

No.	Service:		Rank:	Names & Service Information:	Supporting Information:
7.	11 th Oct. 1849	Jun. 1854.	Captain	Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley, 2nd Bart., R.N.	
	<i>Mason</i> 29 May. 1849	23 May 1854		<p>B. 26 Dec 1804 (as Thomas Sabine on Boxing Day), London Middlesex. D. 13 Feb 1884 (Moorhill, Botley, Southampton). B. Shedfield Chuchyard.</p> <p>26 Dec 1804 he was born Thomas Sabine, only son of the late Major John Sabine, of the Grenadier Guards, by Maria, eldest daughter of the late Admiral Sir Thomas. Pasley, Bart.</p> <p>1809 Thomas Sabine assumed the surname and arms of Pasley, (instead of those of his paternal family, Sabine), the name being inherited from his grandfather on his death. One of the Baronet's maternal grand-aunts was the mother of the then Vice-Admiral Sir Chas. Malcolm, Kt., and another of Vice-Admiral Sir Thos. Briggs, G.C.M.G. Young Sabine (Pasley) was schooled at Dr. Pearson's School in East Sheen and subsequently by his aunts at Burnfoot, near Langholm.</p> <p>7 Aug 1817 at aged 14, Pasley attended the Royal Naval Academy and entered the Royal Naval College.</p> <p>20 Dec. 1818 he embarked as a "volunteer midshipman" on board the "Rochfort", she was a 74-gun, two-decker, third rate ship of the line of the Royal Navy. Her guns were increased to 80 guns. She was launched on 6 August 1814 at Milford Haven. She was designed by the French émigré Jean-Louis Barrallier, and was the only ship built to her draught. Pasley was under the patronage of his relation Pulteney Malcolm. The ship was later commanded by Sir Graham Moore. "Rochfort" was commanded by Captains Andrew Pellett Green, and Charles Marsh Schomberg, successive flag-ship of Vice-Admirals Sir Thomas Francis Fremantle and Sir Graham</p>	<p>He was the only son of Major John Sabine (B.1773, Walmer, Kent. D.11 Aug 1805,) of the Grenadier Guards (brother of Sir Edward Sabine) and Maria Pasley (B.2 Jun 1775. D.22 May 1839) daughter of Admiral Sir Thomas Pasley, 1st Baronet, (B.2 Mar 1734, Westerkirk, Craig, Dumfriesshire, Scotland. D.29 Nov 1808, Winchetser, Hampshire, England), a long-serving officer who had lost a leg at the "Glorious First of June" and gained a pension of £1000.per annum. Pasley had no male heirs, his baronetcy would have become extinct but for an act of parliament permitting the title to fall to his grandson on his death. When Pasley senior died in 1808, his four-year-old grandson became Sir Thomas and added the Pasley to his surname.</p> <p><i>**[British Fleet under the Command of Earl Howe over the French Fleet on "The Glorious First of June 1794]</i></p> <p>10 Jun 1826 - Married Jane Matilda Lilley Wynyard (B.9 Nov 1805, Chatham, Kent, England. D.15 May 1869, Droxford, Hampshire, England). Eldest daughter of the Rev. Montagu John Wynyard, (B.17 Feb 1781, Hayes, Middlesex. D.14 Dec 1857, West Rounton, Yorkshire)Rector of West Rounton, and of St. Martin's, Micklegate, Yorkshire. Mother: Jane Lascelles (B. 19 Aug 1776, Westminster (St Martin in the Field, Middlesex, London. D.1863, Bingham's Melcombe, Melcombe Horsey, Dorset, England).</p> <p><i>According to his R.N. biographer</i> - Ultimately, the couple had 7 sons and 2 daughters, (<i>**see below</i>), [actually, the couple had 7 sons and 4 daughters] putting great financial strain on Pasley. His sons entered the Navy, forcing him to provide patronage for all of them by doing favours for other officers. As a result, his career would stalemate.</p> <p>As career officer, Thomas Sabine Pasley inherited his grandfather's title and spent much of his career in shore appointments as he paid for and cared for his large family. As an officer of the British Royal Navy during the nineteenth century, he never actually saw action, but served across the globe in numerous positions.</p>

Moore in the Mediterranean.
June 1821 (and again **Oct. 1822**), he was lent, as Midshipman, for a few months, to the "*Larne*", was an 18-20 guns n *Comet*-class sloop built for the Royal Navy during the 1820s. She was under Captain Robert. Tait, and "*Euryalus*" of 42 guns, was a Royal Navy 36-gun *Apollo*-class frigate, which saw service in the Battle of Trafalgar and the War of 1812. During her career she was commanded by three prominent naval personalities of the Napoleonic and post-Napoleonic period, Henry Blackwood, George Dundas and Charles Napier. After the end of the Napoleonic Wars she continued on active service for a number of years, at this time she was under the command of Captain Augustus William Jason Clifford.



Captain Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley, BT., R.N.

Oct 1823 he left the "*Rochfort*", third rate of 80 guns, and after having intermediately served on-board the brig HMS "*Redpole*", a brig of 10 guns, under Captain Rich. Anderson.
1823 Pasley was moved to the" and later HMS "*Arachne*", sloop of 18guns, under Captain Henry Henry Ducie Chads.
16 Mar 1824 he was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant.
17 Apr 1824 he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant to the HMS "*Tweed*" 6th rate ship of 28 guns, 500 ton, launched **14 Apr 1823**. Under the command of Captain Frederick Hunn, with whom Pasly sailed for service off South America, and the Brazilian Coast.
Jul 1825 he was released and placed on half-pay since.
25 Aug 1824 he followed as Senior and was appointed to the HMS "*Éclair*", *Cruizer*-class brig-sloop of 18 guns commanded on that station by Captain Thomas Bouchier.
1826 returned to England and he then married Jane Matilda Lily Wynyard. (see adjoining right column, above).
13 Jun 1827, he was appointed to the "*Fairy*", a *Cherokee* class brig-sloops of 10 guns. Under the command of Captain George William Conway Courtenay, fitted-out for the West Indies.
6 Jun 1828 he was appointed to the "*Asia*", an 84-gun second rate ship of the line of the Royal Navy, launched on 19 January 1824 at Bombay Dockyard, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Pulteney Malcolm in the Mediterranean.
17 Sep 1828 he was awarded a second promotional commission, he successively assumed command, also on the Mediterranean station
Sept 1828 – Commander. He joined "*Cameleon*" and "*Procris*". As acting captain he also commanded the frigates "*Rattlesnake*" and "*Blonde*".
31 Oct 1828 he was promoted to Commander and he posted to join HMS "*Cameleon*", a sloop of 10 guns
30 Nov 1829 he was appointed to the HMS "*Procris*" of 10 guns, a *Cherokee*-class brig-sloop, in command. As acting captain he also commanded the frigates HMS "*Rattlesnake*", an *Atholl*-class 28-gun sixth-rate corvette of the Royal Navy launched in 1822. And HMS "*Blonde*", a 46-gun modified *Apollo*-class fifth-rate frigate of 1,103

tons burthen.

May 1830 as Acting-Captain, of the "*Rattlesnake*"

Nov 1830 he was appointed in a similar capacity, of the "*Blonde*" of 46 guns. On the paying off of the latter ship he was confirmed in his present rank **24 May, 1831**.

1831 he was made full captain, and spent several years on the Brazilian station on HMS "*Curacoa*",

24 May 1831 he was promoted in rank to Captain.

Jan 1840 he was appointed to Quarantine service at Milford Haven.

1841 Census shows Sir Thomas Pasley [Baronet](1805)[36];wife Lady Jane(1806)[35]; Irene(1827)[14]; Thomas (1830)[11]; *Mary Wilson(1816)[25]*-visitor; Rodney (1832)[9]; Georgina (1834)[7]; Martland(1835)[6]; Hamilton(1807)[4]; Russel (1807)[34]; N.K. Pasley(1841)[10 days]; and 5 Servants; living on Victoria Crescent, Onchan, (outskirts of Douglas), Isle of Man.

22 Feb 1843 his next and final operation active appointment was to the "*Curacoa*" of 24 guns, in which vessel he served on the S.E. coast of America, until superseded in **Jan. 1846** All other appointments and postings were all of Flag rank.

1848 Admiralty offered Pasley 3 choices, Chatham, Commodore at the Cape, or Capt Supt of Pembroke Dockyard. He chose the latter.

1849 May after a period of unemployment he was appointed to the Pembroke Dockyard as Captain Superintendent, taking up the appointment in **Oct 1849**.

11 Oct 1849 - June 1854 - Captain in "*Saturn*", Pembroke (and Superintendent of Pembroke Dockyard).

26 July 1850 at Her Majesty's Dockyard, Pembroke Dock, the wife of Captain Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley, R.N., Superintendent, a son, unfortunately still born.

1851 Census shows Thomas Pasley [Baronet](1805)[46]; wife Lady Jane M(1806)[45];Jane M(1828)[23]; Georgina S(1834)[17];Louisa L(1847)[4];Madeline S(1849)[2]; and 9 servants Living in Admiralty House, Pembroke Dock Royal Dockyard. (See listing below....).

Jun 1854 he left this above post.

Oct-Nov 1854 by Captain Thomas Sabine Pasley while still at Sheerness was in command of HMS "*Royal Albert*".

1856 he was made Rear Admiral and commanded HMS "*Royal Albert*"; she was a 121 gun three-decker ship of the line, launched in 1854 at Woolwich Dockyard. She had originally been designed as a sailing ship but was converted to screw propulsion while still under construction. [Lithographs of the launch at Woolwich, 13 May 1854 of HMS Royal Albert screw steamer, claim she has 131 guns.]. From commissioning at Sheerness she was first commanded by Commander Alexander Little between **Jun-Oct 1854-Oct-Nov 1854** by Captain Thomas Sabine Pasley while still at Sheerness. From **14 Feb 1855 to Apr 1857** she was commanded by Captain William Robert Mends as flagship to Rear-Admiral Edmund Lyons commanding the Mediterranean fleet, then chiefly concerned with the Crimean War. From **Apr 1857-20 Aug 1858** she was commanded by Captain Francis Egerton. Rear Admiral Thomas Sabine Pasley was also Flag commander of HMS "*Agamemnon*" 2nd rate, 2 decker, launched 22 May 1852. She was Wooden hulled with screw propulsion, of 4614 tons, carrying 91 guns.

27 Nov 1854-10 Feb 1856 HMS "*Agamemnon*" was commanded by Captain Thomas Sabine Pasley, flagship of Rear-Admiral Edmund Lyons, Black Sea during the Russian war, and in the Black Sea at the end of the Crimean War.

31 Jan 1856 promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral.

1859 he returned in command Devonport Dockyard as Admiral Superintendent.

1861 Census shows Thomas Pasley [Baronet] (1805) [56] [married] Daughters 3: Georgina S (1834) [27] Louisa M S (1847) [14] Madeline S (1849) [12] 1-Visitor + 7 servants living @ 8 The Terrace- Stoke Damerel –Devonport-Devon. Thomas's wife was located in the Census for Westmorland>Undermilbeck>Dist 14: Jane M Lilly Pasley(1806)[55] with son Thomas M L Pasley(1830)[31]Captain R.N. on ½ pay-[Wife] Emma Louisa(1839)[22] and daughter- Matilda Sabine(1861)[0] + 4 servants, living @

			<p>Mylnbeek Cottage, Undermilbeck, Ambleside, Kendal, Westmorland.</p> <p>23 Mar 1863 promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral.</p> <p>20 Nov 1866 promoted to the rank of Admiral.</p> <p>1866 he became commander-in-chief at Portsmouth. His lengthy shore commands were the result of the pressures maintaining his large family placed him under great strain and additional stress.</p> <p>1869 Thomas Sabine Pasley retired as a full admiral.</p> <p>22 Feb 1870 Retired Admiral.</p> <p>1871 Census shows Thomas Pasley (1805) [66] [widower] daughters 3 Georgina S (1834) [37] Louisa M S (1847) [24] Madeline S (1849) [22] + 13 Servants, living at Moor Hill, Droxford, Hambledon, Shidfield, Hampshire.</p> <p>1873 he was made a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath.</p> <p>1878 shows Sir Thomas Sabine Paisley resident in Ireland. Ireland City and Regional Directory 1847-1946.</p> <p>1881 Census shows Thomas Pasley (1805) [76] [widower] daughters 2 Georgina S (1834) [37] Louisa M S (1847) [24] + 2 Visitors + 13 Servants, living at Moor Hill, Droxford, Hambledon, Shidfield, Hampshire.</p> <p>13 Feb 1884 Thomas died and was succeeded in the baronetcy by his grandson Thomas Edward Sabine Paisley, his eldest son having died in 1870. Thomas was buried in Shedfield Churchyard.</p>
--	--	--	--

