hope the public will see the true bearing of this case, and not be led away by the misrepresentations which have gone forth.

May 14<sup>th</sup> 1835

EPSOM RACES – (From a Correspondent) – We understand that Mr. Briscoe, anxious that no injury should arise to the races, notwithstanding the misstatements which have gone forth in public advertisements, has determined, in reference to the collection for booths on Epsom Downs at the ensuing races, to appropriate for the present year the sum of 3*l.* only, as an acknowledgement of his right as lord of the manor, with the further sum of 100*l.* towards meeting the extra costs of the late trial at the Surrey assizes, and that the residue be transferred to the committee, which, assuming it to be equal to the amount raised last year, will place at their disposal, for the benefit of the races, no less a sum than 400 guineas. We are desired to repeat, for the hundredth time, that there never was, nor is, on the part of Mr. Briscoe, the slightest intention to put down or interfere with the races.

Yesterday the gallant 42d Regiment, stationed here, was reviewed in the Links, by the Hon. General Stewart, Commander of the Forces in the North. The various evolutions were executed with a spirit and precision highly creditable to officers and men. Owing to the inclemency of the weather there were comparatively few spectators. The regiment removes to Fort George, and will be succeeded by the 92d, now stationed there. – *Aberdeen Observer*, May 8.

June 18<sup>th</sup> 1835

#### SALES BY AUCTION

Ten Shares of £20 each, paid in full in the Epsom Grand Stand Association – By Mr. GEORGE ROBINS, at Garraway's, on Tuesday next, at 12.

TEN Shares, paid in full, of £20 each, in the Epsom Grand Stand Association, upon which a very liberal dividend may shortly be relied. The profits arising from this establishment have, during several years, been very considerable, and which, at no distant period, will become the sole property of the shareholders, who will be entitled exclusively to participate in this large rental, rendering these shares a very eligible investment. Particulars may be had at Garraway's; and at Mr. George Robins's offices in Covent-garden.

July 9<sup>th</sup> 1835

#### DIED

At Woodcote-place, near Epsom, on the 5<sup>th</sup> inst., Anne, youngest daughter of the late James Calder, Esq., Aberdeen.

July 18<sup>th</sup> 1835

LONDON and BRIGHTON RAILWAY COMPANY, from London-bridge passing along the Greenwich and Croydon Railways, and thence by a continuation near to Epsom, Leatherhead, Dorking, and Shoreham, to Brighton, with power to make a branch communication with the Southampton Railway, near Kingston, for the convenience of passengers and goods from the west end of the metropolis – At the FIRST GENERAL MEETING of PROPRIETORS of the LONDON and CROYDON RAILWAY, held at the Company's office, No. 12, Angel-court, Throgmorton-street, on Thursday, the 16<sup>th</sup> instant, in pursuance of the provisions of an Act of Incorporation, passed in the present Session of Parliament, the following resolutions (among others) were put and carried unanimously, viz:-

“That this Meeting having examined the various plans of a line of railway from London to Brighton, which have been hitherto submitted to the public, is of opinion that the probable cost of the same, together with the difficulties which are to be overcome throughout the respective lines, are such as will prevent either from being carried into effect.

“That this Meeting having examined the plans of the intended continuation of the Croydon Railway from Croydon to Brighton, by way of Dorking, Horsham, and Shoreham, as recently surveyed under the direction of Mr. Gibbs, from which, and from the accompanying calculations, it appears that passengers by this line will be conveyed from London-bridge to Brighton, commencing by the Greenwich Railway; that the tunnelling will not exceed half a mile, that the ascending planes are not more than five miles and a half in the journey to Brighton, and five miles in returning; that although the distance is somewhat greater, the passage will be performed in less time; and that the cost and difficulties heretofore apprehended in the departure of a line from London or its neighbourhood will be surmounted and economised by the establishment of the Greenwich and Croydon Railways.

“This Meeting having also examined the estimates for the completion of the proposed line throughout is fully of opinion that the cost of execution will be much more moderate, and that the intermediate traffic to and from various parts of the line will be much more considerable upon this than upon any other line of railway from London to Brighton.

“That this Meeting being fully impressed with the advantages which must result to the public at large, as well as to the shareholders, from the completion of a railway to Brighton commencing from London-bridge, and on which the journey may be completed in less than 2 hours and a quarter, will promote the continuation of the line of railway from Croydon to Brighton as surveyed by Mr. Gibbs, and will also promote by every means in their power the subscription required to enable the provisional Committee to apply to Parliament in the ensuing session, should they deem it advisable so to do.

“That the following gentlemen be requested to form the Provisional Committee for receiving subscriptions, viz:- Thomas Ricardo, John Moxon, and John Francis Maubert, Esquires, with power to add to their numbers.”

By order of the Directors,  
R.S. YOUNG, Sec.

Any information on the subject, to persons wishing to become subscribers to the above undertaking, may be obtained by applying at the office of the London and Croydon Railway Company, 12, Angel-court, Throgmorton-street, London.

July 18<sup>th</sup> 1835

Epsom, Surrey – Very agreeable detached Residence, with Offices and Stabling, Gardens and Paddock of about 10 acres, in perfect order – By Mr. RAINY, at the Gallery, 14 Regent-street, (the south entrance in the court- yard,) on Tuesday, August 11, at 2 precisely, with possession at Christmas next.

AN exceedingly commodious detached Residence (a principal part having been built within a few years), most pleasantly situate, at Clay-hill, a short remove from the town of Epsom. it comprises a good hall paved with marble, an elegant drawing room 27 feet 6 inches by 18 feet 6 inches, an eating room about the same size, numerous bed chambers, most convenient offices, coach-house, stabling for 6 horses, kitchen garden, and rich paddocks; the whole about 10 acres. The house and part of the land is copyhold, and the remainder is freehold. Printed particulars may be had, 14 days preceding the sale, of the gardener, on the premises; also at the Spread Eagle, Epsom; Red Lion, Kingston; of Messr. Parker and Warter, 1, Cary-street, Lincoln's-inn; and of Mr. Rainy, 14 Regent-street. The premises, being let furnished, can only be viewed by permission of the tenant, between the hours of 12 and 4.

August 5<sup>th</sup> 1835

MARRIED

At Epsom, on the 6<sup>th</sup> inst., by the Rev. J. Darby, Mr. James Butcher, to Eleanor, daughter of the late G. Graham, Esq., of Thornton Heath, near Croydon.

August 13<sup>th</sup> 1835

MARRIED

On the 11<sup>th</sup> inst., at Frensham, by the Rev. John Rogers, Edward Whitmore, Esq., of Epsom, in the county of Surrey, and of Lombard-street, to Elizabeth, second daughter of Crawford Davison, Esq., of Pierrepoint, near Farnham.

August 18<sup>th</sup> 1835

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE  
HOUSE OF LORDS, Monday, August 17

Lord REDESDALE presented a petition from Ewell, against the Irish Church Bill.

August 24<sup>th</sup> 1835

BIRTHS

On the 22<sup>nd</sup> inst., at Ewell, the lady of Captain Lempriere, of a son.

August 27<sup>th</sup> 1835

MARRIED

On the 25<sup>th</sup> inst., at Epsom, by the Rev. William Steward Richards, A.M., Charles Chatfield, Esq., of Croydon, to Mary, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Edward Richards, of Epsom.

September 22<sup>nd</sup> 1835

LONDON and BRIGHTON RAILROAD, through Epsom, Leatherhead, Dorking, Horsham, and Shoreham – Capital One Million, in 10,000 Shares of £100 – At a MEETING of the PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE, held in London on the 17<sup>th</sup> September, 1835, the plans, and sections of Mr. Robert Stephenson were approved, and his line adopted.

Messrs. George and Robert Stephenson were appointed Engineers.

Mr. Geo. P. Bidder, Acting Engineer.

The Parliamentary survey was ordered to be proceeded on forthwith, and to be completed for the ensuing session of Parliament.

F.H. Goldsmid, Esq.

Robert Murray, Esq.

Wm. Hichens, Esq.

Edward H. Palmer, Esq.

R.L. Jones, Esq.

Wm. Routh, Esq., and

Capt. Laurence

Henry Templer, Esq.

Hon. J.T. Leslie Melville

Were appointed a Provisional Committee, to take such steps as are immediately necessary for carrying into effect the objects of the Company.

Sir David Scott, Bart.

J.H. Borrer, Esq.

T.R. Kemp, Esq., M.P.

Isaac Lyon Goldsmid, Esq., and

Isaac Wigney, Esq., M.P.

George Harrington, Esq.

Were invited to act as a provisional Committee at Brighton.

An immediate appropriation of the shares will be made, and a deposit of £5 per share will be directed to be paid to the bankers of the Company, Messrs. Williams, Deacon, and Co., or Messrs. Cocks, Biddulph, and Co., London; or Messrs. Hall, West, and Borrer, Brighton.

VIZARD and LEMAN, Solicitors,  
51, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London.

November 12<sup>th</sup> 1835

LONDON, SHOREHAM, and BRIGHTON RAILWAY – Notice is hereby given, that it is intended to apply in the ensuing session of Parliament for leave to bring in a BILL for MAKING and MAINTAINING a RAILWAY or TRAM-ROAD, from the cities of London and Westminster to the Harbour of Shoreham, and thence to Brighthelmstone, in the county of Sussex, with the necessary works; which said railway is intended to pass through, by, or near the following parishes, townships, hamlets, or places in the county of Surrey, viz:- St. George's, Southwark, St. Mary, Lambeth, Battersea, Wandsworth, St. Mary Wimbledon otherwise Wimbledon, Putney, Barnes, Mortlake, St. Mary Meeton, Morden otherwise Morden, Upper Morden otherwise Morden, Lower Morden otherwise Morden, Maldon, Sutton, Cheam, Cuddington, Ewell, Kingswood, Epsom, Chessington, Horton, Woodcot or.....

