The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

An ADVERTISING MEDIUM for Annfield Plain, Blackhill, Consett, Lanchester, Leadgate, Shotley Bridge, &c.

No. 921. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} FRIDAY, April 26th, 1878. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Business Announcements.

JOSEPH OLEY,
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER,
10, WOOD STREET,
SHOTLEY BRIDGE. 228c

A. PHILLIPSON,
AUCTIONEER, FURNITURE DEALER, &c.,
DIPTON,

IS prepared to undertake Auction Sales, and, by strict attention and efficiency in this business, hopes to share public patronage. 255k

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FURNITURE, HARMONIUMS, PIANOS, SEWING MACHINES, &c., supplied, and payment taken by easy instalments to suit the convenience of all classes.—For prospectus, enclose addressed envelope to Hire Company (Limited), Strawberry House, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 81k

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JOHN JENKINS,
AUCTIONEER,
HOUSE AGENT, AND APPRAISER,
TRAFALGAR STREET, CONSETT.

PARTIES leaving the Neighbourhood can have their Furniture, &c., turned into Cash on the shortest notice. 660a

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JAMES FROSDICK,
29, John Street, Consett,
BELLMAN AND BILLPOSTER.

Lessee of all the principal and largest Posting Stations in the district. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. 524k

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MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

GEORGE HOPE,
Sculptor, General Carver, and Marble Mason,
BURNOPFIELD.
MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD STONES, AND TABLETS
Executed in Marble, Stone, or Granite.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT DISTRICT GAS COMPANY.

ANY Person Removing, Altering, or Tampering with any Meter, Pipe, or other Property of the above Gas Company, without first obtaining the said Company's permission, will be prosecuted according to Law.

By order of the Directors,
August 21st, 1875. M RICHLEY, Secretary.

D. DOVER,

RESPECTFULLY intimates to his Friends and the Public that he has Opened a New Shop, near to Dr. Benson's Surgery, Wesley Terrace, Dipton. Jewellery, Watches, and Clocks sold, cleaned, or repaired. Dealer in Hardware, Books, and Stationery. Agent for "Stokes on Memory."

WEDDING RINGS! WEDDING RINGS!!
WEDDING RINGS!!!

A PRESENT to each Purchaser of our GUINEA GOLD RING.

F. A. AND E. WELCH,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
ANNFIELD PLAIN. 318k

BUY SCOTTER'S BOOTS.

ADMITTED by thousands to be the Cheapest and Best Boots ever offered to the Public. To be had only at his own Shops,
3, SHAKESPEARE STREET, CONSETT;
23 and 14, Nun Street, and 46, Dean Street, Newcastle; 103, High Street, Gateshead; 121, Bedford Street, and 13, Union Street, North Shields; Station Road, South Shields; 58, Ormonde Street, Jarrow; 7, South Street, Middlesbrough; and Bridge Street, Morpeth. 32k

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JAMES PALLISER,
Family Grocer, and General Provision Merchant,
6, FOUNDRY ROW, BLACKHILL.

Patent Medicines of various kinds on hand.

Dealer in Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Violins, and other Musical Instruments.

Agent for the Royal Life and Fire Assurance Company and the Union Permanent Building Society.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

CHARLES D. SCOTT,
PLUMBER AND BRASS FOUNDER,
NEWCASTLE,

HAVING been requested by some of the leading business men of this locality to OPEN A BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT in Consett. He has now much pleasure in stating that he has taken the Shop,
10, NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT,
Where all orders entrusted to his care will receive his best attention and will be executed by competent workmen. 240k

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THE CONSETT, SHOTLEY BRIDGE, AND DISTRICT COMMERCIAL SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF TRADERS.

For the Collection of Debts due to Members.

For Opposing the Passing of Fraudulent Bankrupts on their Examination.

For Keeping a List of Registered Judgments, Warrants of Attorney, and Cognovits entered up against Traders for the Information and Security of its Members, and for Prosecuting Felons.

Terms of Membership, £1 1s. per annum.

Tradesmen at a distance desirous of enrolling themselves as Members of this Society, are requested to send their names to the Solicitor, Mr. T. W. Welford, Jun., Middle Street, Consett. 259k

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WILLIAM MOSLEY,
JOINER AND UNDERTAKER,
DIPTON,

RESPECTFULLY intimates to the inhabitants of Dipton and surrounding district that he is now prepared to supply COFFINS at little more than half the usual price paid in the district, viz.:—

Children's Coffins, in Deal, from 2s. 6d.
Adults' do. do. 22s.
Children's Coffins, covered with Black Cloth, from 6s.
Adults' do. do. do. 40s

Designs on application.

☞ Furniture Repaired and Repolished.

Note the Address—
WILLIAM MOSLEY
(Next Door to Mr. J. A. Curry, Butcher),
HIGH END OF DIPTON. 341k

JOHN W. DAVISON,
CABINETMAKER, FURNITURE BROKER, IRONMONGER, &c.,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT,
AND CATCHGATE,

HAS now on hand the largest and best made Stock of FURNITURE in the district.
IRON BEDSTEADS in great variety.
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, FLOCKS, RABBIT DOWN.
A large Stock of New Patterns in PAPER HANGINGS.
PERAMBULATORS, HARDWARE.
Agent for the HOME WASHER and MANGLING MACHINES.
BURY'S and HARDY'S PATENT PICKS and SHAFTS.
Licensed Dealer in SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER. 673f

Business Announcements.

B. MOODY,
WATCHMAKER, EBCHESTER.

JOSEPH HARRISON,
CHIMNEY SWEEP,
SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

All Orders punctually attended to.

MRS. I. ELSDON,

RESPECTFULLY intimates to her Friends and the Public that she has commenced business as GENERAL PROVISION DEALER, in Victoria Street, Consett, and has always on hand HOME-MADE BREAD, TEA CAKES, &c.

SOUP and BROTH ready every day.

TEA, COFFEE, and other Refreshments provided on the shortest notice. 177g

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NOTICE.

WILLIAM KNOX

HAS much pleasure in announcing that he has entered upon his NEW PREMISES, at Mount Pleasant, Consett, where he intends carrying on Business as HOUSE CARPENTER, JOINER, &c., and trusts, by strict attention thereto and keeping a staff of good Workmen, to merit a share of Public support.

N.B.—Estimates given for general Repairs, Shop Fronts, &c. 617f

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GOOD NEWS
FOR THE
INHABITANTS OF CONSETT AND DISTRICT.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED.

OPENING OF A GOOD
FAMILY BOOT AND
SHOE WAREHOUSE
IN MIDDLE STREET,
CONSETT.

R. LONGSTAFF, the People's Cheap Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, has OPENED a BRANCH SHOP, in MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT, with the Largest and Handsomest Stock in the neighbourhood of every description of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S Fashionable BOOTS and SHOES.

The Inhabitants of Consett and District will now be able to select from a large and well-assorted Stock, and purchase the best quality of BOOTS and SHOES at lower prices than are usually charged for very inferior Goods.

LONGSTAFF'S
FAMILY SHOE WAREHOUSE,
4, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT,
Next Door to Mr. W. Aynsley, the Tea Dealer;
and at
18, NEWGATE STREET, BISHOP AUCKLAND;
22, MARKET PLACE, DURHAM;
CHURCH STREET, CROOK;
And
HIGH STREET, SPENNYMOOR.

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

GEORGE HOBSON

TAKES this opportunity of thanking his numerous Friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the many years he has been in business, and begs to inform them that he has now got his Mill under thorough repair, and, with the addition of extra CRUSHING and SPLITTING MILLS, he is now in a position to fully meet the requirements of his Friends and the Public. Particular attention will be paid to Grinding, Crushing, or Splitting Grain for Farmers and the Trade.

Try G. H.'s CRUSHED OATS and BEANS for Horses.
Try G. H.'s CRUSHED MIXED HORSE FEED.
Try G. H.'s MIXED COW FEED.
Try G. H.'s MIXED PIG FEED.
Pure BARLEY MEAL, PEA MEAL, INDIAN MEAL, and every other Article in the Trade on the most reasonable terms.

HARPERLEY STEAM AND WATER CORN MILLS
(Warehouse, Catchgate),
NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN.
Established, 1817. 238g

Business Announcements.

THE QUICKEST PASSAGE ON RECORD.

ON May 28th, the celebrated steamers, "Loudoun Castle" and "Gleneagle," steamed off together with upwards of six million pounds of NEW SEASON'S TEA from the Hankow district. After a desperate race of thirty-eight days, the "Loudoun Castle" arrived in the London Docks one day before the "Gleneagle," this being the quickest passage on record. At six in the morning she arrived, at eight her hatches were opened, at ten the teas were offered on the market. The importers expected high prices; the dealers prudently refused to buy except in small lots. While the importers halted, five other steamers arrived with fifteen million of new tea. Steamer after steamer followed each other, until not less than thirty million pounds of new tea was thrown on the market. This, with the large stock of last season's teas on hand, produced a panic in the market. Down came the old seasons teas to a price unknown in the history of the tea trade. We, like prudent dealers, have been watching the market, and secured large lots at the lowest point, and hasten to offer you a good useful tea at 1s. 8d. per pound. Don't doubt its quality on account of the price. We recommend it with the greatest of confidence as the most wonderful tea ever sold at the money.

Another word about INDIAN TEA:—For many years we have directed the attention of our friends to the wonderful power and quality of this new growth of tea. It is a pleasure for us to report that this year the Indian tea planters have far surpassed other years in the perfection of groweth. We have to inform you that we have secured, regardless of cost, the early picking of the finest gardens in India. We stake our reputation on our opinion. Finer and more perfect growth of teas have never been offered. You cannot make a mistake if you ask for Indian tea at any of our establishments. WE KEEP ONLY THE FINEST QUALITY! We would like you to test the correctness of our judgment, well knowing you will thank us for our opinion.

WILLIAM STEWART AND SON, THE TEA DEALERS,
33, GRAINGER STREET, AND 32, MOSLEY STREET, NEWCASTLE; 33, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD; AND CORNER OF FREDERICK ROAD, HIGH STREET, SUNDERLAND.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

JAMES LAKE,
GROCER AND PROVISION MERCHANT
13, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

J. L. would call the special attention of Cash Buyers to the exceedingly Cheap Bargains that may be had at this Sale.

NOTE THE ADDRESS—
13, FRONT STREET, CONSETT. 449k

MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES. KITCHEN RANGES.
REGISTER, GILL, HALL, AND SHOP STOVES.
GAS COOKERS, HEARTH TILES, &c.

DINNING AND COOKE, HOT WATER ENGINEERS,
91, 93, and 95, PERCY STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 689h

SELECTED LIST—FOR PRESENT SEASON.

W & A GILBEY'S WINES & SPIRITS—The seals and labels on all Wines and Spirits bottled by W & A Gilbey may be accepted as an absolute guarantee of their purity and genuineness. Under the Act of Parliament 38 & 39 Vic., Cap. 63, the purity of any Wine or Spirit can be verified on application to the Local Government Analyst.

This "SELECTED LIST" of W & A Gilbey's Wines and Spirits comprises two descriptions only of each class of Wines and Spirits, the first selected on account of its moderate price, and the second for its fine quality combined with greater age.

Agent—
W. AYNSLEY, *Grocer*, CONSETT & LEADGATE.
PRICES THE SAME AS AT HEAD ESTABLISHMENTS

WINES

		Per Bottle	Per Dozen
Castle 1A PORT *from Portugal* A good-bodied well-matured Wine. 4 years old		1/9	21/
Castle B PORT *from Portugal* A fine full-flavored fruity Wine. 8 years old		2/4	28/
Castle 1 SPANISH PORT *from Spain* A full-bodied fruity Wine. 2 years old ..		1/3	15/
Castle 4 SPANISH PORT *from Spain* The finest Spanish Port produced. 20 years old		1/10	22/
Castle 1A *Pale* SHERRY *from Spain* A pure Spanish Sherry. 3 years old ..		1/6	18/
Castle C *Pale* SHERRY *from Spain* A good type of nutty Sherry. 6 years old		2/4	28/
Castle VP *Pale* MARSALA *from Sicily* A delicate dinner Wine. 3 years old		1/4	16/
Castle C *Pale* MARSALA *from Sicily* The finest Marsala produced. 7 years old ..		1/8	20/
Castle MADEIRA A full-flavored nutty Wine from the Island. 3 years old		2/1	25/
Castle GRAND MADEIRA An excellent nutty Wine from the Island. 5 years old		2/6	30/
Castle A CLARET *from France* A pure sound Wine. Upwards of a year in bottle		1/	12/
Castle C CLARET *from France* A fine-flavored and well-matured Medoc Wine		1/6	18/
Castle 1 CHAMPAGNE A pure Sparkling Wine for ordinary use	Quarts	2/2	26/
	Pints	1/3	15/
Castle 3 CHAMPAGNE A high class delicate Champagne ..	Quarts	3/6	42/
	Pints	1/11	23/

SPIRITS

	Per Bottle	Per Dozen
Castle UP GIN Highly rectified at W&A Gilbey's own Distillery. 33 per cent. under proof	2/	[illegible]
Castle PROOF GIN Highly rectified at W & A Gilbey's own Distillery. Strength, proof	2/10	34/
Castle UP IRISH WHISKEY Distilled from fine Malt. 33 per cent. under proof	2/3	[illegible]
Castle DO IRISH WHISKEY Finest old Dublin Whiskey. Strength, proof ..	[illegible]	[illegible]
Castle UP SCOTCH WHISKEY Distilled from fine malt. 33 per cent. under proof	2/3	[illegible]
Castle SO SCOTCH WHISKEY Finest old Scotch Whiskey. Strength, proof ..	[illegible]	[illegible]
Castle UP BRANDY Compounded exclusively from Foreign Spirits. 33 under proof ..	[illegible]	[illegible]
Castle PROOF BRANDY Compounded exclusively from Foreign Spirits. Strength, pf.	3/	36/
Castle D COGNAC An excellent Cognac Brandy of fine flavor. 33 under proof ..	3/	36/
Castle FO COGNAC The finest old Champagne Brandy. Strength, proof	4/9	57/
Castle UP JAMAICA RUM A well-matured Jamaica Rum. 33 per cent. under proof	2/3	27/
Castle JO JAMAICA RUM The finest old Jamaica Rum. Strength, proof	2/8	[illegible]
Castle 1 HOLLANDS A pure Dutch Spirit from Rye Wheat. 14 per cent. under proof	2/4	28/
HOLLANDS *(Silver Stream)* A fine old Dutch Spirit, bottled abroad. 14 under proof	[illegible]	[illegible]

SPARKLING SAUMUR CHAMPAGNES

Castle SAUMUR *Silver Foil* A fine dry Sparkling Wine ..	Quarts	2/1	25/
	Pints	1/3	14/6
Castle SAUMUR *Gold Foil* A fine old dry Sparkling Wine.. ..	Quarts	2/6	30/
	Pints	1/5	17/

All Bottles (except for Sparkling Wines) are charged 1d. each, which is allowed when returned.

IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEY

The large increased consumption of, and the reputation obtained for Irish and Scotch Whiskeys by W & A Gilbey during the past few years render the brands of Whiskeys quoted above especially worthy of attention at the present time. The stock of old matured Whiskey held by W & A Gilbey in their bonded stores is now, without doubt, the largest in the world, exceeding as it does 5,000 Butts of Irish and 3,000 Butts of Scotch Whiskey, equal to upwards of a million proof gallons. Their sales of Whiskeys last year exceeded two million bottles.

JOHN BRADBURN & CO.,
DYERS,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

GOODS entrusted to us are Dyed and done-up in the most skilful manner, and give universal satisfaction.

Agents in Consett—Co-operative Society.
Agent in Blackhill—Mr. A. Turner, Tailor and Draper.
Agent in Leadgate—Mrs. Bellerby.
Agent in Shotley Bridge—Miss Telford.

N.B.—Goods are forwarded to Newcastle every Friday, and are returned within fourteen days. 437k

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J. PARKER,
JEWELLER, &c.,
2, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

CLOCKS and WATCHES Cleaned and Repaired. Country Orders attended to.

PERFECTION IN ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND PAINLESS DENTISTRY AT MODERATE CHARGES.

MR. T. F. WATSON, Dentist,
36, CLAYTON STREET (Corner of Newgate Street), NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,

RESPECTFULLY calls attention to the Superiority of his Rugosite Suction Palate and Dental Coral.

☞ Teeth Stopped or Extracted. 55h

Business Announcements.

MRS. COCKBURN'S
REGISTER OFFICE FOR SERVANTS,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT. 502k

BONE SETTING.

JOHN ANDERSON, Hurbuck, near Knitsley Station, successor to the late Thomas Anderson, the Bone Setter, receives patients at the above address. In every case where a cure is possible a cure will be made.

THOMAS ROWE, BAKER & CONFECTIONER,
LEADGATE AND CONSETT.
☞ Pic-Nics and Tea Parties Supplied or Contracted for.

ROBERT SEWELL,
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER,
1, TRAFALGAR STREET, CONSETT.

J. BATES
HOUSE CARPENTER, JOINER, UNDERTAKER, HARDWAREMAN,
HARVEY STREET, CONSETT. 675S

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

E. BROOKS,
59, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF STOCK FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.
Splendid FELT HATS at 3s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. 850g

J. COCKBURN,
Printer, Stationer, Newsagent, Bookseller, and Bookbinder,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

Daily Delivery of Papers Free. Pictures Framed at Reasonable Charges.

Eureka Neutral Tinted Periscopic Spectacles and Eye Glasses, warranted to preserve the sight and suit all classes. 708k

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VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE
VILLA AND OTHER BUILDING SITES
FOR SALE,
IN LARGE OR SMALL PLOTS,
ON THE BENFIELDSIDE ESTATE.

APPLY TO
WILLIAM RAW,
AUCTIONEER, VALUER, SURVEYOR
AND COMMISSION AGENT,
BLACKHILL,
278g CO. DURHAM.

JOHN COULTHARD
(Late R. Morgan),
WHOLESALE & RETAIL SPIRIT MERCHANT,
DIPTON.

J. C. respectfully informs the Public that Mrs. Coulthard has commenced Business as MILLINER, DRESS, JACKET, and MANTLE MAKER. All orders entrusted to her care will be executed with neatness and dispatch and according to the most approved styles. 154k

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IMPROVED
CONCRETE FLOORING.

JOHN DOVE & CO.,
35, CLOSE, NEWCASTLE.

Established 1854.

BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, and others supplied with any quantity of PORTLAND and other CEMENTS, PLASTER, HAIR, LATHS, LATH TACKS, &c.

CONCRETE FLOORING executed in all its Branches. Cement Ridging.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, 35, CLOSE.

V. R.

All orders received at
C. ROUGIER'S,
29, GREY STREET, NEWCASTLE,
Will have prompt attention.

TOILET REQUISITES in great profusion, including Combs, Brushes, Perfumes, Pomades, Hair and Head Ornaments, &c. The "Eau Botanic Merveilleuse," for restoring the colour of Hair, has reached perfection. Lessons in Hair Dressing. First-class attention at the Counter and in the Saloons.

Wholesale House and Manufactory, Tanner Row, York.

FARM SEEDS.

NOW ON SALE:
FINE NEW SPRING TARES.
FINE POTATO AND TARTARIAN OATS.
FINE MAPLE PEAS, &c.
CLOVERS AND GRASS SEEDS.
G. H.'S CELEBRATED MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES.
TURNIP SEEDS.
GARDEN SEEDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Ammonia-fixed and Phospho Peruvian Guanos, Turnip and Potato Manures, Crushed and Dissolved Bones and Top Dressings for Field or Garden use, Nitrate of Soda, and Agricultural Salt.

GEORGE HOBSON,
HARPERLEY MILLS, NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN,
AND CATCHGATE.
(Established 1817.) 654h

THE LANCHESTER COMMON ACT with the Awarded Roads, Quarries, Wells, Watering Places, &c., set out by the Commissioners by their Award, dated 13th June, 1871; also a note of the various
CUSTOMS OF THE COPYHOLD OF MANORS
OF THE SEE OF DURHAM.

Edited and Compiled by Robert Jackson, for upwards of thirty years Managing Clerk in the Copyhold Office, Durham, and late Bailiff of the Manor.

The whole of the remaining copies of this useful work, which was published at 3s. 6d., having been purchased by Robert Jackson, *Guardian* Office, Consett, he has determined to reduce the price to *Three Shillings* per copy (post free) in order to effect a speedy clearance.

Also on hand a few copies (being an exact facsimile) of the *Original* LANCHESTER COMMON ACT, recently published by Mr. John Calvert, at the reduced price of *Two Shillings* (post free).

☞ Every owner or occupier of property within the boundary of Lanchester Common should possess a copy of either of these editions.

Mr. Jackson will be glad to forward copies of either of these editions by return of Post. For which Halfpenny Postage Stamps or Post-Office Orders made payable to Robert Jackson, Consett must be received.

UNVEILING THE GLEDSTONE FOUNTAIN.

The ceremony of unveiling the Drinking Fountain recently erected in Front Street in honour of Mr. Gledstone, the originator of the Consett Water Works Scheme, was performed by Mr. William Jenkins, J.P., in presence of a large assemblage of spectators, on the afternoon of Easter Monday. The design of the Fountain is early English Gothic. It is 18ft. high, by 4ft. 6in. square at base; the outside size of the steps upon which the Fountain stands being 7ft. 6in. square. There are white marble basins on three sides, projecting about 9in. These are supported by richly-carved corbels; there are also four white marble panels. On the panel facing west is the following inscription, in imperishable lead letters:—"Erected by a grateful public, in honour of John Gledstone, originator of the Consett Water Works Scheme. 1878." On the four faces there rises from the neatly-moulded caps a Gothic arch, and above this a gablet is formed by a label moulding, enriched with a nail-head ornament, stoped at bottom intersections with four carved foliated bosses; and at the apex of each gablet is a well-formed *fleur-de-lis*. The base of the spire is cleverly designed with bold mouldings and enrichments. The spire has beaded angles, and is surmounted by a richly-carved finial. The contractor was Mr. Robert Beall, sculptor, Newcastle, to whom every credit is due for the way the work has been carried out. A few minutes before three o'clock, a procession was formed at the Local Board Room. It was headed by Mr. Jenkins (chairman of the Consett Local Board), Mr. Jas. Annandale, jun., J.P. (chairman of the Benfieldside Local Board), Mr. R. W. Shaw (chairman of the Leadgate Local Board), the Vicar of Consett, the members of Mr. Gledstone's family, the members of Consett Local Board, after whom came a large number of Mr. Gledstone's fellow-townsmen. A platform was erected at the Fountain, on which the inaugural ceremony was performed. Several cannon were placed in Mr. Seymour's field behind Front Street, and fired a salute as soon as the company reached the Fountain. Mr. Jenkins and others having ascended the platform, the following prayer was read in an impressive manner by the Rev. F. Steggall:—"O God, our Heavenly Father, the giver of all good gifts, we seek Thy blessing upon the object which has brought us here together—the unveiling of this Fountain, and its dedication to the service of Thy creatures. We are unworthy of the least of Thy mercies, but Thou hast magnified Thy name in crowning us with loving kindness. We bless Thee for our creation, preservation, and all the blessings of this life—for the means of grace and for the hope of glory. Especially do we praise Thee for Thy gracious providence in causing the rain to fall upon the earth, and in enduing man with that wisdom, enterprise, and energy, by which Thy gift of water is obtained, and brought to our homes for the supply of our wants. We ask Thy blessing upon him (and his family) to whose honour this Fountain has been raised, and by whose instrumentality its refreshing streams, gathered at, and conveyed from, the distant hills will flow forth freely here for the use of man and beast. May this memorial remain as a grateful witness to future generations of the useful life of Thy servant, and stir up others to seek and to live for the Public Good, to the praise of Thy great Name, through Jesus Christ our Lord. 'The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Ghost, be with us all. Amen.'"