			<p>** 1851 Census for Pembroke, St Mary, 1g, item 110 shows the family at the Capt. Superintendents Residence, Royal Dockyard, Pembroke Dock: [the couple had in total 7 sons and 4 daughters (living). [One additional son, although born full term locally, was unfortunately "still-born" and buried locally].</p>																																																																																																																
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No:</th> <th>Name:</th> <th>Positon:</th> <th>AGE</th> <th>Sex:</th> <th>DOB:</th> <th>Born:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>110</td> <td>Thomas S Pasley</td> <td>Head</td> <td>46</td> <td>M.</td> <td>1805</td> <td>London, Middlesex, England</td> </tr> <tr> <td>110</td> <td>Jane M.</td> <td>Wife</td> <td>45</td> <td>F.</td> <td>1806</td> <td>Chatham, Kent, England</td> </tr> <tr> <td>110</td> <td>Jane M Sabina,</td> <td>Daughter</td> <td>23</td> <td>F.</td> <td>1828</td> <td>Holgate, Yorkshire, England</td> </tr> <tr> <td>110</td> <td>Georgina S</td> <td>Daughter</td> <td>17</td> <td>F.</td> <td>1834</td> <td>Grasmere Redel, Westmorland, England</td> </tr> <tr> <td>110</td> <td>William Barker</td> <td>Butler</td> <td>35</td> <td>M</td> <td>1816</td> <td>Middleham Yorkshire England</td> </tr> <tr> <td>110</td> <td>George Griffiths</td> <td>Footman</td> <td>27</td> <td>M</td> <td>1824</td> <td>Stackpole, Pembrokeshire, Wales</td> </tr> <tr> <td>110</td> <td>Joshua Davies</td> <td>Groom</td> <td>24</td> <td>M</td> <td>1827</td> <td>Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales</td> </tr> <tr> <td>110</td> <td>Harriett James</td> <td>Lady Maid</td> <td>20</td> <td>F</td> <td>1831</td> <td>Hubberston, Pembrokeshire, Wales</td> </tr> <tr> <td>110</td> <td>Eliza Mathias</td> <td>Cook</td> <td>28</td> <td>F</td> <td>1823</td> <td>Castle Morton, Pembrokeshire, Wales</td> </tr> <tr> <td>110</td> <td>Mary Hettie</td> <td>Lan Maid</td> <td>30</td> <td>F</td> <td>1821</td> <td>Winchester, Hampshire, England</td> </tr> <tr> <td>110</td> <td>Jane Davies</td> <td>Hou/ Maid</td> <td>22</td> <td>F</td> <td>1829</td> <td>Steynton, Pembrokeshire, Wales</td> </tr> <tr> <td>110</td> <td>Louisa Riggs</td> <td>Nursery M</td> <td>16</td> <td>F</td> <td>1835</td> <td>Huston, Dorset, England</td> </tr> <tr> <td>110</td> <td>Betsey Leach</td> <td>Kit/Maid</td> <td>21</td> <td>F</td> <td>1830</td> <td>Not Known, Pembrokeshire, Wales</td> </tr> <tr> <td>110</td> <td>Louisa L S Pasley</td> <td>Daughter</td> <td>4</td> <td>F</td> <td>1847</td> <td>Windermere, Westmorland, England</td> </tr> <tr> <td>110</td> <td>Madeline S Pasley</td> <td>Daughter</td> <td>2</td> <td>F</td> <td>1848</td> <td>Windermere, Westmorland, England</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No:	Name:	Positon:	AGE	Sex:	DOB:	Born:	110	Thomas S Pasley	Head	46	M.	1805	London, Middlesex, England	110	Jane M.	Wife	45	F.	1806	Chatham, Kent, England	110	Jane M Sabina,	Daughter	23	F.	1828	Holgate, Yorkshire, England	110	Georgina S	Daughter	17	F.	1834	Grasmere Redel, Westmorland, England	110	William Barker	Butler	35	M	1816	Middleham Yorkshire England	110	George Griffiths	Footman	27	M	1824	Stackpole, Pembrokeshire, Wales	110	Joshua Davies	Groom	24	M	1827	Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales	110	Harriett James	Lady Maid	20	F	1831	Hubberston, Pembrokeshire, Wales	110	Eliza Mathias	Cook	28	F	1823	Castle Morton, Pembrokeshire, Wales	110	Mary Hettie	Lan Maid	30	F	1821	Winchester, Hampshire, England	110	Jane Davies	Hou/ Maid	22	F	1829	Steynton, Pembrokeshire, Wales	110	Louisa Riggs	Nursery M	16	F	1835	Huston, Dorset, England	110	Betsey Leach	Kit/Maid	21	F	1830	Not Known, Pembrokeshire, Wales	110	Louisa L S Pasley	Daughter	4	F	1847	Windermere, Westmorland, England	110	Madeline S Pasley	Daughter	2	F	1848	Windermere, Westmorland, England
No:	Name:	Positon:	AGE	Sex:	DOB:	Born:																																																																																																													
110	Thomas S Pasley	Head	46	M.	1805	London, Middlesex, England																																																																																																													
110	Jane M.	Wife	45	F.	1806	Chatham, Kent, England																																																																																																													
110	Jane M Sabina,	Daughter	23	F.	1828	Holgate, Yorkshire, England																																																																																																													
110	Georgina S	Daughter	17	F.	1834	Grasmere Redel, Westmorland, England																																																																																																													
110	William Barker	Butler	35	M	1816	Middleham Yorkshire England																																																																																																													
110	George Griffiths	Footman	27	M	1824	Stackpole, Pembrokeshire, Wales																																																																																																													
110	Joshua Davies	Groom	24	M	1827	Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales																																																																																																													
110	Harriett James	Lady Maid	20	F	1831	Hubberston, Pembrokeshire, Wales																																																																																																													
110	Eliza Mathias	Cook	28	F	1823	Castle Morton, Pembrokeshire, Wales																																																																																																													
110	Mary Hettie	Lan Maid	30	F	1821	Winchester, Hampshire, England																																																																																																													
110	Jane Davies	Hou/ Maid	22	F	1829	Steynton, Pembrokeshire, Wales																																																																																																													
110	Louisa Riggs	Nursery M	16	F	1835	Huston, Dorset, England																																																																																																													
110	Betsey Leach	Kit/Maid	21	F	1830	Not Known, Pembrokeshire, Wales																																																																																																													
110	Louisa L S Pasley	Daughter	4	F	1847	Windermere, Westmorland, England																																																																																																													
110	Madeline S Pasley	Daughter	2	F	1848	Windermere, Westmorland, England																																																																																																													

			<p>15 Jun 1849 The Welshman Newspaper wrote the following:-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“...PEMBROKESHIRE.</p> <p>Capt. Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley, Bart., appointed Superintendent of Pembroke Royal Dock Yard, in succession to Captain Richards, arrived at that arsenal on Tuesday, and at once assumed the duties of office. Captain Richards left for Chatham-his new appointment, on Thursday last. The “<i>Desperate</i>”, new steamer, recently launched at Pembroke, having been jury rigged, left for Woolwich on Monday morning last, at 4 o'clock. Mr. Laer, the newly appointed master, attendant at Chatham, went in charge of her. She was towed down the harbour by the “<i>Prospero</i>” steamer, until about 10 miles clear off the land.”</p>
--	--	--	--

			<p>22 June 1849 the Pembrokeshire Herald and General Advertiser wrote on the dockyard as follows:-</p> <p>“.....On Wednesday last, the “<i>Pearl</i>” steamer (one of the vessel intended for the harbour) was announced to convey passengers from Milford and Haverfordwest to Pembroke-Dock, to see the launch of the HMS “<i>Arethusa</i>,” She was announced to leave Hobbs' Point at half-past eleven, Milford at half-past twelve, and the Gasometer, Haverfordwest, at half-past two. At that hour numbers were seen wending their way in that direction, but through some misunderstanding respecting the tide they were kept in suspense for some time, and the while amused themselves in walking to and fro over Fortune's Frolic, promising themselves a rich treat. About half-past three she hove in sight, when all was bustle and excitement, the majority making for the Gasometer. Unfortunately, however, the vessel was unable to come higher up than Ship-dock, where she turned, took the few on board who were near the spot, and immediately proceeded down the river, leaving behind some hundreds to bewail their fate. She returned about seven in the evening, and landed her passengers in the place they were taken in, after enjoying a most pleasant excursion, for which this river is peculiarly applicable, possessing, as it does,</p>
--	--	--	---

such beautiful scenery. The "Pearl" is a splendid little craft and goes at the rate of fourteen miles per hour. Her being placed on the station will prove a great accommodation, not only to the county generally, but especially to commercial and other travellers having occasion to visit different parts of Pembrokeshire; and it is to be hoped the spirited proprietor will meet that support his laudable speculation so richly merits. The "Cambria," (which is the property of the same gentleman) is much smaller than the "Pearl," and intended wholly for the harbour.

EXCURSIONS. - On reference to our advertising columns it will be seen, that the "Pearl" steamer will make three pleasure excursions from this river during the ensuing week. It is with more than ordinary pleasure we call the attention of our readers to this announcement, and most heartily hope that she may be well-filled on each occasion. The proprietor certainly does deserve every possible encouragement from all classes in this county.

LAUNCH AT THE ROYAL DOCK-YARD, PEMBROKE. - On Wednesday afternoon, a magnificent frigate called the "Arethusa," and pierced to carry 50 guns, was launched at the Pembroke Royal Dock-Yard. The day was beautifully fine and consequently an unusual number of spectators assembled to witness the imposing ceremony. As an additional incitement the steamer "Pearl," an elegantly fitted vessel about to be placed on the Milford station, made an experimental trip, and afforded the sight-seeking inhabitants of the different towns on the haven an opportunity of attending the launch. The "Arethusa" went off in prime style, exciting such thundering cheers as made the very welkin resound with their echoes. Her principal dimensions are as follows:-

		Ft.	IN.
Length between the perpendicular.....	.....	180	0
Ditto of keel for tonnage.....	.....	146	10
Breadth extreme.....	.....	52	8
Ditto for tonnage.....	.....	52	2
Ditto moulded.....	.....	51	4
Depth in the hold.....	.....	16	3
Burthen in tons.....	2,125.....		

The "Arathnsa" is a sister ship to the "Sutlej" and others of that class. The Dock-Yard Battalion Band were in attendance, and enlivened the scene by the performance of several beautiful pieces and airs in a most masterly manner. -- [A more lengthened report came to hand this morning, after the above was in type.]

CRICKET MATCH (IN HONOUR OF THE LAUNCH): - On Friday last a match was played at Pembroke dock, between eleven of the Garrison Cricket Club and eleven of the Pembrokeshire Club, which, after a very exciting contest, terminated in favour of the latter by 15 runs only. The play on both sides was excellent, considering that each party was puzzled by the bowling of their opponents. The P.C.C. being entirely accustomed to underhand bowling, whilst the garrison men were all round bowlers. Upon looking at the score it will be perceived that, at least in the present instance, the underhand proved best as, but for wides and byes, the game must have had a different issue. When all exerted themselves to the utmost, it would be invidious to select any particular person as being superior to another and we only hope that the return match, which will be played at Haverfordwest on Thursday next, will prove interesting to the players, and the spectators. The ground is situate to the west of the barracks, and without any exaggeration, one of the most beautiful spots in the kingdom -

*"The river and the highland range,
The silent fort, the rippled bay."*

Reader, if you have never been there, go the first opportunity, and you will be amply repaid even were you to go some miles out of your way. The Garrison Club hospitably entertained their opponents from a distance at a cold collation, laid out in a marquee on the ground, which was done ample justice to, the exercise and healthy air of the place giving that gusto to the appetite, which the pampered gourmand in vain seeks.

PEMBROKESHIRE CLUB:

First Innings.			Second Innings.	
Mr. Philipps, b Heygate.	1	b	Dury	18
Mr. Higgon, run out	0	c	Nixon	0
Mr. Stokes, leg b w, b Dury	15	b	Carrington	0
Mr. Owen, run out	2	b	Dury	0
Mr. Dade, not out	9	c	Carrington	0
Mr. Rhys, c Carrington, b Dury	9	b	Carrington	12
Mr. Matthias, b Dury	2		run out	1
Mr. Landon, c and b Dury	11	b	Dury	7
Mr. Llewellyn, c Mawhey	1	c	Carrington	0
Mr. Potter, c Kern	0		run out	1
Mr. Lewis, b Carrington.	1		nut out	0
..... Wide	4		Wide	5
..... Byes	9		Byes	10
..... No balls	0		No balls	1
Total.....	61		Total.	55
Overs, 27.			Overs, 25.	