..Hove, Preston, and Brighton. In which bill it is intended that power shall be granted to levy rates and duties upon part or parts of the said railway, as the same shall be made or rendered fit for the transport or carriage of passengers or goods.

The above railway is to be joined to the intended railway from London to Southampton at Nine Elms, in the parish of Battersea, and continuing by it to the parish of Merton, will then proceed by Morden otherwise Morden, Ewell, Epsom, &c.

77 Cornhill, London, Nov. 6, 1835

JS. F. ANSTICE, Sec.

November 7<sup>th</sup> 1835

It is reported that the burglar Hill, who was shot a short time back by Captain Remington, after having broken into his house near Reigate, and at present confined in Horsemonger-lane Gaol, has acknowledged that he and a man named Lane, transported in October, 1834, for a felony, were concerned in the murder perpetrated between Epsom and Banstead about a year and a half ago.

January 4<sup>th</sup> 1836

LONDON and BRIGHTON RAILWAY – At a MEETING held at the Red Lion Inn, at Dorking, on Thursday, the 31<sup>st</sup> of December, 1835, to take into consideration the best mode of carrying into effect the projected Railway, by way of Epsom, Leatherhead, Dorking and Horsham:

H.T. HOPE, Esq., M.P., in the chair:

The following Resolutions were unanimously agreed to:-

1. That railways are in the opinion of this Meeting of great benefit to the agricultural, commercial, and manufacturing interests of this country, by affording the cheapest and most expeditious mode of conveyance for passengers, goods, and agricultural produce; and that the formation of a railway from London to Shoreham and Brighton, by way of Epsom, Leatherhead, Dorking, and Horsham, will be of the greatest advantage to the county of Surrey, and to the town and neighbourhood of Dorking.

2. That this Meeting is therefore desirous of affording all the assistance in its power to the projected undertaking for performing such a railway, and that William Joseph Denison, Esq., and Charles Barclay, Esq., the Members for this division of the county, be respectfully requested to give such measure their cordial support in Parliament.

3. That in order to watch the progress of the bill for the projected railway in Parliament, and the interests of this town and neighbourhood as connected with it, it is expedient that a Committee should be formed; and the Committee were immediately named.

The Chairman, having quitted the chair, the thanks of the Meeting were unanimously voted to him.

February 22<sup>nd</sup> 1836

LAW NOTICES – (This Day)  
BANKRUPTCY COURT, Basinghall-street  
(Before Mr. Commissioner EVANS)

P. Cutler, Sen., Church-street, Ewell, miller – adjourned examination at 12.

February 4<sup>th</sup> 1836

CONSERVATIVE MEETING AT EPSOM

A meeting was held on Tuesday, at the Spread Eagle Inn, Epsom, to establish a branch of the West Surrey Conservative Club for the district polling at Dorking. Sir John



Rae Reid, Bart., M.P., was called to the chair. He was supported by Charles Barclay, Esq., M.P., the Hon. R.C. Scarlett, M.P., Thomas Calverley, Esq., (of Ewell Castle).

March 2<sup>nd</sup> 1836

House of Commons, March 1

Petitions praying the house to order remuneration to medical men summoned to attend coroners' inquests were presented by Sir J.R. REID, from Ewell, in Surrey; by Mr.....

March 3<sup>rd</sup> 1836

On Saturday, the 13<sup>th</sup> ult., at St. James's Church, by the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Cavendish, Mr. Stephen Marfleet, of Ewell, to Miss Tuggey, of South Lambeth.

May 14<sup>th</sup> 1836

#### CORONER'S INQUEST – ALLOWANCE TO JURIES

Wednesday afternoon an inquest was held at Carshalton, Surrey, on view of Mrs. Mary King, whose death was caused by an overflow of water on the heart. Verdict – “Natural death.” Mr. Brightley, one of the overseers, said it was his duty to inform his brother jurors, that in consequence of having received directions from the poor law commissioners to discontinue the payment of the 2l. always allowed in that parish from the poor-rates, he had no funds from which he could offer refreshments. The jury expressed themselves dissatisfied, and proceeded in a body to the church, where the vestry was sitting. The foreman inquired of the chairman how the jury were to defray the expenses incurred for the use of the rooms, &c., which amounted to 20s. the chairman said the officers could not act contrary to the orders of the commissioners, that parish being one of those forming the Epsom union. Mr. T. Hassell, one of the jury, produced a newspaper containing a report of the proceedings at an inquest a few days since, in which it was stated that, by an act passed in the 18<sup>th</sup> of George III, constables are empowered to order refreshments for coroners' juries, and to enforce payment of the expense, should the parochial authorities refuse. He then called upon the constable to proceed under that act. Mr. Bridges, the constable, said he should adopt that course, or in future compel the attendance of the gentry at inquests, as well as tradesmen, on the latter of whom the duties had for a length of time fallen; on hearing which the vestry awarded 24s. for the expenses of the jury, who expressed themselves satisfied.

March 21<sup>st</sup> 1836

#### CROYDON PETTY SESSIONS, March 19 (Before J. REID, Esq., and H. ALEXANDER, Esq.) THE BURGLARY AT CHIPSTEAD – FULL CONFESSION OF ONE OF THE PARTY WHILE UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH IN DORCHESTER GAOL.

At the sitting of the Bench on Saturday, Coleman, the chief constable of Croydon, came before the magistrates for the purpose of making them acquainted with the following singular and interesting statement which had been made by a person named Samuel Tilling, who was sentenced to death at the last Dorset assizes, but whose sentence

has since been commuted to transportation for life, and eight years of labour in a chained gang.

Coleman stated, that having received information that Tilling was concerned in the burglary at Chipstead, and that he was in custody at Dorchester; he went to that place, where he found him, and a man named John Lismore, alias "Bath Jem," who were in custody for a desperate highway robbery. They were tried for the offence and convicted. After the trial Tilling requested to see him in the gaol, and he then in the presence of Mr. Andrews, the governor of Dorchester gaol, made a full confession of the whole of the circumstances connected with the burglary.

Coleman then handed in the following statement:-

Samuel Tilling states, "that himself, William Arlett, James Hill, 'Curly Bill,' or William Fisher, John Lismore *alias* 'Bath Jem,' and old 'Winchester Bill, the Earl,' (he does not know the name of the latter,) were at the burglary at Chipstead. The five I have named met at Kingston, after Egham races, and they joined me at the sign of the Arrow beer-shop, at Kingston. Three nights before the robbery, Curly Bill, Winchester Bill, and John Lismore started to Dorking Home-wood, to rob a house there. Hill and Arlett went after them. Curly Bill and Winchester Bill came back to Kingston, and said they could not find the house. The next day I went with them. We sent James Hill and Arlett and we all together went to find the house. It was Mr. Smith's house, next door to a beer-shop in the Home-wood, Dorking. We did not rob that house, but all started away directly for Chipstead. When we arrived we broke into the house – no one was wounded but Hill. I was the first man who went up to the window followed by Arlett. I tried to lift up the window, but could not. We had first got a ladder from a farm-house. One of us broke a pane of glass, and this gave the alarm, and a gentleman came into the room with a cutlass before we could get in at the window. I snatched away a watch that hung near the window and jumped off the ladder. Arlett still continued on the ladder fencing with the gentleman, but after a little while he also jumped off, and we then all retired from the garden. Curly Bill went away from us and broke in the panel of the side-door of the house. The rest of us had previously determined to leave the house, but Curly Bill came and said he had got a panel out of the door, and we could get in; we then returned to the house. I got in first through the broken panel, and undid the fastenings of the door, and all the rest then came in. we rifled the two front rooms of several silver articles and a coat, and we also drank two bottles of wine. After we had rifled these rooms below, we made up stairs. When we got to the door at the top of the stairs, Winchester Bill wanted 50*l.* to be given to him. They answered that there was no money in the house. Winchester Bill had lighted a candle, and I saw some one's hand through the banisters, and I called out to them to come away, for they would be shot. The gun had been fired out of the window before. I went back, and Hill took the candle out of Winchester Bill's hand, and said, 'Let's have a look at the-----.' I went out, and as soon as I was outside the door, I heard the report of a gun, and immediately went back, and met Hill with the candle blown out in his hand. I asked him who was shot? Hill said, 'Sam, it's me,' and immediately fell down as though he was dead. I and Arlett carried him out into the road, and Lismore and the others assisted to carry him away. We carried him down the lane into a field, and took off his round frock and hat, and left him senseless. We agreed to go and 'plant' the plate, and come back to him again. We did not go back because it got too light. We went across Walton-heath, and across Epsom-downs on to Ewell-marsh, and there we examined the

plate and threw some of the plated articles away. We then went to Kingston, and from thence to Brentford. We sold the plate to some Jews. We also sold the watch and pawned the coat, and divided the money between us. I never heard anything about the murder of Mr. Richardson. We all had handkerchiefs over our heads at Chipstead for the purpose of disguising our faces. Curly Bill has since that been in a robbery at Barnet fair. Winchester Bill, Arlett, and me committed a robbery also at Harlow Bush-fair.

(signed) "SAMUEL TILLING"

The magistrates, after having perused the above statement, said that it was a very important one, and Coleman deserved great credit for the pains he had taken to rid the county of such a daring gang of villains.

March 23<sup>rd</sup> 1836

LAW NOTICES – (This Day)

BANKRUPTCY COURT, Basinghall-street

(Before Mr. Commissioner EVANS)

Philip Cutler, Church-street, Ewell, miller – audit at 11.

May 4<sup>th</sup> 1836

As LADY'S-MAID, to wait on a lady or young ladies, a pious young person aged 22, who understands millinery and dressmaking and straw bonnetmaking, and can get up fine linen if required. Can be well recommended. A situation in or near town would be preferred. Direct to S.A., at Mr. Piercy's, Ewell.

