EXETER GUILDHALL.

SATURDAY.—Before the Mayor (H. Hooper, Esq.), S. Davies, Esq., and Capt. Tanner.

ILLEGALLY PAWNING.—MARY ANN CAIN, *alias* PARKER, was charged with illegally pawning a mantle, the property of Charlotte Harris. It appeared that the prosecutrix, a short time since, being in quest of a situation, formed an acquaintance with the prisoner who promised to obtain one for her; and desired her to call and see her on the 10th instant. The prosecutrix did; and the prisoner then told her that her efforts to obtain a situation for her had been unsuccessful. The prisoner then asked the prosecutrix to lend her a black mantle or shawl until the following Monday, as she wanted one to attend her grandmother's funeral on Sunday. A mantle, valued at 8s., was lent her. The mantle, however, was not returned on Monday, and when the prosecutrix saw her on Wednesday, she said she had sent it home by a girl on Monday morning. Subsequently, it was ascertained that the shawl had been pledged at Mr. Brooking's, pawnbroker, Gandy-street, in the name of "Parker." The assistant said he believed the prisoner to be the person who pleged it, and Cain had since admitted that she sometimes went by the name of "Parker." No defence was set up by Mr. Toby, who appeared for the prisoner, and she was committed for the ensuing assizes.

THOMAS TROAKE was fined 2s. 6d. and expenses, for using abusive language to Elizabeth Martin, in Frog-street, on the evening of the 14th instant. Mr. Willesford appeared for the defendant.

JOSEPH MAYNE, a young man, was charged with stealing a "plough" plane, the property of Richard Moore. The prosecutor is in the employ of Mr. Taylor, the contractor on the Yeovil line, and has been working in a field in St. Sidwell's, from which he missed the property in question about a month since. The property was subsequently found at Mr. Bannister's, pawnbroker, where it had been pledged by the prisoner. The property was clearly identified—the plane bearing the prosecutor's name. The prisoner was further charged with stealing a shovel from the same field, the property of a labourer, named Mardon. The shovel had been missed about two months, when Mardon borrowed a shovel of a neighbour, named Hall. He kept it about a fortnight, and when he was about to return it to Hall, he discovered it was his property. He accounted for the non-discovery previously, by stating that he had only used the shovel a few hours. The shovel, it appeared, had been sold by the prisoner to Hall's son, who gave him 6d. for it. The prisoner was committed for trial, on both charges, at the assizes.

JOHN WREFORD, a shoemaker, was charged with having unlawfully obtained 4s. on a coat, the property of Charles Mullins. It appeared that Mullins who is a sailor, was at a public-house a few days since and treated the defendant with some drink. The "tar" having got rid of all his money, it was proposed that 2s. could be raised on his coat; and the prisoner was desired to take it to the pawnshop, and not draw more than the two shillings. On returning he gave the complainant 2s., but refused to give up the duplicate, saying he would keep it for him. On the following day, as Mullins wished to redeem his coat, he called at the defendant's house for the ticket which was again refused him. The ticket was afterwards found by a girl in the street, when it was ascertained that the defendant had obtained 6s. on the coat—4s. of which he had appropriated to his own use. The Bench severely censured the defendant's conduct, and fined him 40s. and costs or six weeks' imprisonment.

MONDAY.—Before W. Kennaway, Esq. (Chairman) S. Davies, and C. Arden, Esqrs. An officer of the 19th was also on the Bench.

MICHAEL CAVAN, a private in the 19th regiment, was charged with being drunk, wilfully breaking windows, and assaulting P.C. Wreford. About ten o'clock on Saturday evening the defendant, in an intoxicated state, entered Sherman's beer-house, in West-street, and offered to fight any of the company present. His conduct became so offensive that Sherman ejected him, upon which he took his belt and flourished it in the air, and on being interrupted broke some of the windows of the house with it. Having done this he ran off, and was pursued and captured by P.C. Wreford, assisted by Laskey, a packer on the railway and another man named Godder. He was then very violent and repeatedly struck the officer with his belt, and it was with the utmost difficulty he was lodged in the station house. He was fined 3s, the cost of the glass broken, 5s for being drunk, and 10s for assaulting the policeman, or a week's imprisonment. He went to prison. The Bench commended the conduct of the officer and the parties who had rendered him assistance.

WEDNESDAY.—Before the Mayor; Chas. H. Turner and S. Davies, Esqrs.

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

MR. JOHN CLOSE, formerly accountant and traveller to Messrs. Murray and Norman, tailors, 242, High-street, successors to the late Mr. Stephen Brunskill, appeared to answer a summons, charging him with having, in the month of August, 1857, embezzled the sum of £4 4s 6d received from Mr. Samuel Ware, of Chard, on account of his then employers. Mr. Head represented the prosecutors and Mr. Turner appeared for defendant.

MR. HEAD said the facts which he should lay before the Bench, in reference to the case mentioned in the summons were these:—On the 2nd August, last year, the defendant started on what was called his "Dorset journey," and returned on the 9th. The following day (10th), he made entries of the sums received on the prosecutors' account, during his journey, but did not mention any payment by Mr. Ware, of Chard. Messrs. Murray and Norman were entirely ignorant of the omission, until a very recent period and the circumstances under which the money had come to their hands subsequently, would appear in evidence. There were, however, three other charges against the defendant, of a somewhat similar character, differing only in the fact that the prosecutors were cognisant of the subject matter of these some three or four months since.

MR. TURNER objected to the investigation of any charge beyond that which the defendant was summoned and prepared to answer, unless he had the usual notice to enable him to prepare his defence.

MR. HEAD said the cases were very well known to the defendant; they were cases in which Rogers, West, and Palmer were concerned.

MR. TURNER observed that, in the two first-mentioned cases, he should, if due time were allowed him, be able to show that, in the settlement between the parties they were acknowledged; and with respect to Palmer's case, he should prove, so far from its being an embezzlement, that in an action by the defendant, against the prosecutors, they absolutely pleaded this as a debt.

MR. HEAD said Mr. Turner had really been misinformed inasmuch as there was no plea to the action whatever.

The MAYOR thought they had best proceed at all events with the charge named in the summons.

Edward Gilbard, in the prosecutors' employ, stated that on the 2nd of August, the Defendant left Exeter on his Dorset journey, and returned on the 9th. Witness produced the cash book of the firm, in which there appeared, on the 10th of that month, three entries of money received during the journey, in the defendant's writing. There was also an entry of £4 17s 6d for his expenses on that journey; but no allusion was made on that or any subsequent date to the receipt of money by the defendant from Mr. Ware.

MR. HEAD here proposed to put in a copy of a circular which appears to have been addressed by the defendant to the plaintiffs' customers since his disconnection with the firm.

MR. TURNER objected to its admission. What possible connection could there be between it and the charge of embezzlement which they were now investigating? They might as well read all the love-letters that the defendant might have written during his lifetime—(laughter).

MR. HEAD said the letter would be found to have a very essential bearing upon the question; inasmuch as, while stating that he had left the sum of £100 in the prosecutors hands, and that a certain error amounting to £5 0s. 6d. had been discovered, he made no allusion to having received the £4 4s. 6d. from Mr. Ware.

The BENCH decided on hearing the contents of the letter first, and giving it its weight afterwards.

A consultation between Mr. Barton and the Bench ensued; and the MAYOR, observing that in matters of law and evidence he always took the course of adopting the opinion of the Bench's legal adviser, said the letter would be [illegible]

Witness next produced a receipt in the defendant's handwriting, acknowledging that on the 5th of August, 1857, he received the sum of £4 4s. 6d. from Mr. Ware.

MR. TURNER said, if it were intended to prove the payment of the money to the defendant by the mere production of a receipt, it would be adopting a course for which he confessed, he had never during the whole of his extensive criminal practice seen a precedent. If this mode of proof were accepted, no commercial man in England would be exempt from liability to a charge of embezzlement, and no respectable man would accept such a situation in connexion with an extensive and complicated business, so serious would be the responsibility. It was well known even in his (Mr. Turner's) profession, to be a constant occurrence, when a solicitor was about to receive money from a gentleman, for him to leave his receipt at the office of his own professional adviser upon the honorable understanding that a cheque would be sent him for the amount by the gentleman. Even a receipt on the back of a deed was not accepted as conclusive evidence. He submitted therefore that the prosecutors were obliged to adduce the best evidence on this most essential point by the production of Mr. Ware himself.