Mr. DAVISON then stepped forward and said: Ladies and gentlemen, it affords me much pleasure to meet with you on the present occasion, to do honour to one of our oldest townsmen, who has taken so much interest in all matters connected with the town of Consett, and who was the means of bringing a supply of water into this town and district. (Applause.) You will see, when this Fountain is unveiled, that it has been erected "in honour of John Gledstone, the originator of the Consett Waterworks Scheme." (Hear, hear.) As many of you will be aware, Consett is not an old place. Forty years ago it did not exist. I remember, when young, passing over this hill top, when there was not a house within a quarter of a mile of where we are now standing. It was not until the Derwent Iron Works were started in 1840 that a population was drawn together. Four years later the Company commenced to build furnaces at Crookhall, and the same year (1844) our old friend, Mr. Gledstone, went there to superintend the erection of the furnaces and other works. At the time Mr. Gledstone went to Crookhall there were only six houses at the bottom of what is now called Consett Terrace, but which is more familiarly known to old inhabitants by the name of Blackleg Row. During his stay at Crookhall, Mr. Gledstone superintended the erection of the other houses built in Blackleg Row. Puddlers' Row was next built, and in quick succession followed those rows of houses you see before you running parallel with this street. In 1847 Mr. Gledstone came to reside at Consett. A population having been thus collected, shops sprung up in our midst, and from that time the place has gone on increasing. Now we have a church, chapels, schools, police courts, and other public buildings, which would be an ornament to any town. (Applause.) As I have remarked, a large population sprung up in this district, whose wants were many and varied. The greatest want, however, was a supply of water. (Hear, hear.) The supply, which in these days was exceedingly limited and inadequate, was obtained from the various springs in the neighbourhood. After a time, as the want increased, certain speculative individuals introduced water-carts, and in this way the wants of the people were in a manner supplied. I remember during droughty weather, when water was unusually scarce, that the people used to go out with their cans and other vessels to meet the water-carts, and if they secured a canful of the precious fluid (for which they had to pay a penny) they considered that they had achieved a great victory. (Laughter and applause.) That, ladies and gentlemen, was the way in which the early inhabitants of Consett got their water supply. The sanitary state of the place was little better. Consett was like other places in the country—not much attention was paid to sanitation. However, in 1857 a Sanitary Committee was formed, and the year following this Committee began to look about for a better supply of water, wherewith to flush the sewers and channels. The water used by the Iron Company was at that time pumped from Boggle Hole Pond by a standing engine to a standing engine in Knitsley Lane, which many of you will remember was known as Blackburn's Engine. The Committee suggested that this supply might be utilised for the purpose of flushing the sewers by placing a cistern at the high end of the town. A deputation waited on the late Mr. Jonathan Richardson, who suggested that a better supply might be obtained from the neighbourhood of Burnhill. A Committee, consisting of Messrs. Gledstone, Calvert, Seymour, and the late Geo. Thompson (superintendent of police) were deputed to explore the fells round Burnhill, and they found that a supply of 16,000 gallons per day could be obtained. This quantity, however, was insufficient to meet the requirements of the place, and in 1859 the Sanitary Committee decided to make another search for springs. It was, I suppose, expected that the Committee would go on to the fells in a body, but only three members of the Committee, namely, Messrs. Gledstone, Robert Surtees, and Thompson, turned up on the day appointed, so you see Mr. Gledstone was first and foremost in that undertaking. (Applause.) The same year, Mr. Gledstone and myself had business at Lanchester, and after this had been transacted, we, with Mr. Henry Ritson, Mr. D. Balleny, and Mr. M. Spencer, met in the Blue Bell, and began to discuss the water scheme. After much deliberation, we came to the conclusion that it was necessary to employ an engineer to make a proper survey of the fells, and to see whether water could be brought to Consett or not. Before this could be done, however, money was wanted. Mr. Gledstone said, "I am a poor man, but I will be 10s. towards employing an engineer." (Hear, hear.) This offer resulted in £3 being promised in the room. (Applause.) Mr. Gledstone went home, but did not sleep that night, nor until he had got the £20 needed. (Renewed applause.) The necessary sum having been raised, Mr. Gledstone communicated with Mr. Tone, engineer, of Newcastle, who came out and made a survey, Mr. Gledstone and others accompanying him on to the moors. Plenty of water was found, and a favourable report was made. At this time another party was proposing to bring a supply of water from Burnhill, but Mr. Gledstone and his colleagues determined to take the lead, and called a public meeting in order that the water scheme might be floated. (Hear, hear.) A Company was proposed, the following officers being appointed—Mr. H. Ritson, chairman. I am glad to see Mr. Ritson on the platform with us to-day. (Hear, hear.) The directors were—Messrs. A. Ritson, D. Balleny, M. Spencer, Martin Bell, T. Hetherington, and J. Seymour, with J. Calvert as treasurer, and John Gledstone as secretary. (Applause.) Mr. Tone received instructions to prepare plans and make all the necessary arrangements preparatory to going to Parliament for powers. An Act of Parliament was obtained in 1860, but the promoters had a great deal of uphill work before they got the public to take up shares. In 1863 pipes were laid down to convey the water from the springs to a certain point on the fells. Mains were next laid between the fells and Consett, and in June, 1864, water flowed through them and supplied the houses in the triangular square behind Sunderland Street, and then Brick Flat Row, or as it is now called, Albert Row. Mr. Gledstone, as you will see, was the leading promoter of the water scheme, and he has also been one of the foremost in all matters connected with the town of Consett. (Applause.) He has been a leading spirit in all things relating to the prosperity of the place, and though he may not again be able to take a prominent part in public matters, I hope and trust that he may be long spared to live among us. (Loud applause.) Mr. Davison, in conclusion, presented a silver-mounted drinking horn to Mr. Jenkins, in order that that gentleman might have the honour and pleasure of partaking of the first drink of water at the Fountain. (Cheers.)

The covering of the Fountain having been removed, amid the cheers of those assembled,

Mr. JENKINS said: Ladies and gentlemen and fellow-townsmen, it gives me much pleasure to be here to-day to assist in this simple but very agreeable duty. Mr. Davison has blown the horn so well, that I begin to think it has been given to the wrong man. (Laughter.) Mr. Davison has left so little to be said that it would be almost cruel to keep you here with any remarks of mine. The history of Consett, like the history of other coal and iron producing districts, is easily told. You have had described to you the early history of the place, and the difficulties that have attended its development. Consett thirty or forty years ago was a deplorable place. I have heard it said by many people that at one time it was difficult for a medical man on his horse, or a medical man without his horse, to get over the district—(laughter)—and I have also heard it said that it was a difficult matter for a vehicle of any description to cross the street without sticking up to the axles in mud. (Renewed laughter.) There is a marked difference between the Consett of twenty years ago and the Consett of to-day. (Hear, hear.) You have heard from Mr. Davison how the people of this district were served with water twenty years ago. There is nothing that the working classes require in greater abundance than pure, clean water—(hear, hear)—and we are here to do honour to the man who brought this supply of clean, wholesome water into our midst. (Applause.) I have much pleasure in tasting this water, which God Almighty has given to us in such abundance, and drinking to the health of Mr. Gledstone. (Cheers.) I am happy to see him here, and I am also glad to see his sons on this platform, and I hope this Fountain will be an incentive to them and to other young men in the district to do something to benefit their fellow-men. (Applause.) Some of you young men may say there is nothing further to be done for the district, but I would tell you that, though great improvements have been effected in this district, socially, morally, and sanitarily, there is room for still further improvement in this direction. (Applause.) It is possible for all of us to be useful. (Hear, hear.) There are in this district of ours more people than many people imagine. In the Lanchester Union there are, I believe, 30,000 people, and in the immediate districts of Consett, Leadgate, and Benfieldside there cannot be fewer than 30,000 people. Only fancy what the condition of all these people would have been without water! (Applause.) I am glad that this Fountain has been erected at Consett, which may be looked upon as the metropolis of this vast district. (Hear, hear.) I am strongly attached to Consett. (Hear, hear.) Some of my friends have told me that we have gone a little mad upon Consett. (Laughter.) Others have said, "You don't think the sun ever rises in any other place." (Renewed laughter.) I am glad to have this feeling of attachment for Consett, and hope that it is entertained by all my fellow-townsmen. (Applause.) Those who have it not, do not deserve the name of Consett men. (Cheers.) As some of you may be aware, there has been some talk of amalgamating the three local boards of this district. (Hear, Hear.) It has been suggested that the local boards should be united, with Consett as the centre point. I am glad to see the two gentlemen who act as chairmen at Benfieldside and Leadgate local boards with us to-day. (Hear, hear.) I believe that nothing would conduce so much to the elevation of the district, in a sanitary point of view, as an amalgamation of the three local boards. (Applause.) Mr. Jenkins next commented on the late struggle in the East, and said he was hopeful of peace being maintained in Europe. (Hear, hear.) He was glad to see that the working men of England were, as a body, opposed to the war policy of the government—(hear, hear)—and that they had made up their minds not to fight with Russia unless they were quite clear what they are to fight for. (Applause.) Working men had to fight, and working men, he thought, were entitled to a voice in the matter. (Cheers.) He was sorry to say that the working men in that district were not permitted to have a voice in the politics of the country. It was an injustice to them, which might, however, to some extent, be remedied by the amalgamation scheme, to which he had referred, which would then give them those electoral privileges enjoyed by their fellow-working men in boroughs. (Applause.) Mr. Jenkins, in concluding his remarks, said: I have again much pleasure in drinking Mr. Gledstone's health in the water which he has been the means of bringing here to Consett. (Applause.) Mr. Gledstone is now an old man, and stricken down with illness, and it would, therefore, be out of place, in drinking his health, to wish him long life. However, I hope and trust he may be spared to live with his family a little longer, and that, when his earthly career comes to an end, his children may have the mournful pleasure of looking upon him dying in peace and happiness amongst them. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. CALVERT was next asked to address the assemblage. He said: Ladies and gentlemen, there has been so much said by Mr. Davison and Mr. Jenkins that there is nothing left for me to say. All I can say is that it gave me much pleasure to assist at the opening of this Fountain. (Applause.) I am glad that the public have in this handsome way shown their appreciation of the services of my old and respected friend, Mr. Gledstone. (Applause.) We have struggled together from the commencement of the water scheme. (Hear, hear.) We have assisted each other in every possible manner, and I am very glad that the public have considered our services, and especially that you have considered Mr. Gledstone worthy of notice. (Applause.) I hope that this Fountain will prove a boon to the working-classes, and that instead of drinking that which will injure their bodies and souls, they will come here to drink when they are thirsty. (Cheers.)

Mr. GLEDSTONE was then brought to the front of the platform, his appearance being the signal for several rounds of cheers, which were given with the utmost enthusiasm. The applause having subsided, Mr. Gledstone said they were to accept his best thanks for the great honour they had done him, but at this point he was overcome with emotion, and was obliged to resume his seat, which he did amid more lusty hurrahing.

The Rev. J. P. GLEDSTONE said it was not necessary that he should repeat his father's words, as they had already been repeated by Mr. Jenkins. On behalf of his father, and also his brothers and sisters, he desired to say they felt greatly indebted to them for their kindness, and for the honour that had been done to their dear father that day. (Applause.) He felt that the thing which was proper and right on their part was to make a very hearty and loyal acknowledgment of the services rendered by those who took part in the work which his father had commenced, but which could not have been accomplished but for the co-operation of his fellow-townsmen, men who were prepared to give up their time and money in order that the inhabitants of that district might be blessed with an abundant supply of pure water. (Applause.) The speaker, after referring to what had been said by the previous speakers with regard to an amalgamation of the three local board districts, which he approved, again thanked them for the honour they had conferred on his father, and in conclusion said it was gratifying to himself and his brothers and sisters that their father had been permitted to look on that Fountain as the reward of his labours. (Cheers.)

Mr. DAVISON said the next duty he had to perform was to hand over the Fountain to the Local Board, which he did in the name of the committee and the subscribers.

Mr. JENKINS, as chairman of the Local Board, accepted the gift, and hoped it would be preserved as an ornament to the town. If, added Mr. Jenkins, you find any one attempting to damage the Fountain in any way, take him by the scruff of the neck and hand him over to Supt. Oliver. (Laughter and applause.)

The inaugural proceedings then terminated.

THE DINNER.

The members of the Local Board, and a number of the subscribers, afterwards adjourned to the house of Mr. Seymour, where a capital repast was served up by the host and hostess. Grace before and after dinner being said by the Rev. F. Steggall. Mr. Jenkins occupied the chair, being supported on his right by the guest of the evening (Mr. Gledstone), Mr. Davison, Rev. J. P. Gledstone, Mr. T. L. Gledstone, and Mr. John Gledstone, jun., and on his left by the Rev. F. Steggall, Mr. James Annandale, jun., and Mr. R. W. Shaw. Mr. Calvert was in the vice-chair. The Chairman proposed "The Queen and Rest of the Royal Family," after which Rev. F. Steggall gave "The Army, Navy, and Volunteers," to which Mr. Siddell, in an amusing speech, responded.

The CHAIRMAN next proposed "The Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese, and Ministers of other Denominations," coupled with the name of Rev. F. Steggall and Rev. J. P. Gledstone. Speaking of the Bishop, the Chairman said he was well known for his liberation and his steadfastness to the principles of the Church. With regard to the clergy and ministers of other denominations they were a body of men deserving of their confidence and support. (Applause.)

Rev. F. STEGGALL in responding on behalf of the Bishop and Clergy, said the benevolence of the Bishop of Durham was well known. The whole of his income was devoted to acts of charity and benevolence. (Applause.)

Rev. J. P. GLEDSTONE, in responding on behalf of his Nonconformist brethern, said the latter had been described by the Chairman as a body who showed men the way to Heaven. He for one sought no higher honour than to do his Master's work for the benefit of his fellowmen. (Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN said he wished the next toast had fallen into the hands of some gentleman with a more extended knowledge of the individuals to whom it applied, namely, Mr. John Gledstone and Family. He had had the pleasure of knowing Mr. Gledstone about nine years, during which time he had had many business contentions with him. He had always found him tenacious of purpose, and he was bound to admit that he had, during these business contentions, done his best to further the interests of the Water Company, just in the same way that he (the speaker) had acted in behalf of the Iron Company. (Applause.) He felt that the toast he had in hand was what might be called the toast of the evening. They had already had detailed to them by Mr. Davison the commencement of the Water Works Scheme, and Mr. Gledstone's connection therewith. He thought there was a valuable lesson to be drawn from Mr. Gledstone's career, and one that he wished to impress on the minds of all present, and especially those starting in life, and that was the certainty of honest intentions being rewarded. (Applause.) They might depend upon it, that when a man set about a thing, and honestly intended to accomplish it, success would attend his efforts. (Renewed applause.) Mr. Gledstone was a wonderful example of this. As they had heard, he came to that district a comparative stranger. He set himself to the task of finding water for his fellow men, and had manfully performed it. (Applause.) A good deal, Mr. Jenkins went on to say, has been done for Consett during the past twenty years, and some of you young men may think that nothing remains to be done. That is a mistake. A great deal remains to be accomplished, and if each one will put his shoulder to the wheel, a great deal more may yet be done for this town and district. (Applause.) Let us ask ourselves what we have individually done to improve the place and benefit our fellow men. (Hear, hear.) Some of us may have selfish interests—some of us may say we came here, not because we loved the place, but to get our bread in the best way we could. To obtain a living may be our primary object in coming here, but we ought to have other objects in view besides those of eating our bread and sleeping. (Hear, hear.) We have duties to perform as citizens. (Applause.) I would not give a fig for the man whose only object is to work, and eat, and sleep, and who at the end of the week sits down and after counting his money thanks the Lord for doing well. (Renewed applause.) The Chairman then made a touching allusion to the presence of Mr. Gledstone and his family on the platform that day, and concluded by again asking the company to join him in drinking the toast, which, it is almost needless to add, was done in a bumper.

Rev. J. P. GLEDSTONE, in responding on behalf of his brothers and sisters, said he felt very much indebted to Mr. Jenkins for the kind terms in which he had spoken of them that day. They were proud of their father in many ways. They were proud of their father because of his public services, and he trusted his father was not ashamed of them as his sons and daughters. (Applause.)

Mr. R. W. SHAW proposed the next toast, "The Consett Iron Company," coupled with the name of the Chairman, Mr. Jenkins. The Consett Iron Company, he observed, was known all over England, in fact the works were so celebrated for the large dividends they had paid that people living 200 miles away, knew as much, and in some instances more, of the works as those living in the immediate locality. (Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN responded at great length. He remarked that the iron rail trade was done, but he was proud to say that the Consett Works were turning out more finished iron at the present moment than any other factory in England, Wales, or Scotland. (Applause.)

Mr. JAMES ANNANDALE, jun., gave the next toast, "The Consett Water Company," with which he coupled the name of Mr. Calvert, one of the directors. He thought the Company was a proof of the great results which sometimes occurred from small beginnings. They had heard that the Company started with a 10s. subscription, offered by Mr. Gledstone, but now its ramifications extended all over the district, and the benefits which had resulted from it were incalculable. (Applause.)

Mr. CALVERT responded. He said—Mr. Davison, in the course of his remarks on the platform this afternoon, related most of the circumstances connected with the history of the Consett Water Company. There were, however, several items of interest which he omitted, and which I shall, to the best of my ability, give to-night. (Hear, hear.) I believe Mr. Gledstone alone was the originator of the Consett Water Scheme. While he was exploring the fells, I have known him travel up to the knees in snow. After Mr. Gledstone found that the scheme was practicable, he communicated with his friends, and a Company was formed. I am sorry to say, however, that very little support was given to it by the inhabitants of Consett. A good deal of opposition was met with. In the first place, the people living in the Derwent Valley got it into their heads that the river would be dried up. (Laughter.) The millowners also became alarmed, and a deputation waited on the late Mr. Peter Annandale to ask his opinion as to whether the scheme should be opposed. I am glad to say, and every credit is due to him for it, that he said no. (Applause.) "It will," he told them, "do far more good to the neighbourhood, than it will do me harm." (Renewed applause.) The small quantity of water which was proposed to be taken from the Wear raised the people from Sunderland to Wolsingham, and no fewer than eleven petitions against the Bill were lodged with the House of Commons. However, these petitions were of no avail. The Committee saw that the district was in a manner starving for want of water, and at once made up their minds to give us an Act. At the time we obtained it I remember one of the opposing council saying "is it at all likely that a small body of shopkeepers is calculated to carry out a gigantic scheme like this?" (Laughter and applause.) However, as I have remarked, we obtained an Act of Parliament, but we had a hard struggle before getting a proper start. I ought to say that before applying for Parliamentary powers, we consulted the Consett Iron Company as to the quantity of water they were likely to require, and the sum of money they were prepared to pay for it. The capital of the Water Company was to be £25,000. The Iron Company offered to give us £500 a year for a supply to their workmen's cottages, and they also guaranteed £1,500 a year for a supply of 500,000 gallons per day for mechanical purposes. This, therefore, was a good beginning, but still the people of Consett hesitated about taking up shares. We were unable to get a fair start, and some of the shareholders becoming discouraged, they sold out at a loss of 50 per cent. The foreigners from Durham and Newcastle then stepped in and we got set away. (Laughter.) You all know how the Company has since prospered. (Applause.) Mr. Calvert added that Mr. Gledstone had laboured hard in the interests of the Water Company. He had never been sufficiently renumerated for the active part he took in its welfare, and, he was afraid, never would.

Mr. DAVID IMRIE proposed "The Local Boards of the District." He spoke of the improvements effected in the local board districts since the adoption of the Local Government Act, and expressed himself in favour of the three districts being amalgamated, with a "little Mayor" at the head of affairs. (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. JAMES ANNANDALE, jun., responded on behalf of Benfieldside. He said there had been occasional differences of opinion between the Board which he represented, and Consett Board, but he thought that those misunderstandings might in future be prevented by a little friendly talk between the Boards. (Hear, hear.) With regard to what had been said about amalgamating the three boards, he said if it could be proved that such a scheme as this would tend to improve the district, the Benfieldside people would not hesitate to adopt it. (Applause.)

Mr. SHAW, responding for the Leadgate Local Board, said the deliberations over which he had the honour of presiding were of the most harmonious character. (Laughter.) With reference to the amalgamation scheme he was willing to join Consett and Benfieldside, if the majority of the members were in favour of such a course being adopted. (Applause.)

The VICE-CHAIRMAN proposed "The Trade and Commerce of the District," to which Mr. Collinson and Mr. Shell responded. The next toast on the list was "The Committee and Officers of the Testimonial Fund," which was proposed by the CHAIRMAN, and responded to by Mr. DAVISON and Mr. IMRIE. The other toasts were "The Sculptor," proposed by Mr. John Smith, and responded to by Mr. Beall, "The Press," "The Chairman," "Vice-Chairman," and "The Host and Hostess.' The proceedings terminated a few minutes before eight o'clock.

SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION AT CONSETT.

On Wednesday evening last, a public meeting was held in the Wesleyan Chapel to consider the advisability of erecting a school for the accommodation of the children of Nonconformists. The notice convening the meeting was as follows:—"The promoters of the Wesleyan Day School (believing that the only course by which a proper education can be secured to the children of Nonconformists is the erection of a Wesleyan School) hereby intimate that a public meeting will be held in the Wesleyan Chapel, Consett, on Wednesday night next, when all Nonconformists are respectfully invited to attend."

The Rev. W. H. MILWARD (Wesleyan) occupied the chair. He said they would be aware that an endeavour was being made to promote a Protestant Nonconformist School in Consett. Other denominations (that was to say, the Roman Catholics and the Church of England) had sufficient school accommodation for the children of their members and adherents, but the Protestant Nonconformists were left entirely without school accommodation. From what he had been able to learn during his stay in the district, he understood that the question of a new school had engaged the attention of the Wesleyans for ten or twelve years past, but on account of a variety of circumstances the scheme had not been carried out. The project was taken up again twelve months ago, however, when efforts were made to obtain a site on which to erect the proposed new building, but owing, he supposed, to the little interest manifested in the scheme by Nonconformists themselves, and other causes, the matter had remained in abeyance until the present time. They were led to suppose that the Consett Iron Company would help them, but they had refused to give any help whatever to denominational teaching. Some months ago a deputation had waited upon an influential shareholder and director of the Company, who, though quite willing to help them in his private capacity, told them that the Company refused to have anything whatever to do with the scheme they had in hand. They therefore came to the conclusion, in the present depressed state of affairs, and without assistance from the Company, to let the scheme stand over for a short time. However, they were lately told that the Iron Company had given, or promised, a considerable sum of money to denominational education in connection with the Church of England, and that being the case, they (the Nonconformists) felt that they had as good a claim to present to the Education Department and the Iron Company as the promoters of the Church of England Schools had. (Applause.)

Mr. ELLIOTT (Wesleyan) said they felt that a Nonconformist School was needed, but he wished it to be understood that the present agitation was not started in opposition to any other educational scheme. (Hear, hear.) The Roman Catholics might, if they wished, make their schools as big as St. Peter's, and the National Schools might be enlarged to the size of St. Paul's. All they (the Nonconformists) wanted to do was to build a suitable school for the accommodation of the children of Nonconformists—most certainly the largest body in the place. (Applause.) As the Chairman had remarked, a scheme was initiated a little more than twelve months ago. Collectors were then appointed to get in subscriptions towards the purchase of a suitable site, and this had already been accomplished. It had been suggested that the British Schools might be used by the Wesleyans, but as they all knew, these schools would not hold the whole of the Nonconformist children in Consett and district. Some people might object to the proposed schools being exclusively Wesleyan, but if this objection were pressed, the difficulty, he thought, might be met by appointing a mixed committee of management. He had no fault to find with the existing National Schools. Mr. Steggall, however, might not always be at Consett, and how did they know but that he might be succeeded by a full-blown Ritualist? (Applause.) There were places where children attending National Schools were forced to attend Church Sunday-schools, otherwise they were subjected to annoyance. He did not say this was so at Consett, but it existed in other places. Mr. Elliott concluded by expressing his belief that such a building as they desired could be built if the Nonconformists worked hand in hand and were determined in the matter. (Applause.)

Rev. R. HERRIES (Baptist) asked if the proposed building was to be a Wesleyan School, or was it to be a school in the hands of the three Nonconformist bodies in the place? He asked those questions in order that they might know their exact position. (Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN said the Wesleyans were first to take the matter in hand, and the building would be a Wesleyan School, but at the same time, as Mr. Elliott had pointed out, there could be no objection to a working committee formed of Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and Baptists. Their first object, he thought, was to ascertain whether the scheme was likely to meet with the support of Nonconformists generally.

Mr. ELLIOTT said that could only be regarded as a preliminary meeting. If the meeting were favourable to the scheme, then of course the question of having a committee of management drawn from the various Nonconformist' bodies could be afterwards considered.

Mr. IMRIE (Wesleyan) said the project would doubtless receive the hearty support of all Nonconformists. He approved of the suggestion that the committee should be a mixed one.

Mr. DAVISON (Wesleyan) said unless Nonconformists built schools of their own they would have to be content to send them to a denominational school. He had a high opinion of Mr. Steggall—(hear, hear)—but as Mr. Elliott had remarked, the National Schools might not always be under his management. Wesleyan Schools were highly successful in other places, in fact Government returns showed that the grant obtained in respect of those schools was 16s. and 17s. per head, while the average for denominational schools was only some 12s. 6d. (Applause.)

Mr. ELLIOTT, in reply to the Chairman, said the promoters of the Wesleyan School thought it desirable that provision should be made for 500 children. He calculated that the total number of children in Consett of school age was 1,200, of whom it was thought 500 were the children of Nonconformists. It was estimated that a school large enough to accommodate this number of children could be built for £2,000.

Mr. IMRIE said it was highly desirable that sufficient land should be bought, but it might be advisable, for the present, to accommodate 300 children only. If times grew better, and the requirements of the place needed it, the school might then be enlarged.

Mr. EDWARD ORMEROD said there was a great number of Nonconformist children in Consett, for whom a Wesleyan School was necessary. He quite concurred with Mr. Davison that it was high time the Wesleyans roused themselves and built a school of their own. At the same time, while approving of the scheme, he took objection to the manner in which that meeting had been called. He considered that a sectarian spirit had been shown, which might, he thought, be fatal to the scheme, so far as the co-operation of the other Nonconformist bodies was concerned. He also thought that the notice calling the meeting had the appearance of ingratitude to the Church of England Schools, which, they were not to forget, had hitherto provided for the education of their children.

The CHAIRMAN said expressions of gratitude had already been presented. (Applause.) They were thankful for the accommodation that had been given, but at the same time they felt that a school of their own was desirable. As to a sectarian spirit having been manifested in the way the meeting had been called, he had not seen the notice, but he thought a sectarian spirit had not been shown at that meeting. All they wanted was a school of their own. (Applause.)

Mr. KNOX (Baptist) said if the proposed building was to be governed by a mixed committee, what was to be the name of the school?

Mr. ELLIOTT said it would be a Wesleyan School, but a mixed committee would be invited—that was, the other denominations would be asked if they were willing to send a certain number of members to act on the working committee.

The CHAIRMAN remarked that the school would be Wesleyan property, but, as the last speaker said, the committee of management would be formed of representatives sent by the various Nonconformist churches in that place and neighbourhood.

A motion in favour of a Wesleyan Day School was then formally put to the meeting and carried, no dissentient hand being held up against the proposition. Before the meeting closed, the Chairman suggested that a committee of the various Nonconformist bodies in the town should meet and discuss the project in all its bearings.

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LEADGATE LOCAL BOARD.

The first meeting of the members of the new Board was held in the Board-room, Leadgate, on Wednesday se'night, at which were present Messrs. Shaw, Lammonby, Davison, Simpson, Jenkins, Teaney, Hedley, Nicholson, Brown and Keenleyside.

Messrs. Jenkins, Hedley, Davison, and Nicholson having signed the usual form of declaration,

Mr. **Jenkins** proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Shaw for the satisfactory manner in which he had discharged the duties of Chairman during the past year.

Mr. **Lammonby**, in highly eulogistic terms, seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. **Hedley** said the next duty was the election of a Chairman for the ensuing year. The gentleman who had filled the chair during the past year had served them so satisfactorily that he had their entire confidence. He had, therefore, great pleasure in proposing Mr. Shaw as Chairman.

Mr. **Lammonby** fully endorsed the remarks of Mr. Hedley and had great pleasure in seconding the motion, which was unanimously carried.

Mr. **Shaw**, on taking the chair, thanked the members for their kind approval of his services. He had always taken great pleasure in being present at their meetings. He hoped that they would all continue to act for the benefit of the ratepayers.

