MARLBOROUGH RACES, to be run on the old Race Ground, by permission of Mr. BRYDEN, on January 25th and 26th, 1860.

Stewards { Mr. ROBINSON, Mr. J. MACDONALD, Mr. PASLEY.

Judge—W. ADAMS, Esq.
Clerk of the Course—Mr. PIKE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY, 25.

The LADIES' PURSE of sovs. Entrance 1 sov. No weight to be under 10st 4lb. Second horse to save his stake. Distance, once round. Heats. Two horses to start, or no race.

The SHEARERS' PURSE of sovs. Entrance 1 sov. Weight for age. N.T.C. weights. Distance, once round. Heats. Three horses to start, or no race; second horse to save his stakes.

The FIRST HACK RACE of sovs. Entrance 10s. Catch weights. Distance, once round. Heats. Three horses to start, or no race.

The HACK RACE of sovs. Entrance 10s. Catch weights. Distance, once round. Three horses to start or no race. The winner of the First Hack Race not to enter.

The first heat of the First Hack Race to be run after the first heat of the Ladies' Purse.

The second heat of the First Hack Race to be run after the first heat of the Shearers' Purse.

Not more than half-an-hour to elapse between any of the heats.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26.

The MARLBOROUGH CUP of sovs. Entrance 2 sovs. Weight for age; N.T.C. weights. Distance, once round. Heats. Second horse to save his stakes. Three horses to start, or no race.

The BEAVERTON PLATE of sovs. Entrance 2 sovs. Weight for age; N.T.C. weights. Distance, once round. Heats. Second horse to save his stakes. Three horses to start, or no race.

The SEPARATION PLATE of sovs. Entrance 1 sov. Catch weights. Distance, once round. Heats. Second horse to save his stakes. No winner of any former race to start for this race. Two horses to start, or no race.

Not more than half-an-hour to elapse between any of the heats.

Entrance to be made with the name of owner, description of horse and colours of the rider, under sealed cover, to the Secretary of the races, at Mr. Pike's, Victoria Hotel, on or before Wednesday, January 18th, at four o'clock p.m.

Subscriptions to the races to be paid to those whom the Treasurer may appoint, on or before Wednesday, January 18th.

A bell will ring for saddling and starting. The first bell for saddling will be rung on January 25th, at eleven o'clock a.m. punctually; and also on January 26th, at eleven o'clock a.m.

All entrances for the races (except the Hack Races) must be made to the Secretary, at Mr. Pike's, before four o'clock p.m., January 18th.

The Hack Races to be post-entered.

The stakes and money run for will be paid to the various winners at Mr. John Godfroy's Wairau Hotel, Renwick Town, on Saturday, the 28th January, at eleven o'clock a.m.

F. L. VICKERMAN,
51 Honorary Secretary.

BRICKS! BRICKS!!

THE undersigned takes this opportunity of announcing that he has COMMENCED MAKING BRICKS at the BIG BUSH, and will execute all orders with the greatest despatch.

Price, £5 per 1,000.

WM. NEWTH.
Big Bush, January 5. 47

R. J. BAYLEY, BAKER, BEAVERTON,
is supplying now Bread twice a week, and will deliver it within two miles of the Bakery.

R. J. B. begs also to intimate that he will be prepared, in a few weeks, to execute any orders in Pastry and Confectionery. 48

PIKE'S, VICTORIA HOTEL,

JAMES PIKE, in returning thanks to the inhabitants of Marlborough for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him for the last two years, begs to assure them that nothing for the future shall be wanting on his part to render satisfaction to all parties paying him a visit.

Having now greatly enlarged his Hotel, he assures the public that for superior accommodation and comfort it cannot be surpassed by any other in the province.

GOOD WINES AND SPIRITS ALWAYS ON HAND.

English and Colonial Bottled Ales.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—Saddle Horses for hire.

Beaverton, January 5. 49

A. DAVIS, PAINTER, GLAZIER, and PAPERHANGER,
Begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Marlborough that he has commenced business in the above trade.

Orders left at Mr. CRAIG'S Hotel, Beaverton, will be immediately attended to. 50

NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN GOING to the SOUTH requiring One or Two superior GELDINGS, either to ride or pack, will do well to call at PIKE'S, Victoria Hotel, where they can be accommodated at reasonable prices, or have the option of exchanging. 52

The Marlborough Press.