GARRISON CLUB:

First Innings.			Second Innings.	
Mr. Mr. Dury, c and b Stokes	3	b	Stokes	4
Mr. Capt. Nixon, c Owen	3	b & c	Higgon	2
Mr. Heygate, Leg b w b Higgon	0	b	Higgon	12

Mr. McGuire, b Stokes	5		Run out	1
Mr. Mawbey, b Higgon	7	b	Stokes	1
Mr. Farrant, b Higgon	14	b	Higgon	5
Mr. J. Carrington, b Higgon	6	c & b	Stokes	
Mr. W. Carrington c & b Stokes	2	b	Higgon	
Mr. Kern, c Potter	16	b	Stokes	
Mr. Pitts, b Higgon	0	c	Stokes	
Mr. Wood, not out	1		not out	0
..... Wide	1			0
..... Byes	1			6
..... No balls	0			0
Total.....	66		Total.	38
Overs, 13.			Overs, 14.	

The ground throughout the match was very numerously attended. Amongst those present were **Sir Thomas Paisley**, the newly appointed superintendent of the yard, also the Col.-Commandant of the Garrison.

HARE HUNT IN THE DOCKYARD. - On Wednesday last, previous to the launch of the "*Arethusa*", and as the men were leaving their work for dinner, they started a fine, fur-grown hare appeared. The cry was raised and "tallyho!" was the word. Off started hundreds in pursuits. The freighted animal gallantly took the lead over balks, logs of wood, and other obstacles lying in her way. One poor wight, in a very un-sports-manlike manner, headed poor puss, and stooping down to catch her, she sprang into his arms with such force as to floor him, and there he lay sprawling on his back, to be trampled on by many of the huntsmen. He however, managed to get up and sneaked off. The hare now made to-wards the sawpits, into one of which she jumped, and was, after a delightful hunt of nearly half an hour, over as fine piece of ground as any in the principality, taken alive by W. Evans, a sawyer, and presented to **Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley Bart.**, the respected superintendent of the yard, who has ordered "every care to be taken of her". It is supposed the animal got into the yard at low water, as it was impossible for her to have got over the walls.

3 Aug 1849 the Pembrokehire Herald and General Advertiser Newspaper reported the following:-

".....THE "*Vesuvius*" steamer is hourly expected at Pembroke- Dock, with a relief from Portsmouth for the detachment of Royal Marines, and Mr. Mills and a party of men to rig and navigate the "*Arethusa*" in Devonport. She is now in dock, and is turned out to make way for the "*Octavia*" to be launched at that naval arsenal on Saturday, the 18th of August.

....**CAMBRIAN INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.** -

.....The friends of the deaf and dumb in this part of the principality, will be happy to hear that **Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley Bart.**, the superintendent of her Majesty's Dockyard, at Pembroke Dock, has, at the request of the Committee of this excellent institution, kindly accepted the office of President of the Auxiliary that was recently established in that town."

31 Aug 1849 the Pembrokehire Herald and General Advertiser Newspapers wrote on the saving of PD church after it over-spent for the second time, in a period of down-turn in local economy:-

“....**SAINT JOHN'S CHURCH, PEMBROKE DOCK.**

The Committee for Promoting the Building of a Church at Pembroke Dock, after the Ecclesiastical Commissioners had assigned a parochial district and endowment for the incumbent were induced by the urgent necessity of the case, to commence with funds insufficient for its completion, a parish church capable of affording accommodation for 800 persons.

Such a church having now for some months been completed and consecrated, the committee regret to state that in consequence of the depth of the foundations and other unexpected circumstances, the expenses incidental to the building have unavoidably exceeded the estimate, and that, as will appear by reference to the subjoined balance sheet of receipts and expenditure, there still remained a deficiency of about £400. To repay the loan advanced, to enable the treasure to discharge all outstanding demands an earnest is once more addressed to the whole church and nation, inasmuch as the great arsenal which has accumulated the population of the surrounding town, and area, belongs to the country at large.

The committee would also respectively urge that all the land in Pembrokehire and much of that in the adjoining counties is increased in value by the large annual expenditure in and around the Royal Dockyard and while they gratefully acknowledge the liberality and readiness with which this claim has been in many instances responded to, they venture to express a hope that considerable aid may yet be afforded by those inhabitants of the neighbourhood and landowners who have not already contributed.

Contributions will be thankfully received by any of following:-

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:-

Rev. James Allen, Vicar of Castlemartin, Pembroke and Rural Dean, Chairman.

Captain Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley, Bart., Superintendent of the **Royal Dockyard**, Pembroke

Rear-Admiral Sir W. O. Pell, Commissioner of **Greenwich Hospital**.

Rear- Admiral G. T. Falcon.

Capt. P. Richards, C.B.

Rev. C. Phillips, Vicar of Pembroke and Canon of St. David's.

Rev. Dr. Malet, Chaplain of the **Royal Dockyard**, Pembroke, Treasurer.

R. Abethell, Esq., Master Builder of the **Royal Dockyard, Pembroke.**
 E. Laws, Esq., Store-keeper of the **Royal Dockyard, Pembroke**
 Captain Montgomery Williams, R.E.
 Rev. E. Kitson, Chaplain of **Greenwich Hospital.**
 The Venerable Archdeacon Allen, Prees, Salop.
 Rev. William Allen, Rector of Bosherton, Pembroke.
 Rev. J. Hughes, Vicar of Penally, Tenby.
 Rev. George William Birkett, Vicar of St. Florence, Tenby, Secretary.
 Also, at the Bank of Messrs. Biddulph, Pembroke; Mr. Mason's Library, Tenby; and at the Office of the Pembrokeshire Herald, Haverfordwest.

BALANCE SHEETS (TO JUNE, 1849.)

RECEIPTS.	£.	s.	d.
Grant from the Incorporated Society.	450	0	0
Do. from Church Building Commissioners	400	0	0
Do. from the Board of Admiralty	500	0	0
Do. from the Board of Ordnance	100	0	0
Do. Church Building Co-operative Society.	20	0	0
Subscriptions and Collections	1737	19	4
Interest accruing thereon	145	2	3
Collected at Consecration	47	4	2
Drawback on timber	118	12	4
Total £	3518	18	1

EXPENDITURE.	£.	s.	d.
Cost of site and conveyance	611	18	1
Architect	68	0	0
Laying foundation stone	23	15	7
Mason's contract and extras.	1967	13	9½
Carpenter's contract and extras	1255	6	3½
Levelling the precinct	25	12	6½
Clerk of works	334	15	7
Cloth and cushion.	2	15	6
Bell and carriage	51	15	9
Expenses of consecration	32	13	9
Printing, Advertisements, and Postage	33	12	6
Rent of storehouse	4	7	4
Interest (to May, 1849)	43	2	2
Total £	3912	17	10½

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.	£.	s.	d.
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN	25	0	0
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN DOWAGER	45	0	0
The Earl of Auckland, late First Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty	10	0	0
Right Hon. Sir F. Baring, First Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty.	10	0	0
The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty	500	0	0
The Hon. Board of Ordnance	100	0	0
The Church Building Commissioners.	400	0	0
Incorporated Society for Building Churches.	450	0	0
Church Building Co-operative Society.	20	0	0
The Lord Bishop of St. David's	50	0	0
The Earl of Cawdor	50	0	0
The Countess of Cawdor	15	0	0
The Lady Cawdor (the late)	10	0	0
Viscount Emlyn, M.P.	30	0	0
Viscountess Emlyn	5	5	0
Viscountess Brackley.	10	0	0
The Dowager Lady Hawarden	1	0	0
J.E.M. Capt. the Hon. Sir A. Maude, R.N., (the late)	5	0	0
Capt. the Hon. F. Maude, R.N.	5	0	0
Lt. Col. the Hon. E.G.D. Pennant, MP.	21	0	0
Rear-Admiral Sir W. O. Pell, Greenwich Hospital.	10	0	0
Rear-Admiral G. T. Falcon.	20	0	0
Capt. P. Richards, C.B., Pembroke Dock Yard	5	0	0
Colonel Irvine, C.B., Admiralty	5	0	0
J. Mirehouse, Esq., Brownslade	10	0	0
J. H. Philipps, Esq., Williamston	20	0	0
W. O. Brigstocke, Esq., Blaenpant	1	0	0
J. H. Allen, Esq. (the late).	5	0	0
S. P. Allen, Esq., Cresselly	5	0	0
J. H. Harries, Esq., Trevacon	1	1	0
Collected by George Harries, Esq.	3	10	0
G. Lort Phillipps, Esq., Ashdale	10	0	0
G. Roch, Esq., Butter Hill	5	0	0
J. Colby, Esq., Fynone	5	0	0
John Adams, Esq., Holyland	5	0	0
Mrs. General Adams	10	0	0
Henry Leach, Esq., Corston	5	0	0
Mathias, Esq., Lamphey	10	0	0
Roch, Esq., Paskeston	15	0	0
N. A. Roch, Esq., ditto	5	0	0
E. Wilson, Esq., Lydstep House	30	0	0
Admiral Griffiths	1	0	0
Rear Admiral Jackson (the late)	1	0	0
Capt. Sir E. Parry, R.N.	2	0	0
Capt. the Earl of Waldegrave, R.N.	2	0	0
Capt. H. Hope, R.N.	5	0	0
Captain F. W. Beechey, R.N.	2	0	0

Captain O. Foley, R.N., (the late)	1	0	0
Captain G. Lloyd, R.N.	2	0	0
Commander W. H. Higgs, R.N.		10	0
Commander C. Leach, R.N.	2	2	0
Commander Stewart, R.N.	1	0	0
Commander Dunn, R.N.	3	3	0
Commander Falcon, R.N.	2	0	0
B. Laws, Esq., Pemb. Dock Yard	8	8	0
Capt. Mont. Williams, R.E.	10	0	0
Miss Pilcher	0	10	0
W. Henderson, Esq., Bangeston	5	0	0
Edye, Esq., Plymouth Dock Yard	2	0	0
Abethell, Esq., Pemb. Dock Yard	1	0	0
T. C. Jones, Esq. ditto	5	0	0
T. Pretious, Esq. ditto	5	0	0
Lt. Weatherley, R.N. ditto	1	0	0
Mr. and Miss Weatherley	1	10	0
J. J. Williams, Esq., Pemb. D. Yard	5	0	0
G. Chiles, Esq. ditto	2	0	0
Mr. Ball, ditto	5	5	0
Mrs. Ball (the late)	1	0	0
G. Turner, Esq., Bombay Dock Yard	0	10	0
R. E. Chevallier, Esq	1	0	0
Rev. C. Philipps, V. of Pembroke	200	0	0
Rev. E. Melvill, Chancellor of the Diocese	5	0	0
Rev. G. W. Birkett, St. Florence	10	0	0
Collection by Rev. G. W. Birkett	15	15	
Rev. A. Williams, Staplehurst	1	0	0
Rev. E. Kitson, Chaplain of Greenwich Hospital	10	0	0
Rev. Dr. Malet, Chaplain of Pembroke Dock Yard	7	0	0
Ven. Archdeacon Clough	2	0	0
Miss M. M. Clough	1	0	0
Rev. H. Crofts, R. of Linton, York	10	0	0
Rev. W. B. Thomas, Rector of Johnstone and Steynton	2	0	0
Rev. W. Lloyd, R. Narberth	2	0	0
Rev. W. P. Evans, R. Nash	2	0	0
Rev. E. Holcombe	1	1	0
Rev. J. A. W. Bowling, R. Cosheston	2	2	0
Rev. H. R. Dord, V. S. Benfleet	1	1	0
Rev. G. Cartmel, R. Pwllcrochan	2	2	0
Rev. G. A. Cockburn, R. Rhoscrowther	2	2	0
Rev. W. J. Brodrick, R. Bath.	1	0	0
Rev. R. Carrow, P. C. Westbury	5	0	0
Rev. W. Allen, R. Bosherston	5	0	0
Rev. J. Allen, V. Castlemartin	20	0	0
Archdeacon Allen	10	0	0
J. W. Higgins, Esq.	6	5	
Rev. J. Sandys, St. Paul's, Islington	2	0	0
Rev. T. E. Williams, ditto	2	0	0
J. H. Mathews, Esq., by Rev. J. Sandys	1	1	0
A. Lady, by Rev. J. Sandys	1	1	0
A. L., by ditto	25	0	0
A Friend, by ditto	10	0	0
Rev. J. B. Byers, V. Lamphy	1	1	0
Mrs. Byers and Family	5	5	0
Capt. and Mrs Margoty (the late)	3	3	0
Rev. J. Phelps, V. Carew	2	0	0
Rev. T. Williams, R. Langmn	1	0	0
Rev. J. D. Palmour, Jeffreston	0	10	0
Mr. Morgan, Trenewydd	0	10	0
Rev. R. Morgan	1	1	0
Rev. G. N. Smith, R. Guttkfreston	1	1	0
Lord Henlev (the late).	5	0	0
Rev. Dr. Mayo (the late).	2	0	0
Rev. J. Hughes, V. Penally	1	1	0
Collections at Penally Church	12	4	1
Card by Rev. J. Hughes	1	0	0
Rev. H. Hughes, V. Manorbier	1	10	0
S. Fox, Esq, Osmaston Hall, Derby.	2	0	0
Mr and the Misses Fox.	5	0	0
R. Richardson, Esq.,	5	5	0
Mrs. and Miss Richardson, T. R., Esq. and Card	2	9	0
Mrs. Dyneley	1	0	0
Tuder, Esq Tenby	5	0	0
Mrs. Cadwallader Edwards	5	0	0
Miss Tuder (the late)	5	0	0
Miss F. Tuder	5	0	0
Miss Prevost	2	0	0
The Hon. Lady Grey, Eaton Place	2	0	0
M. B. A. and B. A.	10	0	0
Jos. J. Allen, Esq	10	10	0
C. Allen, Esq	13	0	0
Miss M. Allen, Tenby.	5	0	0
Mrs. Long, Marwell Hall.	10	0	0
Lady Harwood, Bath	10	0	0
Mrs. Lawrence, (the late) Studley Park	10	0	0
James Allen, Esq., Freestone.	4	0	0
J. H. Allen, Esq	1	0	0
Lieut. Col. Wedgwood.	5	0	0
T. and I. W.	2	0	0
B. Allen, Esq., Cŵrhiw (the late).	2	2	0
Capt. Fletcher, 1st Fife Guards	5	0	0
W. A. Garrat, Esq.	2	0	0
C. Porcher, Esq.	2	10	0
Mrs. G.	2	0	0
The Misses Archer Houlton, Coopersale, Epping.	10	0	0
J. H. Ainsworth, Esq., Moss Bank, Bolton-le-Moors	100	0	0
G. H. Kindrcley, Esq.	5	0	0
A. Ridgway, Esq.	1	1	0
R. H. Ridgway, Esq.	5	0	0