Mr. **Jenkins** thought that as the Board was composed of the same gentlemen as last year, it would be well for them to be re-elected on the same Committees. They had become familiarised with their duties, and it was an advantage to place them on the same Committees. He, therefore, proposd the re-election of the members of the various Committees.

Mr. **Simpson** seconded the motion.

Mr. **Teaney** thought it would be advisable to increase the number of members on the several Committees. He had attended a Committee meeting where only one member was present in place of four.

Mr. **Hedley** was of opinion that a small Committee did the work better. At present each member was on two Committees.

Mr. **Jenkins** said there were four members on the Sanitary Committee, and they were all good men.

Mr. **Teaney**: Mr. Brown was the convener of the Committee meeting he alluded to, and he was not present.

Mr. **Brown**, in reply, stated that the Committee Meeting referred to by Mr. Teaney was the only one he was absent from, and he could not be present.

The motion was then put to the meeting and carried, Mr. Teaney dissenting.

IMPROVEMENTS IN BYERSIDE LANE.

A letter was read in reference to the proposed improvement of Byerside Lane, which stated that the matter would be referred to Miss Surtees on her return home.

Mr. **Jenkins** proposed that if a favourable reply was received from Miss Surtees, the necessary steps be taken for the diversion of the road, which was seconded by a member, and carried.

MEDICAL OFFICER AND INSPECTOR.

A letter from the Local Government Board in reference to the desirability of being united to the Lanchester Union for the purpose of having a joint Medical Officer and Inspector of Nuisances was read by the Clerk.

Mr. **Jenkins** asked from whom had the idea originated?

Mr. **Teaney** thought, from the letter, the suggestion had come from Lanchester.

Mr. **Jenkins** was more in favour of the Local Boards of Benfieldside, Consett, and Leadgate amalgamating than for Leadgate to be joined to Lanchester.

Mr. **Brown** said the benefit to be derived from the arrangement the Local Government Board suggested was that one-half of the Medical Officer and Inspector's salary was paid by the Local Government Board.

Mr. **Jenkins**: The portion paid by the Local Government Board would, no doubt, be received if they agreed to their terms, but he was of opinion that they could manage better themselves; if, however, any of them thought it would be an advantage to be joined to Lanchester they had better say so. He believed the medical officers were generally underpaid for their services, yet he thought that the £150 that was spent by Lanchester Union for the object under discussion was not well spent. The rate would probably be largely increased if they surrendered themselves to Lanchester. It was unfair to burden themselves with the expenses of other districts who had not taken the steps to form themselves into Local Boards. It was unfair for them to have to pay the costs of others who had not put the same machinery as themselves into operation.

The **Chairman** thought they were better as they were.

Some of the members having expressed themselves adverse to the suggestions of the Local Government Board, and which they characterised as a step towards centralisation, Mr. **Jenkins** proposed that the Clerk be instructed to reply to the letter from the Local Government Board, that the Board could not see any advantage in being joined to the Rural Sanitary Authority for securing the services of a Medical Officer.

Mr. **Teaney** seconded the motion, and it was unanimously carried.

THE IVESTON POND AGAIN.

The Clerk read over the letter he had received from Mr. W. S. Daglish, solicitor, in reference to the pond at Iveston.

Mr. **Jenkins** said it was very clear from the letter just read, that they had authority over the village green and pond at Iveston.

Mr. **Teaney** had no doubt but that they had control over the village green and pond, but he thought it would be well to request the Sanitary Committee to visit Iveston, and to report whether the pond was a nuisance.

Mr. **Jenkins** was of opinion that the pond was a nuisance at present, but on the other hand, it was a hardship if they debarred the people of any privilege which they had been in possession of. In Consett the inhabitants had attended to the requirements of cattle by placing a drinking trough in the town. Would the same thing not satisfy the Ivesten people?

Mr. **Teaney** had an impression that it would answer very well to have a trough. It would not be costly.

Mr. **Simpson**: A trough would not answer to wash the horses' feet in.

Mr. **Lammonby** asked how they would do in dry weather when they had no water?

Mr. **Hedley** said the Public Health Act stated that they should consult the parties interested.

Mr. **Lammonby** thought it would be well to ascertain the views of the people of Iveston.

Mr. **Jenkins** asked if there could be two opinions on the subject? Was there any other use for the pond than that of water for cattle?

Mr. **Teaney**: It is a great nuisance, and it ought to be done away with.

Mr. **Hedley** said it was not the duty of anyone to do away with it. It would have to be done by the Board, or by the villagers of Iveston.

Mr. **Brown** thought there was no doubt the farmers and the people generally wished to keep the pond if it was kept proper. At present, however, there was a great deal of nuisance flowing into it. There was also a spring of good water which flowed into it. When the Sanitary Committee visited the place they pointed out where they thought the drains ought to be placed to carry off the nuisance.

Mr. **Jenkins**: If there are houses there without drains, our plan is to have drains put in.

Mr. **Teaney** was of opinion that if Mr. Bland had done nothing more than bring this nuisance before them, he had done well.

Mr. **Hedley** thought that Mr. Bland had done as he had to assert his rights; he would probably now see that he was wrong and be willing to have the pond put into a proper state for the use of the inhabitants. If not, action could be taken.

Mr. **Teaney** felt they would be dealing harshly if they brought Mr. Bland up. If they did so it was only the commencement of legal actions for encroachments.

Mr. **Jenkins** was sorry Mr. Bland was not present. He did not know what was the object of Mr. Bland.

Mr. **Keenleyside** was of opinion that if the pond was cleaned out it would answer very well.

Mr. **Simpson**: It would be a good thing if they could cut off the Iveston portion from the Local Board altogether. It had caused great annoyance to the Board. (Laughter.)

The **Chairman** was of opinion that they should act upon the information which they had received from their solicitor, and serve a notice upon Mr. Bland to remove the nuisance he deposited in the pond.

Mr. **Keenleyside** said it certainly was a strange thing for them to send their Surveyor to clean the pond out, and a member of the Board to fill it up again.

The **Chairman**: The Board has always treated Mr. Bland more courteously than he had treated them.

Mr. **Lammonby** thought that before the Board took any action upon the question, they should ascertain clearly the opinion of the villagers of Iveston.

Mr. **Jenkins** then moved that Mr. Bland's attention be called to the communication received from Mr. Daglish.

Mr. **Keenleyside** seconded the motion, and it was carried.

REPAIRING OF ROADS.

Mr. **Teaney** said that during the past year the work had been done by contract. He thought that it would be better to have the men under their own control. The stones were very badly and irregularly broken in the Leadgate district.

Mr. **Keenleyside** stated that the limestone was well broken in Consett district, but in Leadgate it was not.

The Surveyor, in answer to a member, said that the cost would be greater if they ceased to contract for the stonebreaking.

The Board then authorised the Surveyor to order material, and to advertise for tenders, after which the members adjourned.

EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE OF ROBBERY.

On Tuesday morning the Abingdon magistrates remanded Benjamin Witts, Wesleyan preacher, for robbing Mr. Clarke, M.P., clothing manufacturer. For a considerable period prosecutor had been missing property. Prisoner, who was in Mr. Clarke's employ, was ultimately suspected, and on searching his premises stolen property sufficient to fill a wagon was discovered. The police apprehended him at the time he should have fulfilled a pulpit engagement at Abingdon.

FATAL BOAT ACCIDENT.

On Tuesday afternoon a party of young fellows celebrating the Easter holidays, were rowing up tide towards Vauxhall, having engaged the boat at Waterloo, and had reached Lambeth Pier, when one of them caught a "crab" with his oar against the boats of Mr. Salter, waiting for hire—presumably to clear a Citizen steamer which was close on them—but, however, it happened the whole five in the boat were thrown out, and three commenced struggling and were recued from the water, but the other two poor fellows sank. One has been taken out dead, and the Humane Society's boats dragged for the other.

A DRUNKEN CAROUSE.

A band of six strolling German musicians were found in a dreadful condition in a country lane a few miles from Leicester, on Tuesday. At first it was thought that they had been drugged, but it was afterwards found that a builder named Dorman invited the party to play at the back of his villa, treating them to whisky, rum, port, and sherry. They emptied seven glass bottles and one stone bottle, the result being that, when found lying helpless in a ditch, two were thought to be dead, and the others were seriously ill. They were all conveyed to the Leicester Infirmary, where they were found to be in a state of severe collapse. The stomach pump and restoratives were applied with very good effect. Two are extremely weak, and they will be detained for several days. But for their fortunate discovery several of the party must have died.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK.

The New York papers to hand contain an account of the fearful end of Launcelot Fogarty and his wife, both belonging to Thurles, county Tipperary. The murder of Mrs. Margaret Fogarty by her husband, who afterwards committed suicide, at No. 330, West Forty-second-Street, early on the morning of the 12th inst., was committed with evident *sangfroid*, and the attending circumstances are very horrible, for he compelled his victim to drink nitric acid, so that her vitals were literally eaten away, and after her death he mutilated her body with the knife with which he distroyed himself. It was found that he had, while the poor woman was asleep, approached her bed, and forced open her mouth and poured nitric acid down her throat, which burned her intestines and caused death, and standing before a mirror, then cut his throat with a bookbinder's knife.

ESCAPE OF A CONVICT FROM BRIXTON GAOL.

On Tuesday a convict in the prison at Brixton, who was under a sentence of five years' penal servitude, made his escape. He was employed with some other prisoners painting the exterior of the prison, under the charge of a prison warder, when he stealthily got away from the gang without being noticed by the official. Pursuit was at once given by a number of warders, &c., but, having had a fair start, he eluded his pursuers. Empty houses and the gardens were searched without discovering the runaway. Information was given to the police, and every effort made to capture the escaped convict; but the search proved futile, and no tidings could be gleaned of his whereabouts; but from the prison dress which he wore when he escaped it is not likely he will remain at large very long. The prisoners at Brixton Gaol are utilised and employed at painting, carpentering, and other mechanical work.

ATTEMPTED MURDER IN LONDON.

A determined attempt at murder was made in Goswell Road on Tuesday morning. Two men, brothers, named Jenkins, were drinking in a public-house with a female, when they began quarrelling with one another as to whom she liked best. The woman herself was appealed to, and on her deciding in favour of the younger of the two men the other immediately challenged him to fight. Thereupon they adjourned into the street, when, without a moment's warning, the jilted lover drew a clasped knife and attacked his brother fiercely, at the time exclaiming that he would "do" for him. Before the poor fellow had time to protect himself he had received two severe wounds in the face: nor would his assailant have then desisted had not a policeman put in an appearance, on seeing whom he beat a hasty retreat, and unfortunately, up to the present, has managed to escape. As for his brother, he was carried to the hospital insensible, the woman declaring that she would "marry him if he recovered."

THE WAR CRISIS.

The *Republique Francaise* of Tuesday publishes an article in which it says:—"It would be bold to predict the final result of the negotiations now pending between England, Germany, and Russia. England has taken up an impregnable diplomatic position. The principle which she upholds, that treaties must count and cannot be modified or annulled without the common consent of those who concluded them, is solid ground. We regard this principle as one of general order, and as necessary in the interests of civilisation; and hence it is that we support the British policy, and not from any motive of unjust partiality."

THE INSURRECTION IN CRETE.

The *Daily News* published on Tuesday morning letters from its special correspondent with the Cretan insurgents, giving an account of their recent movements. On the 27th ult. the Turks suddenly put an end to the informal armistice which had been observed for several weeks, and violently attacked the position of Haji Michali at Alikianu. They nearly succeeded in seizing a hill partly commanding the plain, but were unable to make any further progress. The Cretans in thier turn assumed the offensive shortly afterwards, and attacked the Turkish positions. The Turks were evidently overmatched, and withdrew their guns to a less exposed spot. Fighting went on until nearly an hour after dark. The Cretans then retired unmolested, taking their wounded with them.

THE RIOTS IN RUSSIA.

The correspondent of the *Standard* at Vienna says:—It is stated here that the sudden commotions at home are frightening the Russian Government. They have broken out in all the great towns, and the garrisons are being hastily reinforced. The recall of the Imperial Guard is here interpreted to signify that the young troops are not wholly to be trusted. Although the secrets of Russia are well kept, it is certain that the riot in Moscow was not confined to students, butchers, and other low classes of the populace, but that it was supported by the police, whilst professional men and tradespeople fought for the students. The Press has been speaking with unaccustomed boldness of these events, and the *Exchange Gazette*, with other papers of less note, has been suppressed.

EXCITEMENT IN ROUMANIA.

The *Daily Telegraph* correspondent at Paris telegraphing, says:—A letter from Bucharest, published in the *Deutsche Zeitung*, describes the excitement of the population as immense. The conduct of the Russians inspires nothing but fear, the environs are full of Russian troops, and the seat of Government is being transferred from Bucharest to one of the towns near to the Roumanian troops—that is to say, towards the Carpathian mountains. The writer thinks that it need excite no surprise if the Russians go so far as to declare Prince Charles and the Government prisoners in Bucharest. The excited populace at any rate is convinced that this will happen sooner or later. According to the same authority, the return of the Turkish prisoners has commenced in parties of 1,000 to 1,200 men. The Roumanian Government has informed the Commissioner of the Porte that it renounces all claim for the maintenance of the prisoners who have been confined in Bucharest. This measure comes more from a desire to spite the Russians than from any natural and irresistible feeling of hospitality on the part of the Roumanians.

REPORTED PLOT AGAINST THE SULTAN.

The *Daily News* correspondent at Constantinople telegraphed on Monday:—It is believed here that there is a plot to overthrow the Sultan, in which even the new Ministry, it is said, will join, as well as Achmet Vefyk and some other members of the late Government. There was a meeting the other night at the Mosque of Mehemet, at which violent speeches were made by partisans of Midhat Pasha, who denounced the Sultan for wishing for a Russian alliance. They tried to excite the Softas and Ulemas. The Sultan shows a disposition to have his own way, which does not suit the ideas and plans of the Pashas. It is thought that Murad would be more pliable. They want him back. If this be true, all would depend on the military chiefs, Osman and Mukhtar. Their views are not known, but it is believed they would be faithful to the Sultan. The Turkish people are so discouraged and disgusted with the Sultan and the Pashas, that they would mostly regard any change with apathetic indifference. Osman Pasha and Mukhtar Pasha are masters of the situation. I learn upon good authority, adds the correspondent, that during the last few days the Turks have been making preparations to leave Constantinople. I hear that large quantities of household goods have been sent secretly at night to Broussa, to which place the gun manufactory at Tophano, has also despatched large quantities of ammunition, as well as a number of guns. Several functionaries employed in the palace have, it is said, left for Broussa, to prepare apartments for the Sultan and his suite. It would seem as though these arrangements for the departure of the Government have been taken with a view to prevent the Turks from being surprised in the event of the Russians occupying Constantinople.

ALLEGED OUTRAGES BY THE BULGARIANS.

A Reuter's telegram from Constantinople says that Mr. Layard and the Porte have received intelligence stating that the Bulgarians have attacked eight Mussulman villages, and committed great outrages. It is also reported that the Mussulman population to the alleged number of 10,000, armed with cannon and rifles left behind by Sulieman Pasha at the time of his retreat, have had several collisions with the Russians, in which the latter are said to have lost 300 men and 13 officers. The Russians in vain reminded the insurgents of the Peace of San Stefano, and eventually asked for reinforcements from Adrianople.

THE RUSSIANS AT SAN STEFANO.

The *Standard* correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs that General Ignatieff returns to San Stefano as Political Commissioner with the Russian army. The Russians have accumulated at San Stefano an enormous quantity of provisions. The Russians continue to bring fresh troops from Odessa to San Stefano. No day is fixed for the return of the Grand Duke to St. Petersburg; probably he will not return. The Russians are fortifying the lines of Tchataldja strongly.

ENGLAND'S COURSE OF ACTION.

The *Temps* of Monday evening publishes an article in which it says Russia, and even Germany, reckoned upon the persistent inaction of England, and believed that the latter would join in a partition of Turkey, but their calculations were upset by the energetic attitude of the British Government. Whatever point of view may be taken, whether for the future or the present, whether for the general equilibrium or the fate of Turkey, the unexpected intervention of England is a considerable event. It has restored self-consciousness to Europe.

THE GERMAN MEDIATION SCHEME.

The correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—The negotiations having for their object the simultaneous withdrawal of the Russian forces and the British squadron from dangerous proximity to Constantinople are not very hopefully regarded in well informed circles in Berlin, notwithstanding that they have originated in this country, and notwithstanding also the favourable tone of telegrams received this morning from Vienna and from Paris. It is thought that the project must be wrecked upon the rock of questions of military detail. It is said that Count Stolberg will not for the present quit his post at Vienna. Under the circumstances of the present moment the intelligence, if confirmed, might possess some significance.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

People must not think of paying a "flying" visit to Paris in order to have a "glance" at the Exhibition. Seeing the Exhibition in its entirety will be a serious affair, for it is calculated that in order to inspect all the exhibits the visitor will have to walk no less a distance than twenty miles! Intending visitors should go in for pedestrian training before starting for Paris.

⁂

People who expected to be able to revel once more in scandal through the probable renewal of the Beecher-Tilton affair are likely to be disappointed. The report that Mrs. Tilton has made a confession is the invention of some person whose wish was probably father to the thought, and the interesting *morceaux* which were expected will not, consequently, be forthcoming. They can very well be dispensed with.

⁂

It is a sad coincidence that the death of Bishop Selwyn should have been almost contemporaneous with that of his old friend and fellow-worker, Bishop Williams. The latter died two months before the former, but the particulars of his death did not reach England until after the funeral of Bishop Selwyn. He had actually spent no less than fifty-two years in New Zealand, having arrived in that country as a missionary fifteen years before Dr. Selwyn arrived as bishop. In 1859, when the diocese was divided, Dr. Williams was made Bishop of Waiapu, and resigned that post a few months ago. He was seventy-eight years of age.

⁂

The Ritualist controversy has produced nothing more admirable than the letter which the new Bishop of Rochester has addressed to some aggrieved parishioners in reply to their complaints against their incumbent. It shows that the bishop is a true peacemaker—a true father in God, instead of being, as the Ritualists have lately nicknamed the bishops, only a father-in-law. He is not going to an extreme to mark everything amiss in ritual whether the fault be in the way of excess or of omission. Let him once be convinced that a clergyman is doing good work, he will hamper him as little as possible, and treats his bishop as a father. That is as it should be, and the Ritualists will do well to remember that the reciprocity should not be all on one side.

⁂

Mr. Butt's retirement from the Home Rule leadership has caused the most profound discouragement in Ireland. It is there felt that the agitation has received its death blow. Unfortunately, it does not follow that because this bubble has burst we shall not have other and bigger bubbles. The 'Nationalist' will say that the Home Ruler's necessity is his opportunity, and an attempt will be made to convert Ireland to the belief that the cure for all her ills is an independent Irish Republic. The discomfiture into which the Home Rulers have been thrown, is, by the way, another inducement to Lord Beaconsfield to dissolve Parliament. He will have a much better chance of getting Ministerialists returned by the constituencies while the Home Rulers are down, and before any other faction has taken their place.

⁂

Too much publicity cannot be given to a fact which was mentioned last week in the *Lancet*. It appears that for some time past there has been an epidemic among young children in the neighbourhood of London, ending in many cases in the death of the child, and the disease presenting every appearance of erysipelas. A person whose child was thus attacked suspected the violet powder in use in the nursery, and sent a packet to a firm of analysts for chemical examination. It was found to contain 25 per cent. of white arsenic. This poison, it seems, is unfortunately exceedingly cheap—at all events, cheaper than starch, of which violet powder is usually made. That the case was not an isolated one is proved by the fact that the analysts consulted subsequently purchased several packets of powder themselves, and, having submitted them to analysis, discovered the same poison in the same amount. Their analyses have, moreover, been confirmed by the medical men in the neighbourhood.

⁂

A little act of Leo XIII. shows that he has something of an apostolic readiness to forgive. Among the bitterest opponents of the new Roman Catholic policy, which may be summed up in the word Vaticanism, was, as everybody knows, the late Comte de Montalembert. In one of his last letters he denounced those who were trying to set up the "idol of the Vatican." These words were resented, the more bitterly as Montalembert had been known throughout his life as one of the most fervent, as he was one of the most brilliant, members of the Roman Church. Well, the widow and daughter of the well-nigh heretic were lately in Rome, hearing which Pope Leo sent them an invitation to come and see him. The Pope, at the ensuing interview, said all kinds of favourable things of the late count, and, laying his hand on the daughter's head, exclaimed, "I give you my blessing, Theresa, for yourself and for your renowned father." Leo XIII. has what the Irishman called a "taking way."

⁂

I wonder if the Roman Catholics will a year hence show as much gratitude as the Protestant Dissenters are to show next month. 1829 is as memorable an epoch to the first as 1828 is to the second. It was on April 10, 1829, that the Catholic Emancipation Bill was read a third time in the House of Lords by 213 votes to 109, having previously passed the Commons by 320 votes to 142. Perhaps the Roman Catholics will say that no political party has any particular claim upon their gratitude, since if it was the Liberals who advocated the bill at first, it was a Tory Ministry which passed it at last. On the whole, I am inclined to think that we shall see no manifestation of thankfulness from Cardinal Manning and his friends next year. Gratitude is a lively sense of favours to come; hence, while the Nonconformists will be very grateful this year for the disestablishment which they hope is coming, the Roman Catholics, having no peculiar measure to anticipate, will probably be quiescent when their jubilee comes round.

⁂

Bank Holiday on Monday began somewhat drearily. The drenching rain of the previous night was followed by fog and threatening clouds, but the sun struggled out before noon, and has been shining since then in a somewhat weak and feeble manner. Easter day was on the whole much better in point of weather than Tuesday. Ecclesiastically, the season has been noted by a great development in church decorations. The moderately High churches, thanks to the lateness of the date at which Easter falls this year, never displayed greater floral wealth than they did on Monday: for instance, pulpit and font at St. Michael's, Paddington, were a perfect bower of greenhouse flowers. Even the Low churches have taken to this style of decoration, just as they have to surpliced choirs. But the advanced Ritualist churches, where mere æstheticism is despised, and where the great object is not beauty but "Catholicity"—that is, similarity to Rome—have got beyond flowers; they go in for candles. Their ally and stand-by is not the gardener, but the tallow-chandler, and on Monday some of their altars blazed with three score lights and ten or thereabouts. Canon Duckworth, with much more taste, tried the effect of palms, and with very happy results.

⁂

The proposed division of the diocese of Lichfield, so that the new holder of the See may have less work devolving upon him than his predecessor, is attracting much attention. The proposal is that the diocese should be relieved of the county of Derby, and that the portion of Shropshire now included in it should be transferred to Hereford, the smallest of English dioceses. In support of this proposal, "A Shropshire Rector," in to-day's *Times*, quotes from a speech made by the late Bishop Selwyn on the subject. The Bishop pointed out that there were 1,300,000 persons in his diocese, whilst the Bishop of Hereford had only 300,000. On that occasion Bishop Selwyn said:—"Personally I do not desire to part with Shropshire, for my predecessor called it 'the flower of his diocese;' but on public grounds I think it well that North Shropshire should be added to the diocese of Hereford, and St. Mary's Shrewsbury, could be the cathedral for Shropshire, for I do not see why there should not be two cathedrals in a diocese." The correspondent also gives an extract from a speech made by Colonel Corbett, M.P., urging that some relief should be given to Bishop Selwyn, and he adds that these arguments, enforced by the official position of the speakers, gain immensely in weight by the fact that the bishop, unequalled in mental activity and physical energy, has just fallen a sacrifice to the overwhelming pressure of the work of the still undivided diocese. Rising from his sick bed to hold a confirmation in Shrewsbury, he returned to it only to die.

The Belfast magistrates have declined to grant a summons against the members of a military band for playing in the streets, on the ground that the military were privileged.

Ann Urwick, gentlewoman, described as of Ludlow Castle, has been nominated and duly elected as a guardian of the poor for the parish of Ludlow Castle.

Windsor Castle has been closed to the public until further notice.

Austria sends to the Paris Exhibition a monster barrel capable of holding 150 persons. Inside will be represented a vintage in Hungary.

The press view of the exhibition of the Grosvenor Gallery takes place on Monday, April 29, and the private view on the following day.

A very fine salamander, from Japan, has arrived at the Brighton Aquarium. He is over 3 feet in length, weighs 30lb., and is in the best of health.

Three hundred commissioners of police have been dismissed by the present Goverment at Paris since October 16, in consequence of their too Conservative proclivities.

An Italian decree prohibits the importation of rags from the Black Sea, the Sea of Azof, and Turkish ports. The reason for this measure is the prevalence of typhus in South Russia and Turkey.

Bad news has reached the Vatican from Brazil, where a new conflict between the bishops and the Government is threatened. The Pope has sent instructions enjoining prudence.

Apropos of the proposed beatification of Pius IX., a first miracle of his relics is recorded. By the application to her diseased thumb of a single hair of the late Pope, the Baroness Scoppa Greco was cured at once.

The change in the Turkish Ministry is said to be owing to the impossibility of its coming to a unanimous decision on the question of neutrality or alliance with England, in case of war. The Prime Minister, who was in the minority, was for the latter.

Continued complaints of the parsimony or avarice of Leo XIII. come from Rome. His Holiness, however, appears only to have sent a lot of useless pensioners to the rightabout, and to have refused to subsidise the idle poor.

The German Emperor has commanded that £15,000 sterling out of the profits realised on the sale of the German official account of the war of 1870 be formed into a special fund for assisting staff officers in pursuing military studies.

Professor Goldwin Smith, who has proclaimed his antipathy to Jewish statesmen, is preparing a reply to the article in the current number of the *Nineteenth Century*, in which it is maintained that Jews are good patriots.

At the Tunstall Police Court, Samuel Cumberbatch has been bound over to keep the peace, and ordered to find surety, on the charge of attempting to drown his wife. He threw her into a pool and left her. She has refused to appear against him.

In consequence of the many cases of suicide at the Clifton Suspension Bridge, representations are being made to the directors with the view to inducing them to adopt preventative measures, as in the case of the monument in the metropolis.

A boy, nine years of age, has hanged himself at Erlenbach, near Berne. An insane woman had committed the same act, and some foolish gossip as to strange singing and noises being among the sensations in such cases led the poor child to try the experiment.

