

E. Brier  
 No 7 Valley R  
 Mt Maunganui

Tauranga Public Library Sladden Section

My Travels in New Zealand.  
 We landed in Auckland the Capital  
 of New Zealand on the 21<sup>st</sup> of January  
 1865. we marched from the Registry  
 to the Barracks. they were wood  
 houses. there was no room in  
 the wood houses for us. so we made  
 a tent pitched in the Barrack  
 Square. & three Blankets loaned out to  
 us. we should not sleep so well at  
 night. for with sleeping on the  
 ground our blankets got full of dust  
 & sand flays. with the exception of  
 having to sleep on the ground I liked  
 Auckland very well. for it was  
 a very pleasant place. the streets  
 are broad & there was plenty of  
 gardens to look at. & Churches  
 & Chapels to go to. & the Public



houses were closed the whole  
of the Sabbath day. while I was  
in Auckland I saw very few of the  
Maories as the Natives of New Zealand  
are called. the first I saw he had  
a white Blanket thrown over his  
Shoulders which came down to  
his heels. his colour was Bronze  
& his look very determined. they  
go about Auckland selling fish  
& heels & Peaches. they are tall well  
made & active people. on the 10  
of february 1865 we went on board  
the Schooner Tauranga for Tauranga  
while we were sailing from Auckland  
to Tauranga. we saw a few canoes  
full of natives. their canoes are of  
different sizes. when they are in  
the water empty they rock about  
the same as a cradle. & they look

as if they would be up side  
down. if any one got into them  
they are so narrow. they look  
very well when they are full of  
men & women about 20 in all  
all paddling with their short paddles  
10 on each side & all striking to  
gather. they can soon paddle  
their canoe a few miles. we  
landed in Tauranga on the 12 of february  
1865. we joined our Regiment there.  
when we had all landed we were  
told of to different Companies. when I  
got to the room I was to stay in.  
I took my belts & knapsack of  
lay down on the top of one of the  
beds for I was tired. for I had not  
had my clothes for 4 days & 3  
nights. I had only been of guard  
an hour when we got orders to

go on board the Schooner the  
first night we were on the Schooner  
it Rained. & we had no where to sleep  
I lay down on the deck to sleep. but  
I was so wet & cold that I could not  
sleep. So I got up & walked about.  
the next night the sea was so rough  
that we could not sleep. I felt  
very ~~felt~~ comfortable when  
I was laid on the top of the bed.  
but I had not laid that long. before  
I was disturbed by a man giving  
me a good shake. & asking me  
if I wanted any thing to eat. I  
said yes. for I had had nothing  
since dinner. & it had got about  
8 o'clock at night. So he fetched me  
some hot coffee & dry Bread. while  
I was eating. At the when where ask  
me questions about my voyage  
& where I came from. & how they

where going on in Ireland when  
I left there. we had wood huts to  
live in. we had to make our own  
Brooms. we made them of Rushes  
out of the Swamps. which were  
around Jauranga. there was not  
a ~~dozen~~ houses in Jauranga  
besides the houses belonging to the  
troops. some of them were built  
of wood & covered with galvanised  
iron. some of wood & some of  
mud & Sods & thatched with Rubbe  
which grew in the Swamps. there  
was a Missionary School at  
Jauranga. but after the battles  
of Pukhshunahina & Zeranga it was  
made into an hospital for the  
wounded. we had Prayers read on  
a Sunday by an old Church of  
England Missionary named John  
Brown. there was also a Roman



Catholic Missionary. who read the Prayers to the Catholics. they both had to read them in the open air. for there was neither Church nor Chapel in Sawanga. the Church of England Missionary had a good house to live in. & a large garden ground it well stocked with fruit trees. he had a native man serve one of our guard tents was just out side his garden. the Centry was placed there to see that no enimy came across the water from the opposite Shore. for they could waite the water when the tide was out. the Catholics Paid their Priest 1<sup>st</sup> for month. we had a lot of Natives Prisoners who had been taken in battle. it was no nice job to be on guard over them. we had two drams of Rum allowed to drink every

every day. one at 12 o'clock at noon. & the other at 4 in the after noon. there was a Small graveyard in Furanga. where the Soldiers were buried. that where killed at Pukchinhin. Zeranga. over each grave there was a piece of wood put up to answer as a head stone. with the names of the man who where buried in the grave. & their Regimental Number & the <sup>1851<sup>th</sup></sup> Regiment they belonged to. & the Place & Date where they where killed. a fence into the wood. it was fenced Round with wood Railing. we had no fighting while we where here. but if the enimy where any where near. we had to Rise an hour before day light. & stand under arms till day light. with our Rifles loaded & Caped All Ready for instant action. it is the Custom of the natives of