General Kemm	2	0	0
Capt. Edwardes, R.A., Rhydygorse	3	0	0
Lieut. Col. Ferrior	1	0	0
Rev. Robert Ferrior.	5	0	0
Rev. V. Raven.	5	0	0
Dr. Falconer, M.D.	0	14	0
C. Wells, Esq., Tenby	1	1	0
C. Shepherd, Esq.	0	10	0
Mrs. Hamilton.	1	0	0
Madame Du Bouley and Mrs. Dobson.	1	10	0
P. Cazenove, Esq., Upper Clapton	10	0	0
W. Richards, Esq.	1	0	0
S. Riddle, Esq.	1	1	0
S. Hewlett, Esq.	1	0	0
T. Sleeman, Esq.	1	0	0
S. Fisher, Esq., Bristol	1	0	0
Messrs. Riddle and Dew	1	0	0
E. Thrissell, Esq	0	10	0
J. Collins, Esq.	1	1	0
J. A. Yatman, Esq.	1	0	0
Captain Clarke.	1	0	0
Mrs. Birkett, sen., St.Florence (the late).	1	0	0
Mrs. Sedgewick, Hartlepool.	5	0	0
Mrs. Burgess, formerly of Abergwili Palace.	5	0	0
Mrs. Cumby and Family, Middleton Tyas.	5	0	0
Rowland Burdon, Esq., Castle Eden, Durham.	1	1	0
Mrs. Burdon, sen.	1	1	0
Mrs. Anstey, Norton, Stockton-on-Tees	2	0	0
Miss Ward, (the late) ditto	2	0	0
W. C. Walters, Esq., Newcastle-on-Tyne	1	0	0
Mrs. Smith, Cockermouth.	1	0	0
T. Smith, Esq., Colby Lodge	1	1	0
Mrs. Dover, Skiddaw Bank	1	0	0
R. S. A., Mc'D., and J.A.	2	10	6
Friends at Guy's Hospital.	1	0	0
Mrs. J. Birkett.	1	0	0
Abm. Fisher, Esq, Seatoller,	1	1	0
Collected by Rev. R. & Mrs. Greaves	7	0	0
Collected by Rev. J. Greaves.	2	0	0
Col. Coulson, Blenkinsop, Northum.	1	0	0
Mrs. Davidson	0	10	0
Mrs. Browne Bath.	1	0	0
Mrs. Lumsdale, Weston-super-Mare.	1	0	0
Friends in Northumberland.	3	0	0
Collected at Cheltenham, by Mrs. Bean.	1	0	0
Collected at Cheltenham, by Mrs. Sherwood.	2	10	0
Card, by Miss Lock.	1	0	0
Card, by Mrs. Kynaston	0	13	0
James Prior, Esq.	4	10	0
Rev. G. Hamilton (the late).	1	1	0
Dr. Rowland.	1	0	0
W. Robertson, Esq., Pembroke-Dock	5	0	0
W. Thomas, Esq.	1	0	0
Mrs. Williams, Hobbs'Point.	1	0	0
Lieut. Autridge, R.N.	1	0	0
Mr. R. B. Mudge, R.N.	0	10	0
Mr. Lidstone, R.N.	0	10	0
J. Talor, Esq., R.N.	1	0	0
E. Harris, Esq., R.N.	1	1	0
Madame Pearce	0	10	0
Rose, Esq. R.N.	1	0	0
J. Hammond, Esq.	0	10	0
Mr. Beed, Pembroke Dock Yard.	1	0	0
Mr. Christie, ditto.	0	15	0
Mr. Harwood (the late) ditto.	0	10	0
Mr. F. Turner, Pem. Dock Yard	2	0	0
Mr. Potter, ditto.	0	10	0
A. Friend, ditto	0	10	0
Mr. Kneebone, ditto	0	10	0
Mr. Miller, ditto	1	0	0
Mr. Mc'Alpin, ditto	1	0	0
Mr. Moody ditto	1	0	0
Mr. Saunders, ditto	1	0	0
Sundry Officers of ditto by Mr. Ball and Mr. Moody	2	10	0
Small Sums from "Royal Sovereign" Yacht, and H. M. S. Saturn, by T. Laen, Esq., R.N.	0	18	6
Collection in Pembroke-Dock, by J. H. M., and W. A.	4	4	0
Collection after Sermon, by Kev. O. W. Birkeit.	2	2	10
V. Davies, Esq.	1	1	0
Ryce Jones, Esq., and Mrs. Jones.	2	2	0
Rev. R. W. L. Jones.	1	0	0
E. L. and Mrs. Greenwood.	2	0	0
A Lady.	1	1	0
Mrs. Davies, Pembroke.	1	0	0
Miss L. Bowling.	1	1	0
Rev. T. Owen.	0	10	0
T. Mansel, Esq.,	1	10	0
M. W. Owen, Esq.	3	3	0
W. Gibbon, Esq.,	0	10	0
Mr. Hurlow.	2	0	0
M. Davies, Esq.	1	0	0
R. Lock, Esq.	0	10	0
Mr. Ormond.	1	0	0
P. Butler, Esq.	1	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. Hulme.	4	4	0
Mr. D. S. Thomas.	2	0	0
Mr. Thomas Lewis.	1	0	0
Mr. Owen Thomas.	1	0	0
Mr. R. C. Treweeks.	1	0	0
Mr. Thomas George.	0	10	0
S. Bunny, Esq.	1	0	0

Mr. Barton.	0	10	0
Mr. Hodge.	0	10	0
Small sums collected at Pembroke.	3	3	10
Proceeds of Oratorie at Pembroke.Dock.	15	0	3
Mrs. Morris, Pembroke-Dock.	2	0	0
Small sums at Pembroke-Dock, G.W.B.	1	15	0
Small sums at Pembroke-Dock, G.F.K.	0	15	0
By Capt. M. Williams, R.E.	6	16	0
from Cowbridge.	2	2	0
Sundry anonymous Contributions.	3	6	
Anonymous by Rev F. G. Kelly.	1	0	0
X. X., by Canon Philipps.	10	0	0
J. Rees, Esq.	1	10	0
Mr. Joseph Potter, Herald office, H.West.	1	1	0
W. Leach, Esq., London.	1	0	0
R. Baxter, Esq., Donceaster.	1	1	0
E. L. D.	0	10	0
Rev. J. P. Francis.	1	0	0
T. H. Frazer, Esq.	1	0	0
Mrs. Frazer	0	10	0
John Starr, Esq., Canterbury	1	0	0
Mr. Mapletoft, ditto.	1	0	0
Mrs. John Leach, Pembroke.	3	0	0
A Lady, by Lady Cawdor.	5	0	0
Mrs. Oakeley, Plas Tanybwich.	30	0	0
Rev. T. Salwey, Oswestry.	2	0	0
Rev. W. Roch, Herbranston.	5	0	0
Rev. J. Dalton, St. Issell's	1	0	0
General and Miss Morgan.	2	2	0
J. P. M. Myers, Esq., Tenby.	1	0	0
Mrs Duncan.	1	0	0
John Labouchere, Esq.	2	0	0
Daniel Gurney, Esq.	5	0	0
Two Ladies	20	0	0
The Lady Arden	2	0	0
Dowager Lady Malet.	1	0	0
The Countess Manvers.	1	0	0
Lady M. Oglander.	0	10	0
Lady Williams.	1	0	0
Hon. Eliz. Curson.	5	0	0
Hon. Harnet Cocks.	2	2	0
Hon. Rev- C. Percival.	2	0	0
Right Hon. Sir G. Grey, Bt.	2	0	0
Sir Stephen Glynne, Bt.	5	0	0
B. Brooke, Esq., Clapham.	5	0	0
R. Clarke, Esq., Spring Gardens	2	0	0
Mrs. Adml. Webley Parry.	0	10	0
Miss Webley Parry.	0	10	0
Mrs. H. Burfoot.	1	0	0
Mrs. Bernard, Sidmouth.	2	0	0
Rev. J. F. Cleaver, Coxwell.	1	0	0
The Misses Cleaver.	1	1	0
Miss Croft, Hythe.	1	1	0
M. C., Brook-street.	2	0	0
Mrs. Dearden, Rochdale.	1	1	0
Mrs. Devonnd, Sadgeston.	2	0	0
Miss C. Ede, Uxbridge.	1	0	0
A Lady, Warwick.	1	0	0
Mrs. Mitchell, by Rev. J. A. Yatman.	1	0	0
Mrs. Chas. Oldham.	2	0	0
Rev. J. N. Palmer.	1	0	0
Rev. W. M. D. Berrington.	1	0	0
Mrs J. K. Wilson, Southsea.	1	0	0
M. Gisborne, Esq., Walton-Hall, Derbyshire	1	0	0
Hon. Harriet Rice.	2	0	0
Miss Rankin.	5	0	0
Rev. T. Dansey.	2	0	0
Miss Raynardson.	2	0	0
Mrs. Mitford.	1	1	0
J. H. Manley, Esq., R.N.	1	1	0
Messrs. Fox, Henderson, and Co. Birmingham.	20	0	0
A Cergyman's Daughter.	0	10	0
A Lady.		6	7
Miss Rutlin, Rugby.	1	0	0
Miss Erskine, Shoobrooke.	5	0	0
Mrs. Fitton, Harley-street	1	5	0
Mrs. Harvey, Walton.	2	0	0
Miss Ives, Braddon House.	1	1	0
Miss Lax, Bristol.	8	0	0
Mrs Lockey, Gloucester.	2	0	0
A Lady.	2	2	0
A Lady, by Rev. W.M Berrington.	1	0	0
A Lady, by Rev. W Allen.	2	0	0
Anonymous, Torquay.	5	10	0
Mrs. and Miss Mason, Necton-Hall, Norfolk.	2	2	0
Col. Mason, Necton-Hall, Norfolk.	1	1	0
Wm. Pearce, Eq., London	2	0	0
Mrs Redfearn, Langton Lodge	2	0	0
M-C. Ruck, Esq.	2	0	0
C. S. Allen	0	10	0
W. W. Weston, Esq., Stratford.	2	0	0
Miss Wightwick, Chertsey	2	0	0
Mrs Matthew Wise	1	0	0
Stamps.	0	7	6
F. Ladbroke, Esq., Headley House.	2	0	0
Rev. T. Knowles, Sumercoats, Louth.	1	0	0
Mr. Barker, Mark-lane.	0	10	0
Miss Salmon.		1	0
Anonymous M.P.	1	0	0
W. Woods, Esq.,	2	0	0