A woman, who was charged at the Worship Street Police Court with committing offences under the Infant Life Preservation Act, by taking more than one child under the age of twelve months to rear on hire, has been sentenced to six months' hard labour.

The French Minister of War has issued a circular regretting the many collisions recently between the gendarmerie and civilians, and urging the officers of the military police to impress upon their subordinates the necessity of a conciliatory attitude towards the public.

As a young lady who arrived at Derby Station from Belper, on Thursday, *en route* for Yeveley, was standing on the platform, she was knocked down by a trolly containing milk tins, which was being wheeled along the platform by a porter. The wheels of the trolly passed over the young lady's spine, and so severely injured it that the medical man fears she will never be able to walk again.

We understand that the Society for the Training of Teachers, after recently holding an examination of candidates for admission into their new training college, has decided to receive only such candidates as are fitted to enter at once on a course of professional training, having previously passed the highest examination open to women. The college will be opened on the 1st of May next.—*Athenæum.*

The Barnet Board of Guardians have had before them the question of paying compensation under the following circumstances:—A man named Buntee came into Barnet to attend the fair in his caravan, with his wife and daughter. While in the district of the Union his daughter was seized with small-pox, of which she died. To disinfect the caravan the man burnt almost all his things, and sent in a claim for £12 as compensation. It was decided to give the man £2 10s.

The transport Shamrock, launched recently at Havre, is the largest French vessel ever built in a private yard, being more than 300 feet in length at the water-line, and its engines are of 2,650 horse-power. It will be devoted to the conveyance of troops between France and Cochin China. A similar vessel, to be styled the Tonquin, is being constructed for the State by the same firm at Toulon. The title Shamrock was selected as an allusion to the Irish ancestry of Marshal MacMahon.

During the thunderstorm in London, last week, two large Spanish chestnut trees in Kensington Gardens, standing seven feet apart, near the Albert Memorial, were both struck by lightning. Mr. Nathan Cole, gardener at Kensington, writes:—The effect of the lightning on each tree was most peculiar. The bark of these trees is is about 1in. in thickness, and a strip 4in. in width and 40ft. long was torn out, commencing high up in the branches and extending to the ground. The furrow made by the lightning in each tree is similar, the bark being scattered about and torn up into shreds, which look like cocoanut fibre.

Among the reasons for the acquittal of the self-confessed would-be murderess of General Trepoff, given in addition to the obvious desire of the people to protest against the present system of police repression, and the statement that the majority of the Jury were socialists, is the singular one that the majority of the Jury were orthodox Greek Churchmen, who would consider it a crime to condemn a prisoner during Lent. On the same subject, it is stated that the persons who took part in the rejoicings on the acquittal represented all classes of society. St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kief, and the large towns generally, are full of Nihilists and devoid of troops; if, therefore, as there seems ground, to believe, the people are eager for a change, the danger of a revolution at home may have a bearing on Russian policy in the East.

Business Announcements.

The favourite 3d. Cigars are the Duke of Wellington and Lord Nelsons, both registered brands.
Only to be had Wholesale at
JOHN TELFER & SONS,
TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR MANUFACTURERS,
33, CLAYTON STREET, AND 11, NUN STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
Try Telfer's Dark London Shag, fine cut, 4d. per oz.

POST FREE, TWO SHILLINGS. The New Electrolytic Treatment of Cancer and of Simple Tumours, by GEORGE EDGELOW, M.D.—NELSON, 23, Duke Street, Grosvenor Square, London.

THAT Celebrated STALLION, "Young Lord Clyde," the property of JOHN POTTS, Cockhill, will travel in the neighbourhood of Newcastle, Ebchester, Consett, and Hexham this season. Pedigree and terms on application. 886k

NOTICE.

MR. WILSON'S

CELEBRATED CLYDESDALE STALLION, "Victor," by "Prince of Wales," shown at Consett Stallion Show, will stand at Stocksfield each Tuesday night. 919k

THE LICENSING ACTS, 1872—1874.

ADDITIONAL EXCISE LICENSE,—BEER OFF.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPLY FOR JUSTICES' CERTIFICATE.

To the Overseers of the Poor of the Township of Conside and Knitsley, in the County of Durham, and to the Superintendent of Police of the West Division of Chester Ward, in the said County of Durham, and to all whom it may concern.

I, MARY WILSON, now residing at Middle Street, Consett, in the Township of Conside and Knitsley, in the County of Durham, Wholesale Beerdealer, do Hereby Give Notice that it is my intention to apply at the Special Sessions for Licensing purposes, to be holden at the Justice-room, in Lanchester, on the 9th day of May next, for an additional Excise License, to Sell, by Retail, at a house, situate at Middle Street, Consett, aforesaid, Beer to be consumed off the Premises, in pursuance of the Acts, 26th and 27th Vic., cap. 33, sec. 1, and 37th and 38th Vic., cap. 49, sec. 31.

Given under my hand this 15th day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight.

MARY WILSON.

Public Notices.

66 is the WINNING NUMBER of the SEWING MACHINE Raffled at Marley Hill. 966k

LOOK OUT for LINTZ GALA, on Saturday, May 18th, 1878. 859k

LOOK OUT for the Hamsterley Colliery GALA and SPORTS on May 11th, 1878. 938k

THE Consett and District United Friendly Societies' GALA and PROCESSION will be held on Saturday, July 6th, 1878. 949k

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Game on Lintz Hall Estate and Priestfield Lodge is strictly Preserved. Any Person Trespassing or Killing Game on these Estates will be Prosecuted according to Law.

LOOK OUT for DIPTON BRASS BAND FIFTH ANNUAL SPORTS and STEEPLECHASES on the 25th of May, 1878.—THOS. VOSPER, Secretary, Dipton, by Lintz Green. 856k

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

ANY Person found Trespassing in pursuit of Game, gathering Mushrooms, Brambles, &c., on Middle Heads, Oliverford, Middles, Knitsley Grange, Allen Heads Lyerdeen, Rowley, Dean Houl, and Healeyfield Farms will be Prosecuted as the Law directs.

July, 1875. 7132

LEADGATE CRICKET CLUB.

THE SECOND GRAND CONCERT of the above Club will be held in the Infant School, Leadgate, on Monday, April 29th, 1878, under the Patronage and Presence of W. JENKINS, Esq., J.P. See Bills. 923k

BLACKHILL EARLY CLOSING AND HALF-DAY HOLIDAY MOVEMENT.

THE Tradesmen of Blackhill beg to intimate to the Public that their places of Business will be CLOSED at Twelve o'clock on Wednesday, May 1st, 1878, and every alternate Wednesday after, Seven during the week, and Ten on Saturdays. 914k

CONSETT AND DISTRICT YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION CRICKET CLUB.

THE Committee beg to inform the Young Men of this District that the above Club will Open this Season with Play, on Wednesday, 1st May, 1878, in their New Cricket Field, situate in Pasture Drift Road, near Blackhill. Wickets to be pitched at 6·30 p.m.

Terms of admission, &c., can be obtained from any Member of the Club. 939k

WESLEYAN CHAPEL, CONSETT.

A LECTURE will be delivered in the above Chapel (kindly granted for the occasion), on Wednesday, May 1st, 1878, by the Rev. D. OLIVER EDWARDS, of Stockton-on-Tees. Subject:—"Rowland Hill: his Life and Sayings."

Chair to be taken at Seven p.m., by the Rev. R. HERRIES, of Consett.

Tickets—Sixpence each—may be had at the Door.

ALLEGHANIANS! ALLEGHANIANS!!

VOCALISTS AND BELL PLAYERS.

THEIR peculiarly Novel and Popular CONCERTS will take place as follows:—

SHOTLEY BRIDGE, Monday, April 29.
DURHAM, Tuesday, April 30.
STANHOPE, Wednesday, May 1.
TOW LAW, Thursday, May 2.
CROOK, Friday, May 3.
BARNARD CASTLE, Saturday, May 4.
BISHOP AUCKLAND, Monday and Tuesday, May 6 and 7.

Their Extraordinary Concerts consist of a charming selection of Vocal Quartetts, rendered in their own peculiar style, Duets, Songs, and Ballads; also their marvellous performance on the Swiss Bells, which is of so brilliant and charming a character that every beholder is astonished and overwhelmed with feelings of wonder and delight.

First Seats, 2s.; Second Seats, 1s.; Third Seats, 6d. Children and Schools Half-price to First and Second Seats.

Doors open at 7·30; commence at 8. Carriages at 10. Tickets may be obtained at the usual places.

Mr. J. M. BOULARD, Manager, 42, New Bond Street, London. 961k

To Lend.

TO LEND, on Private Mortgage, £1,000, £600, or £300.—Apply to T. W. WELFORD, Jun., Solicitor, Middle Street, Consett. 666k

MONEY TO LEND on Private Mortgage.—Apply to WM. HALCRO, Solicitor, 2, Mount Pleasant, Consett. 599k

MONEY TO LEND, in Large or Small Amounts, on Private Mortgage of Freehold Property.—Apply to ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. 632k

To Let.

COMFORTABLE LODGINGS for Two respectable YOUNG MEN.—Apply X, *Guardian* Office.

TENTS TO LET, 120ft. by 30ft., 60ft. by 30ft., at Reasonable Terms.—Apply to E. LOVAT, Medomsley, by Lintz Green Station. 902k

TO LET or SELL, a HOUSE, containing Seven Rooms situate in Harvey Street, Consett.—Apply to F. BATES. 434k

TO LET, for Entertainments, the Co-operative Hall, Dipton.—Applications to be addressed to the SECRETARY. 350h

Business Announcements.

ENGLISH AND MILBURN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRAPERS,
HATTERS,
MILLINERS,
MERCERS,
HOSIERS,
GLOVERS,
HABERDASHERS, &c.

NOTE.—HAWKERS AND SMALL SHOPS SUPPLIED AT MANUFACTURERS' LIST PRICES.

ENGLISH AND MILBURN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRAPERS,
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT; AND FRONT STREET, DIPTON. 816k

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

IT is FIVE Years since Mr. MARKHAM'S first attendance at Consett, and during that time he has Re-modelled and made to Fit the Mouth 218 Sets and partial Sets of Artificial Teeth, which have been obtained from unskilled pretenders to Dentistry, who seek to give no satisfaction but to get payment, not caring whether the Teeth Fit or not. Sufficient testimony can be given by some of those patients, who would not scruple to make answer for the manner in which they have been imposed upon.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH FROM 5s.; OR FULL SETS FROM £2 10s.

Attendance every Monday, from Eleven until Three o'clock, at the Surgery, Mount Pleasant, Consett, and at 40, Northumberland Street, Newcastle, where Mr. W. MARKHAM has been established 47 Years. 126k

NOW ON VIEW.

LARGE SELECTION OF

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SUITS,
IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES.

N.B.—A FEW CAN BE SENT ON APPROBATION TO ANY ADDRESS.

872k **SHAW AND ATKINSON, CONSETT.**

WILLIAM HALL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SEWING MACHINE AGENT, DIPTON.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED TO AGENTS AND OTHERS TAKING ORDERS FOR SEWING MACHINES.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN SEWING MACHINES.

WILLIAM HALL'S SEWING MACHINES on the SINGER PRINCIPLE have the following advantages over all other Makes:—

1.—They are fitted with *Patented Shuttle*, with *no Holes* to thread.

2.—The *Loose Wheel* arrangement, which enables the Machinist to Wind the Bobbins while the Machine is *at rest*, thus saving *noise* and *wear* of the Machine.

3.—The Shuttle Cover is *self-closing*. By a very simple *self-acting* arrangement, the Cover is closed with the first turn of the Wheel, preventing the *Shuttle being crushed* or the Machine damaged. The above arrangement prevents the Cog-wheels being broken; but to ensure greater strength, Wrought-iron Wheels, instead of Metal have been introduced. Sewing Machines with these advantages from £4.

The following Makers' Machines may also be had—ELIAS HOWE'S, from £4; the EUROPEAN, from 6½ Guineas; the BELGRAVIA, from £6 10s.; the WHEELER and WILSON, from £6 6s.; the TAYLOR'S PATENT, from £6 10s.; or any other kind of SEWING MACHINE at the *Reduced Prices*.

Any kind of SEWING MACHINE taken in Exchange and good value given.

All kinds of Extras, including Oils, Oil Cans, Screws, Screw Drivers, Instruction Books, Hemmers, Tuckers, Belts, Spools, Shuttles, &c., kept in Stock.

REPAIRS.—All kinds of Machines Repaired and Worn Parts Replaced.

SECOND-HAND MACHINES very cheap.

SEWING MACHINES on Hire, by Day, Week, or Month, with option of purchase. If purchased, Hire to go as part payment.

Agent for the LAMB KNITTING MACHINE. Knits a full-sized Stocking in ten minutes.

Any of the above Machines can be seen and tested at
WILLIAM HALL'S MACHINE SHOP,
FRONT STREET, DIPTON.

NOTICE.

ANY Person or Persons found TRESPASSING or KILLING GAME upon Derwent Grange Farm, near Castleside, will be Prosecuted according to Law.

By order,
372g WILLIAM R. DICKINSON.

A HANDSOME PRESENT

GIVEN to persons recommending a good Canvassing Agent where I have none, for selling Goods, requiring no outlay. Tea Dealers, Insurance Agents, and small dealers of all kinds make successful agents. Address, A. J. WHITE, 36, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.

NATHAN ELSDON,
GENERAL AGENT AND COMMISSIONAIRE,
TOWN HALL, CONSETT.

RENTS and DEBTS Collected, and every description of Commissions executed with care and attention on reasonable terms. 791k

HAYMARKET COACH WHEEL WORKS.

GEORGE HOGG,
COACHBUILDER AND CARTWRIGHT.

ALL kinds of Cabs, Dog Carts, and Spring Carts made to order, repaired, painted, and done-up. Springs and Patent Axles made to order and repaired. Lancewood Shafts and Bent Timber always on hand. The largest Spring Cart Works in the North of England.

All orders punctually attended to. 929h

HAYMARKET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

BLACKETT STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE,
91 & 93, BLACKETT STREET,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

JAMES JOHNSON, Family Grocer and Tea Dealer. Teas, Coffees, and Spices of the Choicest quality. Good Useful Teas from 2s. per pound. Coffees, 1s. per pound. Household Soaps from 3d. per pound. All kinds of Drysaltery Goods cheap and of the best quality. Hotels and families supplied at wholesale prices.

TERMS—CASH. 879s

NORTHUMBERLAND CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY, AND
NORTHERN COUNTIES' CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
15, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

ATKINSON and PHILIPSON have from 100 to 150 NEW CARRIAGES, finished and in progress, which are constructed with all the latest improvements introduced in London, Parisian, and American Carriages.

ATKINSON and PHILIPSON have at present a great variety of SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES and HARNESS, of which drawings, particulars, and prices will be sent on learning the style of carriage required. 414k

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT DISTRICT GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that any Person or Persons entering into the occupation of any House, Shop, or other Building, to which Gas has been supplied to the previous occupant, upon such entry must first obtain the consent of the Secretary of the Company before consuming the Gas supplied by the said Company. In default therefore, upon proof of the use of the Gas, without first obtaining such leave, such Person or Person will be Prosecuted as the Law directs. The Secretary can be seen daily at the Company's Office, Shotley Bridge, to whom all applications must be made.

By order of the Directors,
M. RICHLEY, Secretary.
Shotley Bridge, October 9, 1870. 24

PRICKLY COMFREY.—The most productive and permanent Forage Plant known. Can be cut five times a year—120 tons per acre have been produced in one season. Strong Plants and Sets supplied. The present is an excellent time to plant.—FREEMAN, Economic Seedsman, Norwich. 888k

LOOK! LOOK!!—For Washing Machines, Poss Tubs, Pails, &c., or repairs of every description, go to W. BORROW, Cooper, Front Street, Consett.

ROBERT SCOTT,
BELLMAN AND BILLPOSTER,
KELL'S HOUSES,
ANNFIELD PLAIN. 784k

BENSON'S WATCHES. Watch and Clock Maker to the Queen and Royal Family, and by special appointment to the Prince of Wales and Emperor of Russia. Old Bond Street and (Steam Factory) Ludgate Hill, London.

BENSON'S WATCHES of every description, suitable for all climates, from £2 to 200 guineas. Chronographs, Chronometers, Keyless, Levers, Presentation, Repeaters, Railway Guards, Soldiers, and Workmen's Watches of extra strength.

BENSON'S ARTISTIC ENGLISH CLOCKS, decorated with Wedgwood and other wares, designed to suit any style of architecture or furniture; also, as novelties for presents. Made solely by Benson. From £5 5s.

BENSON'S PAMPHLETS on TURRET CLOCKS, Watches, Clocks, Plate, and Jewellery, Illustrated, sent post free each for two stamps. Watches sent safe by post. Benson's new work, "Time and Timetellers," 2s. 6d.

VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, POTATOES, CABBAGE PLANTS, Greenhouse and Bedding-out PLANTS, all of fine quality and reasonable prices, at JOHN CHARLTON'S, Nurseryman and Seedsman, Slades House, Ebchester. 805k

THOMAS ROBINSON,
CONSETT CARRIER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he has obtained the CARRYING BUSINESS, lately pursued by Mr. MICHAEL HARRISON, Dipton. Orders left at Mr. SKELTON'S, Commercial Inn, Consett, will receive his careful and prompt attention. Time—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. 416k

McCOURTY,
PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
JEWELLER, AND OPTICIAN,
NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT.

HAS onhand a Select Stock of GOLD and SILVER GOODS of the usual Requisites in the Trade to choose from at the Lowest Cash Prices. Goods made to Order, and Repairs in all the various Branches done on the Premises by Practical Workmen. 460k

GEORGE ATKINSON,
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, NEWSAGENT,
BOOKBINDER, AND GENERAL DEALER,
SHAKSPEARE STREET, CONSETT (NEAR TOWN HALL).

DAILY and Weekly Newspapers Delivered to Order. Pictures Framed. Scraps for Screens. *Belfast Examiner* and *Weekly News* every Friday and Saturday. Walker and Sons' Sunday-school, Temperance, and other Reciters kept in Stock. 830k

MUSIC!

J. SURTEES,
MUSIC, PIANOFORTE, AND HARMONIUM WAREHOUSE,
NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT.

PIANOFORTES by KIRKMAN, ALLISON, RUSSELL, &c., and HARMONIUMS by the best makers.

PIANOFORTES Tuned and Repaired.

Music not in stock obtained by return of post

Lessons given on Pianoforte and Harmonium. 808k

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. J. Jenkins.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

MR. JOHN JENKINS has received instructions from Mr. WILLIAM JOBLING, Innkeeper, Blackhill, who is declining business, to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, the whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and other Effects, on Monday and Tuesday, May 13th and 14th, 1878. Also, Pony, Phæton, Gig, Rolley, Double and Single Harness, and Carts.

See Bills and future Advertisement. 974k

TOWN HALL SALE-ROOM, CONSETT.
SATURDAY, APRIL 27TH, 1878.

MR. JOHN JENKINS will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, a large quantity of Valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Drawers, Tables, Chairs, Iron and Wood Bedsteads, Beds and Mattresses, Tubs, Pails, Pans, with a large quantity of other useful Articles, removed to the above Sale-room for convenience of Sale.

Sale to commence at Four o'clock. 973k

By Mr. March.

AIRY HILL FARM, NEAR HEDLEY.

MR. MARCH, specially favoured with instructions, will submit to PUBLIC COMPETITION, on Monday, April 29th, 1878, the whole of the Valuable FARMING STOCK on the Farm of Airy Hill, the property of Mr. JAMES GLADSTONE, who is declining farming. Inventory:—

CATTLE.—5 S.H. Two-year-old Steers and Heifers; S.H. down-calving Heifer; 3 new calven Cows; Farrow Cow; 4 S.H. Stirks; 4 S.H. Calves; 2 grand Three-year-old Galloway Heifers.

SHEEP.—73 Three-parts Bred Hoggs, near fat, full of wool, and in blooming condition.

HORSES.—Black Horse, 4 years old; Brown Mare, 4 years old; a very clifty, good Draught Bay Mare, aged.

SWINE and POULTRY.—11 nice Pigs, 7 weeks old; 40 Head of Barn-door Fowls.

IMPLEMENTS.—2 Coup Carts; Long Cart; 2 Iron Swing Ploughs; Double-furrow Plough; Double Plough; Harrows; Grub Harrow; Scufflers; Double Turnip Sower; Metal Roller; Horse Hay Rake; 2 Reaping Machines; Gardener's Patent Sheep Turnip Cutters and Slicers; Ladders; 4-horse Thrashing Machines and Corn Mill, with Pair of Stones; Winnowing Machine; Sacks and Pokes; Sack Barrow; Water Cart; Grindstone; Cattle and Sheep Troughs and Hay Racks; Harness for Two Draughts; Hand Tools; Dairy Utensils and 2 Barrel Churns; Water Butts; and part of the Household Furniture, &c.

The Sheep Stock may remain till May 12th.

Sale at Twelve o'clock. Refreshments.

Houghton-by-Wylam, April 18th, 1878. 978k

EACHWICK RED HOUSE FARM, STAMFORDHAM.

INTERESTING and Instructive SALE of a FARM STOCK, in the aggregate 95 Cattle, 220 Sheep, and 11 Horses, replete with grandeur in its several classes, to wit, the Prize Brood Draught Mares with their Yearling Fillies, scions of the show ring for future generations. To become the owner of one of these is a fortune at once gained. The Graving Cattle are a well-selected lot, have been wintered mostly on Hay, and require but a short sojourn on the Grass. The Sheep are far advanced and in fine healthy condition for the Grazier; all the property of JOHN LAWS, Esq. (who is retiring from Farming), and for PUBLIC SALE,

BY MR. MARCH,
ON THURSDAY, MAY 2ND, 1878.
CATALOGUE:—
CATTLE.

63 H.B. Three-year-old Grazing Heifers.
15 S.H. Three-year-old Grazing Bullocks.
3 S.H. New Calved Cows.
6 S.H. Heifers, Calved and to Calve.
8 H.B. Three-year-old Heifers, in Calf.

SHEEP.

220 H.B. Leicester and Cheviot Hoggs.

HORSES.

LOT 1.—Brown Mare, aged, winner of several first prizes and two silver cups.

LOT 2.—Brown Mare, 8 years old, dam, lot 1, in Foal by the Glasgow Horse, "Victor."

LOT 3.—Bay Mare, 6 years old, winner of two prizes and silver cup, in Foal by ditto.

LOTS 4 and 5.—Two Bay Horses, each 5 years old.

LOT 6.—Brown Horse, 3 years old.

LOTS 7 and 8.—Two Yearling Fillies, dams, Lots 2 and 3, sire, the Glasgow Horse, "Napoleon."

LOTS 9 and 10.—Two Yearlings, Colt and Filly.

LOT 11.—Hack and Harness Mare, fit for anything.

And the whole of the IMPLEMENTS, a good collection, including a Combined Corn and Grass Seed Drill; a large Weighing Machine; Thrashing Machine, 6-horse power; an excellent Dog Cart and Harness; Gentlemen and Ladies' Riding Saddles and Bridles. Also, a Fat Pig, and a portion of the Household Furniture and Dairy Utensils, for which see Posters.

Sale with the Implements at Eleven o'clock.

Dinner at One, bill 2s. 6d., wine included.

Houghton-by-Wylam, April 18th, 1878. 979k

By Mr. W. Raw.

DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL.

MR. WILLIAM RAW having been honoured with instructions, will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, the Valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, belonging to Mr. THOMAS RIDLEY, who is leaving England for Spain, on Monday, April 29th, 1878, comprising Walnut Suite, consisting of Sofa, 2 Easy, and 6 small Chairs, in Green Silk Repp, in beautiful order and condition; Walnut Cheffioneer, Plate Glass Back and Marble Top; Bronze Passage Chair; Brussels Carpet, 15ft. by 14ft., nearly new; Coal Box; Fender, Fire Irons, and Ash Pan; large Wool Hearth Rug; Wool Mats; 2 Hassocks; 3-Light Gas Chandelier; Green Wool Repp Hangings for Bay Window, with Cornice; Venetian Blinds for Bay Window; Sewing Machine; Iron Tudor Bedstead, with Scarlet Damask Hangings; do., with Maroon Hangings; Short-poled Iron Bedstead and Mattress; Child's Crib and Mattress; Spring Hair Mattress; 3 Hair Mattresses; 2 excellent Feather Beds; 3 Window Cornice Poles and Hangings; Painted Washstand and Dressing Tables; Sitz Bath; Spring and Foot Baths; Half-chest of Mahogany Drawers; 6 Mahogany Balloon-backed Chairs, in Hair-seating, nearly new; 6 Mahogany Chairs, in Hair-seating; Wardrobe, 7ft. high, 6ft. wide; 2 large Mahogany Swing Dressing Glasses; excellent Eight-day Clock; Alarum Clock; large Dresser and Shelf, with Drawers; 6 Kitchen Chairs; Kitchen Table; Tea Table; Fender and Fire Irons; Oil Cloth for Kitchen; do. for Passage; Umbrella Stand; Magic Lantern, with Slides; Dinner and other Ware; Roast Jack; 4 Wire Blinds; Writing Desk; Music Stool; 2 Clothes Horses; Washing Machine; 3 Meat Covers; Joiner's Bench; 3 Planes and other Tools; Garden Seat; Possing and Washing Tubs; Kettle and Pans; 2 Pairs of Steps; Map of British Isles; 3 Pictures; and several other lots.

Sale to commence at One o'clock precisely.

Sale-office, Blackhill, Co. Durham. 940k

LEASEHOLD PROPERTY AT CONSETT AND CROOKHALL FOR SALE.

MR. WILLIAM RAW having been honoured with instructions from the Administrator of the late THOMAS HEWETT, Esq., will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, the following LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, subject to the conditions which will be read at the time of Sale, at the Queen's Head Inn, Middle Street, Consett, on Wednesday, May 1st, 1878.

LOT 1.—All that HOUSE and SHOP situate at Crookhall, now in the occupation of the Consett Iron Company, Limited, with an unexpired lease of seven years from the 1st of January last, at the net yearly rental of £18.