MR. HEAD could not conceive what stronger evidence than the defendant's admission of having received the money, could be desired. But Mr. Ware would, he hoped, be in a position to attend on the resumption of the investigation—as he (Mr. Head) should be obliged to ask for an adjournment. He proposed to leave this case as it was for the present, and to proceed with those of West and Rodgers, which he thought he should be in a position to establish on the present occasion.

MR. TURNER reiterated his objection to the investigation of the other charges on the present occasion. Mr. Close occupied a very respectable position, and as even his committal might probably ruin his future prospects, he appealed to the magistrates' sense of justice whether he was not entitled to the opportunity of preparing his answer to charges of so serious a character. Mr. Turner also expressed much regret that sufficient respect had not been paid to his own convenience, as a professional man, by the ill preparation of a case of this discription before the first hearing.

After some discussion, it was arranged that the hearing of the whole of the charges should be adjourned until next Thursday week; and the Mayor suggested that arrangements might be made for devoting the whole of that day to the investigation.

THURSDAY.—Before the Mayor (H. Hooper, Esq.) JAMES FRENCH, was charged with being drunk and creating an obstruction outside the Public Rooms, between ten and eleven last night, and was fined 5s and expenses.

THE GREAT

ARCHERY MEETING.

The ever faithful city has been all alive this week with the Archery Fête. The Archers of all England had resolved to assemble within our ancient walls and show the world what might still be achieved with the bow and arrow, if the science which lifted us up from the rudest warfare of the savage infancy of society to the progressive advancement of the killing arts, were to be lost, and we were all to return to that pristine condition of life when the coloring of the skin took the place of crinoline, and the raw hide of the hunted beast did duty for that covering which is now supplied by the choicest fabrics of the loom, adorned with the most elegant fancies of the imagination. Happily, however, there is no retracing the steps of infancy while sober health endures. Archery must, therefore, be what our holiday visitors deem it literally—a matter of *pastime*. The time is past for bow and arrow shooting in serious warfare. The resources of modern art will never make the bow anything more than a plaything in the hands of man. Do we object to that you ask good Constant? Not a bit of it. People must have their amusements. Archery supplies a class which has many within it doomed to pass through life without any of the serious responsibilities which attach to the condition of being in the plebeian multitude. They have neither to toil for daily bread nor to struggle to keep up a decent position against adverse circumstances. Modern archers are fond of citing the prowess and achievements of the ante-gunpowder times, and when the English bowmen were the most terrific foemen to be encountered in Europe. It almost seems that they would wish to see archery revived for the purposes of national defence. They state that such is the strength of arm acquired by the practice of their revived art, that the arrow will almost beat the bullet. The Indian hunter, they say, will send an arrow right through a buffalo, and "this is is usually done." Should the arrow not entirely free itself, according to Master Besley, in his Archery Meeting Hand-Book, the Indian dodges round the buffalo and draws the protruding arrow out of the animal's hide, saving it up for another shot. This, be it observed, is done with the long bow, and shows what may be achieved by a stout arm well trained to this kind of warfare. But these stories of the achievements of Master Besley's Indian friends are so well known that they have passed into a proverb, so that when he begins one, his friends only ask—"Well, Henry, is it to be right through "the buffalo or only a dodge round to draw it?" Still, there's the fact, the arrow is a formidable weapon, and the practice of the long bow so wins upon the imagination that when the great archers, who practise it, let fly their shafts, you cannot tell where they will drive them to. Hence it is that long bow men have always been allowed a considerable *terrein* in the regions of fancy for letting fly at the buffalo.

But is the arrow to become the chief instrument if not the arbiter of war? We will not stay to discuss this question, because we would not intrude heavy argument into the domain of a holiday pastime. But there seems to be a disposition to argue that the pastime of the bow may become really useful in the hour of personal peril, and thus the dear ladies, who practise it, may be unconsciously acquiring the means and habits of defence against some hour of sudden and serious peril. But do let us take archery for what it is worth, a sober, pleasant, healthful, open-air pastime—one which brings both sexes out into the face of nature; which revives the poetry of Sylvan scenes; which evokes tender thoughts, excites frequent allusions to Cupid's archery, and that shooting, which, though it does not "usually go through the buffalo," makes many a buffer's life insupportable, till the shaft is withdrawn by the fair hand that it sent there, with no danger of being gored by dodging round the buffer to extract it, because in the first place he is hornless, and perfectly tame in the hands of his tormentor—very different from H. B's buffalo when operated on by the Indian archer. But though archery leads to more marriages than deaths, and is in every respect a pretty pastime, do not let us assign to it a place in the list of national sports which are to be relied on for national defence in the hour of danger. If these ladies and gentlemen really mean to have a pastime that could be rendered subordinate to the national defence in the hour of danger, there are the revolver and the rifle for their consideration. What if this menace of Cherbourg should ever come to anything, where would our bowmen be when the insolent foe was descending on our shores? Would they stand their ground like Captain Rodway's gallant Torquay Rifles? Or would they be off at double-quick time for the green wood and those sylvan scenes which archers delight to dwell on, and which in the case supposed would be not less congenial with their feelings then fitting for their safety. Well then what shall we say of a pastime which occupies hours of relaxation, which, with no possible result for the national defence—superseding an amusement which would nerve the arm and train the eye for substantial service in the hour of national peril? So far as archery is concerned we fear that, in respect to the lords of creation, we must place it among the list of selfish amusements, carried on for the mere pastime of those engaged in it, with no ulterior view of aiding the national defence. Many of the leading archers are descendants of the Apostles—reverend professors of that holy religion which HE who taught the disciples to be fishers of men, first planted on the earth. We never deny to this class the rights of sober relaxation and innocent healthful enjoyment. Though bishop-touched and "set apart" for the holy, Act of Parliament service of religion, they are still clothed with a fallible humanity, and we like to see them acknowledging it, by manifesting the feelings of men, and enjoying the pleasures of men. We do not even object to seeing those of them who make no special pretensions to be subordinate to spiritual influences, active in the decorous *balancer* of an orderly quadrille party, such as it used to be in the days of Geo. III. But, latitudinarian as we are, in preferring open hearted hilarity and manifestations of the natural man, even though clothed with "orders," to sanctimonious hypocrisy, still we never could abide a parson at a polka. We shall, therefore, feel at liberty to look on and applaud such of the younger members of the cloth as have the boldness to confess that they cannot wholly devote their lives to the solemn obligations of their "calling"—that they are still more human than super-human; and as we prefer openness and candour, we would applaud these divines for coming out with the bow, rather than abstaining through a hypocritical pretence that the *appearance* of the thing is rather inconsistent with their ordination vows. The bow then is a good pretence for unbending parsons. But the rifle-club would be a more serviceable one for young ordinary Christians, who live in a world of international envy, and never know what a day nor an hour may bring forth. "Then, as for the ladies, you would not add a rifle to their charms?" Certainly not, good Constant, we would not rifle their charms; but let us look at the matter like sensible men. Britons are the most adventurous race under the sun. They penetrate every clime, and where the men go the women have courage and fortitude to follow them. Last year many noble hearted English ladies were put to outrage, torture, and violent death. In the extremities to which so many of them were unhappily reduced, which would have stood them in best stead, a bow or a revolver? What lady, if put to the defence of her honour, as any lady might be, would she not do infinitely better with the modern weapon, than the ancient. It is useless to dilate on this topic—there is no comparison between a bow and arrow and a six-barrelled revolver—one of our townsman, Wm. Harvey's, British safety-locked revolvers, any lady might carry in the profound depths of modern costume, with ammunition, bullet-mould, and, in short, all the *materiel* necessary for a campaign, and no body even detect it.

Having shown that pastime with the modern weapon would be the better sport in a public point of view, still, commending archery for its harmlessness, bating long bow practice, which goes through the entire length of the buffalo, we shall now proceed to give such facts, connected with this festivity of the bowmen, as will, we trust, show that we can be impartial chroniclers, if not enthusiastic disciples of the long bow buffalo-traversing feats of the flying arrow.