Mr. W. Dawkins, Pembroke-Dock	1	0	0
Miss Catherine Holcombe.	1	0	0
Cards, by Mr. Griffiths.	3	13	4
Cards, by Mrs. Dobson.	0	2	6
Mrs. Stokes, Norton, Tenby	1	0	0
Miss Laura Price.	1	1	0
Captain Erskine, R.M.	0	10	0
Rev. T. Brigstocke, Castle Hall.	1	1	0
Rev. T. H. Dunn	1	0	0
Lady Scott.	1	0	0
Mrs. Holford, Tetbury.	5	0	0
Miss Hill, East Sheen.	2	0	0
J. Bowstead, Esq., Hyde House, Stroud.	1	0	0
Capt. Edwardes Gwynne.	5	0	0
Ven. Archdeacon Davies.	5	0	0
Mrs. and Misses Robson.	2	0	0
Anonymous, by Rev. B. Hughes.	1	0	0
J. F. Gibbs, Esq., Bath.	1	1	0
Rev. J. Wynne, Tydynllan.	0	10	0
Miss Wynne, Branas Lodge	1	0	0
C.	0	10	0
Miss Wood.	1	0	0
Rev. B. D. Hawkins.	1	1	0
Hon. J. Talbot.	1	0	0
Miss C. Ward.	0	10	0
E. G. Fanshaw, Esq.	10	0	0
Lady H. Churchill.	5	0	0
J. Milner, Esq.	1	0	0
Miss Currer.	2	0	0
The Rev. E. Allen.	1	0	0
Rev. J. Evans, Nantyreglwys.	1	0	0
Capt. Thomas, Langharne.	1	0	0
Miss Thomas.	0	10	0
W. Powell, Esq., Maesgwynne	1	0	0
J. Powell, Esq., Penycloed.	1	0	0
Miss G. Powell, ditto	5	0	0
Miss E. Powell, ditto	0	10	0
A lover of true Religion, by Rev. Dr Malet.	5	0	0
H. G. Allen, Esq.,	5	0	0
Lady de Saumarez	3	0	0
A spinster.	1	0	0
Messrs. Simpson and Scott.	5	0	0
C. Balfour, Esq.	5	0	0
The Very Rev. the Dean of St. David's	2	2	0
Rev. G. Harries, Canon of St. David s	2	0	0
Collected at St. Florence, by the Rev. G. W. Birkett	1	15	0
A Friend.	1	0	0
Card, by the Rev. R.Morgan.	1	10	0
Card, by Mr. Jones	1	0	0
Rev. J. Bowen.	5	0	0
Collected at St. Mary's Church at Pembroke.	3	16	
Rev. G. W. Phipps, and W H.	0	15	0
J. Harvey, Esq., Haverfordwest.	1	0	0
Collected at Consecration.	47	4	2
Collection at Pembroke-dock	2	15	2
Do. at Haverfordwest.	5	6	3
Bethel Esq., Rise, near Beverley.	2	0	0
Mr. White, Pembroke-dock.	1	0	0
Revd. A. Phillips, do.	0	10	6
R. Raikes, Esq., and friends.	2	0	0
Geo. Dunn, Esq.	1	0	0
C. P. Callen, Esq.	1	0	0
Lady R. Seymour.	1	0	0
Miss Jeffery.	5	0	0
E. Drewe, Esq.	1	10	0
Miss Wagner	1	0	0
Miss Donne	2	0	0
A Lady and friends.	2	0	0
Miss Burroughes, (Hants).	0	3	0
A Lady, Cheltenham.	1	0	0
Miss Wedgwood.	2	0	0
Lady C. Thynne.	2	0	0
Concert at Pembroke-Dock	3	16	6
R. Goring Thomas, Esq.	2	2	0
Mr. Du Buisson.	1	0	0
C.E.	0	10	0
Mr. Bowen, Chapel.	1	0	0
Captain Sir T. S. Pasley, Bart., Superintendent of Dock-yard.	5	0	0
Brown Edwardes, Esq.	0	10	0
Miss F. Forster.	0	10	0
Collected at Gumfreston Church		16	1

***In order to put the above in order, the value of a £1.00 in today's money would be .001d, or today a £1.00 would equate to £83.22, then.*

29 Mar 1850 the Welshman Newspaper reported on the situation locally:-

“.....**PEMBROKE ROYAL DOCK YARD:** -

.....Though the parliamentary grants for Pembroke Yard are not equal this year to what they have been on recent occasions, yet it is pleasing to find that the reduction is not in that of workmen's wages, but in the charges for new works - anything is better than the discharge of work men; indeed, so low is the establishment of men become that any change which may take place, must be for the best. The Captain Superintendent, **Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley, Bart.**, is by his “*suaviter in modo et fortiter in re,*” [gently in manner, firmly in action], winning the esteem of all under his command, as well as those with whom he commixes (communicates). The whole establishment is now a perfect state of harmony to what it has

			<p>been on certain occasions, and not in one iota less efficient. The "Saturn" has just been commissioned in place of the "Royal Sovereign" yacht - (broken-up) - and as she is masted and rigged, she is quite an ornament to the harbour; as a guard ship, she is fitted up with every convenience for both officers and crew. There will be no launch of importance from the Dock-yard this year two small vessels only will be sent off the stocks and arrangements are made that in future the ships on the stocks will so reach completion that such only will be launched from this and the other Dock-yard s as the service may peremptorily require.</p> <p>In consequence of the great reduction which has taken place in the Dock-yard, the abolition of the mail packet station, &c., the town of Pembroke has materially suffered. Houses are now become quite a drug, house-rent so reduced that Speculation in building has almost entirely ceased. The trade of the place has like-wise been depressed to all alarming extent. The two Martello towers, erecting for the protection of the Dock-yard, are rapidly progressing towards completion; and a third, situated on the Stack rock, near the entrance of the haven, of which it commands a complete range, is- shortly, about to be constructed. The report of the retirement of the storekeeper seems to have been entirely without foundation. No change in that or any other department seems to be in the contemplation of the Admiralty beyond that of the reduction of an extra clerk, which, it is quite possible, will be the case."</p>
--	--	--	--

			<p>2 Aug 1850 The Welshman Newspaper wrote..... "....BIRTHS. ...On the 26th Ult., at Her Majesty's Dockyard, Pembroke Dock, the wife of Captain Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley, R.N., Superintendent, of a son, full term still born." [It is believed that the son was buried in the Park Street South Cemetery.]</p>
--	--	--	---

			<p>16 Aug 1850 The Pembrokeshire Herald and General Advertiser Newspaper wrote:- INSPECTION OF THE ROYAL DOCKYARD BATTALION, AT PEMBROKE. "...On Saturday, the 3rd inst., the Pembroke Royal Dockyard Battalion, having completed their summer's training, were inspected by their colonel, Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley, Bart., the superintendent of the arsenal. At two o'clock, drawn up in line, they received the gallant officer with a general salute, and after he had gone up and down the line with his staff, minutely examining the arms, clothing and accoutrements of the men, they formed into open column right in front, and marched past in review order, the officers saluting <i>en-passant</i>. That movement, together with the various others hereafter mentioned, was executed in a manner alike satisfactory and astonishing. Indeed several experienced military officers present expressed themselves in terms of the warmest praise at the steadiness and precision of the evolutions. The question of utility in thus arming and training the dockyard workmen has no longer become a doubtful one, for that they would in a most efficient manner garrison those establishments in case of necessity, and thereby allow regiments usually employed on that service to be marched off to wherever their duties may call them, is a fact now thoroughly established.</p> <p>The item of expense too is insignificant, merely a few shillings per man in the form of pay. - clothing they will not require for some time, and perhaps a fresh supply of arms - never. Altogether, then, a wiser scheme has not for many years been instituted by the Government. The following is a list of the movement executed on the occasion, and to- a soldiers experience it will he seen that to effect them with anything like efficiency considerable knowledge of military tactics is necessary: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. From the right of companies pass by files to the rear, halt and wheel into line, fire by companies from right to left. 2. Advance in line and from the right of companies pass by files to the front, front turn, square on the leading division, fire from the right of faces, resist cavalry, reform column, advance and counter march by subdivisions round the centre, advance, halt. 3. Deploy on the centre company, fire from centres to flanks. 4. Change front obliquely to the left on the No. 8 right thrown forward, fire from left to right. 5. Change position obliquely to the left on No.3, left thrown back, wheel into line and fire from centre to flanks. 6. Square on the two centre subdivisions, fire from the right of face, resist cavalry, kneeling fire, reform line and fire by files from inward flanks and subdivisions. 7. Form close column on No. 1 right in front, advance and wheel to the Left, halt. 8. Deploy on a centre company, fire by files from the inward flanks of companies. 9. The fine will retire, halt, advance in a column of divisions from the left, halt, wheel into line, fire a volley, advance and charge, halt, advance in review order, general salute. <p>The artillery companies, with their park of guns (twelve and eight pounders), with equal skill performed a variety of movements, firing on the different formations with considerable effect. In fact, altogether, the force has become one of considerable importance, and with their excellent band, and the usual number of drums and fifes, have kept the town all alive during their period of training.</p> <p>Mr. John Robertson, who accompanied Sir John Ross in his late expedition in search of Sir John Franklin has been appointed surgeon of the "Saturn", guard ship at Pembroke, for the dockyard service, vice Wilson, promoted to Sheerness dockyard.</p> <p>The target practice of the Royal Dockyard Battalion at Pembroke will take place as soon as the breaking up of the "Fame", 74, will admit of the men's attendance, which will be in the course of a fortnight."</p>
--	--	--	---

			<p>20 Sep 1850 The Welshman Newspaper reported the following: - "...VISIT OF THE LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY TO PEMBROKE. On Sunday evening at a quarter past 5 o'clock a salute of nineteen guns, in honour of the Admiralty flag, displayed at the mast head of the "Black Eagle" steamer (Mr. S. B. Cook, R.N master commanding,) on passing the western fortification, announced the arrival of the Board of Admiralty at the Royal Dockyard,</p>
--	--	--	---

			<p>Pembroke, who were immediately waited upon by the Captain Superintendent, Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley, Bart. On Monday morning, as early as ten o'clock, their Lordships landed at the Dockyard, and commenced a searching investigation of the arsenal, ships building, state of the store of timber, copper, iron, &c.; all well as the office-books, accounts, &c. and between 11 and 12 o'clock held a general muster of the establishment, giving the workmen afterwards the usual half holiday. This muster consists in every man employed in the Dockyard passing singly before their Lordships, seated for the purpose in one of the offices and a pretty considerable length of time does it take to accomplish it. In the afternoon they visited the fortification on the heights, and inspected the detachment of Royal Marines doing duty there under the command of Lieut.-Col. Mitchell. At five p.m. having accomplished the object of their visit, they left under another salute from the fort in the "Black Eagle" for Holyhead, principally for the purpose of seeing the Tubular bridge, and will then return by land to London. The result of the visit was most satisfactory, their Lordships having expressed themselves both to Captain Superintendent Sir Thomas Pasley and Lieutenant Colonel Commandant Mitchell, as highly gratified at the orderly and efficient state of both departments. Indeed Sir F. Baring, (the First Lord) seemed more than usually well pleased with the situation and capabilities of the Dockyard - one of the finest certainly in the possession of the Crown. The members of the board present on this occasion were Sir Francis Baring (the First Lord), Admiral Berkeley, and Captain A. Milne, attended by Captain Eden and John Parker Esq., the private and public secretaries. No result has been made public, nor is there anything of importance anticipated from this customary annual visitation. Further reductions - at least for the present, it is to be hoped will be stayed economy having been driven to its extreme limits."</p>
--	--	--	--

			<p>12th Sep 1851 The Pembrokeshire Herald and General Advertiser Newspaper carried the following: - ".....CORRESPONDENCE. We do not consider ourselves responsible for the opinions and sentiments of our Correspondents. CAMBRIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY. SIR, On reading over the report of the proceedings of the above society, I was surprised to find that its author had wholly omitted a curious fact, which was pointed out by Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley, when the Society visited the Royal Dockyard, viz., the existence of a number of graves to the westward of the old tower of Pater or Pater Church (from whence the yard is called Pater yard) of the rudest description. The bodies were buried a little below the surface in coffins, formed by a row of stones resting upon a row of flat stones or flags, which composed the bottom. There were no lids to those which I saw, and the bodies were laid with their faces towards the east after the manner of the present sepulture. Does not this rather oppose the opinion entertained by the Society (according to your report), that the remains of Pater Church were wholly domestic - not ecclesiastical. And yet Fenton, Lewis, Donne,* local tradition, and monumental tablets, assign the tower, with adjacent ruins, as the residence of the family of "De Paterchurch," and after that for some centuries of the family of Adams (now of Hollyland). The lower story of the tower is apparently of Norman origin, and the method of burial extremely ancient; at least if we can pronounce any judgment founded upon its inartificial character. Could any Irish settlers at a remote period have visited the shores of the Haven, and dedicated a chapel to St. Patrick. (There is, I believe, another chapel about half a mile from Bush, called Llanion, and about a mile directly south-east of Patrick Church.) It is certain that the name and the graves would assign an ecclesiastical origin to the tower, and record and tradition would, on the contrary, negative such a supposition. It is, however a point worthy the attention of the truly inquisitive archaeologist. Sep 5, 1851. A VISITOR AT THE DOCKYARD. *See Lewis Davies's <i>Heraldic visitations, about the time of Elizabeth</i>, by Sir S. Bush Meyrick.....</p>
--	--	--	---