New Zealand. to alarm their enemies  
at 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning when  
their enemies is hard asleep as they  
think but when they came to the  
British troops they were met by  
A Shower of bullets the shot bayonet  
instead of fending them asleep when  
there was 6 or 7 hundred of us  
under arms we should have heard  
A clock tick all was so quiet that  
any one struck a light he was  
intitled to fifty lashes. we marched  
from Tauranga to Pukehinahina on the  
7 day of April 1865. it was only 3  
miles from Tauranga so we got  
there in about an hour. there was  
50 us & three officers. there was only  
6 houses there at Pukehina. one of  
them was built of wood & covered with  
galvanised iron. the man that  
belonged to this was an old soldier

he kept A Small stock of all kind  
of goods that were wanted in A house  
of general use. one of the 6 was built  
of wood. it was the officers Mess house  
the other 4 was built of sods & that  
2 of them was occupied  
by 2 married men & their wives  
one was built close to the store  
keepers house. he used it for to sell  
us beer in at 10 Pence per quart. the  
other Sodhouse was occupied by A  
horse soldier. his duty was to go  
to Tauranga any time our Captain  
sent him either day or night.  
we were in A Redoubt in bell  
tents. there was 8 of us in the tent  
that I was in. some of the tents had  
more men in them some less. the  
officer had each A tent to them  
selves. . . . we got 3 Blankets sent  
out to us & an oil sheet. the oil sheet



we spread on the ground to keep the  
damp from striking up through the  
Blankets. & the oil sheet was useful  
to keep the blankets clean as well as to  
them dry. we dug a small trench round  
the tents to keep the water from  
Running in. we had no table to eat  
no Chair to sit on. our blankets were  
not white they were of dark Brown  
colour. we Rose about 6 o'clock in the  
morning rolled up our Blankets. I had  
to be out at half Past 6. for an hour  
we Paraded again at half Past 10. we  
were inspected & dismissed for the day.  
Private Soldier. <sup>island</sup> Where on guard every night  
we noncommissioned officers had  
out of 8 nights in bed on the ground  
one of the 2 nights we were on guard  
the other on out line picket. there was  
1 noncommissioned officer & 9 Private  
mounted guard. every evening at

6 o'clock. the day we were on guard  
we had to Relieve the Centries every two  
hours. & in the night time we had to  
see that all was right & that the Centries  
kept alert on their Posts & to turn out  
the guard for inspection when the orderly  
came round once in the day time  
& once in the night. the night we  
were on out line picket. there was  
one noncommissioned officer & 3 Private  
our duty was to march round the Redoubt  
every hour of the night when it was  
dark. it was of duty I never liked for  
all round as far as we had to go. the land  
was covered with fern. most of it was  
about 1 foot high & some of it was 3 or  
4 feet high. when we marched round  
we had our Rifles loaded & Caped. our Bayonets  
fixed. if we came across an enemy our  
duty was to fire & then retreat to the  
Redoubt if we should. the out line picket



was sent out so that the troops in the  
Redoubt should not be taken by surprise  
it did not matter if they got killed  
the other troops were alarmed in time to  
be ready for the enemy. the Redoubt we  
in was made by digging a trench about  
8 feet wide 86 feet deep. the dirt was  
all thrown up on to one side of the trench  
so that when it was finished. if any  
one wanted to get into the Redoubt, they  
had to jump down into the trench  
then they had to climb up the other  
side of the trench which was 5 yards  
high. before they could get into the Redoubt  
we had a wood Bridge across the trench  
to get into the Redoubt. that we could draw  
into the Redoubt. if an enemy attacked  
we had two Rows of Sand bags all  
Round the top of the Redoubt. they  
were about 2 feet long. & between  
each bag of Sand there was an open  
space left for us to fire through. we had  
a foot Path Round the inside of the Redoubt  
about 5 feet from the top of the Redoubt  
wall & 3 feet from the bottom of the  
Redoubt where our tents were pitched.  
there was 7 artillery men with us & they  
had one gun in 112 Pound British Loader.  
we had to cook our vittuals on a wood  
fire. in large tin Cans called Camp bottles  
we had nothing in the Pattery line. all we  
had was our Mep tin & a tin Plate we  
had our Coffee in the morning & our  
Breakfast in our Mep tin then at 12  
o'clock we had a dram of Rum in that  
one o'clock we had our Broth in that  
4 o'clock we had another dram of Rum in  
it. At 5 o'clock we had our tea in it. so  
you hear that we made very good use of  
our mep tin. we were allowed 12 ounces of  
beef or Mutton per man a day 6 days in the  
week once a week we had rather 12 ounces