The "MARLBOROUGH PRESS" will be published every FRIDAY, and copies immediately delivered or posted.

The charge for subscription will be 6s. 6d. per quarter, to be paid in advance.

The following are the terms of advertising:—

	s.	d.
Two lines	1	0
Four lines	1	6
Six lines	2	0
Eight lines	2	6

And for every additional line twopence. Subsequent insertions of six lines and upwards, half-price.

In all cases where the number of insertions is not written on the advertisement, or on the order accompanying it, the same will be continued and charged until countermanded. Orders for the discontinuance of advertisements must be sent in before Ten o'clock, a.m., on the day preceding publication.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The first issue of a newspaper is always attended with numerous and vexatious difficulties, and we have not escaped without a share of them. We must, however, throw ourselves on the kind indulgence of our readers, who, we trust, will make some allowance for our shortcomings.

At present, everything about us is new, and consequently stiff in working; but when we have been at work for a short time, we trust there will be no occasion for further apology.

Our subscribers at and near Beaverton will receive their papers regularly on the day of publication; and every means will be taken to ensure the earliest possible delivery of all. If any of our subscribers will be kind enough to inform us as to the best means of forwarding their papers, we shall not fail to follow their instructions.

Marlborough Press Office,
Beaverton, January 5.

The following are the times of high-water, &c., in the vicinity of Cloudy Bay:—

Port Underwood	6·30 full & change.	
Wairau river mouth	8·30	" "
White Bluff	8·0	" "

Tides at the Wairau river mouth are very irregular; the neap tides are often higher than the springs. Ordinary rise 3 feet; 5 to 8 feet on the bar at high-water.

DEATH.

On January 3rd, at Wairau Valley, the wife of Mr. Robert Fulton.

The Marlborough Press.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1860.

A "First appearance on any stage" is a ticklish and nervous affair. The incipient orator, when impelled to commence his first speech, is anything but an enviable being. Those who have been placed in the position will understand the allusion; those who have not, let them try it, and they soon will.

We give a cordial and hearty greeting to our readers, and hope that our connection as publishers and purchasers will be long and lasting; that they will never be tired of us; and that we may preserve and improve the kind feeling and good-will which has welcomed us.

The first number of a newspaper is expected to contain a statement of the political views and principles intended to be advocated in its columns; and most newspapers in their first impressions, contain such statement. But, in our case, the peculiar position in which we are placed, renders such an exposition impossible. "We" have no political opinions. Instead of plunging into politics, we shall endeavour to reflect the spirit and body of the time.

It is almost unnecessary to state that whatever is calculated to promote the moral, intellectual, and material interest of this province will receive our special advocacy; and whatever is calculated to facilitate communication, increase trade, and add to the social comfort and well-being of its inhabitants, will have our hearty support.

The columns of the *Marlborough Press* will be open to all alike for correspondence, on subjects bearing on general, provincial, and local interests; but we shall not hold ourselves responsible for any opinions that may be expressed in the letters with which we may be favoured. We only afford an arena for the combatants, trusting that all from whom we receive communications will write in a spirit of good temper, fairness, and honesty. We shall, however, reserve to ourselves the right to reject whatever communications we may consider too personal, or otherwise unfit for publication.

A newspaper without news would be a literary anomaly. Therefore, every exertion will be made to secure the earliest, most ample, and most accurate intelligence on all provincial and colonial events. Local news will always be considered an important feature in this newspaper, and every exertion will be used to obtain it. Careful summaries of home and foreign news; Reports of English and Colonial markets; and all instructive, useful, and interesting matter it will be the business and pleasure of the conductors of this newspaper to place before its readers.

LOCAL NEWS.

EDUCATION MEETING.—A meeting of those interested in the Beaverton School was held at the School-house on Wednesday evening last, to consider what steps should be taken for the temporary support of the schoolmaster. The feeling was unanimous that, as the Central Board had received a year's rate, they were bound in equity to pay a year's salary, a liability admitted by their own estimates. Pending the issue of negotiations which it is hoped will terminate satisfactorily, those present agreed to advance a loan to meet present exigencies, and for a few months retain the services of a master whom all, whether parents or pupils, would regret to part with.