THE ARCHERS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Archers of the United Kingdom held their fourteenth annual meeting at Cheltenham in 1857, and as the Society is peripatetic and were casting about for the locality of their next merrie meeting, they turned towards the ever faithful city of Exeter, and resolved that if it should be made clear to the "grand committee" that there would be a sufficient degree of local support why they would e'en hold their next meeting at Exeter. Exeter is an old fashioned old English place and we are well assured that the admiration of the bow lingered here longer than in any other part of the kingdom. We have no doubt that great indignation-meetings were held in Exeter when gunpowder was invented, to protest against the innovation which new fangled ideas was making in the art of war: that the bowyers company spurred their members up to protest against the adoption of new weapons to the discouragement of the ancient valour of the kingdom: that Crecy was invoked, that Agincourt was cited to prove what our forefathers had done with the bow, and that if this new fangled mode of warfare were to prevail, all personal prowess would be extinguished and individual heroism would be smothered under the cloud of smoke with which this new art would obscure all personal identity, and that side would win which had not most pluck but which had most powder: the old superiorities of race would go for nothing; one Englishman would no longer be worth ten Frenchmen; and in short, national decadance would follow to a dead certainty. We can fancy how the old Guildhall rang with the acclamations of the Exeter bowmen as the orators of the olden time denounced the new fangled invention of gunpowder in terms befitting the Fop's address to Hotspur. Nevertheless they had to yield to the march of civilization: gunpowder became an established fact, bowmen began to decline, and enthusiasts arose, who backed the new power against the old, and were denounced as up-start innovators, who would upset the church, ruin the monarchy, and bring society to the dogs. This being the old conservative feeling in Exeter in favour of bow and arrow, and against the new innovation of gunpowder, the Archers of the U. K. did wisely in pitching upon Old Exeter for sympathetic aid on this occasion. The appeal was answered, and immediately was established, the following

Society formed in 1843

LOCAL COMMITTEE FOR EXETER,

Sir Walter Carew, Bart.,	Geo. Maconchy, Esq.,
Sir J. L. Duntze, Bart.,	Frederick Milford, Esq.,
Sir J. T. Duckworth, Bart.,	Thos. Newman, Esq.,
J. Garratt, Esq.,	James Turner, Esq.

Ponsonby A. Moore and Edward Andrew Sanders, Esqrs., were appointed hon. secretaries of this committee.

But as this committee felt itself more ornamental than useful, it was found necessary to invoke the aid of "the tradesmen" to raise the wind. The two parties did not mix together, because in the days when archery was all the go the barons were all in all, and the commons only came into vogue for the granting of supplies. Thus it was that a city committee was required. So a day before the vigil of Guy Faux, a meeting was held at the Half Moon hostelry, at which citizen Wm. Kennaway, Esq., presided. The scheme took well. In fact the names cited above would set all Exeter going head foremost at anything—from a race course to a church door. So Edward Andrew Sanders, citizen, banker, and esquire, was appointed treasurer, and Mr. J. T. Tucker was elected honorary secretary, but being of the plebs—one of those active long-headed fellows who make themselves necessary in any community in which they are pitched—he was only stiled "acting sec." But as he did the work free gratis for nothing, and did it well, and it wouldn't have been done at all without him—why honor should not be added to acting—we rayther want to know?

Honor and shame, from no condition, rise; act well your part. There! all the honor lies! Tucker being won over the following citizens were nominated for what we may call the Wind-Raising Committee, with power to add to their numbers.

COMMITTEE TO RAISE THE WIND.

Mr. Pratt,	Mr. Garton,
Messrs. Ellis Brothers,	Mr. Jarvis,
Mr. Piper,	Mr. Routley,
Messrs Grant Brothers,	Mr. Jeboult,
Mr. Wm. Moore,	Mr. Harding,
Mr. Richards,	Mr. B. Anley,
Mr. Geo. Ross,	Mr. W. Cuthbertson,
Mr. Clifford,	Mr. W. T. Roberts,
Mr. Brewster,	Mr. Treadwin,

Mr. Spalding.

The Committee found the calm greater than they could contend against, so they added the following citizens to their Committee—J. T. Tucker, going to work with tremendous energy, till prudent men brushed across the road and buttoned up their pockets on seeing him looming in the distance:—

ADDITION TO THE WIND COMMITTEE.

Mr. J. Murray,	Mr. A. Alexander,
Mr. B. Dickes,	Mr. G. Franklin,
Mr. W. Birkett,	Messrs. Thomas and Co.,
Mr. W. Smith,	Mr. H. Besley,

The W.C. thus reinforced, went to work like men who had a mission on their hands. Every subscriber of a guinea before the fourteenth July, which is the vigil of St. Swithen the Swiller, was entitled to four tickets of admission to the ground, and the sum of £300 was raised in all, before a bow was strung, or an arrow shot.

THE ARCHERY GROUND.

The Society chose "The Sixteen Acre" field, in Matford-lane, which was the scene of the Royal Agricultural Society's Exhibition, in the year of Grace, 1850. It is in Heavitree parish, and in the County of Devon, though within the Parliamentary boundary of Exeter.

The ground was well fenced in, but the day before the festival was one of great anxiety and foreboding. All day long the barometer kept dropping, like the funds in last November. The clouds gathered over in large masses, the wind rose, and seemed to be chasing them to some gloomy conference, and the meridian of Exeter was the chosen spot for their gathering. As the sun went down, and long before indeed, the rain fell in torrents, and it continued till far into the night, so that apprehension of a soaking morrow, settled down on the pillows of the fair archers, and their spouses—for in this case the husband who brings his dear Toxy up to the target, knows full well that if the skies be unpropitious, there might be fresh breezes and squally, booked in the log when homeward bound—and certainly an absence of that cheerfulness and refreshed spirit which follows on a holiday well spent. So the lords of the lady archers were anxious about the weather, on account of their Toxies. How language changes! They were Doxies, good Constant, in the days when we went gipsying—now they are dear toxies—toxopholites.

WEDNESDAY morning, contrary to the previous night's foreboding, was fine but windy. The city was dressed out with a wonderful display of festive adornment. The Fore-street and main streets were ornamented with triumphal arches, and the citizens dressed their houses with various seasonable emblems of welcome, and banners floated in the summer air. The streets were also encumbered with young fir trees, which, being wrenched bodily from their native woodlands wild, were planted along the sides of the streets, making them both very narrow and inconveniencing the traffic. A good deal of money was spent on this kind of nonsense—to the great indignation of grave citizens, who thought that this flunkified fuss at the meeting of some very amiable people, some of whom looked odd, if not "cracky," should not have been permitted to evoke comparisons with what was done in celebration of Peace, and in commemoration of the prowess, the endurance, and the valour of our glorious brothers in arms. But though the city was showily dressed out, yet a careful analysis of what was done on this occasion, will prove to our military friends that both for universality of feeling and spontaneity of expression, the demonstration in honour of the national arms was infinitely superior to this outburst of the *boutiquerie*.

THE DECORATIONS.