June 6<sup>th</sup> 1836

To Tallowchandlers and others – By Mr. W. BUTCHER, at the Coffeehouse Inn, Epsom, on Tuesday, June 14, at 3, by instructions from the Proprietor.

AN eligible brick-built House, with commanding shop and business premises, which for many years have been used in the before-named trade, and admirably placed in the market town of Epsom, in the county of Surrey, within a few yards of the High-street, and abutting to the road approaching Clay-hill. The house is commodious, and contains a spacious shop, 2 parlours, kitchen, scullery, and cellar, 4 cheerful bed rooms, and 4 attics. In the yard is a workshop or manufactory of good dimensions, and there is a capability of a very lucrative business being carried on, also a stable, cart-house, and shed, a small yard in the rear of the premises, with entrance-gates from the Folly, and flower garden. The estate is copyhold, of the manor of Epsom, and subject to the customary fine, heriot, and quit rent. May be viewed any day (Sunday excepted) preceding the sale, by permission of Mr. Scott, the tenant. Descriptive particulars obtained 10 days previous at the Grayhound, Croydon; White Hart, Reigate; White Hart, Dorking; Swan, Leatherhead; Bull's-head, Ewell; Griffin, Kingston; White Hart, Guildford; of Messrs. Mellersh and Marshall, solicitors, Godalming; and of Mr. W. Butcher, estate agent, Epsom.

July 1<sup>st</sup> 1836

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE

HOUSE OF LORDS – Thursday, June 30

The Duke of RICHMOND presented a petition from the inhabitants of Epsom, in favour of the London and Brighton Railway (Stephenson's line) Bill.

July 2<sup>nd</sup> 1836

TO ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS – Epsom Union – The Board of Guardians having resolved to ERECT a CENTRAL WORKHOUSE, at Epsom, for the reception of 250 paupers of all ages, to be classed in conformity with the regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners; notice is hereby given, that persons desirous of submitting for the consideration of the Board any PLANS, specifications, and estimates for the erection of such workhouse, must send the same to me, at Epsom, free of expense, on or before Saturday, the 9<sup>th</sup> day of July next. Further particulars may be known on application at my office.

J. EVEREST,  
Epsom, June 22

Clerk to the Board of Guardians

July 11, 1836

TWO capital FARMS – To be LET, in Surrey, with possession at Michaelmas next, TWO desirable FARMS near Epsom, Surrey; containing 430 acres and 380 acres of mixed soil land, and a portion of sheep walk, with eligible residences, and suitable agricultural buildings, in good repair. For further particulars apply to Mr. Edward Seppings, auctioneer and land agent, 1, Furnival's-inn, Holborn. Letters to be post paid.

July 19<sup>th</sup> 1836

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE  
HOUSE OF LORDS, Monday, July 18

The Duke of RICHMOND presented a petition from Ewell, in favour of Stephenson's Brighton line of railway.

August 3<sup>rd</sup> 1836

By Mr. W. BUTCHER, on Thursday, August 11, and following day, at 12

THE valuable Building Materials and Fixtures of a Mansion, late the residence of a nobleman, Clay-hill, Epsom; comprising a large quantity of brickwork, slating, and tiling, several tons of lead, about 40 pair of sashes and frames, shutters and fittings, four and six panelled doors, two stair cases, 80 square of clean doweled and other floors, capital timbers in girders, joists, tie beams, rafters, and partitions, the apparatus of two water-closets, several marble chimneypieces, a quantity of Portland and York stone in steps, pavements, and coping. The fixtures include 2 lift pumps, cisterns, a quantity of lead pipe, an excellent brewing copper, capital oak mash tun, [fir] coolers, under back stages, copper pump, ranges, register, and other stoves, bells, dressers, presses, shelves, linings, &c. may be viewed two days preceding and mornings of sale; catalogues obtained at the principal inns at Croydon, Reigate, Dorking, Guildford, Kingston, Wimbledon, and Mitcham; Artichoke, Newington-causeway; and of Mr. W. Butcher, estate agent, Epsom.

Valuable Freehold Building Ground at Epsom – For positive sale, by Mr. BUTCHER, upon the Premises, on Thursday, August 11, at 12, in five lots.

COMPRISING Two Plots of Rich Garden Ground, fully stocked with fruit trees of the finest quality, small green-house and potting shed, pleasure ground, two orchards and a meadow, together with the erection of a double coach-house, stabling for four

horses, harness room, coachman's bed room and loft, a spacious kitchen and brewhouse, poultry houses, &c. The site of the premises is nearly six acres, commanding a frontage of about 350 feet to the green at Clay-hill, within a quarter of a mile of Stephenson's line for the Brighton Railway, and a much admired part of the county of Surrey. Half the purchase money may remain on mortgage. May be viewed one day preceding the sale upon application on the premises; descriptive particulars obtained at the White Horse, Guildford; Talbot, Ripley; Griffin, Kingston; Bull's Head, Ewell; Grayhound, Sutton; White Horse Reigate; Red lion, Dorking; King's Head, Horsham; George, Crawley; White Horse Hotels, Brighton and Worthing; Auction Mart, London; of Messrs, Pollock and Hart, solicitors, and of Mr. W. Butcher, estate agent, Epsom, where a plan of the estate may be seen.

August 11<sup>th</sup> 1836

The aëronauts (Messrs. Green and Wrottesley) descended in a meadow near Crawley, in Sussex, about 9 miles from Brighton and 42 from London. They arrived at the gardens, Vauxhall, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, in a post-chaise. Mr. Collett descended at a little after 7 o'clock, close to Epsom-downs, and arrived at the gardens at half-past 10 o'clock on Tuesday night. More than 10,000 persons were present in the gardens.

August 18<sup>th</sup> 1836

EPSOM UNION – Contracts for Provisions &c. – All persons desirous of CONTRACTING with the Guardians of this Union, until 25<sup>th</sup> day of December next, for BREAD, flour, Meat, Grocery, Cheese, Butter, Clothes, Shoes, Coals, Soap, Candles, Iron Bedsteads, Bedding, and other articles of use and consumption, and for the funerals of the poor, in all or any of the parishes forming this union, are requested to deliver sealed Tenders (free of expense) at the workhouse, Epsom, on Thursday, the 25<sup>th</sup> day of August instant, addressed "To the Chairman of the Epsom Union." There are at present four workhouses in the union, situate at Epsom, Ewell, Carshalton, and Leatherhead, and it is competent for any person to tender for the supply of the whole union, or for any of the articles separately, or for either of the houses. Security will be required for the performance of the contracts. The forms of tender may be had, and further particulars known, on application to me,  
Epsom, Aug. 10.

W.M. EVEREST,  
Clerk to the Board of Guardians

August 9<sup>th</sup> 1836

DIED

On the 17<sup>th</sup> inst., at his residence, Woodcote-green, Epsom, Richard [..... ..]  
In the 77<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

September 20<sup>th</sup> 1836

GAME LISTS – SURREY, for the year 1836 – No. 1.

LIST of *Persons who have taken out* GENERAL

GAME CERTIFICATES at £3 13s. 6d. each.

Taylor, Fred. Esq., Ewell

Made up to the 7<sup>th</sup> September inclusive.  
No. III – List of Persons being assessed Servants for whom Game  
Certificates have been taken out at £1 5s. each.

Nye, John, Ewell – By E.R. Northey, Esq., for Cheam, Cuddington, and Ewell.

October 12<sup>th</sup> 1836

EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCE – On the 1<sup>st</sup> inst. Thomas Rapley, late shepherd in the employ of Mr. Gorley, an extensive farmer at Ewell, Surrey, hung two favourite sheep dogs with one cord across the bough of a tree, and then committed suicide, by hanging himself with his neckerchief to the next tree. The poor fellow, who was not more than 19 years old, was a sober and most trustworthy servant, but of a very irritable disposition; he was known to be much attached to his faithful dogs, for one of which he had lately been offered 30s.; this sum he refused to take, adding, that he should keep them as long as they lived. Nothing particular was observed in his conduct previous to this act that led to a supposition that he was insane; but on the day of his death he bade two of his fellow servants good-by (an unusual circumstance) as he was, with his dogs, going towards the field in which he was found suspended, as above described. The underwood round the tree to which he was hanging had been cut away, as if to aid his determination. On examining his person, it was found that his hand had been bitten by a dog. No evidence appearing to account for the rash act, the jury was much divided as to their verdict, but at length returned one to the effect “That the deceased hung himself in a fit of temporary derangement.”

October 17<sup>th</sup> 1836

#### MARRIED

At Epsom, on the 15<sup>th</sup> inst., by the Rev. J. Darby, Mr. John Thomas Helms, of Duke-street, St. James’s, to Jane, youngest daughter of Mr. Dorling, of Epsom.