LOT 2.—All that HOUSE and SHOP, situate at 14, Harvey Street, Consett, and Two COTTAGES, 15 and 16, adjoining, in the occupation of Messrs. CHRISTOPHER, BATEY, and KELLETT, as tenants thereof, with an unexpired lease of twelve years from the 23rd of November last, at the net yearly rental of £24.

LOT 3.—All that DWELLING-HOUSE and premises, situate in Delves Lane, Consett, in the occupation of Mr. JOHN GREEN as tenant thereof, with an unexpired lease of five years from the 23rd of November last, at the net yearly rental of £21.

LOT 4.—All that HOUSE and SHOP, with extensive premises, situate at Delves Lane, adjoining Lot 3, now in the occupation of Mr. GEORGE YOUNG, as tenant thereof, with two unexpired leases of one and four years from the 23rd of November last.

LOT 5.—100 SHARES in the Consett Town Hall Company, Limited.

Sale to commence at Six o'clock precisely.

Further particulars can be obtained by applying to Messrs. INGLEDEW and DAGGET, Solicitors, Newcastle-on-Tyne; or the Auctioneer.

Sale-office, Blackhill, Co. Durham.

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. J. Oley.

WATERGATE, CASTLESIDE.

MR. JOSEPH OLEY, instructed by Mrs. Bright, will SELL her FURNITURE, FEATHER BEDS, &c., at the above place, on Saturday, April 27th, 1878. Particulars in Handbills. Sale at Two o'clock p.m.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

MR. JOSEPH OLEY, favoured with the confidence of Mr. Ralph Ritson, begs to announce that the SALE of Valuable FURNITURE, PLATE, BOOKS, &c., will be held at the Parsonage, Castleside, about the middle of May, of which due notice will be given in future advertisements.

IVESTON.

MR. JOSEPH OLEY, honoured with instructions from Mr. GEORGE HETHERINGTON, who is leaving his Farm, at Iveston, will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Wednesday, May 1st, 1878, the FARMING STOCK, FARM IMPLEMENTS, and part of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, at the above Farm, comprising—Excellent Draught Mare, in Foal to "All Glory," renowned for breeding purposes; Yearling Filly by "All Glory," very promising; Pony, in Foal, 13 hands high, a good worker; Yearling Colt Pony; Incalving Cow, to Calve in May, a splendid animal; 2 Milk Cows, Calved; Two-year-old Incalving Heifer; Geld Cow; Two-year-old Steer; 2 Yearling Heifers; Steer Calf, seven months old; Brood Sow; 2 Store Pigs, nine months old; Iron Plough; Pair of Harrows; Grubber; Clod Crusher; Turnip Drill and Roller; Iron Scuffler; Single Horse Reaper; Horse Hay Rake; Coup Cart and Shelvings to match; Water Barrel on Tram; long Stackyard Ladder; Set of Cart Harness; 2 Sets of Plough Gears; Riding Saddle; Side do.; 2 Riding Bridles; Pig Troughs; Cow Bands; Rakes; Forks; Shovels; Scythes; Corn Cradles; Turnip Cutter; large Barrel Churn, nearly new; Pair of Steelyards; Counter, Scales, and Weights; Set of Clogging Knives, new; Camp Bedstead and Mattress; Iron do. and Mattress; Feather Bed; Pillows and Bolster; Round Tea Table; Press; 5 Kitchen Chairs; Arm do.; Kitchen Table; strong Butcher's Table; Butter Basket; Coffee Mill; Kettle; with other House Plenishings; 5 Bee Skeps and Dandies. Also, Fat Cow.

Sale to commence at One o'clock in the Afternoon.

Sale-office, 10, Wood Street, Shotley Bridge. 933k

NEWBIGGEN GRASS PARKS, NEAR LANCHESTER.

MR. JOSEPH OLEY has received instructions from Mr. HENRY RITSON, to LET BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at Newbiggen Farm, near Lanchester, on Thursday, May 9th, 1878, the EATAGE, till the 1st of November next, of about 210 Acres of Rich Old Grass Land, at Newbiggen, Knitsley, and Kyo Laws, in the following lots:—

NEWBIGGEN.

LOT 1.—Hope Field, 10 Acres.
" 2.—West Field, 10 Acres.
" 3.—Old Pasture Field, 16 Acres.
" 4.—Meadow Field, 12 Acres.
" 5.—Viaduct Field, 15 Acres.
" 6.—Woodlands and Donlar Fields, 60 Acres.

KNITSLEY.

LOT 1.—12 Acres of Rich Old Grass Land.
" 2.—12 Acres of New Laid Grass Land, adjoining Let One.

KYO LAWS
(near Annfield Plain).

LOT 1.—60 Acres of Old Grass Land, a most excellent Sheep Pasture.

The Fields are all well and properly fenced, and a Herd will be in attendance to look to the Stock.

Payment by approved notes of hand at Five Months' date, or 6d. in the pound will be allowed for Cash.

The Letting will commence at Three o'clock in the Afternoon precisely, at Newbiggen Farm House.

P.S.—Newbiggen Parks are situated about a Mile from Lanchester and Knitsley Stations on the Lanchester Valley Railway. 963k

By Mr. A. Brodie.

FREEHOLD DWELLING-HOUSES FOR SALE AT CONSETT.

MR. ADAM BRODIE begs to intimate that the following Unsold Lots may be treated for privately, at his Office, Town Hall, Consett.

Lot 1.—All that substantial and well-built Freehold DWELLING-HOUSE, 3, Rose Mount, Consett, containing 5 good Rooms, with large Pantry, Washhouse, good Yard, and every Convenience.

Lot 2.—The superior, pleasantly-situate, and newly-erected DWELLING-HOUSE, with Handsome Fell-block Front, situate and being 5, Mount Pleasant, Consett.

Lot 3.—The neat and commodious COTTAGE, 51, Sherburn Terrace, Consett, with 3 Rooms, good Pantry, Yard, and every Convenience.

☞ The above are all in good situations, substantially built, and will be Sold to pay a good percentage.

MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT.

TO BREWERS, WINE MERCHANTS, AND OTHERS.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD and FREE WINE and BEERHOUSE and Two DWELLING-HOUSES FOR SALE.

MR. ADAM BRODIE is instructed by Mr. GEO. YOUNG, Spirit Merchant, who is leaving the district, to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the house of Mr. GEO. BROWN, Railway Hotel, Consett, on Thursday, May 9th, 1878, at Seven o'clock in the Evening, in one or two lots, as may be found desirable, and subject to conditions to be there and then produced, all that Substantially-built and Valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY situate in Medomsley Road, Consett, comprising the free and well-accustomed Wine and Beerhouse, known as the Imperial Hotel, as occupied by Mr. JAMES QUIGLEY, as tenant thereof, containing Eight spacious Rooms, Club Room, 32 feet by 16 feet, large Bar, excellent Cellarage, with a commodious Yard and good Two-stalled Stable, and every other Convenience. Also, Two superior DWELLING-HOUSES immediately adjoining, as occupied by Mrs. THOM and Mrs. FOSTER as tenants, and each containing Four good Rooms, with large Yard, common to both, and all the usual Out-offices, the whole of the estimated annual value of £75.

☞ The attention of Brewers, Wine Merchants, and Investors generally, is especially directed to the property described above, which is in thorough repair, and let to good tenants. There is a good connection to the thriving free Wine and Beerhouse, which is well accustomed, and in which an extensive trade has been carried on for some years. 962k

VICTORIA SALE-ROOMS, CONSETT.

ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer, Valuer, and Public Accountant, undertakes the SALE by AUCTION, or otherwise, of House Property, Furniture, Stocks-in-Trade, &c., on advantageous terms. Cash advanced on Goods for absolute Sale. Fire, Life, Accident, and Plate-glass Assurances promptly effected. Queensland Emigration Agency; Free and Assisted Passages granted.

Office: Town Hall, Consett. 403k

TO FARMERS, GRAZIERS, AND OWNERS OF LIVE STOCK.

MESSRS. HEDLEY and BRODIE, Agricultural Auctioneers and Live Stock Salesmen, Town Hall, Consett, are prepared to undertake the Sale by Auction, or otherwise of every description of Live Stock and Agricultural produce, and trust, by careful attention to all commissions with which they may be favoured, to merit the confidence of the Agriculturists of the District. Valuations for probate. Insurances on Farming Stock effected through the London Insurance Corpora-

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. W. Nicholson.

LANCHESTER.

MR. W. NICHOLSON, instructed by Mr. JOSEPH BURLINSON, Blacksmith, who is declining business, will SELL BY AUCTION, on Monday, April 29th, 1878, the whole of the STOCK. Also, a large quantity of Hardware and a Stack of Hay.
Sale at One o'clock. 972k

LOW WOODSIDE, NEAR IVESTON.

MR. W. NICHOLSON, instructed by Mr. JOHN HALL, who is declining Farming, will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at Low Woodside, near Iveston, on Friday, May 3rd, 1878, the whole of the Valuable FARMING STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, &c., consisting of:—

HORSES.
LOT 1.—Clever Bay Mare, 7 Years old, 15½ hands.
„ 2.—Powerful Black Horse, 10 years old, 16 hands.
„ 3.—Promising 2 years old Filly, by "Honest Tom."
LOT 4.—Yearling Colt, by "Honest Tom."

CATTLE, &c.
1 Short-horn Cow, due to Calve June 1st.
4 young Geld Cows.
4 Heifer Stirks.
1 Stot Stirk.
1 Finger Calf.
1 Sow, in Pig.
30 Hens.
6 Half-bred Incalving Heifers, close to profit, the property of W. B. VAN HAANSBERGEN, Esq.

IMPLEMENTS.
2 Coup Carts and Waggon, all nearly new; Combined Reaping Machine, by Samuelson; Double Turnip Drill, new; 2 Pairs of Grub Harrows, nearly new; Double Mould Board Plough; 2 Iron Swing Ploughs; Pair of Iron Seed Harrows; Clod Crusher; Hay Rake; Metal Roller; Oil Cake Crusher; Turnip Cutter; Winnowing Machine; Cow Bands; Cow Tubs; Ladders; Grindstone; Wheelbarrow; Corn Binn; Cart and Plough Harness for 4 Horses; Rakes, Forks, Spades, and Shovels; splendid Mangle, with Metal Drawer; Scales and Weights; Barrel Churn; Butter Tubs; Milk Bowls, &c.
Sale to commence at 12·30 p.m.
Low Woodside is situated half-a-mile from Iveston, and two miles from Lanchester Station. 971k

For Sale.

FOR SALE, a Short-horn Young COW, near to Calving.—Apply to THOMAS AYRE, Weed Park, Dipton. 969k

FOR SALE, Cheap, a full-sized HAIR MATTRESS, nearly new.—Apply to ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. 982k

FOR SALE, a COW, Calved on Easter-Monday, a good Milker.—Apply to THOMAS PICKERING, Whickham Grange, near Cold Rowley, Castleside. 984k

FOR SALE or TO LET, a HOUSE containing Five Rooms, with Washhouse and all Conveniences, large Garden and Greenhouse. Immediate possession can be had.—Apply to JOHN PESCOD, Home Cottage, Consett.

TO MEMBERS OF BRASS BANDS AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE, Cheap, a First-class EUPHONIUM, nearly new, by Boosey, cost £7 10s.—Apply to ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. 981k

FOR SALE, NITRATE OF SODA, Government Peruvian GUANO, Dutch STRAW, Decorticated COTTON CAKE, all best quality.—Apply to VAN HAANSBERGEN and USHER, B Lombard Street, Quay, Newcastle.

FOR SALE, New and Second-hand CONVEYANCES of every description.—Apply to Mr. ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer, Consett, or to JOHN BRODIE, Jun., Shotley Bridge. 811k

FOR SALE, A BARGAIN.

THE GREAT WORK, "Modern Mechanical Engineering and Machine-making," being a series of Working Drawings and Practical Designs, by ROBERT SCOTT BURN; size, Crown; handsomely Bound; with 520 Engravings; cost 6 Guineas.—Apply to ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. 983k

To Let.

TO LET, a Two-roomed COTTAGE and a good Garden, at Shotley Field, may be entered at May-day.—Apply to WILLIAM POTTS, Shotley Field. 970k

TO LET, a Two-roomed DWELLING-HOUSE and a good Garden attached.—Apply to Mr. BREWIS, Newlands Grange. 869k

LANCHESTER.

TO LET, a HOUSE, containing Five Rooms, with Scullery, Pantry, Garden, &c.—Apply to JOHN WALTON, Lanchester. 946k

TO LET, and may be entered on the 13th May, a Full-licensed PUBLIC-HOUSE, with Five-stalled STABLE and COACHHOUSE attached, situate at Castleside.—Apply to ROBERT DAVISON, Castleside.

TO BE LET, and entered immediately, Hurbuck Farm, near Knitsley Station, Consett, containing 225 Acres, more or less, with a considerable portion in Grass.—Apply to Mr. EDMUND BALLENY, Little Greencroft, Knitsley Station, Consett, who will receive offers in writing for the same. 931k

TO BE LET, and entered upon on the 12th of May next, Weed Park House, at present in the occupation of G. A. LEBOUR, Esq., situated Two Miles from Lintz Green Station (Consett Branch), and One Mile north of Dipton.—For further particulars, apply to Messrs. T. and R. ARMSTRONG, Land Agents, 5, Hawthorn Terrace, Newcastle. 634k

TO LET, Town and Country SPIRIT VAULTS, in the thriving towns of Shields, Newcastle, Sunderland, &c. Positions near Markets, Docks, Collieries, &c. Ingoings from £30 upwards. Rents from £20 upwards, all doing good trades.—Apply, with stamped envelope, ATKINSON, Licensed Valuer, 114, Newgate Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 728k

TO GROCERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, AND OTHERS.

TO BE LET, and entered upon at May Term, noble and commanding business Premises, being 6, Middle Street, Consett, and comprising spacious Front SHOP, 30ft. by 18ft., with noble Plate-glass Front, large Back Shop behind, with Stable and other Outbuildings and comfortable DWELLING-HOUSE attached, suitable for Drapery, Grocery, or any other business where space and good situation are indispensable. Best situation in Consett.—Apply to J. T. POTTS, Esq., 6, Percy Villas, Upper Norwood, Surrey; or to ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett.

Wanted.

AGENTS WANTED to SELL fine LUBRICATING OILS. Commission, 10 per cent.—J.B., 1, York Villas, Manor Road, Richmond, S.W. 980k

LADIES requiring SERVANTS will do well by applying at Mrs. COCKBURN'S Register Office, Front Street, Consett. 503k

YOUNG WOMEN of Good Character, who require situations, should call at Mrs. COCKBURN'S Register Office, Front Street, Consett. 504k

WANTED, an ERRAND BOY; also Two Young LADIES, as APPRENTICES to the Sales.—Apply to Mr. JOHN POTTS, Draper, &c., Middle Street, Consett.

WANTED to RENT or LEASE, Three to Five Acres of Grass Land, with small House and Cow Byres. Near Railway Station preferred.—Address, stating particulars, H. PERRY, Post Office, Low Fell, by Gateshead. 958k

PARTNER WANTED to take the entire management in the Bottled Ale and Porter and Aerated Water Business carried on successfully for the last Seven

Contracts.

LANCHESTER HIGHWAY DISTRICT.

THE Highway Board are prepared to receive Tenders for the SUPPLYING of Road Metal (carriage paid) to the various Stations in the District.

Further information, Schedule of probable quantities, and class of materials required, may be obtained on application to the Surveyor, to whom Tenders must be sent on or before May the 1st, 1878.

The Board do not pledge themsleves to accept the lowest or any Tender.—By order.

WILLIAM DIXON,
District Surveyor.
Surveyor's Office, Branch Villa, Lanchester,
April 16th, 1878. 929k

TO CARTERS, FARMERS, CONTRACTORS, AND OTHERS.

THE Consett Iron Company (Limited) are prepared to receive Tenders for CLEANING and REMOVING all the Ashpit and Midden Refuse from their Leadgate Cottages, for one year, from 1st May next.

Tenders to be addressed to the Consett Iron Company (Limited), Blackhill, Durham, not later than Saturday, April 27th, 1878.

No Tender necessarily accepted. 948k

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1875.

THE Leadgate Local Board invite Tenders for CARTING and BREAKING Limestone, Slag, &c.

Specifications and Bills of Quantities can be seen by applying to THOMAS LONGSTAFF, Surveyor, at the Board-room, any Afternoon after Two o'clock, on and after Wednesday, 1st May, 1878.

Tenders marked "Carting and Breaking," will be received at the Board-room up to Two o'clock on Wednesday, 8th May.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.
M. COUPLAND, Clerk.
Westwood House. 967k

THE Committee of Consett and District United Friendly Societies invite Tenders from BANDS to play at their Procession and Gala, on Saturday, July 6th, 1878. The Bands will be engaged in the Procession and Field from 2 p.m. until 8 p.m. A Quadrille Band wanted for Ball from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. Tenders, marked "Tenders for Band," to be sent to me not later than May 8th, 1878.—W. S. DAVIES, Nelson Street, Consett. 965k

LANCHESTER HIGHWAY DISTRICT.

TO LET, the BREAKING of 1,000 Tons of Limestone, in several Lots.

Further information on application to the Surveyor.

Tenders must be sent to him on or before May 1st, 1878.

The Board do not pledge themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.—By order.

960k W. DIXON, District Surveyor.

The Consett Guardian.

FRIDAY, APRIL 26TH, 1878.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Rumour is fond of marrying the Duke of Connaught. The eldest daughter of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia has been recently assigned to him by the voice of Fame. The gossip represents the brother of the King of the Netherlands as a suitor for the hand of the same Princess.

"Let the Democracy rule and the Plutocracy play!" This is the short and simple code of government of our political Cagliostis who rules us through the support of the Music Hall interest. We used to shy over the sham imperialism of France; but—as Mr. Malcolm Maccoll points out in a pungent passage in his work on the Eastern Question which has just appeared—there is something not unlike our case in 1878 and that of France in 1870. Then, as now, a dreamy adventurer with an Oriental turn of mind and a passion for fine phrases had climbed into power and balanced himself on a tight rope between Democracy and Imperialism. He had made an Empress, and also with loud professions of peace had managed to stir up the popular mind to think itself affronted and rush madly into war. The rest of the parallel we need not go on to apply, and I hope never will: in any case, there are points of resemblance enough to make us seriously ask whether we are going to repeat the folly of the French in 1870.

What London ratepayers have been and still are called upon to pay for their drainage works is, I believe, beyond all calculation, but it is well known that the cost of the main drainage scheme was enormous. The recent floods have shown that, although the grand artery may be in itself effective, the subsidiary drains and sewers are far from adequate to the objects contemplated, and some extensive alterations are now shown to be imperative. Moreover, it is absolutely certain that ere long the outfalls for the main drainage—at Erith on one side of the river and Barking on the other—must be abandoned, and the outlets be made at least ten miles lower down the river on each bank. This will involve an expenditure perhaps of another million!

The papers are filled with complaints of indignant incarcerated debtors. Imprisonment for debt has hitherto been an inconvenient rather than a servere form of punishment. But from the beginning of the past week henceforward no distinctions will be drawn. Like any other malefactor the debtor will spend twenty-two hours out of the twenty-four in solitary confinement, he will take his hour of exercise in company with felons of every description, and he will obtain exemption only from hard labour. At first sight this seems a little hard, and, without sighing for the palmy days of "the Fleet" again, one would like a little more consideration to be shown towards those who have been unfortunate. But it must be remembered that imprisonment for debt pure and simple has been abolished. A debtor can only be consigned to durance vile when his debt is for a penalty or in the nature of a penalty, when there are accompanying circumstances of fraud, or when he has been ordered to pay instalments or otherwise by a judge. It is in this last case that most hardship is occasioned. The County Court Judge, of course, may err with regard to the ability of a debtor to pay the instalments he is ordered to pay; the jurisdiction is exceedingly arbitrary; and, no doubt, great hardship is frequently entailed on small tradesmen.

Passing bells are dismal and doleful things enough anywhere and at any time; but at Harrow School an ancient custom makes them unusually *harrowing* and adds an extra string to death. When any member of the great School dies, the passing bells are tolled late at night, alternately the bell of the Church and the bell of the School, a lugubrious combination quite enough to disturb the sleep of the living in announcing that of the dead! The idea was that at night this reminder of mortality would produce a greater effect on the minds of the

ALLEGED BIGAMY BY AN IRONWORKER AT ESH.—James Ambler, a middle-aged man, who had been apprehended at Skelton, in Cleveland, by P.C. Reay, was brought before the Lanchester magistrates, yesterday (Thursday), charged with bigamy with Elizabeth Herron, at Esh Church, on the 19th February, 1876, his wife, Elizabeth, being then alive. Mr. T. W. Granger appeared to prosecute, and the prisoner was remanded for the attendance of his second wife, bail being refused.

ANNFIELD PLAIN WESLEYAN CHAPEL.—On Sunday, the Rev. J. Dawson, Chester, preached twice in the above Chapel, in the morning at half-past ten and in the evening at six o'clock. In the morning, the preacher took for his text Luke xxiii, 23, and at night from Matthew xxv, 29. In the afternoon, an interesting sermon was preached by Mr. J. Green, of Oxhill.—On Monday, the Rev. J. Dawson preached in the afternoon, after which a tea meeting was held. In the evening, Mr. Dawson delivered his popular lecture on "Our homes: their health and happiness." The chair was ably occupied by Mr. J. Green. After the lecture, there was a coffee supper. There was a fair attendance at all the services.

HEAVY FINE FOR PERMITTING DRUNKENNESS.—At Lanchester Petty Sessions, yesterday (Thursday), John Appleby Jobson, of South Moor, innkeeper, was charged with permitting drunkenness on his premises. Mr. Patrick, Bishop Auckland, defended. P.C. Curren said on the 16th March he was requested to go to Jobson's house to eject a couple of men named Weddell and Mitchell. The latter, after being turned out, went to a beer-house, but, as he was drunk, the landlord refused to supply him with drink. A short time afterwards, he returned to Jobson's house, where witness found him drinking. The waiter was secretary to the local Good Templar's Lodge, and witness called his attention to Mitchell's condition. Mr. Jobson, on being spoken to about Mitchell, used bad language.—The Chairman (Mr. Kearney) said defendant had repeatedly been before that court for his drunken habits. He would now have to pay a fine of £5 and costs, £7 3s. in all, but they would not, on account of his wife, who was a decent, respectable woman, endorse the license, as the house belonged to his wife's family.

FRAUDULENT REMOVAL OF FARMING IMPLEMENTS AT CASTLESIDE.—At Consett Petty Sessions, on Thursday sen., Thos. Wilkinson Walker, farmer, was charged with fraudulently removing certain farming implements from Rowley Farm, with intent to defraud his landlord, Mr. W. J. Scott, of Consett. His brother, Anthony Walker, and Geo. Temperley, farmer, of Consett Park, were charged with aiding and abetting. Mr. Granger appeared for the prosecutor; the Walkers were represented by Mr. Patrick, Bishop Auckland; while Temperley was defended by Mr. William Brignall, jun., Durham. A sum of £50 was owing to Mr. Scott for rent. Evidently suspecting that Mr. Scott would distrain on their goods, the defendants removed a hay rake and other farming implements to a neighbouring farm, where they were subsequently found. A grey mare was found in Mr. Temperley's possession, for which he produced a receipt, but it was alleged by the prosecutor that the sale of the animal was not *bona-fide*, but only a means of defrauding the complainant of his rent. The magistrates, after hearing a mass of evidence, of which the above is the substance, found the Walkers guilty. Thomas Wilkinson Walker was ordered to pay a sum of £26 to Mr. Scott within twenty-one days, or two months' imprisonment in default. Anthony Walker was fined 10s. and costs, but the case against Mr. Temperley was dismissed.

CASTLESIDE NEW WESLEYAN CHAPEL.—The opening services have been a great success, both as regards the numbers attending them, and financially. The committee wish us to thank the collectors at each service and the public for their sympathy in responding; but no wonder, when the committee had secured some of the greatest men in the connection—men that will never be forgotten for goodness, talents, and oratorical power. The chapel is neat and beautiful, and has given every satisfaction.—The anniversary services of the Sunday-school were celebrated on Good Friday and Easter Sunday. On the afternoon of the former day tea was provided, and was attended by a goodly number of friends. In the evening, a largely-attended public meeting was held, the chair being occupied by John Dickinson, Esq., Shotley Bridge. Appropriate addresses were given by Revs. W. H. Milward, S. Lock, and Mr. Forster, of Saltburn. At the close of the meeting, votes of thanks were given to the chairman and speakers. A vote of thanks was also given to Mr. Walton, who had given the whole of the stones requisite for building the chapel. On Sunday, Mr. Wardle, of Witton Gilbert, preached two sermons to large and attentive congregations. At each service, the children recited portions of scripture, &c., in an excellent manner. The opening services were brought to a close yesterday (Thursday), when the Rev. Richard Roberts, of London, delivered an eloquent sermon to a large congregation. Below will be found the names of the ministers and the amounts collected at the different services:—April 11th, Rev. Thomas McCullagh, Liverpool, £29 16s. 6½d.; April 14th, Rev. Thomas Hind, of Saltaire, £25 5s. 6d.; Good Friday, public meeting, £4 10s. 6d.; Easter Sunday, Mr. J. Wardle, £13 17s., April 25th, Rev. R. Roberts, £38 8s. 11½d.; amount received from the committee that provided tea on the different dates, £23; total amount, £134 18s. 6d.

THE OUTRAGE NEAR HAMSTERLEY HALL.

Yesterday (Thursday), at Lanchester Petty Sessions, before Mr. Kearney (chairman), Mr. Town, Mr. E. T. Smith, Mr. Clavering, Rev. J. P. De Pledge, and Mr. James Annandale, jun., John Mason, on remand, was placed in the dock to answer a charge of attempted rape on Fanny Feierabend, on the 13th April. Mr. Granger, of Durham, prosecuted, and Mr. Dickinson, Consett, defended. The evidence showed great brutality on the part of the accused, which had been met with heroic resistance. A trifling circumstance led to the prisoner's apprehension. Mason, in the early part of the day, had been seen by Sergt. Cully wearing a peculiar cap. While prisoner and Miss Feierabend were struggling, a man appeared, and Mason, in his haste, picked up Miss Feierabend's hat, leaving his own on the ground. This was picked up immediately after, and on being shown to Sergt. Cully, that officer at once identified it as being similar to that worn by prisoner the same morning. Prosecutrix gave her evidence in German, Mr. Maxfield, of Sunderland, acting as interpretor. The court was cleared during the hearing of the case, only the Press and those immediately engaged in the case being present.