ST. SIDWELLS.—Hill, evergreens, standard, tricolour, and numerous other flags; Ash's George and Dragon, evergreens; Moody, flags of English, French, and Turkish colours: Beer, standard, union jack, and evergreens; Clode, flags and evergreens; Horwill, standard, union jack, and white ensign; Heal, flags and evergreens; Turner, union jack, and flag of all nations; Elworthy, blue ensign, flag of all nations, white ensign, tricolour, &c.; Lawrence, standard, union jack, and Turkish colours; Kerslake, white ensign; Kerswill, standard; Sparks, red ensign and coat of arms; Elliott, union jack and blue ensign; Palmer, red and white ensigns and evergreens; Chapman, tricolour; Denham, standard; Lee, white ensign and evergreens; Avent, evergreens; Webber, standard; Duke of York, flag of all nations, white ensign and evergreens; Harvey, standard; Acland Arms Inn, St. George's Cross, union jack across the street, and numerous evergreens; Bradford, evergreens; King's Head Inn, flag of all nations, union jack and evergreens; Warren, standard, red ensign, and evergreens; Grant, several large flags, with mottoes, union jacks, &c.; Scott, standard and white ensign; Walters, St. George's-cross, Bickell's Coach and Horses, blue ensign, and large Odd Fellow's flag; Twiggs, blue ensign; Bickell, union jack; Linton, St. George's-cross; Endacott, St. George's-cross; Willey, union jack and tricolour; Cosway, standards; Trace, flags; Willey, (boot maker), standard and several other flags; Southard, union jack, &c.; Damerel, standard and union jack; Mitchell's Poltimore Inn, blue ensign; Densham, white ensign; Rice, white ensign; Manley, red ensign; Tucker, evergreens; Buller's Arms, flag and evergreens; King's Arms, union jack, other flags, and evergreens; Bennett, tricolours, and English, French, and Turkish colours; Victory Inn, standard tricolour, union jack, &c.; Rowe, St. George's-cross and evergreens; Maunder, St. George's-cross and evergreens; Norton, royal standard, union jack, &c.; Hayman and Co., union jack, tricolour, American flag, and other flags extending across the street to Frost's; Bristol Inn, tricolour; Smith, blue ensign and evergreens; Rattenbury, St. George's-cross and evergreens; Melhuish and White Horse Inn, flags and evergreens.

PARIS-STREET.—French, standard, union jack, St. George's-cross, &c.; Ponsford, tricolour, &c. [Triumphal arch, surmounted with ship flags]; Babb, tricolour; Leverton, St. George's-cross; Brice, tricolour; Collings, standard and tricolour; French, union jack, &c.; flags extending across the street from Kenshole's to Ashe's; Fitzpatrick, large flag with union jack in corner, and V.N. in centre; Collings, standard, union jack, and St. George's-cross; Winsor, tricolour; [triumphal arch, surmounted with tricolour and other flags, and a target suspended from the centre]; Hucklebridge, large flag; Hare, tricolour; Bickford, standards and union jacks; Tomlinson, white ensign; Ellard, white ensign and colours of all nations; Pook, standard and colours of all nations; Beedell, white ensign, and tricolour; Oxenbury, standard; Fisher, standard and flag of all nations; Honiton Inn, large tricolour and evergreens; Reynolds, tricolour and St. George's-crosses; Palfrey, flags and evergreens; Davey, evergreens; Turner, blue ensign, tricolour, &c.; Chapman, standard and union jack; Ward, St. George's-cross; Wilson, standard and union jack; Axminster Inn, white ensign.

CLIFTON ROAD.—Clifton House Inn, bower of evergreens in front of door; Esworthy, blue ensign and St. George's-cross; Rowe, flag of all nations; Coombes, union jack and evergreens; Sparkes, Golden Lion Inn, standard and union jack; Ronchetti, royal standard and other flags across the street; Lamacraft's Globe Inn, large tricolour across the street, white ensign, and union jack.

SUMMERLAND STREET.—Elephant and Castle Inn, evergreens; Hooper, standard and tricolour; Windsor Castle Inn, union jack, red ensign, standard, and tricolour across the street; Taylor, St. George's-cross; Hill, small flags; Dunsford, white ensign and evergreens; Norman, flags and evergreens; Pinn, St. George's-cross.

LONGBROOK STREET.—Jones, two very large flags across the street—one of them being a tricolour with the union jack in one corner; Ireland, tricolour and Turkish flag; Snow, standard, St. George'sscross, &c.; Dr. Rookes, (the "restorator,") large union jack.

LONDON INN SQUARE.—London Inn, union jacks, red ensign, and other large flags and evergreens; Titherley, St. George's-cross, &c.; Vinnicombe, standard, St. George's-cross, &c.; Public Rooms, standard, union jack, tricolour, and evergreens.

HIGH STREET.—Franklin, union jack, &c.; Connett, standard, tricolour; Taylor, St. George's-cross, and other flags; Stemson, blue ensign; Ridgway, Halls and Co., evergreens [large triumphal arch, with royal arms in the centre, and flags of several nations surmounting it]; Rowe, standard, union jack, tricolour and evergreens; Roberts, St. George's-cross; Burrington, union jack; Crabb, white ensign; Smith, large St. George's-cross; Glenn, St. George's-cross; Alexander, standard, union jack, tricolour, St. George's-cross; Courti, standard, red ensign, tricolour; Carter, various flags; Madge, union jack, tricolour, and large flags across the street; Hawkins, St. George's-cross, &c.; Fey, union jack; Godfery, standard, union jack, tricolour, and small flags; St. Lawrence Church, St. George's-cross; Curson, red ensign across the street; Rowden, flag and evergreens; Head, union jack and another large flag across the street; Anley, large flag across the street to Chamberlain's; Tucker, large tricolour; Half Moon, standard and evergreens; Murray, large tricolour; Lazarus, standard and St. George's-cross across the street to Piper's; West of England Insurance Office, St. George's-cross, tricolour and evergreens; Green and Bennett, standard, union jack and tricolours; Trix, St. George's-cross, and tricolour; Fraser and Thirkettle, union jack, tricolour, and other flags; Palmer and Phillips, large flag and evergreens; A. Adams, red ensign and evergreens; Hearn, white and red ensign, tricolour, &c., across the street to Elsner's; Wippell & Sons, union jack, white ensign, tricolour and other flags; Brewster, flag and evergreens; Welch and Cossins, several small flags; Force, St.-George's-cross, tricolour; Lancey, red ensign, union jack; Spalding, St.-George's-cross, union jack, &c., and canvass over the shop, with archery emblems, and the couplet

"Stout arm, strong bow, and steady eye,
Union, true heart, and courtesie;"

Manders, flags; Colson and Spark, blue ensign, tricolour, &c.; Grant Brothers, standard, union jack, and other flags; Ross, red ensign and St. George's-cross; Tucker, standard and St. George's-cross; Stone, standard, union jack, and St. George's-cross; West of England Bank, large St. George's-cross; Dowling, red ensign, union jack, and evergreens; Thompson, tricolour; Upjohn, standard, union jack; Lake, (milliner,) tricolour; Lake, (silversmith,) large red ensign across the street; Kendall and Tucker, large St. George's-cross; London Photographic Studio, St. George's-cross and tricolour; Halsey, red ensign; Huggins, large tricolour across the street to Hooke's; Bisney, white ensign, St. George's-cross, and tricolour; Howell, union jack, St. George-cross, tricolour, &c.; Plowman, St. George's-cross, tricolour; Adams, very large and splendid standard; Colson, red and white ensigns, tricolour, and flags across the street to Messrs. Veitch's, who also had a large standard; Guildhall, standard and union jacks; Cambridge, tricolour; National and Provincial Bank, red ensign and St. George's-cross; Ellis Brothers, standard and St. George'sc-ross; Uglow, flag; Jeboult, St. George's-cross; Pearse, St. George's-cross and other large flags across the street to Windeatt's; Butcher, tricolour and other flags; Harris, union jack, English, French, and Turkish colours, evergreens, &c., and a large tricolour across the street to Milton's; Kerslake, standard, union jack, and small flags; Richards, two small flags; James and Co., evergreens; Symes, small flags; Moon, standard, union jack, tricolour; Pinder, St. George's-cross, tricolour, &c.; Garton and Jarvis, large flags across the street, a tastefully constructed circle of laurel leaves and oranges enclosing the royal arms, the motto "Semper Fidelis" underneath, and a crown of flowers surmounting the whole; Shorto, standard, St. George's-cross, and other flags across the street to Boucher's; Passmore and Savery, union jack, floating from top of the house.