			<p>2 Jul 1852 the Pembrokeshire Herald and General Advertiser reported the following:- ".....CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY. The annual meeting of the Pembroke and Lamphey Church Missionary Association took place in the Town-hall, Pembroke, on Monday evening, the 21st ult. Three sermons having been preached the day previous-in the morning at Saint Mary's Church, Pembroke, in the afternoon at Carew Church. and in the evening at Saint John's Church, Pembroke-Dock, by the Rev. Charles Marshal, M.A., incumbent of Colebrook Dale. The sermon on Monday at noon, as usual on the day of the annual meeting, was preached by the Rev. John Bowen, B.A., of Milton House, at Saint Michael's Church, Pembroke. The heavy rain and unusual weather at this season doubtless deprived many of the privilege of bearing these most effective and interesting sermons, and so far operated unfavourably for the cause; but the crowded and animated meeting on Monday evening, notwithstanding the threatening state of the weather, delightfully compensated for the thinner attendance at the several churches. The chair was ably filled by Captain Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley, Bart., Superintendent of her Majesty's Dockyard, who was moved into the chair in a short introductory address by the Rev. Mr. Byers, the secretary and treasurer of the Association, who intimated the desirableness and propriety of having a meeting for such a purpose, connected with our Church, presided over by an influential layman, and expressed his own obligations to Sir Thomas Pasley for so kindly and laudably consenting to do so, and his conviction that Sir Thomas's presence and services on this occasion would be hailed with unanimous gratification and thankfulness by the large and highly respectable meeting before him. The meeting instantly testified its cordial reception of the much respected chairman, who commenced his duties by calling on the Rev. Mr. Byers to offer up prayer and invoke the Divine blessing on their proceedings. A very striking spirit of seriousness seemed to pervade the whole assembly, and seemed as the harbinger of a very interesting and profitable meeting. The Chairman in opening the proceedings said, with his characteristic modesty, that he consented to occupy that place really with no small reluctance, conceiving that it would have been far more becomingly filled by some of the permanent resident gentlemen of the neighbourhood. But he could not refuse to bear</p>
--	--	--	--

his testimony to the great value and importance of the Church Missionary Society, which, he thought, was eminently entitled to the support and love of all Churchmen, for it was a society engaged in a great and holy work, in which it interfered with none other, and had ever and was now doing that which no other society could do, and our Christian obligation to which was unquestionable. Alluding to the character and qualifications of the gentlemen composing the deputation, he declined interposing further, and called on the Rev. Mr Byers for the financial statement of the Association for last year, by which it appeared that the sum collected and remitted last year was £50 12s 4d., making the whole amount remitted by that Association up to the 1st of January, 1852, £1,334 7d. The rev. gentleman remarked with much concern, and draw the attention of the meeting to the humbling fact, that the annual subscriptions from such a town and neighbourhood should be only £16, and, notwithstanding all her annual sermons and meetings, should have remained stationary for many years. He urged that the Christian watchword and motto, as became radiant soldiers of Christ was "Forward, that standing-still was an omen of death." He spoke of his debt of obligation to the lady collectors, and of a pleasing addition to their number in one who had just sent him her collection, having spontaneously engaged in the work, and praying others to emulate her zeal and follow her example. Mr. Byers then read, in evidence of the great growth of missionary work, and of the rich blessing of God upon it. A very touching letter from a New Zealand chief to the brothers and family of his spiritual father -- a devoted missionary and now an archdeacon in New Zealand -- on the death of their aged parent; a letter which, while it evinced the refinement of his mind, and the tenderness of his heart, gave clear evidence to a knowledge and spiritual comprehension of the vital truths of the gospel. He also read parts of a letter recently received from the Rev. J. Thomas, one of our zealous and able missionaries in Southern India (who last year spoke at the annual meeting here) detailing the highly gratifying state of his congregation, and the joy with which they hailed his return to Tinnevely. Mr. Thorr.as stated his congregation to have been upwards of 1,200 on the previous Sunday, and 200 communicants, all gathered in from awful heathenism to pure and living Christianity.

The Rev. William Allen, Rector of Boshoston, was next called upon, and in a short but pertinent and stirring speech urged the meeting to greater, more self-denying and persevering endeavours to befriend so great and noble a cause. He said it bore evidence of its Author in the mighty results it had achieved. The Chairman then introduced to the meeting the Rev John Bowen (one of the Deputation), who had passed sometime in the noble enterprise of travelling through Egypt, Syria, Palestine, and Mesopotamia, at his own expense, with a view of collecting information for the benefit and guidance of this society, and to whom the society has recently awarded the honour of a "Life-governor", in gratitude for his gifts and important services. Mr Bowen had preached a beautiful gospel sermon at noon, and was at liberty to give the meeting one of the various and interesting occurrences of his extensive travels. He sought to confine himself chiefly to what he had seen and heard while in the east, all which he gave with the sincerity and unction of a Christian minister, and the vividness and power of the intrepid traveller. He showed the miserable and degraded state of the Greek and Roman Churches, and gave instances of the awful ignorance of both priests and people. Some of these instances occurred in those very towns and villages consecrated and endeared to us as places where our dear Redeemer had trodden and dwelt. One could almost envy the rev. speaker his privileges and lofty enjoyment, great as were the hardships with which they were purchased. He justly argued that the moral and spiritual condition of these poor nominal Christians was an insuperable hindrance to the reception of the Gospel by the Arabs and other inhabitants of Palestine, and summoned us to redoubled, wise, and self- denying, and energetic exertions to supply them with the pure Gospel of the grace of God, taught and ministered by duly qualified agents such as the society granted to send them. Truly the field is vast and rife - the scene peculiarly interesting and affecting; labourers only seem wanting to occupy it, and these cannot go except they be sent. "Mr Bowen made some touching references to the work of evangelization in Western Africa, which marked the special blessings of God on this society, and denoted the new and vast openings to missionary enterprise in that immense continent. He spoke of the gratification he felt in being allowed to plead their cause in his native county, after many years absence in various parts of the world, and expressed his hope that the Church Missionary Society would live and grow here, the spreading-life of our Church and the honour of our land.

Mr Frederic Denham next rose at the Chairman's invitation, and said he would not hesitate, however unqualified, to bear his humble testimony to the greatness and sacredness of the cause before the meeting, and with equal modesty, ability, and judgment, delivered a short argumentative and effective speech, which spoke his earnestness in the cause, and attracted much applause.

The Chairman next introduced to the meeting the other member of the Deputation, the Rev. Charles Marshall, who was cordially welcomed by the meeting, many of whom had heard his sermons on Sunday, both at Pembroke in the morning, at Carew Church in the afternoon, and at Pembroke-Dock in the evening. These sermons were highly valued for their lucid statements of Divine truth, and their effective and energetic application to the cause he was pleading. The deputation stated the gross income of the society for the past year to have been £118,674 10s. 2d. He spoke of the improving and flourishing condition of our missionary stations in general, and then, in a highly spirited and eloquent speech in the way of fervent appeal to the meeting, he riveted its attention, and drew forth its animated applause. We only regret our inability to convey even a just outline of it. After the collection was made, and as the plates were brought up, the Rev. Mr. Byers proposed, in a few words, the grateful thanks of the meeting to the Chairman for his kindness in consenting to occupy the chair, and for the cordial and able manner in which he had discharged its duties. The Rev. Mr. Bowen seconded this vote of thanks, which was received and responded to with unanimous cordiality.

Both the members of the Deputation made some happy allusions to the important services rendered to the cause of Christian missions by officers of her Majesty's Navy and Army, some of both services being on the Executive Committee of his Society. It is hoped the gallant Chairman was rewarded for his Christian

			<p>duty by the crowded and respectable meeting before, him, and by the depth and vivid interest if its proceedings.</p> <p>The several collections were as follows:-- Saint Marys Church, Pembroke, Sunday morning, £2 16s 4d. Carew Church, Sunday afternoon, £2 1s.; Saint John's Church, Sunday evening. £2 12s 3d. Saint Michael's Church, Pembroke, Monday noon, £2 5s 6d. Meeting at the Town-hall, £13 3s 10d. Total, £23 13s 11d.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“.....PEMBROKE-DOCK,</p> <p>JUNE 28—Royal salutes were fired to-day at this garrison, in honour of her most gracious Majesty's Coronation. The weather was too inclement for the troops to be under arms. It was also very unfortunate for the Sunday schools' procession. Of these upwards of eight hundred assembled, and were regaled with a large bun each, and some milk and water.</p> <p>About five o'clock, however, the rain somewhat abated, and they perambulated the principal streets with flags, banners, &c., and proceeded by an excellent band of music. The procession could not have been less than half a mile in extent. A tea meeting in behalf of the new Independent chapel, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Josephus Williams, was also held in the Market-place, but over this, too, the unfavourable state of the weather threw a melancholy gloom. From the immense number of shilling tickets said, however, the speculation must have been a highly lucrative one.”</p>
--	--	--	---

			<p>2 Jun 1854 Friday the Pembrokeshire Herald and General Advertiser announced the following auction sale: -</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“.....PEMBROKE-DOCK. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY MR. JOHN JONES, AT THE ROYAL DOCK-YARD, <i>On Monday, 5th, June, 1854, and following Bay.</i></p> <p>The following HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, and all other Effects the Property of Sir THOMAS SABINE PASLEY, Superintendent, who is leaving, comprising very neat small size mahogany wardrobes, Spanish mahogany chairs with morocco covering, two cane ditto, two mahogany easy chairs, handsome rosewood book-cases with plate glass fronts, neat mahogany work, table, elegant fancy tables, ditto what-nots, two half-tester bedsteads, three stump ditto, feather beds, bolsters, and pillows; 14 pairs of blankets, two Marseilles quilts, 10 counterpanes, chests of drawers, six mahogany and painted dressing tables, eight swing looking glasses, ten neat wash-stands and chamber ware, ten mahogany and painted double towel racks, cane-bottom chairs, at least six eight-day clock in painted oak and mahogany cases, nine neat copper warming pans, ditto coal scuttles, four mahogany butler's tray and crosses. large japan plate warmers, two full length baths, excellent shower bath complete, hand shower baths, hip baths, chintz window curtains, three japan coal boxes, hearth brushes, two Belgium carpets, six Dutch carpets, handsome Brussels stair carpets of various lengths, drugget carpet, Kidderminster carpets, six hearth rugs, several table lamps and shades, five pair of China candlesticks, neat envelope boxes, silk bell pulls, ottomans and bosses with worked tops, table covers, very elegant tea services, burnished gold; two dinner services of 28 places, a very handsome hand-service, blue and gold a breakfast service, handsome desert services in blue and gold, tea trays, waiters, &c., Britannia metal tea and coffee pots, handsome bronze tea urns, elegant bronze dogs and whip umbrella stands, handsome bronze fenders, best polished steel fire irons sets, two reading lamps, four sconce lamps and brackets ditto, two elegant Palmer's lamps and shades, sets (9) of best block tin dish covers, eight pair of best cut glass decanters, Pair of hock ditto, plain decanters, six carafes, and glasses frosted, a large variety of tumblers, rummers, champagne, jelly, wine and ale glasses, custard cups, honey pots, six elegant trifle dishes, metal beefsteak dishes, patent roasters, cruet stands, weighing machine and weights, multitudes of jelly moulds, copper skillets, pestles and mortars, coffee mills, mahogany and japan knife boxes, ivory handle knives, forks and spoons, potato and meat cooking apparatus, large size brass bottle jacks, bellows, ten large enamelled iron saucepans, copper cooking ware, six boilers of different sizes all lined with tin , fountains with brass screws, Plato's automaton coffee pots, spice boxes, plate baskets, three wire meat covers, flour bins, sugar nippers, various bread tins, tea chests, saws, cleavers, choppers, several dozen quart and pint bottles, tin bread boxes, flat boxes and Italian irons, various kitchen ware, four stable pails, &c., &c. Three sets of excellent double harnesses, one single set, two double-rein bridles, one snaffle bridle, full gentleman's saddle, two ladies' ditto, child's carriage, and carriage jack. A patient machine for washing, rinsing, and mangling clothes.</p> <p>Sale to commence immediately after the Timber Sale; and on Tuesday at one o'clock. Three Months Credit will be given. The Sale Moneys to be, paid to John Jones, Auctioneer, or his Order, at his Office, in Pembroke. Barton Place, Pembroke, May 29th, 1854. “</p>
--	--	--	---