October 18<sup>th</sup> 1836

BRIGHTON and LONDON RAILWAY WITHOUT a TUNNEL – Notice is hereby given, that an APPLICATION is intended to be made to PARLIAMENT, in the next session, for leave to bring in a BILL to obtain an ACT for MAKING and MAINTAINING a RAILWAY, or Railways, Erections, and all other necessary works which may be required or connected therewith, which said railway or railways is or are intended to commence at or near a certain open space, called the Oval, at Kennington, in the parish of St. Mary, Lambeth, in the county of Surrey, and to terminate at or near a certain building, called Brooker’s Chapel, to the north-west of St. Peter’s Church, in the parish of Brightelmstone, otherwise Brighton, in the county of Sussex, and such said railway or railways is or are intended to pass from, in, through, and into the several boroughs, parishes, towns, townships, wards, hamlets, precincts, chapelries, villages, liberties, districts, tithings, extra parochial fields or places following, that is to say – Saint Mary Lambeth, Clapham, Streatham, Saint Nicholas Tooting Graveney, Saint Mary

Merton, Morden otherwise Moreden, otherwise Moreton, Maldon, Mitcham, Chessington, otherwise Chessingdon, Cuddington, Sutton, Cheam, Ewell, Kingswood, Epsom, Horton, Woodcot otherwise Woodcote, Ashstead otherwise Ashsted, Stoke D'Overton, Leatherhead, Patchenham otherwise Patesham, Mickleham, West Humble, Dorking otherwise Darking, Betchworth otherwise Beachworth, Westcot otherwise Westcott, Milton, Leigh otherwise Lye, Newdigate, Ockley otherwise Oakley, Wotton, Capel, Charlwood, or some of them, all in the county of Surrey: Rusper, Kingsfold, Roughook, Warnham, Horsham, Itchingfield, Shipley, Nuthurst, Billingshurst otherwise Billinghurst, West Grinstead otherwise West Grinsted, Henfield, Ashurst, Steyning, Bramber, Beeding otherwise Seale, Old Shoreham, New Shoreham, Kingston-by-Sea otherwise Kingston Bowsey, Southwick, Portslade, Aldrington, Hangleton, Hove, Preston, otherwise Bishop's Preston, Brighthelmstone otherwise Brighton, or some of them, all in the county of Sussex. It is also intended to apply for powers in the said act to authorize the taking such fares, tolls, rates, dues, rents, or sums of money, as shall be mentioned in the said act, and also for purchasing and holding lands, tenements, buildings, hereditaments, and other property within the said several boroughs, towns, parishes, townships, wards, hamlets, precincts, chapelries, villages, liberties, districts, tithings, extra parochial fields, or other places for the purposes of the said act. And notice is hereby also given, that power will be applied for in the said intended act to deviate from the said several lines of the said intended railway or railways, for the making of which respectively powers are so intended to be applied for as aforesaid as the same will be defined in the said intended application to Parliament, to any extent not exceeding 100 yards on either side of such lines. Dated this 18<sup>th</sup> day of October 1836.

CHARLES PEARSON and WILKINSON, Solicitors,  
Guildhall-yard, London.

October 22<sup>nd</sup> 1836

#### BIRTHS

On the 11<sup>th</sup> inst., the lady of E.R. Northey, Esq., of Woodcote-house, Epsom, of a son.

November 5<sup>th</sup> 1836

Epsom - by Messrs. BROMLEY and SON, at the Mart,  
On Thursday, November 10, at 12.

A Valuable Copyhold Estate; comprising a spacious family residence, with stables, out-buildings, large garden and building ground, Church-street, Epsom, on the main road, having a frontage of near 400 feet, by a considerable depth. May be viewed, and particulars had at the Spread Eagle; and of Mr. Butcher, auctioneer, Epsom; William the Fourth, Ewell; Lord Nelson, Cheam; Buck's Head, Mitcham; Angel, Tooting; Plough, Clapham; Elephant and Castle, Newington; Auction Mart; and of the auctioneers, 17, Commercial-road, St. George's east.

November 12<sup>th</sup> 1836

#### MARRIED

On the 10<sup>th</sup> inst., at St. John's, Holloway, Thomas Flockton, Esq., Chelsea, to Sarah, daughter of the late Joseph Wolfe, Esq., Ewell, Surrey.

November 19<sup>th</sup> 1836

Epsom – Elegant modern Furniture, a few Paintings and Prints, a magnificent six and a half-octave Grand Cabinet Pianoforte by Kirkman, 18 dozen of Port and Sherry, double-barrel Percussion Gun, and Case of fine Pistols, &c. – by Mr. BULLOCK, on the Premises, in Church-street, on Wednesday next, the 23d, at 11 precisely.

THE valuable Effects of Thomas Harding, Esq., who has removed to London; also the Lease of the genteel and extremely compact Residence, on which Mr. Harding has expended upwards of £350 in substantial and ornamental repairs during his three years' occupation. The house is detached and has excellent offices, with stable yard, chaise-house, stable and loose box, and an extensive pleasure ground. The rent is only £37 per annum, and the term six years unexpired. An adjoining paddock and kitchen garden may be rented, and immediate possession had. The furniture is of the best manufacture, and comprises in the drawing room, 12 solid rosewood chairs, loo and card tables, musical clock, couch, merino damask window curtains, &c., a set of capital patent dining tables, pedestal sideboard, 12 chairs, and fauteuil chairs covered in red morocco, Brussels carpets, hearth rugs, fenders and fire irons, useful and ornamental china and glass, the appropriate furniture of the principal bed chamber and dressing room, the appendages of an unique nursery and the superior furniture of the servants' rooms, kitchen, and offices, mahogany hall chairs, barometer, archery tackle, a few lots of plate and linen, bookcase, &c. Also the out-door articles, 300 pots of greenhouse plants, a Newfoundland dog, an excellent goat, with chaise and harness, 50 iron hurdles, hand glasses, garden tools and seats, saddles, chaise harness, portable water closet, window blinds, &c. To be viewed two days prior, and catalogues had on the premises; and of Mr. Bullock, Holborn.

December 6<sup>th</sup> 1836

*(Before a Common Jury)*

BLUFF V. WOOD

Mr. THESIGER stated this to be an action to recover 60*l.* for money lent by the plaintiff to the defendant.

George Tidmarsh – I was at Tattersall's on the 3d of June, 1834. Wood wanted some money to pay a debt, and the plaintiff handed over 60*l.* to the defendant upon his application. Wood then handed it to Wigfall. I then went with the plaintiff and defendant to the coffee-room, and plaintiff said he wanted an acknowledgment, and accordingly the defendant gave him this I.O.U. for 60*l.*; it was signed "Mr. Charles Wood, Epsom, Surrey."

Cross-examined – Plaintiff is a coal-merchant. Wood is a baker, residing at Epsom. I am a lodging-housekeeper in Cranbourn-street. I attend the turf and bet. Plaintiff attends the turf. I have met Bluff at Doncaster, he is part proprietor of the grand stand. The defendant asked the plaintiff to lend him 60*l.* I saw him give him the sum in Bank of England notes.

Robert Bignell – I am a bootmaker. I was at the coffee-house on the 3d of June. the plaintiff and defendant came in, and the plaintiff asked the defendant for an



acknowledgement for the money he had paid for him in the yard, and he then gave him this I.O.U.

Cross-examined – I do not bet. I go to Tattersall’s to get orders, and see the gentlemen who go there.

Mr. HOGGINS addressed the jury for the defendant, urging that his client had never received any money from the plaintiff, and suggesting that the I.O.U. must have been written upon the back of a letter addressed to the defendant, as no person would sign his name as it appeared upon this paper – namely, “Mr. Charles Wood, Epsom, Surrey.”

The Jury found for the plaintiff – Damages, 60*l.*

January 16<sup>th</sup> 1837

LAW REPORT  
COURT OF KING’S BENCH, Saturday, Jan. 14.  
(*Sittings in Banco.*)  
BLUCK V. WOOD

In this case the plaintiff was one of the proprietors of the Epsom Grand Stand, and the defendant was a baker in that town. The action was brought to recover the sum of 60*l.* The defendant, however, denied his liability.

It appeared on the trial, from the plaintiff’s statement, that on the 3d of June last the defendant was at Tattersall’s, it being the settling day for the Derby, when a person named Wigfall applied to him for the payment of a bet of the amount of 60*l.*, which he had lost to that party on the Derby; that the defendant went up to him and said, “I am beset by a man for a bet of 60*l.*, will you lend me the money To this the plaintiff replied in the affirmative, and accordingly lent him six notes of 10*l.* each. Subsequently to this the plaintiff and the defendant adjourned to the Turf coffeehouse, when the latter, at the request of the former, gave him the following acknowledgement of the loan: - “Mr. John Bluck, I.O.U. 60*l.* The paper on the trial was put in evidence, and two witnesses swore to have seen it written. On the part of the defence it was contended that there was no loan; that the defendant had not lost any such sum to Wigfall, for that there was no such person; and that the whole transaction was a trick to get from the defendant a bet which he owed to the plaintiff. The jury, however, found a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount sought.

Mr. HOGGINS this day moved for a rule to show cause in why the verdict for the plaintiff should not be set aside and a new trial had, on affidavits in which the defendant denied in the post positive terms ever having had the transaction alleged with the plaintiff; and further, that although the most diligent search had been made to find out the two witnesses who had deposed to having seen the I.O.U. written, they were not to be met with.

The COURT granted the rule.

January 24<sup>th</sup> 1837

TO POSTMASTERS residing within the limits of the Excise Collection, called Surrey Collection. Notice is hereby given to Postmasters and other persons who let horses on hire, that in consequence of the Transfer of the Post Horse Duties to the Excise, LICENCES for the ensuing year will be GRANTED by the Collector of that department

to such persons as reside within the limits of the above-named collection, at the following times and places, viz:-

February 27, 1837, from morning 10 to evening 2, at Angel and Crown Inn, Staines.

February 28, from morning 9 to evening 2, at Swan Inn, Chertsey.

March 1, from morning 9 to evening 2, at White Hart Inn, Woking.

March 2 and 3, from morning 9 to evening 2, each day, at Sun Inn, Kingston.

March 6 and 7, from morning 9 to evening 2, each day, at Queen's Head, Borough of Southwark.

March 8, from morning 10 to noon, Bell Inn, Bromley, Kent.

March 8, from evening 1 to evening 3, at Crown Inn, Croydon.

March 9, from morning 9 to evening 2, at Crown Inn, Croydon.

March 10, from morning 10 to evening 2, at Bull's Head, Inn, Ewell.

March 13, 14, 15, and 16, morning 9 to evening 2, each day, at Excise Office, Brentford.