FORE-STREET.—May, tricolor, and another flag; Lloyd union jack across the street; Trehane, tricolor flag across the street; Kingdon, tricolor flag; Dewdney and Tucker, standard and union jack; Brock and Co., blue and white ensigns, floating from the tops of the houses; Vickary, grand display of trade flags—on which were inscribed—"Out of darkness cometh light," "Industry the hand-maid to prosperity," "The hand of the diligent maketh rich," "We envy not the oppressor, the path of justice shall guide us," and union jack floating from top of the house; Barnard, red ensigns, union jack, and royal standard; Pearse and Co., red and white ensigns, and union jack floating from top of the house; Limpenny, red and white ensign; Jas. Loram, union jack, tricolor, and Turkish colours; Rex, Turkish flag, suspended across the street; Cully, tricolor, and evergreens; Samuel Loram, royal standard, floating from top of the house, white ensign, tricolor, and flags of all nations; Havil, tricolor, standard, and evergreens; Stone, large standard, white ensign, and another flag; Knowsley, blue ensign and union jack; Dunsford, standard and white ensign; Thomas and Co., tricolor, red ensign, union jack, standard, and evergreens; Gay, union jack and tricolor; Husband, red ensign; Underhill, tricolor and white ensign; Lee's Oat Sheaf Inn, tricolor, white ensign, and evergreens; W. Bradley, union jack; Fisher, union jack; Folland, evergreens; Burdon, union jack; Hughes and Carter, white ensign and standard; W. Carter, union jack, standard; Boyle, tricolor; East, tricolor; Escott, white ensign, tricolor and standard; Wilcocks and Dinham, union jack and standard; Trimble and Son, tricolor, and another flag suspended across the street; Thoms and Co., evergreens; Star Hotel, evergreens; Turner, union jack, tricolor, royal standard, flags across the street; St John's Church, the red ensign; Labdon's King Alfred Inn, tricolor, union jack, and evergreens; Dimond, white ensign, royal standard, union jack, and tricolor; Pyne, standard, white ensign, union jack and evergreens; Sherry, tricolor, white ensign, union jack, and evergreens; Wilkinson, tricolor; Hellier, tricolor flags; Stephens, evergreens; Davey, union jack, red and white ensign suspended across the street, and evergreens; Nicholls, tricolor, union jack, and standard; Strong, flags: (a large triumphal arch spanned the road from Mr. Nicholls' house to that of Mr. Strong, in the centre was the couplet

"Stout arm, strong bow, and steady eye,
Union, true heart, and courtesie,"

on each side were targets, and on the top floated the royal standard, union jack, tricolor, and other flags); Ware's Devonport Inn, union jack and royal standard; Harvey and Moore, royal standard; Woodbridge, red ensign, and another flag suspended across the street; Hutchings, flags of all nations, red ensign, and union jack; Hewson, red ensign and tricolor; Newcombe, flag; Dale, large red ensign; Twiggs, red ensign.

BRIDGE STREET.—Huggins, tricolor and red ensign; Sprague, red ensign floating from top of the house; Chapman, white ensign; Stone, tricolor, union jack, and standard; Passmore, tricolor and white ensign; Cornelius, standard and other flags.

BARTHOLOMEW STREET.—Stafford, white ensign; Beer, blue ensign.

MARKET STREET.—Rex, standard, white ensign, and union jack; Lake, tricolors; Carnall's New Golden Lion Inn, blue ensign, flag suspended across the street, on which was inscribed—"Long life to the Queen, Prosperity to the people, and peace with all men;" Holcombe, tricolor; Upright's Dolphin Inn, union jack, standard, tricolor, white ensign, flowers and evergreens, and motto—"Welcome Toxopholites."

SUN STREET.—James, tricolor flag; Pulman, flag across the street, on which was inscribed—"Peace;" Harris, white ensign and evergreens; Holmes' Sun Inn, red ensign, large flag across the street, with an inscription—"Peace with all nations," "God speed the plough;" Taylor, standard and tricolor.

COMMERCIAL ROAD.—Bodley, a display of flags.

MAGDALEN STREET.—At the bottom of the street, and spanning the viaduct near "No-man's-land," was a triumphal arch, with fir trees on either side. In the centre were the letters "V.A.," with flags floating over. Wilson's statuary-yard, the royal standard; Hamlin, tricolor, standard, evergreens, and flags; (a grand triumphal arch across the street, from the Eye Infirmary to the other side, on the top of which was placed a crown. In the centre was the word "archery," on either side of which were the words "Semper Fidelis." Over the top floated the red and white ensign, and tricolor flags. Their was also an "archery target" on each side, and was in good position to be of more practical utility); Brommell's Blue Boar, large tricolor and red ensign across the street; Wilcocks, white ensign; Jury "St. George's-cross," flag, suspended across the street; Melland's Acorn inn, tricolor and evergreens; Langmead, flags and evergreens, Tucker, a large flag, suspended across to Foster's carriage manufactory, on which were the words—"Peace on Earth and good will towards men;" Mugford, union jack; a large triumphal arch from Mrs. Pridham's across the street to the Misses Charlton's, on one side of which were placed several arrows, with the words "swift and sure." On the other side were the words "Union Courtesie;" and on the top floated the union jack, royal standard, tricolor, Turkish colors, and other flags; Hayes, union jack, royal standard; Middleweek, royal standard, and white ensign; Baker, standard, white ensign, and evergreens; Powlesland, flowers and evergreens; Wilkins, union jack, and evergreens; Bidwell, evergreens; Horsford's Valiant Soldier inn, the union jack floating on the top of the house. In the front were trees, and festoons and flowers were suspended to the opposite side; Thomas Day, a large tricolor flag, on which were the words—"Peace with all Nations." (The whole street was planted with fir trees).

HOLLOWAY-STREET.—At the top of Holloway-street, a triumphal arch was placed across the road, from Mr. Edwards' to the Valliant Soldier, opposite. In the centre was placed a target, into which a successful bowman had placed an arrow in the "bull's eye;" on the top floated the royal standard, union jack and evergreens; over the front of Mr. Edwards' house, floated red and white ensign flags; Ford and Foster, evergreens; Shapcott, union jack, white ensign, royal standard, and other flags, with a crown and target over the door; Brewer, large red ensign flag, suspended across the street; Williams, evergreens; Strowbridge, flags suspended across the street, on one of which was "Welcome," on others—"The Liberal and Independent Working Men's Association," "Semper Fidelis," "Plenty," "Peace," "Prosperity to the City of Exeter;" Milne, white ensign; Stamp, white ensign floating on the top of the house, royal standard, tricolour, union jack and evergreens; Turner, a ship suspended from the window, on which were the flags of all nations, tricolour, union jack, and evergreens; Willey, white ensign, and evergreens; Budge, tricolour; How, union jack; Gill's Windmill Inn, tricolour, and another flag, standard across the street, and flowers and evergreens; Stocker, white ensign, flowers and evergreens; Hamlyn, standard, union jack, flowers and evergreens; (a magnificent triumphal arch spanned the street, nearly at the bottom, in the centre were the words—"Archery Fete," "Welcome to Exeter," "Semper Fidelis," on the top floated the royal standard, and red and white ensign flags;) Down, red ensign, and flags across the street; Turner's Artillery Inn, a unique triumphal arch, in the centre of which was a crown of flowers, and on the top floated the red ensign, and another flag, a large flag being also hung from the window, on which was the word "Unity;" Blackmore, royal standard flags; Burrow, union jack. Fir trees were planted throughout the street.