Mr. GRANGER, in opening the case, said prisoner had at first been charged with attempted highway robbery, but as it was clear that this had not been his object, that charge had been withdrawn.

The following evidence was called:—

Miss Feierabend said: I am in the service of Miss Surtees, of Hamsterley Hall, as lady's maid. I have been with her a year gone August. I am a native of Unterwalden, in Switzerland. On Saturday, the 13th of April, I had been to Newcastle on business, and returned by the train leaving at half-past seven. I reached Lintz Green Station about eight o'clock. About five minutes after I left the Station I saw the prisoner. He came up to me from behind. He walked beside me for some distance before he spoke. He asked me where I was going. I answered that I was going to Hamsterley Hall. The prisoner asked me if the mistress was at home, and how many

and all other inhabitants of attempting to sleep to such an accompaniment! The boys petitioned against the custom, and in recent years the ceremony has been limited to half an hour, from 10 p.m to 10·30. Unfortunately, the bells had to toll twice last week. Two young Harrowians—one a youth of 17—have died at the Sanatorium of Diphtheria.

Local and District News.

On Easter Tuesday evening a concert, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, was given in the Assembly Rooms, Consett. There was not a large audience, but the concert was in other respects a success.

THEFT OF A PAIR OF SLIPPERS AT CONSETT.—At Lanchester Petty Sessions, on Thursday, Patrick Welsh was sentenced to a month's imprisonment for stealing a pair of slippers from the shop of Mr. Potts, boot and shoe dealer, Consett, on the 20th April.

BENFIELDSIDE LOCAL BOARD LEGAL EXPENSES.—At the last meeting of the Benfieldside Local Board, it was stated that no application whatever, either from Consett or Leadgate, had ever been made to that Board in respect of legal expenses, and it was thought, as Leadgate was the district that was said to have made the application, that some explanation from the latter was necessary.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE SPA GROUNDS.—These grounds were largely patronised on Easter Monday, and, though the weather was cold and foggy, the visitors did not fail to enjoy themselves. The Benfieldside Brass Band was present. There was also a good attendance of the public on Tuesday, but not so large as on the previous day.

ALLEGED THEFT OF TALLOW AT CONSETT.—Edward Grant, a young man, was brought before the magistrates at Lanchester, on Thursday, charged with stealing a quantity of tallow belonging to the Consett Co-operative Society, on the 24th inst. Prisoner was remanded for seven days.

THE ALLEGED THEFT OF CHAMPAGNE AT BLACKHILL.—At Lanchester Petty Sessions, yesterday (Thursday), Isaac Winter, on remand, was charged with stealing eleven quart bottles of Champagne belonging to Mr. John Young, innkeeper, Blackhill, on the 7th inst. The magistrates thought the evidence was not strong enough to convict, and Winter was discharged.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE AT BLACKHILL.—Yesterday (Thursday), at Lanchester Petty Sessions, John Connor was charged by Edward Welsh of William Street, Consett, with assault and robbery, on the 18th January. Mr. Patrick prosecuted and Mr. Dickinson defended. The magistrates, after hearing the evidence, discharged the prisoner.

THE ALLEGHANIANS AT SHOTLEY BRIDGE TOWN HALL.—We understand that these celebrated vocalists and hand-bell players are to give an entertainment in the Town Hall, Shotley Bridge, on Monday evening. From the high opinions of the Press in the towns which they have visited, our readers may expect a treat of no ordinary description.

LEADGATE WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL ANNIVERSARY.—On Good Friday, Mr. Cawood, town missionary, Newcastle, preached in the above Chapel. After service, tea was provided in the school-room, and was followed in the evening by a public meeting.—On Sunday, two sermons were preached by Mr. Cawood to large congregations.

LEADGATE PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL ANNIVERSARY.—The usual tea in connection with the above annual services was held in the School-room underneath the Chapel, on Good-Friday, but, owing to counter-attractions elsewhere, there was a thin attendance. The following ladies presided at the tables:—Mrs. Laidler, Mrs. Dickinson, Miss Ramsey, and Miss Ward.—After tea, a public meeting was held in the Chapel, Mr. W. Telford, of Shotley Bridge, presiding. After Mr. Geo. Hawdon had read the annual financial statement, interesting and stirring addresses were given by Messrs. A. Campbell, T. Huddlestone, J. Leadbitter, Shotley Bridge; R. Brown, Consett; and J. M. Winter, Rookhope. The usual votes of thanks brought the proceedings to a close.

STANLEY.—The anniversary services in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Society at the above place were celebrated on Good Friday. In the morning, at half-past ten, a sermon was preached in the Mission-room by Mr. Wm. Goudie, of Consett, who took for his text Romans v. 6. In the afternoon a public tea was provided, when a goodly number partook of the cheering cup. A public meeting was held in the evening. Interesting addresses were delivered by Messrs. Webster and Green, Witton Gilbert; Mr. W. Robson, South Pontop; and Mr. W. Goudie. The chair was ably occupied by Mr. John Oliver, of Stanley, who never fails to give satisfaction. Taking everything into consideration, the services were more successful than those of preceding years, and much credit is due to those who had the making of the arrangements.—*Correspondent.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Nervous Debility.—No part of the human machine requires more watching than the nervous spstem; upon it hangs health, and life itself. These Pills are the best regulators and strengtheners of the nerves and the safest general purifiers; nausea, headache, giddiness, numbness, and mental apathy yield to them. They dispatch in a summary manner those distressing dyspeptic symptoms, stomachic pains, fulness at the pit of the stomach, abdominal distension, and overcome loathings, capricious appetite, and confined bowels, the commonly accompanying signs of defective or deranged nervous power. Holloway's Pills are particularly recommended to persons of studious and sedentary habits, who gradually sink into a nervous and debilitated state, unless some restorative, such as this Pill, be occasionally taken.

CONSETT PRIMITIVE METHODIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL.—On Sunday last, the anniversary services of this school were conducted by Mr. Sawyer, of the Theological Institute, Sunderland, in the absence of the Rev. G. Parkin, who was unable to fulfil his engagement through illness. The labours of Mr. Sawyer were well received, especially the address in the afternoon, which was very effective.—On Monday, a tea meeting was held in the school-room, tastefully presided over by several of the lady teachers. A juvenile service was held in the evening, when recitations and hymns were nicely rendered by the scholars. Mr. W. Robson, superintendent, occupied the chair. At the close of the meeting, presents were made to three of the scholars who are leaving the neighbourhood for foreign lands. The services throughout were very successful and well attended.

MEDOMSLEY WESLEYAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The anniversary of the above school was celebrated in the Chapel, on Good Friday and Easter Sunday. On the former day, a public tea was provided in the afternoon and, taking into consideration the dulness of both the weather and trade, a goodly number partook of the "good things." Afer tea, a public meeting was held, when stirring, instructive, and interesting addresses on Sunday-schools were delivered by Messrs. W. Bell, Consett; A Phillipson, Dipton; W. Richardson, Allendale Cottages; and J. Gibson, Blackhill.—On Sunday, two impressive sermons were preached by Mr. J. Bell, Consett. In the afternoon an examination of the scholars took place, when they recited portions of scripture, catechism, poetry, dialogues, &c., in an exceedingly creditable manner, which showed that great pains had been taken by the teachers in their training. Mr. Bell presided, and at the close of the

was the road he was going. He then took hold of my arm and said "this is the road to Hamsterley." I did not want to go that road, and tried to get my arm away, but could not. He then forced me down on to the side of the road. I told him if he didn't let me go I would cry out. The umbrella now produced is mine. I was carrying it that night. It was not broken when the prisoner came up to me. A man on horseback came up, and I then got away. After getting into Hamsterley Park I looked round, and then saw the prisoner two or three paces behind me. He got hold of me, and I cried out, and he held his hand over my mouth. I struggled with him about five minutes, and he then threw me down on the grass. He then acted improperly towards me. I cried out as often as I could. He said he would kill me. Whilst I was struggling with the prisoner some one came up, who, I expected, was the butler, because he lives at the Lodge. The prisoner then got up, and ran away. I was much exhausted, and there was a wound on my lip, but I don't know how it was done. The jacket and hat now produced are those I was wearing on the 13th. After the prisoner ran away, Mrs. Stacey came up to the place where I had the struggle and led me home. I was then without my bonnet. I struck the prisoner with my umbrella. I told the ladies at the Hall what had happened. The same night I gave a description, the best I could, of the man who had assaulted me to Police-Sergt. Cully. The prisoner is the man that assaulted me. The next morning (Sunday) Dr. Bolton saw me, and made an examination of my injuries.

Edmund Stacey deposed: I am coachman to Miss Surtees, at Hamsterley Hall. On Saturday night, 13th April, about nine o'clock, I went with my wife, Sarah Stacey, towards the Railway Station to meet the prosecutrix. When I got near the garden gate I heard a scream. After getting through the gate I saw prosecutrix lying on the grass. The prisoner was then just getting on to his feet. When I got within twenty yards, prisoner ran off in the direction of Dipton. My wife went up to the prosecutrix, and I followed the prisoner. I got within four or five yards of him. He was then without hat or cap. I didn't notice anything in his hand. I tried to make the man believe other men were with me, and cried out "look out, Jack," "look out, Bill." The prisoner then jumped down a cliff into a burn. I looked down and saw him cross the water and run into a wood. I then went to the Hall and got a horse to go after the prisoner, and met my wife and the prosecutrix about 200 yards from the Hall. Prosecutrix told me the man had attempted to insult her and threatened to murder her if she shouted again. She told me she had shouted. I gave a description the same night to Sergt. Cully of the man that I had seen run away. The prisoner is the man. I was with Sergt. Cully at the place where I found prosecutrix lying when he took castings of some footprints.

Sarah Stacey, wife of the last witness, said: On the night in question, I went with my husband to meet the lady's-maid (prosecutrix). When near the garden gate I heard a scream of some one in distress. I saw the prosecutrix and a man running from the direction where she was standing. My husband followed the man and I went up to the prosecutrix. She was in an exhausted state, without her hat and her hair down. Her dress was covered with mud. She told me a man had attempted to assault her. I found the cap now produced on prosecutrix's left arm, which I took, and afterwards gave to Sergt. Cully. I assisted prosecutrix home.

Sergt. Cully, of Dipton, said: From information given to me I went to Hamsterley Hall on the night of the assault about half-past eleven. I saw prosecutrix, and from a description she gave me I apprehended the prisoner at his house about one o'clock in the morning. I charged him with attempted robbery and attempted rape on Miss Surtees' lady's maid, at Hamsterley Park on Saturday night, 13th April. Prisoner made no reply then. I then took him to the Police Station at Dipton. I then held up the cap which I now produce, and which had been given to me by Mrs. Stacey, and asked him if he knew it. He replied, "yes, that's my cap." I took possession of prisoner's trousers, stockings, and boots, which were wet. The trousers were muddy. In conveying prisoner from Dipton to Consett Lock-up (at about two o'clock the same morning) the prisoner asked me if he could get out on bail. I told him it was not customary to give bail until all stolen property was recovered. I told him the lady's hat had been stolen. The prisoner then said, "if you go to where I jumped over the burn, you will find the hat. I took it in mistake for my own cap." The prisoner also told me he thought she was one of the servants—he did not think it was a lady. The same morning I proceeded to the place where I saw footprints, and found the lady's hat in the burn, which I produce. The cliff which the prisoner jumped over is 33ft. high. His fall was broken 6ft. from the bottom. The same morning I went to the place were the struggle had taken place, and found footprints, which I covered up. On the following Tuesday, I went to the place again and took castings of the footprints, which I produce. I also produce the prisoner's boots, which I found in his house wet, also his trousers and stockings.

Police-Constable Bain, stationed at Hill Top, deposed: I saw the prisoner, John Mason, at Dipton on Saturday, the 13th April, between eleven and twelve o'clock. He told me he was going by the one o'clock train to Newcastle, and would return by the last train at night, which arrives at Lintz Green about eight o'clock. He was wearing a cap similar to that produced, and to the best of my belief it is the same.

Wm. Thos. Bolton, of Ebchester, surgeon, said: On Sunday, the 14th April, I saw prosecutrix at Hamsterley Hall. She was then in bed, and in a very serious state. I examined her, and found her face scratched. There was an abrasion on both lips. I found bruises on each thigh. She complained of great pain in the small of the back. The bruises on the thighs must have been occasioned by heavy pressure.

This being the whole of the evidence, the charge was read over to the prisoner, who pleaded not guilty, and, acting under the advice of his legal adviser, said he would reserve his defence. Mason was then committed to take his trial at the next Durham Sessions.

AN ELOPEMENT FROM SOUTH MOOR.

Yesterday (Thursday), at Lanchester Petty Sessions, Dorothy Turnbull, married woman, Stanley, was charged with stealing a box and a quantity of bed clothes, belonging to her brother-in-law, John Alder, a pitman, living at Quaking Houses, South Moor. About a month ago, Alder's wife eloped with a young man named Matthew Mitchell. The pair took up their abode at Castle Eden, where they lived together in peace until last Saturday, when Alder put in his appearance and induced his fickle better-half to return to her own home. Their re-union was but short-lived, however. On Monday morning, Alder and his wife had a serious difference, which resulted in most of the bedding in the house being thrown on to the fire and burnt. After indulging in this freak, Mrs. Alder gathered together a few articles and put them into a box, which she carried off in triumph. Her sister, Mrs. Turnbull, assisted her to carry the box, and this coming to the knowledge of Alder, he obtained a warrant and had her apprehended. Mr. Clark, of Newcastle, appeared for the accused, and said there was no case against her.—The Chairman (Mr. Kearney) said the magistrates thought Mrs. Turnbull was perfectly free from blame in the matter, and she would therefore be discharged.—Mr. Clark

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE OPENING OF THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

The *Times* Paris correspondent says the arrangements for the opening ceremony on the 1st of May have been settled. Shortly before two M. Teisserene de Bort, Minister of Commerce, will receive in the grand vestibule of the Trocadero, the foreign princes present on the occasion—namely, the Prince of Wales, Don François d'Assise, the Duke d'Aosta, the Prince of Denmark, the Prince of Orange, and the Duc de Leuchtenburg (Russia). After conducting them to the Princes' saloon, he will receive the Ambassadors, Foreign Commissioners, Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the Chambers, the Ministers, and Deputations of Senators and Deputies. At two the Marshal will arrive in a state carriage, escorted by his Military Household, troops being drawn up all along his route from the Elysee. He will repair to the Princes' saloon, and a procession will then be formed, which will march from the Grand Arcade to a platform overlooking the fountain, and commanding a view of nearly all the buildings and grounds. Here M. Teisserene de Bort will welcome the Marshal in a short speech, and the Marshal will declare the Exhibition opened. One hundred and one rounds of firing from the guns at the Invalides, on Mont Valerien, and on an island in the Seine, will follow this announcement; two military bands will strike up, all the fountains will begin to play, and soldiers stationed by the flagstaffs will hoist the flags of all nations on the roofs of the two palaces and the annexes. The Marshal will then reascend to the Tracadero Palace, the procession reforming behind him, and after completing the round of the building will cross over the river to the Champ de Mars. Troops will be drawn up on or near the bridge. The terrace of the Champs de Mars Palace will be occupied by Senators and Deputies, the Council of State, Magistrates, Academicians, the Military Staff, and the French Commissioners. Entering by the central dome, the procession will go through the grand vestibule, decorated with the Crown jewels, Sevres porcelain, Gobelins tapestries, and the Prince of Wales' Indian collection. It will then pass through all the sections, the Commissioners of each country greeting it at the doors, and will next inspect the military school, where all the Exhibition workmen will be stationed, and will lastly traverse the machinery annexes. Arriving at tha gates, the Marshal will take leave of the Princes and other distinguished personages, and will return to the Elysee by a different route, but, as before, between a line of troops. As for the spectators, who are expected to number 25,000, they will be placed at various points of vantage; Madame MacMahon and the wives of Ambassadors and Ministers being behind the Trocadero platform. The Exhibition will be open to the public immediately on the close of the ceremony. The Marshal will hold a grand reception at the Elyseb on the opening day, and will also give a dinner in honour of the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Aosta. Messrs. Cook and Son the enterprising agents of London, who have been specially appointed by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales' passenger agent to the Royal British Commission, have made the most extensive arrangements for the protection of British visitors. To counteract the extortions to be practised by the unmerciful cabbies, the grasping hotel proprietors, and unprincipled *valet de place*, determined that all who go through their agency shall not be victimised, they have opened an immense Exhibition boarding house in one of the most beautiful districts of Paris. This establishment is furnished in the most comfortable manner, and divided into two departments—the first the boarding house proper, with superior accomodation, at rates varying from 6s. to 8s. per day, and in the second class, from 4s. to 5s. per day. They will have a staff of interpreters in attendance to meet every "boat train," and every visitor with their tickets will be entitled to their assistance and information. Omnibusses will also be in waiting to convey their passengers to any hotel or boarding house. Another valuable service they intend to adopt, will be a daily carriage excursion to all places of interest at a fixed charge. These will be under the control of an experienced conductor. In addition to the above judicious arrangements, which are intended for the protection of travellers who may prefer to go alone and do the journey leisurely, they have also arranged artisan's cheap special excursions at short intervals at the marvellous low cost of three guineas each inclusive of all—fare to Paris and back, boarding-house accommodation, including meals for four days, admission tickets to the exhibition, carriage drives to places of interest, the services of a conductor, etc., etc. Where is the British artizan that will not avail himself of this? To this class the Exposition at Philadelphia was practically out of the question, both on account of distance and expense, but here our American rivals in trade will be fully represented, and the same lesson may be learnt from their exhibits which they were so quick to avail themselves of from ours in their great world's fair of 1876.

The Banbury County magistrates have committed for trial John Priest, a labourer, for maliciously killing eight sheep, the property of two farmers. The throats of the animals were cut during the night A walking stick belonging to the prisoner was found close to the dead carcases.

Agents of the British Goverment, are purchasing cavalry horses in New York State and Vermont, to the extent, it is asserted, of two-hundred weekly.

"How to cure a Cough or Cold."—Take 'Budden's Balsam of Horehound and Coltsfoot.' Price 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. Agent for Consett, Mr. David Imrie, Chemist, Front Street.

An Evening Beverage.—Epps's Cacaoine (Quint-essence of Cacao) is equally liquid and refreshing as tea, affording moreover a sterling support to the system. Unsweetened. Eac packet (6d.) is labelled "James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." 247k

If you are troubled with a bad Cough or Cold, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, or Huskiness in the Throat, get a bottle of "Budden's Balsam of Horehound and Coltsfoot." Its effects will surprise and delight you, as one dose will relieve, and one bottle in most cases, effect a complete cure. Price 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. Wholesale agents, Raimes and Co., Evans and Foggitt, Thrisk. Agent for Consett, Mr. David Imrie, Front Street, Consett.

W. J. Mallet, Esq., M.D., of Burlington Street, Manchester, says:—"I have prescribed Todd's Quinine Wine, and consider it in many cases an agreeable and efficacious way of administering quinine." This pleasant and popular medicine is the safest and most certain remedy known in all cases of indigestion, tic or neuralgia, ague, debility, spasms, and all derangements of the stomach. The genuine is manufactured only by Joe Todd, chemist, Carlisle, and bears his name on the Government stamp.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling of, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case, Grey or White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," prepared by Henry C. Gallup, 493, Oxford Street, London, and sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle.

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Manufactured in New York, and at 493, Oxford Street, London.

Business Announcements.

"BLACK JACK,"
A PURE TOBACCO,
SOLD EVERYWHERE IN OZ. PACKETS
GUARANTEED BY OUR NAME & TRADE MARK.
W. D. & H. O. WILLS

THE TRANSVAAL.

"THE TIMES," May 26 and Sept. 5, says: "This NEW BRITISH COLONY has probably the finest climate in the world. It is productive alike above the surface and below; it can grow, in fact, anything and everything, while its mineral wealth, in gold, lead, coal, cobalt, iron, and copper, is well-nigh inexhaustible."

CAPITALISTS & MERCHANTS are invited to inspect the PLANS made from careful Surveys by Government Surveyors of choice well-watered FREEHOLD FARMS, and buy while prices are low; so soon as the colony is settled, prices will be more than doubled.

PARENTS and GUARDIANS may just now purchase for Three or Four SHILLINGS per acre, FARMS which will be worth as many POUNDS when their Children and Wards are of age.

FARMERS who can scarcely make both ends meet here may live well and realise handsome fortunes in this Colony.

I have sold more than a THOUSAND SQUARE MILES of good FARM LAND during the last few months, and have a few very choice, well-watered, carefully selected SURVEYED FARMS still on hand, for sale at 1s. 3d. to 8s. per acre.

Ten per cent. deposit: the balance on production, about four months hence, of Registered Government Title, *free* to Purchaser. WILLIAM ELLISON, Architect.
Mansion-house-buildings, 4, Queen Victoria-street, London E.C.

Railway Time Table.

CONSETT BRANCH

TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.		1,2,G. A.M.	1,2,G. A.M.	1,2,G P.M.	1,2,G. P.M.	,2,G P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	5·45	9·40	12·30	2·30	5·35
Scotswood	„	5·52	9·47	12·37	2·37	5·42
Swalwell	„	5·59	9·54	12·43	2·43	5.49
Rowland's Gill	„	6· 9	10· 4	12·53	2·53	5·59
Lintz Green	„	6·15	10·10	12·59	2·59	6· 5
Ebchester	„	6·28	10·23	1·12	3·12	6·18
Shotley Bridge	„	6·34	10·29	1·18	3·18	6·24
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	arr.			1·25	3·25	
	dep	6·42	10·37		4·40	6·35
Knitsley	„	6·54	10·49		4·52	6·47
Lanchester	„	7· 3	10·58		5· 1	6·56
Witton Gilbert	„	7.14	11· 9		5·12	7· 7
Durham	arr.	7·25	11.20		5·25	7·20

DOWN TRAINS—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS		1,2,G. A.M.	1,2 G. A.M.	1,2,G. P.M.	1,2,G P.M.	1,2,G P.M
Durham	dep.	7·30		11·45	3·45	8· 0
Witton Gilbert	„	7·42		11·57	3·57	8·12
Lanchester	„	7·55		12·10	4·10	8·25
Knitsley	„	8· 7		12·22	4·20	8·36
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	arr.				4·30	
	dep	8·20	9·10	12·35	3·35	8·50
Shotley Bridge	„	8·25	9·15	12.40	3·40	8·55
Ebchester	„	8·29	9·19	12·44	3·44	8·59
Lintz Green	„	8·39	9·29	12·54	3·54	9. 0
Rowland's Gill	„	8·44	9·34	12·59	4· 0	9·12
Swalwell	„	8·52	9·42	1·7	4 7·	9·24
Scotswood	„	8·59	9·49	1·14	4·14	9·29
Newcastle	arr.	9·10	10· 0	1·25	4·25	9·49

MARKET TRAINS ON SATURDAYS.

First, second, and third class return tickets will be issued on Saturdays by the following trains—

STATIONS.		A.M.	P.M.		
Newcastle	dep.	7·10	4· 0	5·25	7·30
Scotswood	„	7·17	4· 9	5·32	7·37
Swalwell	„	7·24	4·15	5.39	7·45
Rowland's Gill	„	7·34	4·25	5·49	8·54
Lintz Green	„	7·40	4·29	5·55	8· 2
Ebchester	„	7·53	4·42	6· 8	8·16
Shotley Bridge	„	7·59	4·47	6·14	8·23
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8· 5	4·56	6·20	8·30
	dep.	9·20	5·10		
Knitsley		9·32	5·22	..	
Lanchester		9·41	5·31	..	
Witton Gilbert		9.52	5·44	..	
Durham	arr.	10· 5	5·55	..	

STATIONS.		A.M.		P.M.
Durham	dep.			4· 0
Witton Gilbert	„	8· 5		4·12
Lanchester	„	8·13		4·25
Knitsley	„	8·30		4.37
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8·45		4·48
	dep.	8·50		5·30
Shotley Bridge	„	8·55		5·35
Ebchester	„	8·59		5·39
Lintz Green	„	9· 9	12·39	5·49
Rowland's Gill		9·15	12·44	5·55
Swalwell	„	9·22	12·52	6· 2
Scotswood	„	9·29	12·59	6· 9
Newcastle	arr.	9·40	1.10	6 20

SUNDAYS.

LEAVE	a.m.	p.m.	LEAVE	a.m.	p.m
Newcastle	7·30	7·15	Benfieldside	8·35	8·20
Scotswood	7·37	7·22	Shotley Bridge	8·40	8·25
Swalwell	7·44	7·29	Ebchester	8·44	8.29
Rowland's Gill	7·54	7·39	Lintz Green	8·54	8·39
Lintz Green	8·0	7·45	Rowland's Gill	8·59	8·44
Ebchester	8·13	7·58	Swalwell	9· 8	8·53
Shotley Bridge	8·19	8· 4	Scotswood	9·14	8·59
Benfieldside (arr)	8·25	8·10	Newcastle (arr)	9·25	9·10

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY

GOING EAST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	5·45	12·30	2·30
Benfieldside	„	6·50	1·30	4·30
Rowley	„	7· 0	1·40	4·40
Burnhill Junction	„	7·10	1·50	4·50
Tow Law	„	7·23	2· 3	5· 3
Crook	arr.	7·35	2·15	5.15
	dep.	7.38	2·25	5·25
Bishop Auckland	,	8· 7	2·52	5·56
Darlington		8·35	3·35	6·25
Stockton	„	9·25	4· 5	7·15
Middlesbro'	„	9·35	4·15	7·30
Saltburn	„	10·10	4·50	8·50

GOING WEST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Saltburn	dep.	5·45	11·10	2·39
Middlesbro'	„	6·22	11·45	3· 7
Stockton	„	6·34	11·55	3·17
Darlington	„	7·15	12·30	5· 5
Bishop Auckland	„	7·48	1·15	5·30
Crook	arr.	8·12	1·40	5·55
	dep.	8·15	2·20	6· 0
Tow Law	„	8·27	2·32	6·15
Burnhill Junction	„	8·42	2·45	6·30
Rowley	„	8·52	2·55	6·40
Benfieldside	arr.	9· 5	3· 5	6 50
Newcastle	arr.	10·0	4·25	9·40

To Consumptives.—Consumption is Curable.—A certain method of cure has been discovered for this distressing complaint by a physician, who is desirous that all sufferers may benefit from this providential discovery. It is beyond all doubt the most remarkable remedy of the age. Thousands have been cured by it. Full particulars will be sent by post to any person free of charge.—Address, Mr. Williams, 10, Oxford Terrace, Hyde Park, London. 571k

Throat Affections and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable Chemists in this country at 1s. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Manufactured by John I. Brown and Sons, Boston, United States. Depot, 493, Oxford Street, London.