And that any further information that may be necessary to the above persons may be obtained of the supervisors and officers of the excise residing within the aforesaid collection.

Brentford, Jan 21, 1837

N. WOODROOFE, Collector

February 15th 1837

DIED

On Saturday, the 11<sup>th</sup> inst., at his house in Epsom, the Rev. Robert Hesketh, rector of St. Dunstan's in the East, in the city of London, and of Acton Burnell, in the county of Salop.

May 5<sup>th</sup> 1837

DIED

On the 3d inst., at Ewell, Surrey, in his 73d year, Edward Archibold, Esq., formerly of Gibraltar.

June 9<sup>th</sup> 1837

Valuable Freehold and Copyhold Estates, at Epsom and Ewell  
In Surrey

Mr. W. BUTCHER is instructed by the Executors of the late Mr. Hope to DISPOSE OF by AUCTION, at the Spread Eagle Inn, Epsom, on Thursday, June 15, at 1, in lots, the following eligible ESTATES, either desirable for investment or occupation: comprising the brick-built residence of the late Mr. Hope, situate near Clay-hill, Epsom, with garden, chaise-house, stabling and yard; also two houses of neat elevation, in New in-lane, Epsom, in the occupation of Mr. John Chandler and Mr. Hayman; likewise the adjoining residence, in the occupation of Mr. John Weston, with outbuildings and an excellent garden; a house in the rear of the last described premises, in the occupation of Mr. Green; also that compact estate at Ewell, comprising nearly 40 acres of excellent land, and known as Ewell Marsh Farm. the greater part meadow, and the whole tithe-free; with a neat cottage residence, barn, stabling, and various agricultural buildings, only 13 miles from London, and distant from the following market towns, Kingston four, Epsom

two, and Croydon eight miles. Immediate possession. May be viewed by leave of the respective tenants, and the residence late in the occupation of Mr. Hope, upon application to Mr. Lucock, High-street, Epsom; descriptive particulars will be ready, 14 days previous to the sale, at the Grayhound, Croydon; White Hart, Reigate; George, Crawley; White Horse Hotel, Brighton; Steine Hotel, Worthing; Clarence Hotel, Bognor; King's Arms, Horsham; Red Lion, Dorking; White Hart, Guildford; Swan, Leatherhead; Griffin, Kingston; Artichoke, Stone's-end, Borough; Garraway's; of James Puttock, Esq., solicitor, and of Mr. W. Butcher, estate agent, Epsom.

June 14<sup>th</sup> 1837

Valuable Freehold and Copyhold Estates, at Epsom and Ewell

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July 8<sup>th</sup> 1837

Vote for the County – Ewell, Surrey

Mr. FRANCIS FULLER is instructed to DISPOSE OF by AUCTION, at Garraway's, on Wednesday, July 19, unless previously disposed of by private contract, a desirable COPYHOLD ESTATE, situate in the high Guildford road, close to Ewell, in Surrey, and only 13 miles from London. Particulars with conditions may be obtained at the place of sale; of Messrs. Madox and Wyatt, solicitors, 30, Clement's-lane; and of the auctioneer, 32, Poultry, and Croydon, Surrey.

July 15<sup>th</sup> 1837

Copyhold Estate, Ewell

Mr. FRANCIS FULLER respectfully announces that the COPYHOLD ESTATE, situate in the high Guildford road, near Ewell, Surrey, is DISPOSED of by Private Contract, - No. 32, Poultry, July 13.

August 2<sup>nd</sup> 1837

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED

R.B. Watson and E.C. Hopps, Leeds, share-brokers – J. Puttock and J. Hart, Epsom, attornies – Penny and Sargent, Devonport, .....

August 3<sup>rd</sup> 1837

NOTICE is hereby given that the TOLLS arising at the toll gates upon the turnpike road leading from Horsham in the county of Sussex, through Dorking and Leatherhead, to Epsom in the county of Surrey, and from Capel to Stone street, at Ockley in the said county of Surrey, called or known by the names of the Kingsfold gate, Holmwood gate, Harrow gate, Gyles-green gate, Leatherhead gate, Leatherhead Church gate, and Leatherhead Fairfield gate or bar, will be LET by AUCTION to the best bidder, for such time not exceeding three years, from 12 o'clock at noon of the second day of November next, as the Trustees shall think proper, at the house of Williams Combes, known by the sign of the Red Lion, in Dorking in the county of Surrey on Monday, the 28<sup>th</sup> day of August next, between the hours of 12 at noon and 3 in the afternoon, in the manner directed by the act passed in the 3d year of the Reign of His Majesty King George IV. "For Regulating Turnpike Roads;" which tolls produced the last year, which will end on the 2d day of November next, the sum of £2,820 above the expenses of collecting them, and will be put up at that sum. Whoever happens to be the best bidder must at the same time pay one quarter in advance of the rent at which such tolls may be let, and give security, with sufficient sureties, to the satisfaction of the Trustees of the said Turnpike Road, for payment of the rest of the money quarterly. Dated this 24<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1837.

JOHN and CHARLES HART

Clerks to the Trustees of the Said Turnpike Road

August 3<sup>rd</sup> 1837

A PERFORMANCE of SACRED MUSIC will take place in the Parish Church of Ewell, on Wednesday, the 9<sup>th</sup> of August, 1837, at 12 o'clock, on occasion of opening the new organ. Vocal performers – Mrs. H.R. Bishop, Miss Clara Novello, Mr. Handel Gear, and Mr. H. Phillips. Trumpet, Mr. Harper, Conductor, Mr. H.R. Bishop. Further particulars will be published in a few days. Tickets (5s. each) and books of the words (price 1s.) to be had at the National School, Ewell; and at the libraries at Epsom, Leatherhead, Dorking, Reigate, Croydon, Kingston; of J. A. Novello, 69 Dean-street; Messrs. Cramer, Lonsdale, and the principal music shops. The proceeds will be applied for the benefit of the Ewell National and Infant Schools.

August 29<sup>th</sup> 1837

DIED

On the 27<sup>th</sup> inst., at Epsom, in the 81<sup>st</sup> year of his age, Thomas Fitzgerald, Esq., late Lieutenant-Colonel in the army.

October 4<sup>th</sup> 1837

It having been officially communicated by the Hon. Colonel Cavendish to Mr. James Andrew, the active and intelligent churchwarden of the parish of Ewell, in Surrey, that her Most Gracious Majesty will pass through the village on her way from Windsor to Brighton this day (October 4), the inhabitants of the neighbourhood have resolved to testify the deep sense of loyalty and affection they owe to their august Sovereign, by erecting a triumphal arch, and by exhibiting every possible token of their respect.

September 7<sup>th</sup> 1837

EPSOM UNION – WANTED, immediately a GOVERNOR and MATRON for the Central Workhouse at Epsom. the salary of the governor will be £70 per annum, and of the matron £20 per annum, exclusive of board and lodging. The governor must write a good hand, and be fully competent to keep the workhouse accounts according to the present system. Applicants without encumbrances, and between the ages of 30 and 45, will be preferred. It is requested that all applications may be in writing, and, with testimonials of character and competency, be sent, post paid, to the Clerk without delay.

WM. EVEREST,

Clerk to the Board of Guardians.

November 28<sup>th</sup> 1837

Information was given on Saturday to the Croydon bench of magistrates of the following daring attempt at murder and highway robbery: - As Mr. Haddon, a gentleman who travels for a London firm, was coming from Ewell to Cheam, at a lonely part of the road leading to Banstead he was attacked by three men in smockfrocks, one of whom seized the horse's head and demanded his money or his life. Mr. Haddon having a spirited horse, struck him with his whip and he made a plunge forward, and at the same moment one of the ruffians fired a pistol at him, and Mr. Haddon states that the ball whizzed past his head. The horse then plunged more violently, and succeeded in freeing himself from the ruffian's grasp, and another pistol was then fired at him, which, however, fortunately missed him. The horse then galloped off, and Mr. Haddon was soon beyond the ruffians' reach. There is no doubt that the fellows were aware of Mr. Haddon's business, as he had regular rounds, and at the time in question had upwards of 200*l.* in money and other property with him. The place where the attack was made was within a short distance of the spot where the unfortunate Mr. Richardson was shot three years ago.

December 1<sup>st</sup> 1837

[.....] Essex

On Tuesday last a melancholy occurrence took place on the premises of Mr. Charles Hall, miller, Ewell, Surrey, in felling a tree, by which his brother, Mr. Robert Hall, lost his life, in consequence of a limb taking an unexpected direction from the breaking of a cord. He has left a widow and other branches of his family to lament his loss, as well as many friends and neighbours, by whom he was much respected.

December 7<sup>th</sup> 1837

NOTICE is hereby given, that CHARLES EMERY, of the King's Head Inn, Epsom, in the county of Surrey, innkeeper, hath by indenture, bearing date the 7<sup>th</sup> day of October 1837, ASSIGNED in manner therein mentioned all his ESTATE and EFFECTS to John Kinnersly Hooper, of Queenhithe, Upper Thames-street, in the city of London, wine and brandy merchant, John Vickers the younger, of 32 Tooley-street in the borough of Southwark, wine and brandy merchant, and Trayton Peter Pagden, of Epsom aforesaid, brewer, trustees upon trust, for the BENEFIT of themselves and all other the CREDITORS of the said Charles Emery; and that the said indenture was duly executed by the said Charles Emery, John Vickers the younger, and Trayton Peter Pagden, respectively, on the said 7<sup>th</sup> day of October, and by the said Kinnersley Hooper on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of October aforesaid; the execution of which said indenture by the said Charles Emery, John Vickers the younger, Trayton Peter Pagden and John Kinnersley Hooper, respectively, was executed in the presence of and attested by Robert Slee, of Parish-street, St. John's, Southwark, in the county of Surrey, solicitor.