LECTURE.—The Rev. T. D. Nicholson gave a lecture in the School-room, on the 28th ultimo. The subject was "A Tribute to the Memory of Thomas Chalmers." There was a numerous attendance on the occasion, and the reverend gentleman was listened to with great attention. At the conclusion, Mr. White proposed a vote of thanks, and expressed a wish that Mr. Nicholson would favour them with another lecture when convenient for him.

FIRE.—On Wednesday evening, the 21st ultimo, between eight and nine o'clock, the house of Mr. Bryden caught fire, and in about half-an-hour, the dwelling, and all it contained, with the exception of a few blankets, were consumed, the rapidity with which the flames spread frustrating any attempt to save the property in the house. We understand that the accident was caused by fire from the chimney igniting the thatch.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—As two men named Duncan and Edwin (Maories), and the wife of the former, were crossing from one channel to another, in the Pelorus river, on the 24th ultimo, the canoe grounded in shoal water, when Duncan and his wife got out to shove her into deep water. As soon as the canoe floated, Duncan ordered the woman to get into her again, which she did, he still retaining his hold of the canoe, when she suddenly got into the strength of the stream, and he lost his hold and was seen no more alive. The other Maori (Edwin) was asleep in the canoe during this time; and when the woman awoke him, and explained what had happened, he immediately jumped into the river, and disappeared like his unfortunate companion. The woman, and some men who had been attracted to the spot by her cries, endeavoured to find the unfortunate men, but nothing more was seen of them until their bodies were found a few days after.

The new Institute of Picton was opened by a Public Lecture, on the evening of Monday, 19th December. The President of the Institute, T. W. Downes, Esq., was in the chair, the lecturer being the Rev. T. D. Nicholson; the subject of lecture was "A Tribute to the Memory of Thomas Chalmers," and the attendance on the occasion was large. A vote of thanks was duly proposed to Mr. Nicholson. May Picton and all its concerns progress at the same rate, for it was only on Tuesday, the 13th December, that his Excellency the Governor laid the foundation stone of the new Institute.

We are requested to state that the Tasmanian Maid will be laid up for cleaning on the 10th to the 12th of this month, consequently will not visit the Wairau during that week.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1860.
(Before S. L. MULLER, Esq., R.M.)

William Smith, shearer, was brought up on a charge of assaulting Mr. Ralston, of the Marlborough Hotel. It appears that some dispute arose between complainant and prisoner as to the terms of settlement of a debt, which prisoner and another person had agreed to pay on behalf of a third party, imprisoned at the suit of Mr. Ralston. Violent language was used by both parties, and prisoner attempted to strike the complainant, as appeared by the statement of Sergeant-Major M'Artney, who ultimately took the prisoner to the lock-up. His Worship dismissed the prisoner, by payment of the costs, considering that having been locked up all night was sufficient punishment for the offence.

Michael Peel, of the Boulder Bank, was summoned on a charge of assaulting his wife, a Maori. Fined 5s. and costs.

CONGRATULATORY DINNER TO W. ADAMS, ESQ.

On Tuesday, the 20th ult., a public dinner was given to W. Adams, Esq., at the Old Court House, Beaverton, to thank him for the manner in which he had succeeded in obtaining separation for the Province of Marlborough. An excellent dinner was provided by Mr. Pike, of the Beaver Hotel, to whom great praise is due for the arrangements made for the convenience of all present. There were sixty-five gentlemen present, many of whom resided at a considerable distance from Beaverton. The chair was taken by Joseph Ward, Esq.

The usual loyal and patriotic toasts having been drunk,

The CHAIRMAN proposed the toast of the evening. He said: The toast which he was about to propose to them was one which he was sure would meet with a hearty response from all. It required no preface, but he could not refrain from making a few expressions of congratulation on the present occasion. It was indeed a matter of congratulation to see so large an assembly, and those who appreciated the difficulties overcome would indeed congratulate themselves upon the possible future. They had a guarantee for the future by looking back and considering for a moment the difficulties they had overcome. He should not attempt anything like a history, the matter was fresh in all their minds. As chairman of the Separation Committee, few knew better than himself what had been done, and by whom. And without lessening in the smallest degree the merit of numerous privates who had served well and truly in the cause, he must claim for the guest of the evening the still greater merit of good generalship. He had been the commander-in-chief, and they had now to thank him for his able assistance, and join him in our rejoicements of victory.