			<p>15 Aug 1862 The Welshman Newspaper wrote:-</p> <p>“.....<i>The Army and Navy Gazette</i> mentions a rumour that Rear-Admiral Stopford will succeed Rear-Admiral Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley as Superintendent of the Dock- yard at Devonport, on the expiration of the last named officer's period of service in December next.”</p>
--	--	--	---

			<p>13 July 1867 The Cardiff Times wrote describing the event:-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“.....THE SPITHEAD FLEET.</p> <p>...On Wednesday the great fleet anchored at Spithead, under the command of Admiral Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley, got under way, and made a grand promenade through the roadstead and a most successful rehearsal in the Channel, well south of the land, of such evolutions as will most probably be gone through on the day of its review by the Queen on the 17th inst. All the ships had steam up early in the morning, the larger powered vessels in their after boilers only, and by 9.30 a.m. had hove in their cables to short a</p>
--	--	--	---

			<p>peak. At ten o'clock Sir Thomas Pasley joined the "Victoria", and the two flagships steamed ahead as the leaders of the two lines; the remainder of the fleet getting their anchors as quickly as possible, and taking their places in line and astern of their leaders. Weighing and securing their anchors, and taking up their places in their respective lines, occupied some time with the majority of the leeward - most vessels, and it was only some forty minutes to noon before the leading ships were passing the Warner light-vessel at half-speed with half-boiler power, the hydraulic "Waterwitch" bringing up the rear of a somewhat scattered "tail." As the leading ships opened the east end of the Isle of Wight, and steamed out into the Channel majestically in double column, with the sun shining brightly along the checkered sides of the unarmoured line, and relieving the sombreness of the ironclads, the spectacle was one of unsurpassable grandeur. The sea was smooth as the face of a mirror; a pleasant breeze from the Channel played over the water, and numberless yachts, displaying the burgees of nearly every club in the United Kingdom, flitted about under snow-white canvas, which almost covered their beautiful hulls from view. The "Vivid", paddle yacht, steamed out with the fleet at the head of the columns and between the two flagships, with the First Lord of the Admiralty on board. At noon the pivot position was reached; the Royal yacht "Elfin", Lieut. (navigating) Balliston, with their Serene Highnesses the Prince and Princess Leiningen on board, representing her Majesty's yacht the Victoria and Albert in position on the day of the review, was met by the two flagships as she lay hove-to as the pivot ship for the fleet off the Bullock Patch buoy, Dun-nose Head being well open on the starboard hand, and the lofty spire of Chichester Cathedral gleaming brightly above the low-lying land at the base of the Sussex Downs on the port hand. This being the turning point of the fleet's promenade so far, the "Victoria", as the leader of the port line, wheeled to port and inverted the course of her steaming, and was followed in the manoeuvre by each vessel in her line as she reached the pivot point. The "Minotaur" wheeled to starboard at the same moment as the "Victoria" wheeled to port, and was followed in a similar manner by each ship in her line or division as she reached the pivot. The last of the two lines had no sooner wheeled into the inverted course than signal was made to repeat the evolution, and again therefore the huge flagships wheeled to port and to star-board, followed by their respective squadrons in Indian file at a cable's length distance. The effect produced was indescribably grand. Four lines of ships were rushing at full speed over a small area of water, the two inner lines steaming in one direction, and the two outer ones in the opposite. The very hiss of the waters as the monsters clove their path through them was almost as startling as the appearance of the fleet itself, engaged, as it appeared to be, in making interminable circles. After a variety of other evolutions the ships, led now by the "Warrior", took in sail to their three topsails and fore-topmast staysails, and in grand processional order re-entered the southern channel leading into Spithead through the narrow gut-way between the "Warrior" light-vessel and the elbow of the Horse Shoal. The sun shone full on the hull, and sails of the ships, and on the numerous yachts, steamers, and other craft surrounding the fleet on its return, and the re-entry of the fleet, notwithstanding that it had suffered in numbers by the severance of Admiral Warden's squadron, which had gone up channel to aid in the "Sultan"'s escort, was evidently a more striking spectacle to all onlookers in its combination of steam and sail power than was the departure of the fleet under sail alone. So soon as the leading vessels had passed the light-ship all sail was furled, and the fleet steamed leisurely into Spithead, each ship dropping anchor in her old berth."</p>
--	--	--	--

			<p>26 Oct 1867 the Monmouthshire Merlin (Supplement) reported the following:- "....THE AMERICAN SQUADRON. The United States squadron under the command of Admiral D. G. Farragut, comprising the screw frigate "Franklin", the screw sloop "Dicouderoga", and the paddle yacht tender "Frolic" J sailed from Spit head, for Plymouth Sound and Lisbon on Sunday. The sloop sailed early in the morning, the Frigate and her tender sailed about an hour after noon. During the stay of the squadron at Spithead Sir Thomas S. Pasley, port admiral at Portsmouth, has placed his steam paddle yacht "Fire Queen" at the exclusive disposal of Admiral Farragut. During the stay of the American squadron at Spithead he Commander in Chief of the American navy and his officers have paid visits to every point of interest in the dock-yard, to the excellent gunnery ship, the "Waterwinch", hydraulic propelled gun vessel; and other ships afloat as well as the more ceremonious visits to the flagship of the Port Admiral and others of a like nature. There has been no iron-clad of importance to submit to Admiral Farragut's inspection but in the "Waterwitch" the gallant Admiral found a "novelty", and one that yet, by a simple rearrangement and an adjustment of the water-wheel propelling principle, may effect some very astonishing results. On board the Excellent Admiral Farragut had all opportunity of inspecting our adopted system of mounting 12½ ton rifled 9-inch guns on iron carriages and slides for broadside armament. There were numbers of other guns mounted, including the 6½ ton 7-inch rifled, with its iron carriage and slide, 8-inch rifles, 10-inch smooth bores, 64 pounder rifled Pallisers, and others; but the <i>prima donna</i> of the "Excellent" "singing birds", as a broadside gun, in the eyes of Admiral Farragut and his officers was evidently the 12½ ton 9-inch rifle. Some very excellent practice was made with shot and shell, and some minor kind of torpedo experiments were exhibited. On Friday evening Admiral Farragut and his chief officers were entertained at dinner on board Her Majesty's ship "Victory" by the Flag Captain F.B. Seymour. On Saturday Port Admiral Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley entertained Admiral Farragut at a dinner given in his honour at the Admiralty House in the dockyard".</p>
--	--	--	--

			<p>11 Jan 1868 the Brecon County Times Neath Gazette and General Advertiser and County Observer and Monmouthshire Central Advertiser reported the following:- ".....AVOWED FENIANISM BY A SEAMAN OF THE ROYAL NAVY. In Portsmouth Harbour, on Monday morning, a court-martial was opened on board the Victory (flagship of Admiral Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley, Bart), for the trial of Charles Reid, an ordinary seaman of her Majesty's ship "Irresistible", on a charge of having, on the 21st of December last, refused to obey</p>
--	--	--	--

the orders of his superior officer by declining to receive a revolver pistol served out to him for a special duty, when that vessel was lying as a guard vessel to her Majesty off Osborne. The case excited a considerable degree of interest, as it is the first occasion on which a seaman of the Royal Navy has openly expressed any sympathy with the *Fenian* movement.

The formal evidence of proving the identity of the man having been concluded, Daniel Hurley, the captain's coxswain, deposed that on the 21st of December last the galley was ordered to be manned, to take the captain on night service to Osborne-house. The prisoner was bowman of the galley on that occasion. Three days previously he had received orders to load three pistols - one for himself, another for the captain, and another for the bowman of the galley. On the night of the 21st. he passed one of the pistols to the bowman of the boat, who said, "I will not take it." Witness said, "Why not take it?" To which prisoner replied, "Never; I'll not take it. I told you so before." Witness then said that he should make the case known - - that he should report it. To which prisoner replied, "You can do so now." Charles Tate, an able seaman of the "*Irresistible*", deposed: On the night of Saturday, the 21st of December, when the galley was manned to take Captain Bowyear for a night visit to the shores of Osborne-house, I was one of the boat's crew. The prisoner was bowman of the boat on that occasion, and I pulled on the next thwart to him. I heard the coxswain give the prisoner an order about a pistol. He brought three pistols, one he kept himself, one he gave to Joseph Williams, and the other was passed forward to the prisoner. I offered it to him, and he said, "I shall not take it." The coxswain said, "Why, won't you take it for your own safety?" The prisoner, however, repeated that he would not take it, and would not give a distinct reason for refusing to do so. The coxswain then said he should report it, and prisoner replied, "Yes, you can do that as soon as you like."

Lieutenant Henry R. E. Gray deposed: "I was senior lieutenant doing duty on board the "*Irresistible*" on the 22nd of December last, and in the afternoon of that day the captain ordered me to inquire into the nature of a report made by his coxswain against the prisoner. I told the master at once to bring the prisoner upon deck, and also to bring the captain's coxswain to make the charge. I told the prisoner I had sent for him by order of the captain, as his coxswain had made a serious charge against him, and desired the coxswain to make the charge. As near as I can recollect the coxswain said that on the evening before, when the galley was ordered away to take the captain to visit the different vessels, he offered the prisoner, according to the captain's order, a revolver pistol, which he refused to take, and on being asked his reason for refusing to take it, the prisoner answered, "That is my business;" and that he would be answerable for his conduct. I asked the prisoner if that statement was correct, and he said "Yes." I then told him it was a very serious matter for him, and asked him if he adhered to what he had said, and he replied, "Yes, I do." I asked him his reason for refusing to take the pistol, and he said, "Because I will not take arms against the Fenians." I then said, "Do you mean to say that you would not use them if you found those persons in the act of committing disloyal acts?" He said he would not. I then told him again that this was a most serious matter for him, and that I would wait a minute before making any report to the captain, to give him time to reconsider the matter. After walking the deck for a minute or two, I said, "Do you still adhere to what you have said?" He said "Yes." I then made my report.

At the close of the case for the prosecution, the President desired the officiating Judge-Advocate to remind the prisoner that he could have any time or assistance he required in order to prepare his defence, or any statement he wished to submit to the consideration of the Court. The prisoner, in a firm voice, said he required no time or assistance, and that he was quite prepared to go on with the case. The President said he would still give the prisoner an opportunity of reconsidering his decision, if he so desired and in order to remind him of the consequences of his conduct, if it were proved, read the fourth article in the "Naval Discipline Act," and again asked him if, after that caution, he was prepared without further consideration to submit any statement.

EXTRAORDINARY DEFENCE. - The prisoner said he was, and himself read the following extraordinary statement: - To the President and Members of this Honourable Court - The following is the cause of my conduct in refusing to take arms when so ordered: Every man's mind must carry with it an impression of his mother's tenderness and care, particularly manifested in the earliness of his infancy, the realisation of which stamps an impression that is not to be effaced and that tenderness once realised by practical manifestation, is ever borne in the mind by the corroboration of mutual expression. When incapacity will not admit of the general practical tenderness that is fully sufficient for administrators to infancy, the mother's tenderness exists, and it may be concluded as a natural fact that it was implanted by the Creator not only as necessary to perfection and grace, but to insure to infant nature the tender care actually necessary to its existence. The mother's capacity is specially applicable to infant requisition, because, by the influence of her tenderness, her mind is kept in observance of infant requirements, and her capacity is mostly operative within that limit; and as the infant by time graduates, it is obvious that it passes from its mother's hand of practical care and tenderness, according to the order of natural purposes. The mother's tenderness is implanted purposely to guard the frailty of human nature, and is practically unnecessary when the age of infancy is past. Although nature gradually develops, hardens, and strengthens, it never attains impregnability against elementary casualties. It is therefore ever in need of a guardian; it requires for its welfare to realise a degree of tenderness proportionately equivalent to that which nursed its infancy. In the first place, with creation, the mother's tenderness is implanted to guard the age of infancy, and the same wisdom that organised such provident measures has not omitted to supplement them by establishing others that are proportionately equivalent and equally effectual when nature passes from infancy and the mother's practical tenderness. That which substitutes the mother's tenderness with nature is religion - religion is the woman that is ordained to take nature in hand when it leaves the tender hand of its natural mother, and its influence is to create an amount of tenderness which according to the requirements of nature is proportionately equivalent to that which guarded it through infancy. The woman of the natural mother is expressive and representative of religion, the spiritual