Floriline!—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Prepared by Henry C. Gallup, 493, Oxford Street, London.

Business Announcements.

"THE Economy of Nature provides a remedy for every Complaint."

RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, AND LUMBAGO.

VICKERS' ANTILACTIC cures Rheumatism, Sciatica, and Lumbago.

VICKERS' ANTILACTIC is the receipt of a famous Physician.

VICKERS' ANTILACTIC helps Nature to expel from the system the Poisonous Acid which causes Rheumatism, &c.

VICKERS' ANTILACTIC is sold by Chemists in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.; or sent direct from the depot, Custom House Chambers, Lower Thames Street, London.

Eagle Telegraph Works,
Offices, 52 and 85, Hatton Garden, E.C.,
London, Nov. 15th, 1877.

Dear Sir,—I am requested by my friend, Capt. Henry Bird, who is now travelling in Siberia, to write that your Antilactic has completely cured him of a most violent attack of Lumbago, brought on by exposure during severe weather in crossing the mountains, and that one of his followers, who was found suffering from extreme prostration, cramps, and greatly impeded respiration, to a degree causing his comrades to look upon his cure as helpless, has wholly recovered from the same remedy. Capt. Bird adds that during all his travels he never possessed a more valuable medicine chest than now. It is with pleasure I make this communication, and you are at liberty to use the testimony in what way you think proper.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
F. R. Francis, F.S.A., M.T.E., S.L.
Mr. Vickers, Custom House Chambers,
Lower Thames Street.

18, Downs Park Road,
Dalston, Nov. 9th, 1877.

Dear Sir,—I have been troubled with Gout for some years, and have tried all kinds of advertised patent medicines, from which I found little or no relief. The other day I was induced by a friend to try your Antilactic, which, I believe, has performed a perfect cure; in fact, although I am in my 63rd year, I feel as well and as young as I ever did in my life. You are at liberty to make any use you please of this letter, as I do not believe there is a nobler work than that of relieving suffering humanity.

Very respectfully,
John Bellars.
Beadle of the Royal Exchange, London.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Are admitted by thousands to be worth above a GUINEA a box, for bilious and nervous disorders, such as wind and pain in the stomach, sick headache, giddiness, fullness and swelling after meals, dizziness and drowsiness, cold chills, flushings of heat, loss of appetite, shortness of breath, costiveness, scurvy, blotches on the skin, disturbed sleep, frightful dreams, and all nervous, trembling sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes.

For females of all ages these pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them will carry off all gross homours, open all obstructions, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health.

For a weak stomach, impaired digestion, and all disorders of the liver, they act like "MAGIC," and a few doses will be found to work wonders upon the most important organs in a human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the ROSEBUD of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are facts admitted by thousands, embracing all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the nervous and debilitated is, Beecham's Pills have the largest sale of any patent medicine in the world.

BEECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS.

As a remedy for coughs in general, asthma, difficulty in breathing, shortness of breath, tightness and oppression of the chest, wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled; and anyone labouring under any of the above complaints need only try one box to prove that they are the best ever offered to the public for asthmatic and consumptive coughs, hoarseness, and oppression of the chest. They speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing, which nightly deprive the patient of rest. They give almost instant relief and comfort to those afflicted with the above distressing and, when neglected, dangerous complaints. Let any person troubled with any of the above complaints give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial.

The most violent cough will in a short time be removed.

Caution.—The public are requested to notice that the words "Beecham's Pills, St. Helen's," are on the Government stamp affixed to each box of Pills; if not, they are a forgery.

Prepared only and sold wholesale and retail by the proprietor, T. Beecham, Dispensing Chemist, St. Helen's, Lancashire, in boxes at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each. Sent post free for 15 and 36 stamps.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers in the United Kingdom.

Full directions are given with each box.

£50,000 READY to be advanced by the NATIONAL DEPOSIT BANK 16 and 17, Russell Street, Covent Garden, London, in sums from £20 to £2,000 for short or long periods, to Clergymen, private Householders, Farmers, Graziers, Clerks, Lodging-house Keepers, and Tradesmen, upon their own security, without any kind of sureties. The strictest privacy guaranteed. If desired a gentleman direct from the Bank will call upon any responsible applicant in England or Wales and advance the amount applied for. Borrowers can also call or receive the money through the post. Genuine proposals immediately attended to. Prospectus, Balance Sheet, and Press Opinions forwarded.
A. S. COCHRANE, Manager.

NATIONAL DEPOSIT BANK,
16 & 17, RUSSELL ST., COVENT GARDEN, LONDON.

The Manager has much pleasure in submitting the Profit and Loss Account, ending December 31st, 1877, and in stating that, notwithstanding the great depression which has prevailed during the past year in almost every department of commercial enterprise, and which induced the Bank to reserve in hand a larger amount of unemployed capital than appeared absolutely necessary, the Manager and his Surveyors succeeded in completing (exclusive of Loans upon Promissory Notes) 1,112 Advances of a permanent character (the borrowers residing in all parts of England and Wales), upon Mortgage of Furniture, Stock, Farm Produce, House Property, and Deposit of Collateral Security extending over various periods, not exceeding ten years, upon which the gross Profit amounted to the sum of £25,815 14s. 5d. These figures will prove at once the magnitude of the business transacted, and the number of persons benefited thereby, and will stand forth as a gratifying proof of the popularity and stability of the Bank, at the same time assuring Depositors that their money is safely invested.

Trade and Profit and Loss Account for the Year ending Dec. 31 1877.

Dr.	£	s.	d.
To Trade Expenses, including Law Costs, Salaries, Postages, Rent, Stationery and general Office Disbursements	3,228	7	5
„ Advertisements	2,200	6	7
„ Rebate allowed on Loans paid off before the allotted time	1,391	10	2
„ Sundry Losses	4,622	17	7
„ Interest paid on Deposits	805	1	10
„ Balance carried down, being the Net Profit	13,567	10	10
	£25,815	14	5

Cr.	£	s.	d.
By Interest and Bonuses received upon Loans completed, after allowing for Government Stamps and Commission paid to Solicitors, Auctioneers, Agents and others, for introducing Business	25,815	14	5
	£25,815	14	5

By Balance, being Net Profit brought down £13,567 10s. 10d

We certify that we have compared the foregoing figures with the Books of the National Deposit Bank, and find them correct.

CAPE & HARRIS, *Accountants*,
January 4th, 1878. 8, Old Jewry, E.C.

Deposits received at the following Rates of Interest:—£5 per cent. subject to Seven Days' Notice; £6 per cent. subject to One Month's Notice. Interest paid Quarterly.

Alexander Sarjant Cochrane, *Manager & Banker*

LOANS ON PERSONAL SECURITY

Up to £2000 granted in any part of the Country by an influential Company established 1853, repayable by easy instalments. Two sureties required. No Bill of Sale or unpleasant enquiries. Prospectus post-free from PROFESSIONAL AGENCY, 10, Walbrook, Cannon Street Station, London. Loans under £10 not entertained.

£100,000 ready to be advanced on House property, repayable by instalments during a long term of years.

Business Announcements.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY.

GRATIS, a MEDICAL WORK, showing sufferers how they may be cured and recover Health and Vitality, without the aid of Quacks, with Recipes for purifying the Blood and removing Skin Affections. Free on receipt of stamp to repay postage.—Address Secretary, Institute of Anatomy, Birmingham. 748k

TODD'S QUININE WINE.

THIS elegant and renowned Preparation of genuine QUININE stands unsurpassed for Purity, Strength, and Flavour, and is universally approved by the Medical Profession. It is the best, safest, and most agreeable Remedy known for Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Tic or Neuralgia, Ague, Debility, Spasms, and all derangements of the Stomach.

The genuine is manufactured only by JOE TODD, Chemist, Carlisle, and bears his name on the Government Stamp. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, and Wine Merchants. Ask for and have only
TODD'S QUININE WINE.

Agents—W. Aynsley, Grocer, Middle Street, and D. Imrie, Chemist, Front Street, Consett; J. A. Curry, Grocer, Dipton; T. J. Muse, Castleside; and Joseph Robinson Chemist, Stanley.

TO LOVERS OF OYSTERS.

THE CELEBRATED BLUE POINT OYSTERS.

(Patronised by the Royal Family,)

Recognized the Best Oysters in America, equal to BEST NATIVES, and for Stewing and Escaloping even superior.

GUARANTEED PERFECTLY FRESH.

50 ......4s. 0d. 100 ......7s. 6d. 200 ......14s. 0d. 800 ......20s. 0d.	Basket, Oyster-Knife, & Delivery within 50 miles of London included;—at 6d. per Basket extra, delivered to any Railway Station in England; 1s. 6d. to Wales; and 2s. to Scotland or Ireland.

Also packed in strong barrels suitable for sending to the Continent, of 150 to 160 Oysters in each, at 12s. (barrel included).

If packed with MEAT and PROVISIONS only 10d. per dozen.

Sample Bags can always be had of One Dozen at 1s. (Bags included) Ready packed at our Office.

Remittances must accompany Orders. Cheques and P.O.O. must be made payable to J. E. ILES HOME, Secretary,

New Direct Supply Association, 107, Cannon-st., E.C.

N.B.—The Trade supplied in barrels, as imported, of about 1,600 each, at Wholesale Prices.

Miss Emily Faithfull writes on the 19th Jan., 1878, as follows:—

"We confess that, like Mr. Gilbert's hero in that delightful Bab Ballad 'Etiquette,' we have often eaten oysters, but never had enough." Our attention was consequently arrested by an advertisement addressed "To Lovers of Oysters." We then discovered that the New Direct Supply Association, 107, Cannon-street, benevolently undertook to send 50 oysters in a basket, with a knife included, for the small sum of 4s. We felt hopeful but anxious, until we practically tested the matter, by discussing it with the 'blue points' themselves. BETTER OYSTERS WE NEVER TASTED WHILE IN THAT LAND FAMOUS FOR THEM—America. We are really acting a very Christian and unselfish part in stating this fact, for we fear when once it is known, the demand for these delicacies will be far greater than the supply. But while the Association undertake to send barrels as imported, containing 1,600 oysters each, we feel we can be generous."

THE CONSETT GUARDIAN
AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER,
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF 40 COLUMNS.
PRICE ONE PENNY.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
AT FRONT STREET, CONSETT,
where Advertisements are received up to Nine o'clock that morning.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

1 insertion	4d.	per line per insertion.
2 to 6 insertions	3d.	„
7 to 12 „	2½d.	„
13 „	2d.	„
26 „	1½d.	„
52 „	1d.	„

Advertisements are not charged less than 1s. each insertion. Paragraph Advertisements, Government Advertisements, Parliamentary Notices, Prospectuses of Public Companies, Local Board, School Board, and Parochial Electors are charged double the above rates.

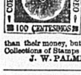
AGENTS.

Allendale Cottages	Mr G. Liddle, newsagent.
Andrew's House	Mr Robt. Stokel, newsagent.
Annfield Plain	Mr John Lee, newsagent. Mr. G. P. Metcalf, newsagent
Bantling Castle	Mr John Lee.
Blackhill	Mr John Proud, newsagent, Highgate. Mr S. Walker, newsagent, Derwent Street. Mr A. E. Turner, tailor, Durham Road.
Bradley Cottages	Mrs Postle, newsagent.
Broomhill	Mr G. Liddle, newsagent.
Burnhope	Mr Wm. Gray, grocer.
Burnopfield	Mr Wm. Hopper, newsagent.
Burnopfield Colliery	Mr J. Crawford, newsagent.
Byermoor	Mr Robt. Stokel, newsagent.
Castleside	Mr W. Bainbridge, newsagent.
Catchgate	Mr John Lee.
Causey Row	Mr Robt. Stokel, newsagent.
Clow Dene	Mr Robert Stokel, newsagent.
Collierley Dykes	Mr Wm. Coward, newsagent. Mr W. Hodgson, newsagent.
Consett	Mr G. Atkinson, newsagent, Shakespeare Street. Mr J. Cockburn, newsagent, Front Street. *Guardian* Office, Front Street.
Cragghead	Mr W. Gray, grocer.
Crookhall	Mrs Postle, newsagent.
Crookgate	Mr Wm. Hopper, newsagent.
Cutlers' Hall	Mr John Proud.
Derwent Cottages	Mrs Harbottle, newsagent.
Dipton	Mr Wm. Coward, newsagent.
Dowlais Cottages	Mr Wm. Coward, newsagent.
East Castle Colliery	Mr John Lee.
Ebchester	Mr G. Moody, grocer. Miss Rutherford.
Esh	
Edmondbyers	Mr Bell, Grocer.
Flint Hill	Mr Wm. Coward.
Friarside	Mr W. Hopper.
Gibside	Mr W. Hopper.
Greencroft	Mr T. Thompson, newsagent.
Greencroft Cottages	Mr G. P. Metcalf, newsagent.
Gateshead	Mrs Dow, bookseller, High Street.
Hamsterley Colliery	Mr J. McGuire.
Happy Land	Mr T. Thompson, newsagent.
Harperley	Mr W. Hopper.
Hare Law	Mr John Lee.
Havanna	Mr J. B. Armstrong, newsagent.
Healeyfield	Mr W. Bainbridge.
Hedleyhope	
Highgate	Mr John Proud, newsagent.
Hill Top	Mr Wm. Coward.
Iveston	Mr T. Thompson.
Kip Hill	Mr J. B. Armstrong, newsagent
Kyo	Mr John Lee.
Lanchester	Miss Minns, newsagent.
Leadgate	Mrs Postle, newsagent.
Lintzford	Mr J. Crawford.
Lizzie Colliery	Mr John Lee.
Loud	Mr John Lee.
Marley Hill	Mr Robert Stokel.
Medomsley	Mr Peter Gibson, shoemaker.
Newcastle	Mr T. Allan, bookseller, Dean Street.
Oakey's Cottages	Mr J. B. Armstrong, newsagent
Oxhill	Mr J. B. Armstrong, newsagent
Pontop	Mr Wm. Coward.
Rowlands' Gill	Mr J. Parkins, stationmaster.
Satley	Mr Wm. Craggs.
Shield Row	Mr Robert Stokel.
Shotley Bridge	Miss Leslie, newsagent.
South Medomsley	Mr Wm. Coward. Mr W. Hodgson, newsagent.
South Moor	Mr J. B. Armstrong, newsagent
South Pontop	Mr John Lee.
Stanley	Mr J. B. Armstrong, newsagent
Street Gate	Mr Robert Stokel.
Sunniside	Mr Robert Stokel.
Tanfield	Mr Robert Stokel.
Tanfield—East	Mr Robert Stokel.
Tanfield Lea	Mr Robert Stokel.
Tantobie	Mr Robert Stokel.
Tow Law	Mr Wm. Allison, newsagent. Mrs Barlow, newsagent. Mr John Dodd, stationmaste.
Westwood Colliery	Mr W. Thompson, newsagent.

Business Announcements.

TO DRAPERS, MILLINERS, CLOTHIERS, &c.
NEWPORT'S REGISTERED PINS for Window Tickets, are indispensable to Drapers, &c. In Boxes, containing 1 Gross, at 1s. 9d. each. To be had at the *Guardian* Office.

FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS.



J. W. PALMER'S Catalogue of Foreign, English & Colonial Postage Stamps for the present year now ready (pp. 80), post free 4d. Contains upwards of 4,000 varieties, also all the new Stamps. Every Stamp marked at the very lowest price genuine Stamps can be marked. J. W. PALMER'S Penny Prize Packet of Postage Stamps, post free 1½d. Dealers supplied at a great Reduction. These Packets are in no case worth less than their money, but Prizes are given to the value of 1s. Collections of Stamps & Albums bought for cash to any amount
J. W. PALMER & Co., 76, Strand, London.

STRENGTH, VIGOUR, ENERGY.

ZELODYNE,

KARL LIEBRICH'S ZELODYNE

Gives activity to the Brain, Nerves, and Heart, Brings into healthy action powers that are dormant through Physical Weakness or other causes. Zelodyne increases Mental and Physical Vitality, and is the greatest Medical Discovery yet made for

Functional Weakness and Nervous Debility.

ZELODYNE

supersedes Quinine, Iron, Phosphorus, Sarsaparilla, Iodide of Potassium, for the cure of these diseases, AND HAS NEVER FAILED.

In cases, 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s., from KARL LIEBRICH, 25, Gower Street, Bedford Square, London, W.C.; or forwarded to any part of the world on receipt of stamps or P.O.O.

Sole Agents for London, Butler and Crisp, St. Paul's Churchyard, E.C.

THE PERTH DYE WORKS (Estd. 1814).
P. & P. CAMPBELL, General Dyers & Cleaners, Perth.
Receiving Offices:—

London, 473 & 476, Oxford-st.	Edinburgh, 31, Cockburn-street
Do., 27, Sloane-st., Belgravia	Glasgow, 86, Sauchiehall-street
Leeds, 4 & 5, Trinity-street.	Dundee, 33, Nethergate.
Liverpool, 85, Bold-street.	Dublin, 20, North Frederick-st.
Bristol, 12, Park Street.	Nottingham, 5, High Street.

And Branches throughout the Kingdom, the addresses of which and any other information immediately supplied on application to the Works. Catalogues post free.

IMPORTANT to USERS of STEAM POWER.
W. H. PLATT AND COMPANY, ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE. Manufacturers of every description of ENGINE AND PUMP PACKINGS specially made for and adapted to Marine, Locomotive & Stationery Engines, Steam Hammers, Pumps, &c. Best and cheapest Packings made. Samples and prices free on application.

IRON HURDLES, IRON HURDLES.
All kinds of Iron Hurdles, Continuous Fencing, Field and Entrance Gates, Manufactured by BAYLISS, JONES and BAYLISS, Victoria Works, Wolverhampton, and 3, Crooked Lane, King William Street, London. Catalogues free on application.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited), No. 7, Bank Buildings, London, E.C.
General Accidents. | Personal Injuries.
Railway Accidents. | Death by Accidents.
C. HARDING, Manager.

THE ONWARD BUILDING SOCIETY, Incorporated under *The Building Societies' Act*, 1874, allows 5 per Cent. on moneys invested 1 year and upwards. Security unquestionable. For Prospectuses & every information apply to the Secretary, John Harrison, 85, Northgate, Darlington.

PURE WATER.—The Last Improvement. LIPSCOMBE and CO.'S PATENT SELF-CLEANING CHARCOAL FILTERS are three times more efficient & seven times more durable than any other. More than 300,000 are in use. 44, Queen Victoria-st., & 69, Oxford-st. Removing from Temple Bar.—Agents in every town keep them in stock.

BRADFORD'S "VOWEL" & "SHUTTLE" WASHING MACHINES.—WRINGING and Mangling Machines. PREMIER BOX MANGLES, CHURNS, &c., &c. Catalogues free by post on application. T. BRADFORD & Co., 140, 141, 142 and 143, High Holborn, London; 130, Bold Street, Liverpool; Cathedral Steps and Crescent Iron Works, Manchester.

IMPORTANT!! *CAUTION!!*
Do not buy a SEWING MACHINE until you have seen The LITTLE BRITANNIA. Apply BRITANNIA Co., COLCHESTER. AGENTS WANTED.

W. AND T. JONES AND Co., London. Oil Merchants, Candle Makers, and Drysalters, Prime White "Natrona," & Water White "White Star" Oils. "White Star," "SOUTHWARK SPERM CANDLES." Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, Ironmongers, and Oilmen.

"THE OIL MERCHANTS' & DRYSALTER'S PRICE BOOK." By W. Stavenhagen Jones. 98, Southwark St., London, S.E. New Edition Post free, 2/6.

THE CHEAPEST Way to Buy CARPETS. Carefully measure the size required, give me a call, *or fully describe by letter*. No waste in matching. Real Brussels Carpets, new & effective designs. Made up 3 yds. by 3 yds., 36/-, 3 yds. by 3½ yds., 42/-, 3 yds. by 4 yds., 50/-, 3½ yds. by 4 yds., 63/-, 3½ yds. by 5 yds., 75/-, 4½ yds. by 5 yds., 95/-. Other sizes at proportional prices. J. H. STEPHENSON, Complete House Furnisher, 34, 35, & 35, Crawford St., Baker St., London, W.

NYE & Co. Patentees, 373, OXFORD ST. London, W. MINCING and SAUSAGE MACHINES, Masticators to assist digestion, Knife Cleaners, Mills for Coffee, Pepper, Cocoa, &c. The New Wheat Mills, Coffee Roasters, Vegetable Slicers, and other labour saving inventions. Illustrated Catalogues post free.

LEWIS' ROWING CARRIAGES to carry from 1 to 10 persons. Large sized lithographs and full particulars, with opinions of the Press, for four stamps. Sole Agent, R. L. BURKITT, Wolverhampton.

Excels every Medicine hitherto discovered for giving instantaneous relief from Pain, invaluable to Horse & Cowkeepers, &c.
MAGIC MIXTURE, Infallible remedy for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs & Poultry. For Peurperal Liver, Inflammation, Colic, Retention of Urine, Coughs & Colds. E. HORNBY, Stockport, Inventor. In Bottles 4/6, 8/-, & 21/- contains 6 Small. Sold by Chemists and Agents everywhere.

CHAMPAGNE CYDER, Lime Juice Cordial & VINEGAR. HENLEY & SON, invite Agents for sale of the above, all prize articles, of *increasing demand*. Pamphlet on application. Offices, Joiner St., Tooley St., London, S.E.

PURE DEVONSHIRE CIDER supplied in Pipes, Hogsheads, and Quarter Casks. Apply to Jno. Symons & Co., Cider Merchants, Totnes, Devon. Agents Wanted.

GUARDIAN HORSE AND VEHICLE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION, *Limited*, 31, Lombard Street, London, E.C. *Liberal Terms to Agents*

CONDY'S OZONISED SEA SALT for Baths combines the properties of a Sea Water and a pure air Bath. It strengthens the body and immediately relieves Rheumatic and other pains. Of all Chemists.

"THE TARGET," HÆMORRHOIDAL TABLETS & COLD CREAM, the only reliable remedy for Piles, gives instant relief. All Chemists, price 1/1½.

CURIOUS BOOKS FREE. Mind Reading, Clairvoyancy, Spiritualism, Mesmerism, Soul Charming, Psychomancy, &c. Address Mr. Evans, Patricroft, Lancashire.

CIGARS at Net Cash Prices. Catalogue sent on application. S. STAMPFER, Wholesale Cigar Merchant, 34, Camomile Street, London, E.C. No Travellers.

DO POULTRY PAY? 1580 Eggs laid by 22 Hens in the Winter half-year from October, 1876, to April, 1877. And still better in Summer with *Simplest Management—facts fully proved.* 1/- in Stamps. Mr. S. Grey, 12, Keynsham Terrace, Hale's Road, Cheltenham.

THE MALTHUSIAN LEAGUE. President C. R. Drysdale, M.D., &c., Offices, 28, Stonecutter St. London E.C. Membership, 1/- per annum, Entrance fee, 6d. Pamphlets: The Population Question, 1d. The Struggle for an enjoyable existence, 1d. The limitation of Families, 1d. The three tracts post free for 3d. Prospectus free on application.

CUPISS's CONSTITUTION BALLS.
THE most effectual Medicine for preserving Health and Prime Condition in that Noble Animal
THE HORSE.
In the Army they are known as "Cupiss's Life Balls," on account of their efficacy in most Diseases to which the Horse is liable. For
NEAT CATTLE
They are invaluable, not only in Diseases such as Hove, Blown, Hide Bound, Loss of Appetite, Distemper, Influenza, &c., but Bullocks fatten much faster by occasionally having a Ball. By their frequent use Young Animals grow to Larger Size and fatten to a greater weight with the same quantity of food. Prepared only by the Proprietor.
FRANCIS CUPISS, M.R.V.C.S.,
Diss, Norfolk.
Author of the Prize Essay on the Diseases of the Liver of the Horse.
Sold by all Chemists in packets, at 1/9 and 3/6 each, or 7 large packets for 21/-, or 7 small for 10/6.
Gentlemen using the Balls may consult the Proprietor free.

THE FARMERS' MANURE Coy. Limited. Supply ARTIFICIAL MANURES of the BEST QUALITY only. Factories, Royston, Cambs, & Stratford, E.

A NEW LUXURY.—Pilchards in Oil and Cornish Sardines. Sold by all Grocers and prepared only by the Cornish Sardine Company (Limited), Falmouth.

AGENTS WANTED. L. TAMPIER & Co., of Bordeaux & London known in this Country for 40 years, *wish to appoint a Gentleman, in the Agency or Commission Line preferred*, who would also be able to work their Agency among Private Consumers. Apply to London Address, 173, Piccadilly.

Business Announcements.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c. Brussels, 2/4½ 2/9, 3/3 & best 3/11, none higher or better, Tapestry do., 1/10½. £30,000 of Furniture, Bedsteads and Bedding at very reduced prices. All Goods warranted, packed and delivered free to any Railway Station.—WM. WAINE, Wholesale, Export and General Furnishing Warehouseman, 131 to 139, Newington Butts, London. New Illustrated Priced List Gratis.

BOND'S MARKING INK.—CAUTION. To Wholesale and Retail Dealers.—Take Notice that on 16th November, 1877, in an Action "Hickisson & Another against Murphy," judgment was given for Plaintiffs with damages & costs, & a *PERPETUAL INJUNCTION* granted *RESTRAINING* the said *Mrs. MURPHY* and her Agents from *USING* the word *"BOND"* upon any Labels manufactured by, or for her; or from in any way representing the Ink Manufactured by, or for her; or from in any way representing the Ink manufactured by her to be Bond's Marking Ink. J. Hickisson, Proprietor of the Daughter of the late John Bond's Crystal Palace Marking Ink, 75, Southgate-rd., London.