The toast having been drunk with honours,

Mr. ADAMS, who was heartily cheered, arose and said: Gentlemen, I beg most sincerely to thank you for the honour you confer on me this day. I may truly call it one of the brightest days of my life, to find my exertions for my fellow-settlers so fully and cordially appreciated; and doubly does the happiness come home to me, for not only have you this day shown your confidence in me as a public man, but what is far dearer to my feelings, you have long so kindly dealt with me that I am proud to be enabled to say, that from the length and breadth of this province, with very few exceptions (which I trust every day will become less), I am on the most friendly footing with all my fellow-settlers; (Cheers.) and what on earth is dearer to man than the hand of friendship? I have lived among you without any break for the last eight years, and am, I think, fully entitled to the name of a working settler, for, until very lately, I have been wholly engaged in the labours on my stations, and, I believe, can handle my tools with any farmer's son. I never took any part in political movements until separation was first mooted, the first notice of which was given by Messrs. Charles Watts and Pasley. All honour to them for the same! They called a meeting of the settlers at the Wairau Hotel, on the 14th of May, 1857, to take the matter of separation into consideration, which meeting was very fully attended, and it was unanimously agreed to petition to be separated from Nelson; and a committee was formed to carry the same into effect. I was one of that committee, and, conjointly, we prepared a memorial to his Excellency the Governor, praying for separation. Being then quite new to the affairs of the province, many of the minor statistics put in by me were done so upon very imperfect information, and were not quite correct, which gave the opponents of the measure an advantage they took every care to work upon; but they could not contradict the main startling facts there stated: that from the sale of land £125,000 had been taken from this district, whilst from the rest of the Province of Nelson only £83,000 had been realized, and that not more than £2,000 out of these moneys had ever been expended here, whilst Nelson had benefited by the large balance; that we were without any acting magistrate, police, schools, post-office, &c. or, to sum up all, we were totally neglected: And, I beg here to repeat a saying of mine which has been grossly misrepresented, "that up to that time the Nelson Government had never expended one farthing in any way to tend to the spiritual and moral welfare of these districts." This petition was very numerously signed; and had it not been for statements, causes, and reasons well known to most of us, but which had now better be forgotten, would have been presented, and, I believe, granted. I am justified in saying this, by the immediate passing of the New Provinces Bill, in which, let us give all credit to the Nelson members, they were among the most strenuous supporters of that measure. Separation, for some short time after this, laid in abeyance, until that bill passed; then, I believe, a meeting of the settlers was called at Beaver, and a committee formed to carry out that measure, at which Mr. Eyes was chairman. This meeting I never had any notice of, and am perfectly unaware of anything having been done by the committee then named towards carrying out our measure; and I am inclined to think nothing was done. Another public meeting was called by Mr. Ward, which was held at the Wairau Hotel, and very numerously attended, when a committee was again formed to prepare a petition under the provisions of the New Provinces Act. I was not of that committee. A petition was accordingly prepared, being a copy of the one used at Hawke's Bay, with a few trifling alterations to meet the different features of the case. This petition was then numerously signed; and at another public meeting held at the Beaver, the settlers there, by a very large majority, voted for the measure, and the claim of liberty went forth, and our cry was—

Rise! from every plain and valley,
Mountain top and cottage door,
Every man amongst you rally,
From our centre to our shore.
Let's be true to one another,
Unity is power and strength;
Hand to hand each man and brother,
We shall conquer them at length. (Cheers.)