SOUTH STREET.—Pratt, white ensign and tricolour flags; Lane, royal standard and evergreens; Reed, royal standard and evergreens; Mardon, white ensign and evergreens; Leatt, tricolour flag; (a triumphal arch spanned the street, from Mr. Mardon's to Saunders' Topsham Inn, over which floated the tricolour and other flags;) Gifford, red ensign and evergreens; Trinity Church, royal standard; Rosevear, white ensign; Pike, large union jack; Tarbet, union jack, red ensign, standard, and Turkish colours; Barrett, union jack, floating over the house; Kingwell, evergreens, and white ensign; Linscott, union jack and evergreens; a large triumphal arch spanned the street, from Mr. Ware's to St. George's Chapel; in the centre was a crown wreathed with flowers, under which was the word "Welcome;" targets were placed on either side, and on the top floated the blue ensign, standard, and red and white ensign; Mapledoram, flags and evergreens; Radford's Dove Inn, royal standard and union jack; Staucombe's White Hart Hotel, blue and red ensign, union jack, flowers, and evergreens; Cuthbertson, tricolour, white ensign, royal standard, and union jack; Peters, white flag, on which was the word "Victoria," and blue ensign; Badcock, large white ensign across the street; Isaac, tricolour; Brooks, standard and union jack; Bond's Black Horse Inn, a club flag, on which were the words—"By industry we desire to live, supported by justice and truth, for our country, offspring, and friends," and tricolour flag; Dickes, Turkish colours and other flags; Avent, white ensign; Down, tricolour flag; Norris, red, blue, and white ensigns, royal standard, tricolour, flowers, and evergreens; Fletcher's Black Lion Inn, royal standard, union jack, flags and evergreens; Harvey, flags flowers, and evergreens; Tole, blue ensign, royal standard, and evergreens; (a triumphal arch spanned the street, from Mr. Jacobs' to the corner of Bear-street, in the centre were the words—"Semper Fidelis," and targets were placed on each side; on the top floated the red and white ensign, and tricolour flags;) Back, white ensign and evergreens; Ford, royal standard, and white ensign; Spiegelhalder, tricolour and union jack; Snell, tricolour flag suspended across the street, and white ensign; Prin, Turkish colours, tricolour, and union jack; Paine's Three Cranes' Inn, large union jack, and evergreens, flags suspended across the street; Tozer, red ensign; Sercombe, blue ensign, tricolour, and flags suspended across the street; Richards, blue ensign and tricolour; Emmens, royal standard, union jack, tricolour, and flags of all nations; Besley, red and blue ensign, tricolour and other flags; Welsford, red ensign, tricolour and union jack; Prout, red ensign, and flags of all nations; Herbert, a miniature arch, red and white ensign, tricolour, and other flags; Lake, flag across the street, on which was inscribed—"Prosperity to Agriculture and Trade"; Norton, tricolour, red ensign, and evergreens; Davey (the "bee-hive"), large white flag across the street, on which was painted a taget, tricolour, blue and white ensigns; Godolphin, white ensign and evergreens; Brodie, union jack; Rose, union jack; Tucker, white ensign, and a flag, with a crown, on which was inscribed—"Welcome;" Hewett, flags across the street; Marker, tricolour flag and evergreens; Inland Revenue Office, large white ensign; Channing, white ensign, standard, tricolour, and flags of all nations; Crabtree, white ensign, union jack, royal standard, and evergreens; Toby, tricolour, standard, and union jack; Finnimore, red ensign, union jack, and evergreens; Southwood's Britannia Inn, union jack, tricolour, flags of all nations, and evergreens; Cross, flags across the street; flags of all nations, tricolour, white ensign, a tricolour flag suspended from the window, on which were the words:

"Young Ladies take good aim,
Unerring throw the dart,
You have a prize to gain,
Perchance a lover's heart."

Fouracres (draper), red ensign, and evergreens; Fouracres (cutler), white ensign and union jack; Snell, red ensign, union jack, and blue ensign suspended across the street; [At the top of South-street a large triumphal arch spanned the street. In the centre was a large target, under which were the words:—

"Stout Arm, Strong Bow, and Steady Eye,
Union, True Heart, and Courtesie."

on each side of which was the word "Welcome." At the top floated the union jack, American colours, royal standard and St. George's-cross.] This street was also planted with fir trees.

NORTH-STREET.—Prickman, white ensign and tricolour across the street to Potter's; Edwards, white ensign, St. George's-cross, tricolour, &c., across the street to Stitson's, who also had small flags; Raddon, white ensign; Passmore, union jack and small flags across the street to Mr. Nott's, who also had a tricolour; Brown and Passmore, flags; Packham, St. George's-cross, and colours of all nations, with a strip across the street containing the words "Peace and prosperity to all nations;" Burn, running arch; Gregory, white ensign, St. George's-cross; Pollard, white ensign; Widger, white ensign; Elephant Inn, tricolour; Spicer, white ensign; Reed, union jack and evergreens; Potter, red ensign and union jack; Wreford, union jack and large flag.

PAUL-STREET.—Stockham and Son, white ensign, union jack, and evergreens; Hookway, standard, St. George's-cross, and tricolour; West, standard; Harper, union jacks, &c.; Crediton Inn, union jack and tricolour; Tancock and Wreford, white ensign and union jacks; Wright and Hookway, union jack, St. George's-cross, and tricolour; Pike, large flag: Mardon, royal standard and colours of all nations; Cross, colours of all nations; Mortimore, white ensigns across the street to Woodman's; Anchor Inn, large flag; Napper, colours of England, France, Turkey, and Sardinia; Dipstale, red ensign, Turkish colours, blue ensign, tricolour, and union jack.

QUEEN-STREET.—Large triumphal arch between Dispensary and Paul-street; Godbeer, coat of arms; Evans, standard, and English, French, Turkish, and Sardinian colours; Warren, white ensign; Queen's Hotel, ensign and tricolour; Joslin and Quick, red ensign and union jack; Ward, white ensign; Moxey, small flag; Luxmoore, blue ensign; Railway Company's Receiving Office, red ensign, tricolour, &c., and a large number of small flags across the street to Collins and Wassell's; Wassell, red ensigns, union jack, &c.; Hill, white ensign.

GANDY-STREET.—Sparke, white ensign; Tapscott, tricolour; Godbeer, several flags; Hawkins, ensign; Bryett, evergreens.

GOLDSMITH-STREET.—Allen, white ensigns, standard, and evergreens; Bull Inn, large tricolour across the street; Southcott, large flag across the street, union jack, and evergreens; Ship Inn, evergreens; Evans, tricolour; Bickell, tricolours; Wish, standard, union jack, tricolour, and stars across the street to Marchant's; Cunningham, tricolour; Browning, standard, union jack, &c.; Phœnix Inn, tricolour, evergreens, &c.

WATERBEER-STREET.—Palmer and Stone, Webber, Thorne, Palmer, Escott, Harvey and Moore, Jarman, Edwards, Trist, and Plymouth Inn, large quantities of furs, flags and evergreens.

CASTLE-STREET.—Rew, red ensign, Anchor Inn, white and red ensigns, and large flag; Forord, English, French, Turkish, and Sardinian colours; Ridge, white ensign; Willey, union jack and another flag.

CATHERINE-STREET.—Sellers, standard, Sardinian colours, &c.; Tolley, standard, union jack; Brooks, flags and evergreens; Country House Inn, red ensign across the street; Turner, tricolour and evergreens; Stamp, standards, union jack, and flags of all nations, &c.; Baker, evergreens; New Inn, white ensign, standard, and evergreens.

CATHEDRAL YARD.—Clarence Hotel, large tricolour, white ensign and evergreens; Wilson, tricolour; Treadwin, blue and red ensigns, &c.; Murch, standard, union jack, &c.; Globe Hotel, white ensign and tricolour; Knott, standard, union jack, &c.; Risdon, tricolour and English French, Turkish, and Sardinian colours: Barrett, union jack and tricolours.

NEW NORTH BRIDGE.—Crown and Sceptre, union jack; Black Dog, white ensign; Voysey, standard; Lee, tricolour; Warren, white ensign, union jack and evergreens; Plume of Feathers, two small flags and evergreens.

MARY ARCHES STREET.—London Ale House, evergreens; Westlake, flag of all nations; Dicker, white ensign; Northam, union jack; White Ball Inn, white ensign and evergreens; Northcott, standard and tricolour; King, standard and tricolour; Golden Ball, tricolour, standard, and evergreens; Pridham, standard and tricolour.

GEORGE'S LANE.—Lamerton, Warren, Taylor, and others displayed flags of various descriptions.

MILK STREET.—Bannister, union jacks and evergreens; Fey, standard, tricolour, &c.; Royal Oak, tricolour; Old Golden Lion, union jack, &c.

GUINEA STREET.—The inhabitants made a profuse display of flags and evergreens, which had a very ornate appearance.

PRESTON-STREET was decorated with numerous flags and evergreens; several flags being suspended from Tucker's Sawyer's Arms; and Southcott's Prince of Wales Inn; and at Mr. Gregory's.

STEPCOTE-HILL was planted with fir trees; and flags were hung in profusion.

SMYTHEN-STREET.—This street was also decorated; flags were suspended from Holloway's Tailor's Arms Inn, and the Angel Inn, and numerous other houses.

WEST-STREET.—The Ring of Bells; the Old Teignmouth Inn; and the houses of Messrs. Cox, Avery, and Davey, others, were decorated with flags and evergreens.