December 8<sup>th</sup> 1837

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir – Just to show how much the Post-office regulations require revision, I would call your attention to what follows.

An individual residing at Cheam, in Surrey, can correspond with another individual, residing at Waltham-cross, in Herts., (a distance of 24 miles,) in less time, and for less money, than I can send the same packet by the General Post to Epsom, (a distance of only 15 miles), and obtain a reply.

For example, I can write and enclose almost a quire of paper by the post from Cheam to Waltham-cross, and get it back the next day for the entire charge of 6d.

Were I to send the same packet from hence to Epsom, I should not receive it again, through the General Post, before the third day, and it would cost me at least 2s. 6d. there and back. I beg you also to notice that the Cheam letter has to be delivered at the Post-office, in St. Martin's-le-grand, from whence it is forwarded by a second hand to Waltham-cross; whilst the Epsom letter is despatched direct.

I am, Sir, your constant reader,

Dec. 7.

J.R.S.

December 25<sup>th</sup> 1837

ADVERTISEMENT by a LONDON and (Sth.?) CROYDON TRUNK RAILROAD PROPRIETOR, to show (the) extreme value of the London and Croydon Trunk Railroad. – (Since) I first addressed the public on the great value of this railway, I endeavoured to prove that it was, as a permanent railroad investment, the best purchase in the empire, there has been an advance of (?) per cent. on its capital; but if my data be correct it must improve in value some hundreds per cent. before it can be as high in price as (?) other railway.

In speaking of it merely as a railway to Croydon, I find that by taking as many passengers to Croydon as have actually travelled on the Greenwich Railroad to Deptford from the 1<sup>st</sup> of January to the (?) of June, 1837, it would, on the Croydon outlay of £215,000 make a profit of 24 per cent. per annum; and when we consider the number of persons travelling to New-cross, Forest-hill, Sydenham, (...kenham?), and Croydon, and

add to these the surrounding (re-?) gentry who will ride and drive to these several stations, and the pair-horse coaches that will be started from Reigate, Leatherhead, Dorking, Epsom, Ewell, Sutton, Westerham, and surrounding villages, and daily drive to this railroad, there will be little doubt that the Croydon line alone will produce that amount of profit. Now, if this be the result of the railroad when...

May 25<sup>th</sup> 1838

#### LONDON and SOUTHAMPTON RAILWAY

Epsom Races – The public are informed, that with a view to accommodate the visitors to Epsom Races, extra trains will run on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday next, from Vauxhall to that point of the railway to the south of Kingston which is nearest to Epsom.

On those days trains will start at the following hours:- Morning at 6,7½, 8,9,10,10½, 12 and 1 o'clock.

And the trains will leave the same point on their return to London as follows:- Afternoon, 4,4½,5½,7,7¾,8½,9 and 10 o'clock.

Fares – first class, 2s. 6d.; second class, 1s. 6d.

By order of the Directors. WM. REED, Sec.

The Directors invite the attention of parties who may be disposed to convey passengers from the railway to Epsom Races to these hours of departure, and will be glad to furnish such further information for their guidance as may facilitate them in accommodating the public.

May 30<sup>th</sup>, 1838

#### EPSOM RACES

The races commenced yesterday. The attendance on the course was unusually thin, even for the first day of the races. There were few persons present, excepting professed sporting men, and the number of them was very small. There were no equipages beyond a solitary britscha here and there. The groups of horsemen were thinly scattered over the downs, and a few wretched go-carts at the end of the course next to the town of Epsom completed the picture. There was scarcely a lady to be seen either on the course or in the great "stand". Clouds of dust were flying into everybody's eyes, whilst a hot sun and a cold easterly wind contended for the mastery to the general annoyance. The first day of the races is usually but a day of preparation for what is to follow on the succeeding ones. Yesterday it was more so than ever. As the "Derby" day is on Wednesday (to-day), instead of Thursday, which has hitherto always been the "great, the important day," those who have the management of booths, tents, and gambling establishments, have less time to get ready than formerly, and they were yesterday exhibiting an increase of energy to supply the want of time. Along the various lines of road leading to the course gangs of all kinds of strange persons, and of that peculiar sort of persons that are never seen anywhere but on a racecourse, were hastening in thick array to the scene of their enjoyment and speculation. Thimble-riggers, jugglers, tumblers, musicians, "long-remembered beggars," cripples of all kinds, hostlers out of work, and an indescribable crowd of predatory vagabonds, who swarm in full luxuriance on these occasions, were trudging along the roads with a vigour and determination worthy of a better cause. The rain on Monday night has done some service to the course;

the turf is in good order, and considering its exposed situation and the long drought, much better than most people expected to find it. The ground was kept by the A division of the police, who, by the practice of a few years in this service, have become exceedingly expert in clearing the course of all obstacles, preventing accidents, and deterring the commission of the outrageous robberies that some years back used to be perpetrated by the Gipsies and other vagabonds above alluded to. The racing of yesterday was not of a character to create much interest, nor was much money either lost or won on the events.

May 31<sup>st</sup> 1838

#### SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

##### Epsom Races- The Derby Day

The "Derby" day! The business day of sporting men, and the holyday of the population of the metropolis, whether sporting or not, came off yesterday. We have already made allusion to the preparations which were apparent on the course on Tuesday; they were hardly sufficient for the immense, the innumerable throng, which yesterday swarmed upon the downs. The city of Thebes if fabled to have poured forth her thousands on the plains of Egypt, but London certainly poured forth three times the number on the plains of Epsom yesterday more than her Homeric rival of ancient days. The whole line of road, from the Elephant and Castle to the race-ground, was a moving mob of vehicles of every description, and of many sorts that defy description; every one of these vehicles was crammed with passengers, all interested, or assuming to be interested, in the "Derby." Horsemen of every class, and mounted on horses of every sort, were everywhere to be seen. Many an animal, redeemed for a few hours from the knife of the knacker, was doomed to the purgatory of conveying to the race-ground a go-cart of individuals who felt no sympathy in his suffering, and urged his exertions with the perpetual application of the whip. Omnibuses, not improperly called "cruelty vans," hackney-coaches, stage-coaches, deserting their usual roads, cabs, gigs, carts, and chaises, mingled in promiscuous confusion with equipages of a higher and more aristocratic class. The scene of this bustle commences in its full vigour at the Kennington turnpike, and it was only by the excellent arrangements and good temper of those who had to keep the gate that accidents were prevented, and the road made passable to the throng. It is speaking very much within bounds to say, that at an early hour onwards of 5,000 persons were assembled at the gate of the Southampton railroad, at Nine-Elms, near Vauxhall, for the purpose of going by the railroad trains to the Kingston station, and from thence by other conveyances to the race-course. The steam-boats which ply from London-bridge and from Hungerford were filled with passengers, who made sure of getting down to Epsom by the railroad. Hundreds were fated to be disappointed. There were ten times more applicants for seats in the train-vans than there were seats for their accommodation. The proprietors did what they could to meet the demand for conveyance, but they could not do what was impossible. At the Elephant and Castle every vehicle was in requisition; and the owner even of the sorriest conveyance made a rich harvest of the cockney zeal of his customers. The scene on the racecourse was peculiarly animating. The day was fine; there was not too much wind, and though the heat of the sun had completely dried up the effects of the showers on Monday night, the turf was in fine order, and there was, comparatively, but little annoyance from dust.



The weather on Monday night, which was in London no more than a heavy rain, was there a perfect tempest of rain, thunder, and lightening. Many of the booths were blown down, and the top of a tent planted on the hill to the right hand of the course was lifted from the ground like a balloon by the fury of the blast, and conveyed completely across the course. Little or no damage was however done to any of the erections, and the result of the storm was to make the turf soft to the tread of the horses. The police yesterday had their work to do, and they did it with good temper and great professional tact; there were many “ugly customers” upon the ground, who were anxious to get up rows for the purpose of plunder and depredation; their aims were frustrated, and the public protected from their attempts. At the conclusion of the races one of the most animating scenes that can be conceived was to be seen – the sudden and almost simultaneous movement of ten thousand vehicles, of thousands of horsemen, of myriads of foot dispersing on all sides from a common centre, and breaking away in every direction to regain their homes. It is impossible to say whether or not any accidents occurred, but none of any serious character was mentioned in Epsom or the neighbourhood. It is to be regretted that the road, if the narrow lane leading from the town of Epsom to the racecourse deserve such a title, is not made wider and more passable; in its present sate, it is wonderful that every other carriage going along it is not dashed to pieces; and there is no security whatever of pathway, or anything else, for foot-passengers, who are actually driven into the hedges for safety from the rapid rate at which the various vehicles are propelled. Of the racing, as will be seen, the result was not according to the calculations of the *cognoscenti*. Sir Gilbert Heathcote’s Amato, the winner of the Derby, was, in the sporting phrase, an “outsider,” the odds were 40 to 1 against him, yet he won the race! Against Ion, who came in second, the odds were 10 to 1! So much for the judgment of sporting men. Against Gray Momus the odds were 4 to 1. It was hinted in the early part of the morning that he could not win, and the manner in which he ran proved that the hint was a good one. The judgment of betting men has little to do with any knowledge of the powers of a horse: it proceeds upon the information picked up from trainers, stud-grooms, and helpers in training stables – a knowledge collected by bribery and peculation, and communicated in treachery and falsehood; the regular betting men concoct upon this intelligence an organized system of calculated events; they make up their “books” with the certainty of a remunerating profit for their trouble, and, without knowing or caring any more about the qualification of the horse for actual speed or running, contrive to obtain a rich harvest from the gulls, who from an affectation of being thought sporting men, or a necessity for external excitement, are sufficiently silly to become their dupes and milch cows.