This cry was well met, and the best proof that can be given of its being the unanimous feeling of the districts was shown in the signatures of the whole of the resident electors, with the exception of about six! From the unfortunate course taken of striking so many of the electors off the roll, it became advisable to have the petition presented before the old roll passed away, the present roll not containing half the names that are fully entitled to be placed thereon, so many old settlers, and some of them large holders, have been omitted. Still it is, however unfair (until further registration), the Electoral Roll of the district, and we must abide by it. A meeting of the committee was then called to arrange as to forwarding the petition to Auckland; and as it was, from the shortness of the time considered most important that a special messenger should take the same, I was requested to do so. I accordingly started, and on my way through Nelson left, in courtesy, with the Superintendent copies of the petition, plan, &c., also copy of a petition praying that Waitohi be made a port of entry. I arrived in Auckland on Saturday, the 24th of September. On the following Monday I presented the petition, and was in attendance at the Government Office every day until the 4th day of October, when the Order in Council was signed, making this a new province, under the name of Marlborough, to commence from the first day of November, 1859. I have heard it said the same was done by the Council at Auckland without due consideration; but such was far from being the case, for the members of the Council required all conditions to be fulfilled, and treated the matter with very full consideration and attention before allowing it to pass. I am glad to take this present opportunity of saying that, as your agent, I was received by the Council at Auckland with every courtesy and consideration, yet everything relating to separation was treated by them in a most strict and businesslike manner; and, as an old practitioner, I may be allowed to say, I never met with sounder and more clear-headed men than the present Council at Auckland, and the colony may justly be proud of having such a talented Executive at the head of affairs. On my return from Auckland, I came down the East Coast to Napier, being very desirous, by personal observation, to judge of the progress and prosperity of those who were the first to avail themselves of the New Provinces Act. I called upon Mr. Fitzgerald, the Superintendent of that province, and he very kindly gave me every information I required, as to the working of the same. The Government at Napier have made the best road I have ever seen in New Zealand, to connect the beach with the town, passing over hills similar to the Port hills at Nelson. The harbour at Napier is at present a poor one, but is capable of being much improved, which I was informed was very shortly to be done; and from the other works already performed, I am satisfied it will be executed well. Hawke's Bay has the advantage of a fine unsold country, but Napier is very badly off for wood and water; yet, even under these disadvantages, it promises soon, by the energy and unanimity of its inhabitants, to take its place among the foremost provinces of the colony. A very short time since, Hawke's Bay had only a population of 200, now it numbers about 3,000, and the increase has principally taken place since separation. We have many advantages that Napier has not; we have some of the finest harbours in New Zealand in our province; we abound in splendid timber and water; we have yet some few thousand acres of good land to sell. Let us show ourselves true prototypes of Hawke's Bay in energy and unanimity. I have heard many observations as to the irregularity of our proceedings in obtaining separation; some say we have no right to have our northern boundary so near to Nelson; a learned lawyer says our southern boundary is illegal, not being far enough off; again, that our petition was signed by a dead man. I can only answer to this, that I believe I had about 180 lively signatures of men who were residing above ground at the time, and I trust they may be for many years to come. As to the former objections, I would reply in the well-known term of one of Nelson's Executive, "It is all bosh!" There may be some who still think we have been premature; I believe this number is very small. There is one fact clear to us all; the longer we waited for separation the less land we should have. I have before stated, that up to 1857, £125,000 had been realized by the sale of land in these districts; since that time, £32,000; making a total of £157,000 that these districts have yielded by the sale of land to the Nelson province. I think this is the most conclusive answer that can be given to the advocate of procrastination; that had the first memorial been carried out, we should have saved more than £27,000 for the use of these districts. We have, therefore, paid a penalty of £27,000 for our procrastination. To turn to brighter themes, one of the first fruits of separation is the gratifying visit of his Excellency the Governor to this province. I am sure we all feel grateful to him for the very courteous and kind manner he displayed towards us, and the practical and considerate remarks he made for our benefit. One thing is very certain; he left our shores with the sincere and heartfelt good wishes of his god-children for his happiness and welfare. Gentlemen, in conclusion, I thank you most cordially for the patience with which you have listened to me, and again returning you my warmest thanks for the honour conferred upon me this day, I conclude by proposing that the motto of our new province may truly be "*Concordia crescimus.*" (Loud cheers.)

Mr. SEYMOUR proposed the Province of Marlborough, and hoped that though it was the youngest province, it would not be the least in importance.

Mr. PASLEY returned thanks, and hoped that the province would do honour to its new name.

Mr. GOULTER rose and said: However great the advantages possessed by a province might be, if it had not a good port it must be subjected to great difficulties, which would inevitably check the trade and prosperity of its inhabitants. He alluded to the province of Taranaki, which, although in possession of a most fertile soil, laboured under many disadvantages through the want of a good harbour. At Picton, the province of Marlborough possessed one of the finest harbours in New Zealand, and when a road was made to it, the province would have every facility required for its imports and exports. He, therefore, proposed "Prosperity to Picton, and success to its inhabitants."

Mr. DOWNES returned thanks. He hoped that all would prosper together; that unity of feeling would subsist and improve, and all disputes and ill-feeling be done away with. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. GIBSON proposed "The Separation Committee," without whose exertions separation would not have been obtained.

Mr. SEYMOUR returned thanks, and expressed on behalf of the committee the satisfaction it afforded them to find that their exertions had been