of Satted beef or Satted Pork. the day we  
got Satted meat. we got 1 ounce of lime  
& 2 ounces of Brown Sugar. we put the lime  
Juice & Sugar into about half A gill of  
water & mixed them to gether. then it  
was Ready for drinking. we had to drink  
the lime Juice to Prevent us from having  
Scurvy. we got 1 Pound & 1/2 of Bread  
A Man Per day. & 1 Pound of Potatoes 2 or  
3 days A week. the natives used to bring  
us hells & fish. we gave them bread for  
them. they also Brought us Plenty of Peaches  
& in the honey season they Brought us honey  
we spread the honey on to our Bread in  
stead of Butter or treacle. the natives were  
very fond of tobacco. men women boys  
& girls all used to smoke when they had  
got any tobacco to smoke. so if we gave  
them tobacco for there Peaches & honey  
they were very well satisfied. the  
natives who traded with us where who

we called the civil natives. the clothes  
they wore where old clothes they had got  
from europeans. the natives in there  
wild state wear no clothes only to cover  
their nakedness. they are very dirty  
lazy. some of them Cut throats the  
land & traded with the settlers who  
have emigrated to New Zealand. there  
Roam about the country living  
in what they can get by any means  
whether right or wrong. when they  
can get nothing else they live on  
fish & hells & Bread that they make  
of fern Roots. when it is made it is  
dark green colour. & of great deal course  
then a fine course flour all the hours  
Law of the natives where very low &  
thatched with Rushes. I can not see any  
thing about their furniture for I never  
saw any in any of their houses. I  
not even any thing to answer as other



only the ground covered with Rushes on  
fern. our Redoubt was on the top of a  
hill & all round as far as we could see  
there was no houses to be seen only a  
small native village. & we had to cross  
an arm of the Sea before we could  
get to it. we had strict orders not to  
go to this village. but I went across  
once in a boat. that we took with our  
leave. belonging to our Captain there  
was a small Missionary Chool there.  
it was going to ruin fast. for the winds  
were broken & the roof was growing  
on the floor. it was built of wood.  
& it had been very pretty in such ones  
for it was covered with different coloured  
Materials all plated together, the same as  
Basket work. the land was all in a  
wild uncultivated state as far as we  
could see but it was very rich it was  
3 or 4 feet deep of good Soil & there

was no Stone in the land. at night  
there was generally 3 or 4 large fires  
to be seen lighted by the natives.  
who were travelling about the Country.  
& if they were within a few hours  
walk of us we had to stand with  
arms on a hour before daylight. we  
had all our own clothes to wash & mend.  
& every Saturday we cleaned out our  
tents & put fresh fern or Rushes into  
them. we had Blue serge clothes to wear.  
& a white Cap cover to keep us from  
being Sun struck. the climate is warmer  
then ours. & it is our winter when it is  
there summer. & our night time when  
it is their daytime. one day I saw a  
man & a woman with their tongue  
in each others Mouths & Rubbing their  
noes together I watched them a few  
minutes then I asked one of our men  
what they meant by doing so he told



me that ~~that~~ always did so when  
they met any of their friends whom  
they had not seen for a long time  
the longer they Rubbed their noses together  
the better friends they were considered  
to be when they are having their wass  
dances they shut out a hand as they  
cannot put out their tongue & there is no  
part of their eyes to be seen only the  
white <sup>of</sup> keep dancing round & making  
themselves look as ugly & frightful  
as they can. Some of the women wear  
green stones in their ears. Some of  
our officers bought a bit of the green  
stone from the natives. but they had  
to pay very dear for it. the men of  
New Zealand as their faces tattooed when  
they are young. the women get tattooed  
after they are married. on the face. so  
it is very easy to know when they are  
married. there was no wild animals

in New Zealand only Pigs. so the officers  
belonging to our Regiment to keep up  
their practice of hunting. used to have  
what they called a Papper hunt. they cut  
the Papper into little bits. & one of them  
used to start at two hours before the  
others. he had two large bags full of bits  
of Papper. & as he rode along he threw the  
bits of Papper out of the bags. then the hunters  
had to find him. I went down to Tauranga  
one day. & the officers were having a <sup>White</sup>  
met. they were shooting at Rats. there  
was a boundary line drawn round where  
the officers stood. there was a man  
stood with a Rat trap & a rat in it.  
at a signal from the officers he opened  
the trap door. & when the rat commenced  
to run the officer fired at it. it got  
behind the boundary line without being  
shot. there were two men there to  
pick them up. who had been employed