			<p>woman ordained to substitute to humanity the natural mother's tenderness and guardian-ship. The principle of religion it a combination of tenderness that is, when practically carried out, equal in its effect to the tenderness of the natural mother with the frail age of infancy. Religion is ordained to the conscientious government of society, and all transactions, civil and political, should rest upon the base of its principles. Religion becomes null, void, and an empty form when matters of interest are carried on under the prompting of avarice, prejudice, or other passions irrespective of the direction of religious principles. And the reason why I refused to take arms when ordered is because I would not be an oppressive man to a principle that usurps public power and underlies its political base. It has obtained this position under the cover and through the impracticable influence of Protestantism, and its policy is to render itself impregnable by the unnecessary display of brute force for the purpose of intimidation, and by the most dark and fiendish craft to turn the current of public opinion to its own purposes, and keep it loyal by deception. I refused to take up arms because I looked upon the <i>Fenians</i> as simply being demonstrators of discontent, and the natural turning of the worm when it is excruciatingly crushed; but, apart from <i>Fenianism</i>, and under the assumption of <i>Fenians</i>, the outlaw principle has been at work inciting to horrible and useless deeds of violence for the express purpose of calling every good, honest, generous, and right minded man against them and there by terminating its existence and its objects together. From the beginning intelligent men could see that <i>Fenianism</i> was incapable of forcing its rights, and rightly kept clear of it, but, although its force was despicable, its existence was significant. It was significant of discontent, and the cause--the cause of discontent is a matter that causes more agitation among those responsible for it than do the force and power of <i>Fenianism</i>, because it is far more difficult to force discontent into silence by stratagem, than what it would be by the stern force of arms. If <i>Fenianism</i> had concentrated and had attempted an enforcement of its rights, it would have been inevitably crushed by the standing force and organised supply which would have been brought against it; but, as such has not occurred, the cause of discontent has become a matter of unpleasant agitation to those responsible for its existence and as the <i>Fenians</i> do not give any evidence of an inclination towards giving their enemies an opportunity of crushing them by force, the outlawed party has determined to make use of them as a means to their own destruction, and have been the originators of the terrible deeds that have been done in violation of humanity under the assumption of <i>Fenianism</i>.</p> <p>I believe myself a truly loyal man -- loyal to honesty, truth, and virtue; and by all that is sacred we are forbidden to be in allegiance or to be loyal to civil combinations or designs; and any man who is loyal to such must be either influenced by the force of brutality or is otherwise deceived by craft. The outlaw principle that usurps public power treads more or less upon the consciences and interest of all who are subject to its rule. Having stated thus much under consideration of the consequences, I believe myself to be subject to your discretion."</p> <p>The Court deliberated for about half an hour, and at its close the Deputy Judge Advocate read the decision, which was to the effect that, having heard the evidence offered by the prosecution and the statement read by the prisoner in defence, the Court were of opinion that the charge was fully proved, and adjudged the prisoner to be sentenced to five years' penal servitude."....</p>
--	--	--	--

			<p>4 July 1868 the Monmouthshire Merlin (Supplement)and The Merthyr Telegraph and General Advertiser published the following:-</p> <p>“....THE ARRIVAL OF THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.</p> <p>Her Majesty's screw frigate “<i>Galatea</i>”, 3,227 tons, 26 guns, 800 horses power, Captain His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert, the Duke of Edinburgh, K.G. K.T., arrived at Spithead on Friday, about 30 minutes past noon, from Sydney, and on dropping her anchor exchanged salutes with Her Majesty's ship Victory, in Portsmouth harbour, the flag-ship of Admiral Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley, port admiral and naval commander-in-chief of the district. The arrival of the frigate was some ten days earlier than had been anticipated, and her guns as she saluted the flag of the-Admiral commanding on steaming into the roadstead created no little excitement and bustle ashore. The steam-tender “<i>Sprightly</i>”, Commander G. Allen, was sent off to the frigate by Admiral Sir Thomas Pasley with despatches and letters, and Commander Allen was directed to place his vessel at the service of the captain of the <i>Galatea</i>. The civic authorities were less prepared to meet the emergency. The Mayor and Town Clerk were both absent in London, but the ex-Mayor proved equal to the occasion, and in a very brief space of time after the “<i>Galatea's</i>” arrival was presiding over a meeting of the aldermen and councilmen of the borough of Portsmouth at the Guildhall, where a brief and suitable address of congratulation to the Duke of Edinburgh on his recovery from the effects of the wound inflicted by the assassin in the dastardly attempt upon his life, and on his safe arrival home, was proposed, seconded and carried, it need scarcely be said, unanimously with the greatest enthusiasm. His Royal Highness landed from his gig at the stairs of the new landing place in the dockyard in undress uniform, to report officially the arrival of his ship at Spithead. On the flags at the head of the steps stood a few ladies and gentlemen, who received the Duke of Edinburgh with the utmost profoundly respectful homage. The Duke glanced hurriedly along the line of faces and returned their-salutations, and it was apparently with a feeling of glad relief that he suddenly recognised among the small crowd Mr. Anderson, the conductor of Her Majesty's private band most heartily. The Duke looked in robust health, and we are glad to be able to state on the best authority, is now quite recovered from the effects of the wound inflicted by the assassin O'Farrell. He also appears somewhat stouter than when he left England, and, in profile, to be in features slightly more resembling His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. While the Duke was afterwards engaged at the office of the Port Admiral the members of the corporate body of the borough of Portsmouth arrived at the residency of the Port Admiral in their full official costume, with "mace" in attendance, and craved an interview with his Royal Highness, in order to present him with a, loyal and dutiful address of congratulation, &c. This was the beginning of the troubles of the Duke at an early period after his landing in England, bat the</p>
--	--	--	--

			<p>application was at once acceded to, and the members of the corporation were-at once ushered into Lady Parley's drawing-room, where they were then introduced to the Duke, after which Mr. Alderman Hellard read the address of the corporation to His Royal Highness. The Duke, in reply, briefly and in graceful terms, thanked the corporation, and assured, them that he should take an early opportunity of acquainting Her Majesty with the expressions of personal feeling towards himself and of attachment and loyalty towards the Queen contained in the address. The members of the Corporation then took their leave and retired, but before the last alderman had entered his carriage, the Duke of Edinburgh, accompanied by his equerry, 4he Hon. Eliot Yorke, and his ship's clerk, had quietly left by the ordinary office* entrance, crossed the College Green, and was seated in his gig, with the crew pulling for the "<i>Galatea</i>". Between four and five p.m. the Duke again disembarked from the "<i>Galatea</i>", this time in plain clothes and "on leave," and, proceeding on shore in the "<i>Sprightly</i>", Commander Allen, landed at the Southsea Pier, where he was received by a considerable number of ladies and gentlemen, and greeted with enthusiastic cheers of welcome. After landing, His Royal-Highness, accompanied by the Hon. Eliot Yorke and his personal attendants, left by the next up train for London and Windsor. At 26 minutes past eight the train arrived at the Victoria Station. His reception was something more than enthusiastic.. The Prince of Wales attended by Colonel Keppel and Lieutenant. Colonel Knollys, had been waiting some time at the station, and almost before the train stopped at the platform the Duke alighted, and the two brothers were clasped in one another's arms. The immense crowd which, in spite of all the efforts of the police, had been gathering for an hour or more, and which had not shown itself un- moved by this affecting scene, then pressed forward, and it required all the exertions of the constables to prevent the people from carrying His Royal Highness to his carriage. The use of force on the part of the police was, of course, out of the question on such an occasion; but by dint of persuasion and good humoured remonstrance, the Duke was enabled to elbow his way through the throngs, whose cheers were heard at the station long after the carriage containing the two brothers had passed out of sight. About ten o'clock, a telegram was received from London at Windsor, announcing that His Royal Highness would leave Paddington at ten o'clock by special train, and reach Windsor about a quarter to eleven. This was correct, and once more the crowd massed round the private station at the Great Western terminus. By half-past ten the spectators had been got into order, some on the platform and others in front of the entrance. In spite of the long delay, the people bore the pushing and thumping which appeared necessary in order to preserve an open space for the royal carriages, which had reached the terminus. Hardly had the crowd been got into order before the train appeared within the station, at 10 45 p.m. The Duke of Edinburgh, attended by the Hon. Eliot Yorke, and Lieutenant Haig, occupied a saloon, and was accompanied by Prince Louis of Hesse. The Prince, notwithstanding the dangerous nature of his wound, seemed remarkably strong, and has evidently quite recovered. His face was bronzed by exposure, to the Australian climate and the passage through the tropics. The Duke wore a red flower in his button-hole. As His Royal Highness alighted from the royal carriage he was received by-the Mayor of Windsor-, the Rev. H. J. Ellison, vicar of Windsor, and Messrs. Devereux, Jones, and Cantrell. The Prince rapidly passed to the royal equipage; and, as he took his seat, a tremendous cheer rose from the great crowd of spectators, which must have been heard distinctly by the Queen and Royal Family at the Castle. The crowd surrounded and followed the Duke's carriage which had to proceed at almost a walking pace to the Castle. The greatest enthusiasm and excitement prevailed. The bells of St. George's Chapel and St. John's Church rang out merrily, and a royal salute was fired from the artillery of the Long Walk, and awoke the echoes of the forest in stillness of the night. The Duke reached the Castle shortly before eleven o'clock, and was received by Her Majesty the Queen and the Royal Family."</p>
--	--	--	--

			<p>28 May 1869 The Welshman Newspaper announced the following:- "....THE WEEK AT HOME. ...The death is announced of Lady Pasley, the wife of Admiral Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley, Bart."</p>
--	--	--	---

			<p>10-13 Dec 1873 The Cardiff Times, The Cardiff and Merthyr Guardian, and Glamorgan Monmouth Advertiser, Newspapers wrote:- ... "....NEW HONOURS. Her Majesty the Queen held a private Investiture of the Order of the Bath at Windsor Castle on Monday. The following Knights Grand Cross were invested by her Majesty with the Ribban and Badge of the Military Division of the First Class: - Admiral Sir Provo William Parry Wallis, General Sir Abraham Roberts, Admiral the Earl of Lauderdale, Admiral Sir Lewis Tobias Jones (who received the honour of Knighthood), Lieutenant- General Sir Sydney John Cotton (who received the honour of Knighthood), and Lieutenant-General Sir Duncan Alexander Cameron (who received the honour of Knight- hood.) The following Knights Commanders received the honour of Knighthood, and were invested by her Majesty with the Insignia of the Second Class of the Order:: - Admiral Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley, Admiral Charles Eden, Lieutenant-General Francis Warde, Vice- Admiral George St. Vincent King, Lieutenant-General Frederick William Hamilton, Vice-Admiral the Hon. James Robert Drummond, Lieutenant-General Arthur Mitford Becher, Lieutenant-General Charles Trollope Lieutenant-General Edward Cooper Hodge, Lieutenant- General the Hon. Alexander Hamilton Gordon, Lieutenant-General John Fordyce, Lieutenant-General Philip Melmoth Nelson Guy, Vice-Admiral Astley Cooper Key, Lieutenant-General Lord Henry Hugh Manvers Percy, Lieutenant-General Charles Henry Ellice, Major-General Richard Wilbraham, Major-General James Duncan Macpherson, Major-General Edmund Haythorne, Major-General Henry Drury Harness, Vice-Admiral John Walter Tarleton, Brigadier-General John Miller Adye, and Surgeon-General William Mure Muir, M.D. Her Majesty also held an Investiture of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.</p>
--	--	--	--

			<p>The following Knights Commanders received the honour of Knighthood, and were invested by her Majesty with the Riband and Badge of Knight Grand Commander, and received from her Majesty the Star of their dignity in the Order General Sir John Low and Lieutenant-General Sir Neville Bowles Chamberlain.</p> <p>The following Knights Commanders then received the honour of Knighthood, and were invested by her Majesty with the insignia of the Second-class of the Order – Mr. Alexander John Arbuthnot and Major-General Harry Burnett Lumsden.”.....</p>
			<p>22 May 1884 the Flintshire Observer Mining Journal and General Advertiser Newspaper wrote the following:-...</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“....WILLS AND BEQUESTS, (From the Illustrated London News.)</p> <p>The will (dated Jan. 15, 1884), of Admiral Sir Thomas Sabine-Pasley, Bart., K.C.B., J.P., late of Moorhill, in the county of Southampton who died on Feb. 13 last, has been proved by Captain Russell Graves Sabine-Pasley, R.N., the son, Miss Georgina Sophy Pasley, the daughter, and Henry Jenkyns, the executors, the value of the personal estate amounting to over £34,000. The testator makes provision for his sons and daughters, and directs that certain gold and silver plate, pictures, orders, and medals shall be held as heirlooms with the baronetcy. There are a few legacies, and the residue of his real and personal estate lie settles upon the eldest son of his late son Thomas Malcom Sabine-Pasley, who succeeds his grandfather as third Baronet.”</p>