June 7<sup>th</sup> 1838

#### CORONER’S INQUEST

Yesterday an inquest was held at the Pheasant public-house, Kingston-upon-Thames, before Mr. Carter, the coroner for Surrey, on the body of Theophilus Brooks, who was alleged to have been murdered on his return from Epsom races. The case excited considerable interest in the neighbourhood.

The Coroner having briefly adverted to the circumstances that had come to his knowledge with much perspicuity, directed the attention of the jury to the distinction between cases of murder and manslaughter.

The jury then proceeded to view the body of the deceased, and on their return the following witnesses were called:-

Joseph Stanaway examined. – I am a cotton-spinner, and obtain my living by selling cards at races. On Wednesday last I was at Epsom races so engaged, and after the races were over I went into the town with my wife, where we remained half an hour at a public-house. We there met the man now in custody, who states his name to be Thomas Paradise, but who is known by the name of Irish Tom. We three left Epsom to come to Kingston; and as we were walking through Epsom we met a man who is known by the name of “Jerry,” and his wife, and we joined them, as they were also coming to this town. The deceased was not then with us. After passing through Ewell we all stopped at a public-house on the right-hand side of the road between Ewell and the Red Lion at Talworth. We sat near the door, and some beer was called for; after drinking three quarts we all left together and walked on towards Kingston. The prisoner was rather fresh, as was Jerry, and also my wife. I was sober. We were overtaken on the road by deceased and three other men; one is called Henry, one Cockney Bill, and the other John Woodward. On their joining us the deceased said to me “You are a contented cuckold,” which was in consequence of my wife having left me last March and taken up with this man. I made no remonstrance to his observation, but a quarrel ensued between the prisoner and the deceased, but at the time only high words took place. the prisoner said that he would fight either of us, and I said that I would fight him, and we took off our coats and began fighting. We were then about half a mile beyond the Red Lion public-house at Talworth. We had three rounds; the last round I was down, and as I was on the ground he struck me; upon that the deceased struck him and knocked him into the ditch by the side of the road, and said that he was hitting me foul. Directly after he was knocked down I saw him picking something out of the ditch, and he got up and approached the deceased, and struck him on the side of the head, which caused him to fall instantly. I believe he had a stone in his hand at the time. The deceased could not get up without assistance, and some one said to the prisoner, “You have murdered the man;” and he was then struck again; the prisoner walked on with my wife. It was some time before the deceased had the power to stand or to speak, and when up was supported by me and Woodward; he was never able to walk by himself after the blow, and we brought him to this house. I understand that the deceased expired on Saturday last.

John Woodward examined – I am a hawker, and live at Chester. On Wednesday last I was at Epsom races in company with the deceased, Harry May, and William Pratt; my party went into the Queen Adelaide, at Ewell; the prisoner and his party were sitting outside the house drinking; while we were at the house, the prisoner said to deceased that he had told people that he had slept with Staffordshire Joe’s wife; that caused a quarrel, and the prisoner challenged him to fight him for a sovereign, but they did not fight then. The prisoner and his party left before us. We shortly after left and overtook the prisoner and his party about three-quarters of a mile from the Red Lion at Talworth. The witness here confirmed Stanaway’s testimony, and added, that when the prisoner struck Joe on the ground, the deceased struck the former several times, and knocked him into the ditch. I heard May say, “You shall throw no stones now.” When the prisoner said, “So help me G—d I’ve not got a stone,” and at the same time I saw him throw his arm towards the deceased. I heard a blow, and the deceased fell instantly to the ground. He certainly was not near enough to strike deceased with his fist. On picking up the deceased I saw

blood flowing from above his left ear, and I wiped it off. We were obliged to assist the deceased home. I am positive no one struck the deceased but the prisoner.

Mr. Samuel Mitchell, surgeon of Kingston, examined – Between 1 and 2 o'clock on Saturday last I attended the deceased, and found him in bed; he appeared to be labouring under concussion of the brain. I prescribed for him, but he died that night about 9 o'clock. I understand he had received a blow, and over the left ear and about it there was a discolouration of the scalp, which evidently appeared to have been occasioned by a blow or fall. There was no abrasion of the skin; there were no other marks of violence of any particular moment. I have made a *post mortem* examination of the body, and on removing the scalp on the left side of the head, I found a considerable quantity of effused blood, which had arisen from the rupture of some of the blood vessels of the brain. The witness here described other appearances which presented themselves in the course of his examination of the body, and which were of sufficient magnitude to account for the deceased's death; the injuries which he had described he had no doubt arose from external violence, and were inflicted either by a blow from a fist, or stone thrown against his head.

R. W. Cook examined – I am inspector of the Kingston borough police. On Saturday last, in consequence of information I received that the deceased had died at this house, I went, in company with Joseph Stanaway, to Pie-street, Westminster, and, after searching many lodging-houses, I found at length the prisoner lying in bed with the wife of Stanaway; he was asleep, and on informing him I wanted him to take a ride to Kingston, the prisoner asked me "Is he dead?" I said, "He is dead, and they tell me you killed him." He said, in answer, "It is a bad job, it is a cold morning with me." I then took him to the station-house at Westminster for a short time, and then brought him here. As we were on the road, the prisoner said that he was sorry for what had occurred, for that he and the deceased were on very good terms.

The Coroner summed up the evidence; and the jury, without hesitation, returned a verdict of "Manslaughter against Thomas Paradise for killing and slaying Theophilus Brooks." Mr. Carter then made out his warrant for the prisoner's committal, and bound over the witnesses to prosecute.

July 26<sup>th</sup> 1838

HOME CIRCUIT  
GUILDFORD, Wednesday, July 25  
(*Before* Lord DENMAN)

"His Lordship this morning took his seat on the bench at 8 o'clock, Edward Waters was indicted, charged with having assaulted Emma Scrivens, with intent to commit a rape.

Emma Scrivens, a little girl of the age of seven, stated that she lived with her mother at Ewell, and that on the 17<sup>th</sup> of June last she, in company with several other young children, was playing about in a field at the back of her mother's house, when the prisoner came up, and seizing her round the body, threw her down upon the ground. (The child then went into a detail of the course of treatment she had been subjected to by the prisoner, which was of a most disgusting nature, and clearly made out the commission of the offence charged against the prisoner in the indictment.) She next went on to say, that after his purpose had been effected the prisoner went away to look after his sheep.

A younger sister, of the name of Eliza, was also in the field. On her return home she did not inform her mother of what had taken place; nor did she tell any one else of the circumstance. A few days subsequently she was examined by a surgeon.

Jane Scrivens, the mother of the child, said, that the prisoner at the period in question was taking care of sheep which were in the field at the back of her house. the day on which the offence was committed was the 17<sup>th</sup> of June. Her three daughters with several other children were playing about the field, and at one part of the day, when she looked towards them, she saw the prisoner carrying a little girl of hers in his arms, nursing it. That child was only just two years of age. On the Thursday following the 17<sup>th</sup> of June, two of her daughters complained to her of being ill. She could not make out what the cause was, because both of them made similar complaints. They were both of them bad. Upon the first complaints being made she did not send for a surgeon to see them. However, as they continued to complain on the following Monday, Mr. Stillwell was called in, and by him they were submitted to a close and minute examination.

Mr. G. Stillwell, a surgeon, then stated that he had examined the persons of the children by the direction of Mr. Goss the magistrate. The witness went into a description of the appearance of the girls' bodies, from which it was evident that a man, having upon him a particular disease, had abused them, and that the effect of such abuse was that the children were suffering from the same complaint. He had, he continued, attended the prisoner for that disease some time since, when he was in the Epsom workhouse, and he even at the present moment had it upon him.

The prisoner did not say anything in his defence, and the Jury instantly found him *Guilty*.

Lord Denman inquired of the surgeon whether he had found it to be a common impression amongst the lower classes of persons, that the course which had been adopted by the prisoner when similarly afflicted would affect their cure.

Mr. Stillwell replied that it was a very common idea, but it was equally true that no such effect as that anticipated could arise from the adoption of the course. No cure could be obtained by those means.

Lord Denman considered it highly desirable that the fact should become more generally known than it appeared to be at present.

The prisoner having been called up for judgment, Lord Denman, addressing him, said, "You have been convicted, on the clearest evidence, of the commission of one of the basest and most criminal acts that a man can be guilty of. It is an act unworthy of human nature, and one from the consideration of which every well and properly directed mind would instantly turn with feelings of the strongest abhorrence and disgust. What possible right had you to pollute and debase the minds and persons of these young children, for there appear to have been three of them whom you made subservient to your filthy purpose. None at all. The offence is of a most aggravated character, and the Court is bound, for the sake of society, to make an example of you. You must be imprisoned, and kept to hard labour, for the term of two years, and that is your sentence."

July 30<sup>th</sup> 1838

EPSOM UNION – WANTED, at Michaelmas next, as CHAPLAIN, for the Central Workhouse at Epsom, Surrey, a clergyman of the Church of England, not less

than 30 years of age. Salary £100 per annum. Further particulars may be known at my office in Epsom, and all applications and testimonials must be forwarded to me, post paid, on or before the 18<sup>th</sup> day of August next.

Epsom, July 25, 1838

WILLIAM EVEREST, Clerk to the Guardians

EPSOM UNION – Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress – WANTED, a married man and his wife, without encumbrance, as SCHOOLMASTER and SCHOOLMISTRESS, in the Central Workhouse, at Epsom, Surrey. Salary £35 per annum, with board and lodging. Further particulars may be known at my office in Epsom, and all applications and testimonials must be forwarded to me, post paid, on or before the 4<sup>th</sup> day of August next.