to catch them. their where a great dogard tent. the orderly officer for the  
of laughing. for some of the rats were day was there. so he placed me under  
A long while before they would find a rest. & there was a noncommissioned  
out of the trap. we had a large dog was officer placed over me. to take charge  
us at Pukehina hina. it belonged to one of me. my crime was absent from  
of the men. they used to catch wild his guard but at about 5-15 P.M. the 12  
Pigs with it. the dog seized the Pig day of October 1865. the next day I was  
by one of their ears & stuck fast. then the men  
the men killed the Pig. then the men  
sold it to the other men at 4 Pence per  
Pound. at Pukehina hina Butter was 4 Pence  
Pound. eggs 4 Pence each. milk 8 Pence per  
gallon. Bacon 6 Pence per Pound. Beef & Mutton about  
6 Pence per Pound. on the 12 day of October  
1865 I was on guard & at tea time the  
orderly man came & asked me if I wanted  
any fried eels to eat. I said yes. well he said  
come to your tent I get some. the tent  
I had charge of was only about 10 yards  
from the guard tent. so I went. I was  
about 5 minutes. when I got back to the

the orderly officer for the  
so he placed me under  
officer placed over me. to take charge  
of me. my crime was absent from  
his guard but at about 5-15 P.M. the 12  
day of October 1865. the next day I was  
taken before the Captain. he had a letter  
in his hand. he gave me a good Repre-  
sation. About being so careless. then he said.  
look here. showing me the letter he had  
in his hand. I got this letter this morning  
for your promotion to the Rank of  
full Corporal. but as you have mis-  
behaved yourself. you will miss your  
turn of promotion. when he told me I felt  
very down for my mis-conduct. for  
I shall cost 4 Pence per day. besides my  
character. but I shall get off very easy. for  
they should have given me fifty lashes  
besides reducing me to the Ranks.



I was Promoted to the Rank of full  
Corporal on the 20 day of December 1863.  
we had 3 Pence more per day  
in newzealand then we had on home  
service. So after I was made full Corporal  
I had 11 Pence per day Clear money for  
beef & Mutton. Came to Tauranga got ship  
load at once. When they where landed they  
where turned on to the land. there was  
A Butchers fatigue Party, told of every  
day. 8 men & 1 Corporal. there was A  
large Place fenced round by A mud  
wall, where the Cattle where drove in  
& caught & killed. there was A bull  
killed one day & 8 Sheep the next day.  
the fatigue Party had to drive one  
of the bulls into the Place fenced round.  
then it was shot & the Butcher assisted  
by the fatigue Party. Bled the bull &  
cut it up. the fatigue Party the next  
day had to drive A lot of Sheep in.

I then they had to catch 8 of them &  
carry them to the Butcher to kill.  
for the first two months we where  
at Tuke. hinga. hinga. we had no  
women to look at only 2 old  
women. besides the natives, then  
one of the Married men had two  
of his daughters came to live with  
him. one of them was about  
18 years of age & the other 16.  
their father was A Sergeant  
belonging to the Militia of  
Newzealand. they where two  
Irish girls but very good looking  
as they where the only young women  
within A dozen miles of the Place.  
they had plenty of admirers &  
Applicants. when they had been there  
A few weeks there was two men  
came from Tauranga on horse  
back. & each of them had A spare



horse with him they learnt  
 the young women how to ride on  
 horse back. About 3 months after got  
 married to them, the remainder of  
 my travels in New Zealand I home  
 again I will tell to you at some  
 future time, if it be agreeable to you.  
 & God gives me health & strength  
 to do so