KING-STREET.—Nicholl's Wellington Inn was decorated with flags and evergreens; and flags were suspended from and several other houses.

ST. THOMAS.—The "county" parish did but little to welcome the "merry bowmen;" about a dozen flags only being suspended therein. Most of the parishioners thought that the citizens had overshot the mark, in making such a demonstration, as they said, "about nothing;" and one worthy individual (a baker and confectioner), who was very active and zealous in decorating at the peace rejoicings, emphatically pronounced the matter to be all "gammon."

THE ARCHERY.

Eleven o'clock was fixed on for the beginning of the sports, and the company began to assemble on the ground long before that hour. The turf was in excellent condition; and the view from the field was much admired by the visitors—commanding as it does the heights of Haldon.

TARGET LIST.

LADIES' TARGET LIST—The following are the names of the Lady Archers who competed:—Mrs. Atkinson, Royal Sherwood Archers; Mrs. West, Devonshire Archers; Miss E. Rickards, Devonshire Archers; Miss Torriano, Devonshire Archers; Mrs. T. M. Wetherell, Forest of Dean Archers; Mrs. Luard, Royal Sherford Archers; Mrs. Balker, Log Hut Archers; Miss Williams, Royal Sherwood Archers; Miss L. Granville, Devonshire Archers; Mrs. Davison, Worcestershire Archers; Miss Pyke, Devonshire Archers; Miss E. Mackay, Queen's Royal St. Leonard's Archers; Mrs. Vaughan, Devonshire Archers; Mrs. Howe, Solihull Archers; Miss E. Morris, Devonshire Archers; Mrs. Orr, Devonshire Archers; Miss Teschmaker, Devonshire Archers; Miss Rich, Devonshire Archers; Miss Fox, Anglesea Archery Club; Mrs. Grenfell, Devonshire Archers; Miss M. H. Cherry, Devonshire Archers; Mrs. Mogg, Anglesea Archery Club; Miss H. Bentham, Devonshire Archers; Mrs. W. E. Buckley; Miss E. P. Smith, Devonshire Archers; Miss Harding, Devonshire Archers; Miss H. Teschmaker, Devonshire Archers; Miss A. A. Townend, Devonshire Archers; Miss De Boulay, Devonshire Archers; Miss L. W. Barnes, Devonshire Archers; Miss K. Porter, Devonshire Archers; Mrs. Fitzgerald, Devonshire Archers; Mrs. E. Sanders, Devonshire Archers; Mrs. J. Turner, Devonshire Archers; Miss M. Gilbert, Devonshire Archers; Miss St. Leger, Devonshire Archers; Mrs. C. Wise, Devonshire Archers; Miss N. Good, Devonshire Archers; Mrs. W. B. Mynors, Herefordshire Bowmen; Miss Margaret Peel, Dichfield Archers; Mrs. St. George, Devonshire Archers; Miss Harriet Chetwynd, Lichfield Archers; Miss Carnac, New Forest Archers; Miss R. Bond, Devonshire Archers; Miss L. Good, Devonshire Archers; Miss M. James, Devonshire Archers; Miss Chetwynd, Lichfield Archers; Miss M. Sanders, Devonshire Archers; Mrs. Sharp, Leamington; Miss Maltby, Royal Sherwood Archers; Miss Lucy Fenton, Queen's Royal St. Leonard's Archers; Mrs. Calverley, Devonshire Archers; Mrs. Stanfell, Devonshire Archers; Mrs. Hornidlow, Leamington; Mrs. G. Potts, Devonshire Archers; Miss Fripp, Devonshire Archers; Lady Edwardes, Royal British Bowmen; Miss S. Barber, Devonshire Archers; Miss S. Tongue, Devonshire Archers; Miss Alice Hornby, Royal British Bowmen.

GENTLEMEN'S TARGET LIST.—Mr. O. Luard, Woodmen of Arden; Mr. M. D. Hollins, Cheshire Bowmen; Mr. W. B. Mynors, Herefordshire Bowmen; Mr. N. B. Hole, Devonshire Archers; Mr. R. Atkinson, Devonshire Archers; Mr. Blaker, Log Hut Archers; Mr. A. Orr, Devonshire Archers; Capt. P. S. Wilkinson, Royal Toxopholite Society; Mr. Patton, Devonshire Archers; Mr. Pon. A. Moore, Devonshire Archers; Mr. J. Turner, York Archers; Mr. C. B. Rowland, Oxford Archery Club; Capt. Puckford, R.N., Devonshire Archers; Col. Clowes, Worcestershire; Mr. H. Steward, York Archers; Mr. C. O'Brien, Devonshire Archers; Mr. W. Swire, Richmond Archers; Capt. Mackinnon, Devonshire Archers; Mr. Knapp, Queen's St. Leonard's; Mr. H. James, Devonshire Archers; Mr. H. Barton, Devonshire Archers; Mr. L. T. Madden, Devonshire Archers; Mr. J. Howe, Solihull Archers; Mr. H. A. Ford, Cheltenham Archery Society; Mr. Davison, Worcestershire Archers; Mr. C. H. Fisher, Royal Toxopholite Society; Mr. F. Taylor, Devonshire Archers; Mr. J. T. Boles, Devonshire Archers; Mr. H. Walters, Lichfield Archers; Mr. H. V. Mules, Royal Toxopholite Society and Devonshire Archers; Mr. Temple, Worcestershire Archers; Capt. Kirkes, John O'Gaunt's Bowmen; Mr. A. L. Campbell, Exmouth Archers; Mr. Spedding, Royal Toxopholite Society; Capt. West, R.N., Devonshire Archers; Mr. T. M. Wetherell, Forest of Dean Archers; Mr. H. C. Key, Herefordshire Bowmen; Mr. A. B. Holdsworth, Devonshire Archers; Mr. Farrer, York Archers; Mr. J. T. George, Devonshire Archers; Mr. H. S. Syers, Royal Toxopholite Society; Mr. C. Croft, Richmond Archers; Mr. W. Kenrick, Royal Toxopholite Society; Mr. Granville, Woodmen of Arden and Devonshire; Mr. S. C. Hamlyn, Devonshire Archers; Mr. G. Edwards, Ashton Park Archers; Sir W. Carew, Bart., Devonshire Archers; Mr. Calverley, Devonshire Archers; Mr. W. W. Hargrove, York Archers; Mr. Divett, Devonshire Archers; Mr. H. Bown, Leamington; Mr. Peter Muir, Edinburgh Toxophilites; Mr. R. W. Melhuish, Devonshire Archers; Mr. C. Garnett, Royal Toxophilite Society and Lichfield Archers; Mr. H. Hilton, Cheetham Hill Archers; Mr. W. Ford, John O'Gaunt's Bowmen; Mr. J. Fox, Leeds Archers; Mr. J. Wilson, York Archers; Mr. E. Meyrick, West Berks Archers; Mr. W. Pye, Devonshire Archers; Mr. W. R. Hole, Devonshire Archers; Major Martin, Royal British Bowmen; Mr. R. Bartholomew, Devonshire Archers; Mr. J. Cook, Royal Toxophilite Society and Worcestershire Archers; Mr. E. Mason, John O'Gaunt's Bowmen; Mr. W. Rideout, Devonshire Archers; Mr. E. U. Vidal, Devonshire Archers; Mr. J. Froude, Devonshire Archers; Mr. T. B. Melhuish, Devonshire Archers; Mr. J. P. Knowles, Devonshire Archers; Mr. G. J. Hele, Devonshire Archers; Mr. K. Holland, Cheetham Hill Archers; Mr. E. N. Snow, Devonshire Archers; Mr. J. L. Harding, Devonshire Archers; Mr. G. Riadore; Mr. J. Egerton, Royal Toxophilite Society; Mr. Bevan, Devonshire Archers; Mr. C. H. Everett, West Berks Archers; Mr. W. Wetherell, New Coll. Oxford; Mr. H. Elliott, Aston Park Archers; Mr. R. Brooking, Devonshire Archers; Mr. W. J. Baynes, Log Hut Archers; Mr. F. Milford, Devonshire Archers; Mr. W. B. Hole, Devonshire Archers; Mr. F. H. De Boulay, Devonshire Archers; Mr. Finlay, Partick Archers; Mr. R. M. King, Devonshire Archers; Mr. M. Tucker, Devonshire Archers; Mr. A. P. Moore; Mr. H. C. Mules, Royal Toxophilite Society; Mr. Maconchy, Devonshire Archers; Mr. G. Potts, Devonshire Archers; Mr. W. G. Campbell, Royal Toxophilite Society.