Epsom, 18<sup>th</sup> July 1838

WILLIAM EVEREST, Clerk to the Guardians

EPSOM UNION – WANTED, immediately, as PORTER for the Central Workhouse, at Epsom, Surrey, a married man, without encumbrance. He must be of active habits, write a good hand, and competent to keep accounts. His wife will be required to give her whole time to the duties of the house, under the direction of the matron. Salary £35 per annum, with board and lodging. Further particulars may be known at my office in Epsom, and all applications and testimonials must be forwarded to me, post paid, on or before the 4<sup>th</sup> day of August next.

Epsom, 18<sup>th</sup> July, 1838

WILLIAM EVEREST, Clerk to the Guardians

October 10<sup>th</sup>, 1838

In consequence of the Poor Law Commissioners having joined the parish of Carshalton to the Epsom Union, the parish officers of that place have for some time been awaiting the order of the board of guardians to transfer the poor persons in their workhouse to the union workhouse at Epsom, and to break up that establishment. On Thursday the parish officers received the order, and accordingly the inmates of the workhouse, who are mostly aged persons, were directed to prepare for their removal to the union workhouse. They appeared to be much averse to being transferred to the new workhouse but the order was peremptory. Two vans were provided, in which the paupers were placed, and they were conveyed in this manner to Epsom. a great number of the inhabitants were present at their departure, and the proceeding excited some interest, as most of the poor persons were well known to many of the inhabitants, and some of them were known to have formerly been in good circumstances, and reduced to poverty through unavoidable misfortune. The beds and furniture in the establishment were subsequently disposed of, and they fetched 50*l.* – *Evening Paper.*

November 17<sup>th</sup>, 1838

LONDON and EPSOM RAILWAY. This railway, which will commence at the town of Epsom, and join the London and Croydon Railway at Croydon, will be only eight miles in length, and will unite the two divisions of the county, and open to Epsom and the western district of Surrey and Sussex the advantages of a direct communication with the city of London. The country through which the line will pass is in every respect favourable, and the expense, upon an estimate made, with the increased experience recently afforded, will not exceed £180,000.

Proper notices have been given, and plans and sections duly deposited, and every preliminary arrangement completed for an application to Parliament in the next session.

A line of railway which will bring Epsom and the populous and beautiful district of country in that neighbourhood within less than an hour's ride of London-bridge will doubtless command a large traffic, and must necessarily ensure the cordial and active support of the proprietors of the London and Croydon Railway, from the certainty of the increase of profit which will accrue to that line of railway.

The capital will be divided into 9,000 shares of £20 each, upon which a deposit of £2 per share will be required. Applications for shares to be made to R. S. Young, Esq., at the London and Croydon Railway office, 1, Bank-buildings, Cornhill; or to Messrs. Burchell and Kilgour, solicitors...

#### EPSOM UNION – Contracts for Provisions, &c.

All persons desirous of CONTRACTING with the Guardians of this Union, from the 25<sup>th</sup> day of December next until the 25<sup>th</sup> day of March next, for the SUPPLY of BREAD, Flour, Meat, Bacon, Grocery, Cheese, Milk, Butter, Shoes, Coals, Soap, Candles, and other articles of use and consumption, are requested to deliver sealed tenders (free of expense,) at the Workhouse, Epsom, on Tuesday, the 4<sup>th</sup> day of December next, addressed "To the Guardians of the Poor of the Epsom Union." It is competent for any person to tender for the supply of the whole Union, or for any of the articles separately, or for the Workhouse only, or any of the parishes. Security will be required for the performance of the contracts. The forms of tender may be had, and further particulars known, on application either to me or the relieving officers.

Epsom, November 30, 1938

WILLIAM EVEREST  
Clerk to the Board of Guardians

December 17<sup>th</sup>, 1838

#### THE ROYAL HUNT

Windsor, Dec. 15 – The sport in Surrey with this establishment last week was everything that could be wished for, and the muster at the meet on each hunting day was numerous and sporting-like, and on the first day attended by Royalty – the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, with the Princess Augusta, being present to witness the turn-out. In addition to the sporting muster on the first and two other days, the assemblage of spectators was brilliant and numerous. The noble master (the Earl of Errol) was at his post, and not only exerted himself to afford sport, but so arranged the turns-out that the spectators might have good views. The first day's meeting (on Monday) was at Coombe Farm, near Kingston, whence the deer proceeded to Cheam, by Morden, Carshalton, Beddington, Whaddon, &c., and was taken in a farmyard at Whaddon, near Croydon. On Wednesday, the second day's sport, the fixture was Epsom-downs; the deer took to Walton-heath, down the hills by the chalk-pits, by Margery-grove and Gatton, then over a fine fencing country by Reigate, passing the windmill towards Red-hill, and after a severe run was taken at Godstone. The third and last day of the week the deer was uncarted on the Downs, beyond Leatherhead, and went away over the race-course, on for Banstead-park, then heading back to Ewell and Epsom, through the park of Sir Gilbert Heathcote, back towards the Common and Headly-hill, thence to Leatherhead, Fetcham, and

Bokham-common, when the chase ended, after running for two hours and a half – an excellent finish to the three days' sport.

December 31<sup>st</sup> 1838

THE AMICABLE CLUB COURSING MEETING AT EPSOM  
THURSDAY

Mr. Taylor's bk. d. Hector won the Cup, and Mr. Jupp's bk. b. Juvenila the Jelly-boat.

February 20<sup>th</sup> 1839

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.  
HOUSE OF LORDS, Tuesday, Feb. 19  
Corn Laws

Lord BROUGHAM presented a petition from owners and occupiers of land at Epsom against the corn laws.

March 12<sup>th</sup> 1839

EPSOM UNION – A Loan of £5,400 Wanted.

The Guardians of the Epsom Union wish to BORROW, on the security of the poor rates of the said Union, the SUM of £5,400, for defraying the expense of erecting a central workhouse, at Epsom, and to be repaid by instalments of not less than one 20<sup>th</sup> part in each year, with interest on the same, pursuant to the Acts of 4 and 5 Wm. IV., cap. 76, and 6 and 7 Wm., IV, cap. 107. Any persons willing to advance the above sum, or part thereof, are requested to send sealed tenders stating the amount proposed to be advanced, and the lowest rate of interest required for the same, to me, at Epsom, free of expense, on or before the 19<sup>th</sup> instant. –

Epsom March 8, 1839.

WM. EVEREST, Clerk to the Guardians

May 15<sup>th</sup> 1839

EPSOM RACES – STEAM BOATS will run constantly from Hungerford-market-wharf to meet the Southampton Railway extra trains, which will convey passengers every half hour to the races THIS DAY, To-morrow, and Thursday next.

May 16<sup>th</sup> 1839

EPSOM RACES, Wednesday.

The Derby-day came off yesterday. The elements were most unpropitious for the occasion; nevertheless the company was numerous, and, despite of rain, hail, snow, and wind, the races were run. The company was tolerably numerous, but not to be compared in numbers with former "Derby-days." The "hill" was covered, or rather "plastered," with carriages, but there was nothing like amusement, promenading, or pleasure; it was awful mirth – the jocularity of a hearse in a snow-storm. There was eating and drinking, the *stridor dentium*, the gnashing of teeth. People seemed to think they had nothing to do but eat and drink, and indeed, considering the inveteracy of the weather, they could not have employed themselves better. The Derby was run amidst one of the heaviest falls of snow that the year 1839 has produced, and the riders were covered with the flakes of the unpropitious elements. It will be seen that an "outside" horse was the winner, and

it will be seen from that fact that the judgment of the “knowing ones” is, at best, a matter of guess. The course presented nothing but an immense field of umbrellas. Those who could not get under cover were drenched to the skin, and those who could were frozen into automata by the north-east wind which prevailed. There were no accidents beyond the usual knocking up of hacks, the giving way of lynch-pins, and the breaking of shafts. The attendance of company was comparatively thin and positively forlorn.

September 30<sup>th</sup> 1839

EXTENSION OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE – During the last ten days Messrs. Johnson, Mallalieu, Bicknell, and Williamson, superintendents of the N, R, V, and T divisions of metropolitan police, have been actively engaged in surveying the towns, villages, and roads, beyond the present limits of their respective divisions to the extent of 15 miles from Charing-cross, for the purpose of ascertaining the number of extra constables it will require to watch the vast space of ground about to be included in the district of the force. It is intended to send the force into these districts as early as possible, before the winter sets in. The following are among the places which are to have police stations: - Barnet, Enfield, Edmonton, Woodford, Romford, Eltham, Bromley, Mitcham, Hounslow, Hampton, Croydon, Ewell, Cobham, Hendon, Edgware, and Watford.

December 22<sup>nd</sup> 1839

We have received some complaints from sundry sporting gentlemen of what they call the “Trappist” system of the King of the Belgians. Aware of His Majesty’s Popish connexion, and the omission in the Royal communication of the approaching marriage of any notice of Prince Albert’s religious principles, we at first began to be somewhat alarmed. However, it turns out that what is called the “Trappist” doctrine at Claremont is the strange and unsportsmanlike practice of snaring and trapping game upon the domains which, as our correspondents observe, have devolved upon His Majesty by act of Parliament. One day last week the Surrey Union Fox Hounds met at the Windmill, at Epsom; they drew towards his Majesty’s coverts, and killed a fox, which upon examination, was found to have but three legs, a similar circumstance having occurred towards the close of last season, both proving that the animals had been trapped.

Now, the country had been hunted for many years with these hounds, long before His Majesty the King of the Belgians came so extraordinarily into possession of the Claremont property. The gentlemen of the neighbourhood feel, that however much interested His Majesty may be in the protection and increase of His Majesty’s game, since the sale of it has been legalized, it might perhaps be considered by the English sportsmen not too great a condescension on the part of His Majesty, if he would issue such commands as might at least find their way in the shape of instructions to His Majesty’s keepers not to destroy the foxes – *John Bull*.