# ALMANACK FOR 1871.

| JANUARY. |                 | FEBRUARY. |                 | MARCH. |                 | APRIL. |                 |
|----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1 S      | Sun. of Chr.    | 1 W       | Ph. sh. ends    | 1 W    | St. David.      | 1 S    | Ox. L. T. ends  |
| 2 M      | Barker b. 1760  | 2 Th      | 1807            | 2 Th   | Woolley died.   | 2 S    | Paiz Sun.       |
| 3 Th     |                 | 3 F       | Volney born.    | 3 F    |                 | 3 Th   |                 |
| 4 F      | Amason bat.     | 4 S       |                 | 4 S    | 2nd S. of Lent. | 4 Th   | Goldsmith d.    |
| 5 S      | 1822            | 5 S       | Septuages. Sun  | 5 S    |                 | 5 F    |                 |
| 6 M      | Epiphany.       | 6 M       | 1822            | 6 M    | Collingwood     | 6 Th   | Good Friday.    |
| 7 Th     | 1st S. of Epi.  | 7 Th      | Dickens born.   | 7 Th   | 14. 1816.       | 7 F    |                 |
| 8 F      | Nelson bat.     | 8 F       | Qu. of 5000.    | 8 F    | Tobacco b. 1762 | 8 S    | Kaster con.     |
| 9 S      | 1824            | 9 S       | (bind. 1567.    | 9 Th   |                 | 9 Th   | H. Twissine.    |
| 10 M     |                 | 10 M      | Qu. mar. 1840.  | 10 F   |                 | 10 M   |                 |
| 11 Th    | Hil. L. T. beg. | 11 Th     |                 | 11 S   | 3rd S. of Lent. | 11 Th  | 1814            |
| 12 F     |                 | 12 F      | Septages. Sun.  | 12 M   | 18. Stamford.   | 12 W   | Ox. E. T. beg.  |
| 13 S     | Com. L. T. beg. | 13 M      |                 | 13 Th  |                 | 13 Th  |                 |
| 14 Th    | Ux. L. T. beg.  | 14 Th     | St. Valentine   | 14 F   | 1476.           | 14 F   | Com. E. T. beg. |
| 15 F     | 2nd S. of Epi.  | 15 W      | Cpt. Cook b.    | 15 W   | H. Vincent d.   | 15 S   | R. Low V. beg.  |
| 16 S     |                 | 16 Th     | 1767.           | 16 Th  | 1823.           | 16 S   | Low Sunday.     |
| 17 Th    | Battle of Pol.  | 17 F      | Hamed. 1825.    | 17 F   | St. Patrick.    | 17 M   | Shone b. 1618.  |
| 18 F     | (1814, 1741.    | 18 S      | Quinquages.     | 18 S   |                 | 18 Th  | J. Jeffry's d.  |
| 19 S     | L. Barretti d.  | 19 M      | 1842.           | 19 M   | 4th S. in Lent. | 19 W   | 1828.           |
| 20 M     | 1842.           | 20 M      | Sexages. Sun.   | 20 M   | J. Newton d.    | 20 Th  | L. Spohnon.     |
| 21 Th    |                 | 21 Th     |                 | 21 Th  | 1757.           | 21 F   | 18. 1808.       |
| 22 F     | 3rd S. of Epi.  | 22 F      | Ash Wednes.     | 22 S   | Gotha d. 1623   | 22 S   | 2nd S. of East  |
| 23 S     | 1811 d. 1795.   | 23 S      | Paris recon.    | 23 M   |                 | 23 Th  | 1842.           |
| 24 Th    | Prod. G. b.     | 24 M      | 1848.           | 24 F   | LADY DAY.       | 24 M   | 1842.           |
| 25 F     | 1772.           | 25 F      |                 | 25 S   | 5th S. in Lent. | 25 W   | Ld. Somers d.   |
| 26 S     | Dr. Jenner d.   | 26 S      | 1st S. in Lent. | 26 M   | James L. died.  | 26 Th  | 1774.           |
| 27 M     | 1823.           | 27 M      | Longfellow b.   | 27 Th  | 1828.           | 27 F   |                 |
| 28 Th    |                 | 28 Th     | 1807.           | 28 F   |                 | 28 S   |                 |
| 29 F     | 4th S. of Epi.  | 29 M      |                 | 29 W   | R. of Towton.   | 29 S   | West b. 1728.   |
| 30 S     |                 | 30 M      |                 | 30 Th  | 1861.           | 30 S   | 3rd S. of East  |
| 31 Th    | Hil. L. T. ends | 31 Th     |                 | 31 F   | Com. L. T. ends |        |                 |