The shooting to-day was considered very satisfactory. The costume of the archers was very striking in both sexes. Several of the gentlemen were arrayed in Lincoln green, and wore medals and other tokens of success in the bow and arrow line. Some of them might be likened to Robin Hood turned out of a band-box, from the verdancy of the costume, the elaboration with which they were got up, and the perfect *tournure* of green glade masquerading. Some of them were of a more robust pattern, and would have done for merrie Sherwood itself—being rough and ready as stalwart bow-men should be.

Then they cast on theyr gownes of greene,
And tooke their bowes each one,
And they away to greene forrest
A shooting forth are gone.

The costume of the ladies was strictly *en règle*—hats of varied styles, but all of a forester cut, more or less *prononcé*, wide-a-wake, slap-away, go-ahead, and other varieties, some jauntily-shy, but all of them mounted with a leetle coquetry, and showing that their fair owners had evidently spent some time and much ingenuity in giving the topmost touch to the costume of the day. From the hat we descend to the jacket—an indescribable if not inexpressibly attractive portion of the day's attire, showing the bust, and where the waist-tapered with youthful grace, giving that abrupt introduction to the swelling expanse of crinoline, which while it united the ancient and the modern régimes, brought the spectator up with a jar to his nervous system. We speak of our own sensations only. We found the Robin-hoodish style of the upper heaven of womanly beauty terribly flouted by the swelling nonsense, and the embarrassing trail of the fashionable *modiste*, which brought up or rather overwhelmed the rear. The extremities, however, were given up to archery costume. The boots were fit for the mossy dale and the gauntlets, for the imaginary thickets in which the fair archers find their game. They were adapted with superaumerary leather tips, to protect the delicate fingers from the friction of the rapid arrow's flighty start. Gold chains of an antique wild wood character, and ornaments, with which, according to story-books, brigands brides are bedight, finished off these high born dames in their rustic pastimes. The bugle sounded. The ladies prepared. Friends, mothers, and others with tenderer claims on their sympathy, came up to give them parting tokens before they stood forth before the targets. All others had to retire behind the line. Alone, conspicuous, the observed of all observers, the lovely rank of archers bent their bows, examined their arrows, brought themselves up to the attitude for execution—and let fly! It was a solemn moment that first flight of the arrows. Spectators were warned not to speak above their breath, and not to get within range, for at such times the ladies let fly without remorse, and many is the hapless youth who hath never recovered the exposure of his mother's susceptible son to the steely barbs which they send abroad in the face of heaven at such times. Iron in the head and feather in the end, the arrow is a type of matrimony reversed. In courtship the feather comes first, and the hard metal endures behind. It is not so at archery, as many know to their cost.

THURSDAY. The morning was over cast; but crowds of people came into the city.

The archers resumed their competition at eleven o'clock but continued to shoot only about an hour, a drizzling rain having set in, and compelled them to seek shelter in the marquees. Here they remained until two o'clock, when the committee resolved that if the weather did not clear up in a couple of hours the shooting would be discontinued during the day. At four o'clock, however, the rain ceased, and the hearts of the archers gladdened, and in a few moments afterwards a spirited competition was re-commenced, and continued until dusk.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

YAW! YAW!! FOR NEXT YEAR.

Was held in Mr. Cuthbertson's (the caterer's) extensive marquee, at half-past two, when MR. PIGOTT was unanimously called to the chair.

Sir WALTER CAREW had great pleasure in proposing the first resolution, which was "That a grand national archery meeting should be held in 1859." He firmly believed that the present meeting had been as successful as any the society had held, and as a west countryman, and a native of Devonshire, he sincerely hoped the society were pleased with the reception they had met with—(hear, hear).

A MEMBER (whose name we could not catch) seconded the resolution, stating that the citizens of Exeter had exceeded anything in the shape of preparations which the National Archery Society had witnessed for many years.

The CHAIRMAN asked if any gentleman would propose a place for the meeting next year?—A MEMBER—I propose a place: yaw! The CHAIRMAN—York?—(laughter). The MEMBER—Yaw! yaw!! The CHAIRMAN—Oh, *here!* Exeter you mean; I thought you said York!—(roars of laughter.)

The CHAIRMAN said he had received a requisition from Exeter to hold their meeting in that city next year—(hear, hear). There was also one from Leamington, and there was a proposal from Bath. He did not think, however, there were data on which they could at present decide where their meeting should be held.

Mr. HOLE proposed that the place of meeting be left to the consideration and determination of the committee. He hoped the committee would come to the determination to hold the meeting in this city. After the very warm and enthusiastic manner in which the present meeting had been received. He might fearlessly say that the reception had never been surpassed, or even equalled—(hear, hear)—and he thought there could be, no doubt, that the same place would be selected for 1859. There were one objection urged to that course, and that was the distance of Devonshire from other parts of England; but such an objection could not be sustained when railways brought, as it were, towns in close proxmity one with another—(hear, hear).

Mr. FARRAR seconded the resolution, which was carried.

Mr. CALDECOTT proposed a vote of thanks to the nobility and gentry of Devonshire for the great support they had given to the present meeting. He could merely say that the liberal and cordial way in which the national archers had been received exceeded anything he had witnessed elsewhere—(hear, hear).

Mr. FISHER perfectly concurred in what Mr. Caldecott had said and seconded the resolution, which was carried by acclammation.

Mr. GRANVILLE had great pleasure in proposing a vote of thanks to the inhabitants of the city of Exeter for the handsome support they had accorded to the society, and the brilliant manner in which they had received the archers of the united kingdom. He had attended several meetings of the society, but never had he seen their reception so hospitable, so brilliant, and so cordial as that of the present meeting—(hear, hear). It did the citizens great credit, and he had no doubt that if the Society decided on meeting here next year they would meet with a similar reception. There was one matter, however, he had been requested to mention, and he would now do so, although reluctantly. It was that the lodging house people in this city had been too exorbitant in their charges to lodgers—(loud cries of hear, hear). Their charges had been more than double those at Leamington, Cheltenham, and elsewhere, and he could only hope that if ever the society came here again the lodging-house keepers would have their eyes open. In all other respects the archers felt thankful to the citizens.

COLONEL CLOWES seconded the resolution, and it was carried, three hearty cheers being given for the citizens [omitting the lodgingers.]

Mr. PONSONBY MOORE proposed thanks to the judges, Mr. H. Peckitt, S. G. R. Strong, and Mr. C. M. Caldecott, for their able services. To those who had attended the archery meetings for some years it was unnecessary for him to speak of the services the judges had rendered, and the courteous manner in which those services had been performed, but to those who had never attended a previous meeting he might say that they also evinced a desire to conciliate and were always at their post when their services were required—(hear, hear.)

The resolution was seconded by Mr. BAYNE, and carried unanimously.

The Judges severally returned thanks in brief but humourous speeches.

Mr. MULES proposed a vote of thanks to the local committee, the local hon. secretaries, Mr. P. Moore and Mr. E. A. Sanders; and the hon. treasurer, Mr. Milford, for their assistance. He need hardly say that on an occasion like the present many difficulties were encountered, and the society ought to feel extremely grateful for the excellent manner in which the local arrangements had been effected—(hear, hear). He would say that the society had never before been entertained in their luncheons as they had this year, it did the caterers great credit; and with regard to the decorations he might say, that though he had seen many towns beautifully decorated, including Paris, when the Queen was there, he never saw a town that looked so well, and that put on such a holiday costume as Exeter—(applause).

Captain PUCKFORD seconded the resolution, and it was carried.

Mr. FORD proposed a vote of thanks to the hon. secretaries, Messrs. Luard and Pigott, and eulogised the exertions of both gentlemen, on behalf of the society.

Continued

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