  

| MAY.  |                   | JUNE. |                  | JULY. |                | AUGUST. |                |
|-------|-------------------|-------|------------------|-------|----------------|---------|----------------|
| 1 M   | Fr. Arthur b.     | 1 Th  | Howe's v. 1764   | 1 S   | 4th S. of Tr.  | 1 Tu    | Q. Anne died.  |
| 2 Tu  | 1836.             | 2 F   |                  | 2 M   | America In-    | 2 W     | 1714           |
| 3 W   | Sharpe born.      | 3 S   | Trinity Sun.     | 3 Th  | (dep. 1776     | 3 Th    | 1792.          |
| 4 Th  | 1879.             | 4 Th  | Hungarians.      | 4 F   |                | 4 F     | Shelley born.  |
| 5 F   |                   | 5 M   | 1848.            | 5 S   |                | 5 S     |                |
| 6 S   | 5th S. of East.   | 6 M   | Bat. Ashton.     | 6 Th  |                | 6 Th    | 4th S. of Tr.  |
| 7 M   | H. L. T. ends     | 7 W   | 1828.            | 7 F   | Ox. T. T. end. | 7 M     | Q. Caroline d. |
| 8 Tu  | Chs. Dickens      | 8 Th  | Passal b. 1842.  | 8 S   | 5th S. of Tr.  | 8 Tu    | 1821.          |
| 9 W   | died. 1878.       | 9 F   |                  | 9 W   |                | 9 W     | Dryden born.   |
| 10 Th | Perceval shot     | 10 M  | 1st S. of Tr.    | 10 Th | R. Oudenshille | 10 Th   | 1861.          |
| 11 F  | 1812.             | 11 Tu | Tr. L. W. T. an. | 11 W  | 1798.          | 11 W    |                |
| 12 S  |                   | 12 W  |                  | 12 Th |                | 12 Th   |                |
| 13 M  | Trinitian Sun     | 13 W  | R. of Marengo    | 13 F  | Bastille des.  | 13 S    | 14th S. of Tr. |
| 14 Tu | O'Connell d.      | 14 Th | 1804.            | 14 M  | 1790.          | 14 M    | Hutton born.   |
| 15 W  | 1847.             | 15 F  | R. Ligny. 1815   | 15 Th | 6th S. of Tr.  | 15 Th   | 1737.          |
| 16 Th | Jenner b. 1749    | 16 S  | 2nd S. of Tr.    | 16 M  |                | 16 Th   | Dns. of Kent   |
| 17 F  | 1814.             | 17 M  |                  | 17 Tu |                | 17 F    | 18. 1764.      |
| 18 S  | 1814.             | 18 Tu | 3rd S. of Tr.    | 18 W  | 1801.          | 18 S    |                |
| 19 M  | 1814.             | 19 W  | 4th S. of Tr.    | 19 Th | Gen. IV. crow. | 19 M    |                |
| 20 Tu |                   | 20 Th | 5th S. of Tr.    | 20 F  | Armada des.    | 20 Tu   | 11th S. of Tr. |
| 21 W  | Sun. of Ascen     | 21 F  | 1807.            | 21 M  | 1801.          | 21 W    | 1808.          |
| 22 Th | 1771. L. W. T. b. | 22 M  |                  | 22 Th | 7th S. of Tr.  | 22 W    | 1808.          |
| 23 F  | Q. Vic. b. 1812   | 23 Tu | Com. E. T. en.   | 23 M  | Gibraltar th.  | 23 Th   | Curier d. 1820 |
| 24 S  |                   | 24 W  | MIDW. DAY.       | 24 M  | 1794.          | 24 F    | 1814.          |
| 25 M  | Ox. E. T. ends.   | 25 Th | 3rd S. of Tr.    | 25 Th |                | 25 S    |                |
| 26 Tu | Ox. T. T. beg.    | 26 F  | Gen. IV. d. 1800 | 26 M  | Bristol tak.   | 26 Th   | 1864.          |
| 27 W  | 1st Sunday.       | 27 M  | 1797.            | 27 Tu | 1864.          | 27 F    |                |
| 28 Th | 2nd Sunday.       | 28 W  | Vict. cr. 1808.  | 28 W  |                | 28 S    | 11th S. of Tr. |
| 29 M  | 3rd Sunday.       | 29 Th | 1797.            | 29 M  |                | 29 M    | Gotha born.    |
| 30 Tu | (bind. 1847.      | 30 F  | Parker hang.     | 30 Tu |                | 30 W    | 1749           |
| 31 W  |                   | 31 M  |                  | 31 M  | 6th S. of Tr.  | 31 Th   | 1828.          |

### ECLIPSES.

In the year 1871 there will be two Eclipses of the Sun, and two of the Moon, viz. 1- Jan 6. Partial Eclipse of the Moon, visible at Greenwich; June 17. Annular Eclipse of the Sun, visible at Greenwich; July 2. Partial Eclipse of the Moon, invisible at Greenwich; 1. Nov. 23. Total Eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Greenwich.