NOTICE.—T. R. GRIMES' OLD BLUE WORCESTER DINNER SERVICES, £3 10s. are unequalled in design and quality. Breakfast and Tea to match. Numerous patterns to select from. DUPLEX LAMPS in great variety, 15 per Cent. discount for cash. Illustrated Catalogue free. 83, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.

BRASS, REED, STRING, & DRUM & FIFE BANDS, PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS at *Wholesale Prices* at J. MOORE'S, Buxton Rd., Huddersfield. Prices with drawings of every Instrument post free. Music for any kind of Band. Patronised by the Army, Navy, & Rifle Corps. Second-hand Instruments bought or taken in Exchange.

THE PETRIFYING SILICATE PAINTS, PROTECT IRON from CORROSION; WOOD from DECAY. DO NOT BLISTER, ARE NON-POISONOUS, BRILLIANT, DURABLE, ECONOMICAL. For HOUSE, SHIP and GENERAL USE. Manufactured in all Colours by the SILICATE PAINT COY., LIVERPOOL & LONDON.

DAMP HOUSES, DAMP CHURCHES &c., CAN BE CURED CHEAPLY & THOROUGHLY by the PETRIFYING LIQUID *Manufactured Transparent or in Colours*, only by the SILICATE PAINT CO., LIVERPOOL & LONDON, who are also the Sole Manufacturers of the Petrifying Silicate Paint.

BLUE BRICKS. BLUE BRICKS.
WOOD and IVERY, Limited.
(J. W. Ivery, General Manager).
ALBION WORKS, WEST BROMWICH.
BLUE, RED & BUFF ORNAMENTAL BRICKS, TILES, &c., &c.
Designs on application.

TODD'S VEGETABLE PILLS most effectually remove all Mucus, Offensive Matter, and Redundant Bile from the Stomach and Bowels. They relieve chronic pains, lumbago, dimness of sight, giddiness of the head, heartburn, indigestion, flatulency, &c. Sold by Chemists in Boxes at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each, or free by post for 14 or 33 stamps from the Proprietor, JOE TODD, Chemist, Carlisle.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and NEURALGIA,

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, A few doses quite effectual.—Caution.—The extraordinary medical reports on the efficacy of Chlorodyne render it of vital importance that the public should obtain the genuine, which is protected by a Government stamp, bearing the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne." See decision of Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood, the "Times," July, 16th, 1864.

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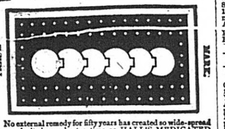

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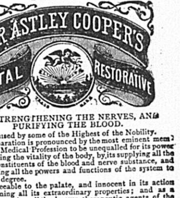

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This preparation is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the day for the speedy and

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Nervous prostration,
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Shortness of breath,
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and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the *Vital Restorative* is two-fold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the function of assimilation, to such a degree that, where for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a robust state of health.

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This medicine is extensively used in the Army, and is also in very general use in Hospitals and Public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and is considered as an invaluable remedy.

Beware of Spurious Imitations in the form of Pills.

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The argument of larger bottles and less price is put forward.

It is QUALITY the afflicted require, not *quantity*.

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From the *Monthly Magazine of Pharmacy, Chemistry, &c.*, February 1st, 1877.

Messrs. HILTON & Co. are manufacturing two very useful articles, one being a medicated voltaic electric perforated plaister, the other "Sir Astley Cooper's Vital Restorative," a capital tonic and nerve invigorator. This last is carefully prepared from a recipe written by the late Sir Astley Cooper, and is most effective in its action.

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I am, dear Sirs,
Truly yours,
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DISPUTE BETWEEN A LANDLORD AND HIS TENANT.

LIVELY PROCEEDINGS.

Yesterday (Thursday), at Lanchester Petty Sessions, before Mr. Kearney (chairman), Mr. Town, Mr. E. T. Smith, Mr. Clavering, Rev. J. P. De Pledge, and Mr. Jas. Annandale, jun., Mr. Joseph Anderson, of China Farm, was charged with assaulting Mr. David Balleny, at Little Greencroft, on the 15th April. A cross-summons charged Mr. Balleny and one of his sons, Edmund, with an assault on Mr. Anderson on the same occasion. Mr. Granger appeared for Messrs. Balleny, while Mr. Clark, Newcastle, represented Mr. Anderson.

The Chairman said as the charge against Mr. Anderson stood first on the list, they would take it first.

Mr. Granger, in stating the facts, said defendant's father lived at Hurbuck Farm, which belonged to Mr. Balleny. On the 15th April, he proceeded to Little Greencroft, and, after accusing Mr. Balleny of taking an undue advantage of his (Anderson's) father, committed the assault complained of.

The complainant, Mr. David Balleny, was then examined. He said: I had a tenant called Anderson, the father of the defendant. He has left my farm. Before he left, I came to a final arrangement with him about money matters. I paid him a sum of £45. On the 15th April, I was standing in my garden, when the defendant came in. He asked me, in the first instance, if I was going to pay some taxes, and I said no, that I had already paid his father the sum of £45, in settlement of all demands, and that I should not pay any more. Mr. Anderson then told me that I had never paid the money. I told him to go away, and he then said he would like to see the receipt. I told Mr. Anderson if he conducted himself properly he should see it, and he said he would do so. I then took him into my sitting-room and showed him the agreement and receipt. He said that it was a fictitious, fraudulent agreement, and not a copy of that given to his father, and that the whole thing was a swindle. I was then sitting with the papers in my hand, and he bounced round the table and reiterated the accusation that he had made. He said I had swindled them out of their rights, that I had not paid his father the money, and that I had stolen the receipt. He also said I had made his father sign the agreement. I again told him to go out, and he said he would please himself when he did so. I told him I insisted on his going out, and took hold of him by the shoulder and endeavoured to shove him out. Mr. Anderson turned round and struck me on the chest. It was a very violent blow, and I have suffered from it since. I again took him by the shoulder and endeavoured to shove him out. Anderson attempted to strike me a second time, and then my son Edmund seized him and pushed him to the end of the passage. He was taken to the back door, and told to go away. My daughter came out, and Anderson seized her by one arm and struck her over the face. While this was going on, I saw Mr. Anderson strike Edmund. My son picked up a stone, and threw it at Anderson, but it did not hit him. Mr. Anderson then picked up a stone, which he threw at my son. After this, Anderson went away. I hoped he had gone, but instead of that he picked up a stick and returned and commenced an attack on us. My son got a stick and so did I. (Laughter.) Many more blows were struck. We eventually got him to the main road, where I said to him that he would perhaps go away now, but he said he would not. He said, "come out both of you, and I will give you a regular thrashing." He then came back again with a stick. I ordered my boy to go for the police, and Mr. Anderson then went away. My son used no more violence than was necessary to get Mr. Anderson out of the house.

Mr. Clark: How long have the Andersons been your tenants?—Mr. Balleny: Perhaps fifty years.

Mr. Clark: Have you had any disturbance before?—Mr. Balleny: Not with the old man, but I have with the defendant.

Mr. Clark: Was he very quiet when he came into the garden?—Mr. Balleny: Yes, I think he was.

Mr. Clark: He did not show any bad temper at all?—Mr. Balleny: Not to commence with.

Mr. Clark: You remember exactly what he said to you?—Mr. Balleny: Yes, he wanted to know whether I would pay the taxes or not.

Mr. Clark: Were those his first words?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: Did he specify the taxes?—Mr. Balleny: No.

Mr. Clark: Had you frequently distrained upon the premises occupied by defendant's father?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: Was that distress taken out on certain terms?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: Did you get your money?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: The distress was taken out by your orders?—Mr. Balleny: Certainly.

Mr. Clark: I believe it was at your wish that defendant's father left the premises?—Mr. Balleny: No, at his own wish.

Mr. Clark: Was there any mention of a sum of £70?—Mr. Balleny: Yes, there was.

Mr. Clark: Was that between the father and you?—Mr. Ballney: Yes; they employed a man to arbitrate for them, and I got one to act for me. The sum of £70 was specially mentioned.

Mr. Clark: That was to be paid as out-going?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: When this agreement——

Mr. Granger (interrupting): Whatever negotiations took place between Mr. Anderson's father and Mr. Balleny were reduced into writing. Here are the agreement and receipt. No verbal evidence can be given in the face of this agreement.

Mr. Clark: I have a right to show that the receipt is not in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

Mr. Granger: I can prove that the father signed the agreement.

Mr. Clark: I don't deny that. The agreement was for £70, and the receipt is only made out for £45.

The Chairman: We will assume that there has been some serious misnnderstanding between them. We take that for granted.

Mr. Balleny: I can explain how the difference between the two sums arose, if you wish it.

The Chairman: We assume that the dispute arose out of some misunderstanding about the agreement.

Mr. Balleny: I promised to pay him £70 on condition that all straw and manure be left on the premises. In the meantime they sold a quantity of hay and manure and a quantity of straw off the farm. Mr. Anderson sent one of his friends up to my house and asked me if I would give them £50, they having reduced their demand in consequence of having taken the hay and straw away. I said I had no objection to meet Mr. Anderson, and said I would give him £45 in settlement of all demands. Mr. Anderson and one of his sons were present, and said, "yes, we will take it."

The Chairman: You had a misundeastanding upon this point?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

The Chairman: That was as we assumed.

Mr. Clark (to Mr. Balleny): Who went with you and Mr. Anderson from the garden to the house?—Mr. Balleny: No person. I think my daughter followed us into the sitting-room.

Mr. Clark: Are you quite sure she was there all the time?—Mr. Balleny: I cannot say that.

Mr. Clark: Did you, when you got into the sitting-room, show Mr. Anderson the receipt?—Mr. Balleny: Yes, I held it in my hand and read it to him.

Mr. Clark: Was it near enough for him to see?—Mr. Balleny: I think it was.

Mr. Clark: Did he ask you to allow him to see it?—Mr. Balleny: I think he did.

Mr. Clark: Did you show it to him?—Mr. Balleny: I never let it out of my hand, but I read it to him.

Mr. Clark: You showed it to him at a distance?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: When you showed the receipt to him did he attempt to get possession of it?—Mr. Balleny: He came over to my side of the table and I was apprehensive that he would do so.

Mr. Clark: Never mind what you were apprehensive of. What did he do?—Mr. Balleny: Nothing at all.

Mr. Clark: And then you requested him to go out?—Mr. Balleny: Yes, after he had reiterated the charges, and called me a swindler.

Mr. Clark: When did this take place?—Mr. Balleny: Immediately after I had read the receipt and agreement.

Mr. Clark: You thought it was necessary to order him out?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: Did he offer to go?—Mr. Balleny: No.

Mr. Clark: What did he do?—Mr. Balleny: Nothing.

Mr. Clark: Did he sit still?—Mr. Balleny: He was standing.

Mr. Clark: Then did he stand still?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: He made no movement whatever?—

Mr. Clark: You read it?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Balleny: No.

Mr. Clark: And then you got hold of him to put him out?—Mr. Balleny: I did.

Mr. Clark: It was after that that you allege he struck you?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: Your son got hold of him too?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: Did you run him out?—Mr. Balleny: I was so paralysed with the blow that I was useless. After Mr. Anderson struck me I attempted to put him out by the shoulder.

Mr. Clark: Were you in as good humour when you asked him to go out as you are now?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: You say he deliberately struck you?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: Then you and your son put him out?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: After your son got him into the yard he went out at the back door?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: Did you see your son pick up a stone?—Mr. Balleny: No.

Mr. Clark: What was the next thing?—Mr. Balleny: Anderson struck my son.

Mr. Clark: What happened next?—Mr. Balleny: Really I don't know what happened next.

Mr. Clark: But we want to know. You have told us a very nice story, and we want to have the whole facts.

Mr. Granger: You ought to cross-examine him about some particular fact.

Mr. Clark: I have a right to cross-examine him as I think proper. I have not asked for the witnesses out of Court, so that your witnesses will have a chance of corroborating Mr. Balleny's testimony. What (speaking to Mr. Balleny) occurred between leaving the house and the stone being picked up?—Mr. Balleny: My daughter followed us out, and asked Mr. Anderson to go home quietly, as there had been quite sufficient disturbance. He then got hold of my daughter with one hand and struck her with the other. My son picked up a stone and said if Mr. Anderson struck my daughter again he would throw it at him.

Mr. Clark: Did he make any mark on you?—Mr. Balleny: No, but he hurt me internally.

Mr. Clark: Did he mark your son at all?—Mr. Balleny: That is plain enough to be seen if you look.

Mr. Clark (pointing to a mark on Mr. Edmund Balleny's face): Was that mark received during the scuffle?—Mr. Balleny: It is one of them.

Mr. Clark: Did you strike Mr. Anderson over the arm with your stick?—Mr. Balleny: No, but I hit him over the fingers.

Mr. Clark: Did your son hit him on the arm?—Mr. Balleny: He struck him over the fingers to knock the stick out of his hand.

Edmund Balleny said: I remember the 15th April. I saw Anderson come to my father's house. He went with father into the sitting room. I followed them in. I heard the language Anderson was using before they went into the house. Anderson said he had come to ask for some taxes, and father said he had paid everything in full. I heard Anderson call my father a swindler. He was very violent in the garden, and said he would like to see the receipt. He went inside with my father, who took the receipt off the file and read it to him, also the agreement. Anderson became violent a second time. He accused father of fraud, and said he had cheated his (Anderson's) father. He came round the table, and my father took up the documents. Anderson continued to use the same kind of language, and my father told him to leave the house, but he said he would not till he thought fit. Father put his hand on to Anderson's arm, and told him to go out, as he wanted no mischief. Anderson then turned round and hit father on the chest. He attempted to strike my father again, when I took hold of him. As we were taking him to the door, I got a blow on the arm and another on the forehead. He struck my sister, and I then picked up a stone and told him I would throw it at him if he attempted to strike her again. I threw the stone at him, and Anderson then threw one at me. He went away, but came back with a stick. I got it from him, and threw it over the hedge. He got another stick, and I got one, and hit him over the fingers. He eventually left the premises, after trying to close with me to take my stick from me. My father told the boy to go for a policeman.

The Chairman: Are we to understand that Anderson was never struck on the arm at all?—Mr. Balleny: Not that I am aware of.

The Chairman: Was he not struck on the right arm?—Mr. Balleny: I did not do so.

The Chairman: When Anderson applied to me for a summons his arm was very black indeed, and there was a cut on the left elbow.

Mr. Balleny: I am not aware that I hit him on the arm at all.

Mr. Clark: You went into the house with your father?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: Why did you go?—Mr. Balleny: To see that he behaved himself.

Mr. Clark: Were you working in the fields when Anderson came up?—Mr. Balleny: No.

Mr. Clark: What were you doing in the fields?—Mr. Balleny: I was not in the fields. I was in the garden.

Mr. Clark: What were you doing in the garden?—Mr. Balleny: Showing the boy what he had to do.

Mr. Clark: Did Anderson address any conversation to you?—Mr. Balleny: No.

Mr. Clark: He asked your father to let him see the receipt?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: He was quite quiet then?—Mr. Balleny: My father said "I will show you the receipt if you will be quiet," and he was then quiet.

Mr. Clark: What made your father ask him to be quiet?—Mr. Balleny: Because he was uncivil and accused my father of cheating his (Anderson's) father.

Mr. Clark: Did your father show him the receipt?—Mr. Balleny: He had it in his hand and showed it to him.

Mr. Clark: Did he ask your father to let him see the receipt:—Mr. Balleny: Yes, I think he did.

Mr. Clark: When he did so, did your father immediately fold it up?—Mr. Balleny: No, he finished reading it before folding it up. He did not fold it up till Anderson bounced round the table.

Mr. Clark: What do you mean by bouncing round?—Mr. Balleny: He came round the table in a violent manner.

Mr. Clark: It was then your father ordered him out?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: And then you and he put him out?—Mr. Balleny: Not till he struck father.

Mr. Clark: Now, sir, did he ever raise his hand until your father took him by the shoulders?—Mr. Balleny: No.

Mr. Clark: Did he refuse to go out?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: Did he make towards the door?—Mr. Balleny: No.

Mr. Clark: He made no disturbance?—Mr. Balleny: He was violent in his conversation.

Mr. Clark: You thought him so violent that you considered you were justified in putting him out forcibly?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: When you got into the yard how many sticks had you?—Mr. Balleny: None.

Mr. Clark: Had Anderson one?—Mr. Balleny: No.

Mr. Clark: You were the first to pick up a stone?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: You shied it at him?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Mr. Clark: Do you know whether it hit him or not?—Mr. Balleny: It did not.

Mr. Clark: You were the first to take up a stick?—Mr. Balleny: No.

Mr. Clark: Where did Anderson get a stick from?—Mr. Balleny: Five or six yards from the door.

Mr. Clark: Did he ever strike you with the stick?—Mr. Balleny: No, but he attempted.

Mr. Clark: Did he strike you?—Mr. Balleny: He attempted.

Mr. Clark: Did you strike him?—Mr. Balleny: Yes, on the hand.

Mr. Clark: Did you hit him on the arm?—Mr. Balleny: No.

Mr. Clark: Have you seen his arms since?—Mr. Balleny: No.

Mr. Clark: Did he ever fall?—Mr. Balleny: No.

Mr. Clark: You say he struck your sister?—Mr. Balleny: Yes.

Hannah Skurne, a servant with Mr. Balleny, was the next witness. She said: I saw Mr. Edmund shove defendant out of the back door. When Anderson got outside he was in a violent state. After Anderson got a few yards from the house I saw him strike master and Mr. Edmund with both hands.

Mr. Granger: Had Anderson anything in his hands at that time?—Witness: No.

Mr. Granger: Did Miss Balleny come out?—Witness: Yes.

Mr. Granger: Did he do anything to her?—Witness: I didn't see him do anything.

Mr. Granger: Did you hear what was said?—Witness: No.

Mr. Granger: Did you see Anderson pick up a stick?—Witness: Yes, he got one at the cart-shed, but I did not see what he did with it, as I went into the house.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clark: Miss Balleny was there, but I did not see her struk. I did not see Mr. Edmund strike Anderson. I saw Anderson strike Mr. Edmund. Mr. Anderson was very violent, but the others did not lose their tempers.

Re-examined by Mr. Granger: I did not see the end of it, as I went into the house.

Mary White, another domestic, said she was in the kitchen with the last witness when she saw Mr. Edmond push Mr. Anderson out at the back door. She observed Anderson strike her master and Mr. Edmund with both hands. After they got further away, Anderson got a stick. Mr. Edmund got it out of his hand, and threw it over the hedge. Anderson got another stick, and Mr. Edmund also got one. While Anderson was striking Edmund, Mr. Balleny stepped between them and asked Anderson to go away. She did not see Anderson do anything to her master. She went into the house before the disturbance was over, and did not see the end of it.

Mr. Clark: Did you see Mr. Edmund pick up a stone?—Witness: Yes.—Mr. Clark: Was Miss Balleny there at the time?—Witness: Yes.—Mr. Clark: Did Anderson strike her there?—Witness: I cannot say.—Mr. Clark: Was the defendant ever near Miss Balleny?—Witness: Yes, he had hold of her.—Mr. Clark: Did you see what was done with the sticks?—Witness: I saw Mr. Edmund take a stick from Anderson and throw it over the hedge.

John Woodmiss, a youth, said: I am servant with Mr. Balleny. I remember the 15th April. I first saw Mr. Anderson in the garden. I heard him ask Mr. Balleny for some money for taxes. Mr. Balleny told him he had settled with his father, and wanted nothing more to do with him. Mr. Anderson then asked to see something. My master asked him if he would be quiet, and he said he would. They then went into the house. I did not see Mr. Edmund put Anderson out of the back door. I heard shouts, and on going out of the garden I saw Anderson striking at master and Mr. Edmund with both hands. I saw Anderson take up a stick. He was the first to take one up. Anderson had hold of Miss Balleny, but I did not see him strike her.

The Chairman: What were your master and Mr. Edmund doing while Mr. Anderson was striking with both hands?—Witness: Nothing.

Mr. Granger: Did you see Mr. Edmund pick up a stone?—Witness: Yes. Anderson also picked one up. That was before Anderson got the second stick. He lost the first stick by Mr. Edmund throwing it over the orchard dyke. He got another stick, and Mr. Edmund also got one. I saw Mr. Edmund strike Anderson over the fingers. When Anderson was at the avenue gate I saw that his hand was bleeding. My master told me to get a horse and go for a policeman.

Mr. Clark: Was Anderson noisy in the garden?—Witness: Middling.—Mr. Clark: What do you mean by middling?—Witness: Not very.—Mr. Clark: Did he behave in a decent manner?—Witness: Very quiet considering.—Mr. Clark: What do you mean by considering.—Witness: He was not so vexed when he first come.—Mr. Clark: He was in a good humour at first?—Witness: Yes.—Mr. Clark: Did he get angry before he had the conversation with Mr. Balleny?—Witness: No.—Mr. Clark: It was after that?—Witness: Yes.—Mr. Clark: Did Mr. Balleny say anything to vex him.—Witness: No.—Mr. Clark: Mr. Balleny was also in a good humour while they were in the yard?—Witness: Yes.—Mr. Clark: They were standing still while Mr. Anderson was striking out like a windmill?—Witness: Yes. (Laughter.)—Mr. Clark: They never struck him at all.—Witness: Not till they got to the avenue gate.—Mr. Clark: Anderson had it all his own way and gave it to them properly?—Witness: Yes.

Mr. Granger said this was his case.

The Chairman having intimated that they would hear both cases before coming to a decision,

Mr. Clark addressed the bench on behalf of his client, and contended that undue force had been used in ejecting Mr. Anderson from the premises. He also commented on the evidence of the domestics, which, he said, negatived the allegation made against Anderson of having struck Miss Balleny.

Mr. Anderson then went into the witness box, and Mr. Balleny and his son went into the dock.

Mr. Anderson, the complainant, said—On the 15th April I went to Mr. Balleny's house. I saw Mr. Balleny and his son in the garden. I asked Mr. Balleny to allow the income tax, the property tax, and the poor rate over and obove what had been allowed by the arbitrators. I spoke to him in a civil manner. We had a conversation in the garden, and Mr. Balleny said he would let me see a receipt to show that everything was settled. I then went into the house with Mr. Balleny and his son. Mr. Balleny read over the receipt. As there was part of it I did not understand, I asked him to read it over again. I stepped round the table with the object of looking at it myself, when Mr. Balleny, who had the receipt in his hand, folded it up and put it away. I told Ms. Balleny it was a very ungentlemanly thing to go and get such a thing signed by a man eighty-one years old, who was in his dotage, without having some one present when it was signed. Mr. Balleny then said, "be out of my house, you scoundrel." I wanted to go out, but they would not let me. They got hold of me, and would not leave go. I never struck Mr. Balleny.

The Chairman: Both Mr. Balleny and his son say you hit him in the chest.

Mr. Anderson: I never hit him; that I positively swear. I never got hold of him. When we got into the yard, Edmund picked up a stone and threw it at me. Edmund got a stick, and I went to get one, but it was rotten. That was after I had been struck two or three times with the stick.

The Chairman: Do you mean to say that Edmund struck you with a stick before you went to the door?—Mr. Anderson: No, it was when I went to the cart-shed.

Examination by Mr. Clark continued: Edmund struck me over the wrist with the stick. Mr. Balleny hit me on the elbow and made it bleed very much.

Mr. Granger: You went to Mr. Balleny's house with the idea that Mr. Balleny had taken advantage of your father?—Mr. Anderson: I went to say that I thought it was wrong to get my father to put his hand to an agreement when nobody was present.—Mr. Granger (looking at the agreement): According to this agreement Mr. T. R. Dolphin and Mr. Buckham were present. Didn't Mr. Balleny read you this receipt, which says that he has paid your father in full of all demands and claims in regard to Hurbuck Farm?—Mr. Anderson: Yes.—Mr. Granger: Then why did you go round the table?—Mr. Anderson: I only took two steps.—Mr. Granger: Why did you take those two steps?—Mr. Anderson: To see the receipt. I could not see it where I was standing.—Mr. Granger: Didn't you say he had swindled your father?—Mr. Anderson: No.—Mr. Granger: Didn't Mr. Balleny tell you to be quiet, and that he would let you see the receipt if you were quiet?—Mr. Anderson: No. When they got hold of me I said I would go out if they would allow me. Mr. Balleny seized me first. I did not take hold of Miss Balleny when we got outside. I never had hold of her. She ran in between me and Edmund. I was several times struck by Edmund with a stick. Edmund did not take a stick out of my hand and throw it over the hedge. The mark on by elbow was caused by Mr. Balleny, who hit me with a piece of wood as I was being shoved out of the passage. I did not get a second stick. When I was at the end of the avenue the boy came running up and said Edmund had told him to go for the police to put me off the premises. I told him he need not go, as I was going off then. It is not true that I asked them to go on to the road and I would thrash them.

Mr. Clark said he had no witnesses to call.

Mr. Granger, in defence, said if defendant's father had a demand upon Mr. Balleny (which was not admitted) he had no right to go to his house and behave in the way that had been described.

Miss Balleny was then called. She said—I was present when my father pushed Anderson out of the house. I saw Mr. Anderson pick up the first stick. He struck me on the face and also bruised my arm.—The Chairman: Did he do it intentionally?—Miss Balleny: Yes. He said, "if you don't get out of the way I will fell you." I said he would surely not strike a woman, and he then gave me a blow.

Mr. Clark submitted that this evidence should have been given in the last case. His client had been charged with assaulting Mr. Balleny and not his daughter.

Mr. Granger: Your client swore most positively that he did not strike Miss Balleny, and I want to call evidence to show that he is not speaking the truth.

Miss Balleny (resuming) said at the time she was struck she had got between Anderson and her brother. She afterwards saw her brother strike Anderson on the arm with a stick. Her father had a large piece of wood in his hand, but he did not strike Anderson with it.

The Chairman: You positively swear that your father never struck Mr. Anderson with a stick?—Miss Balleny: Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clark: The domestics were in the kitchen when Anderson was pushed out. They were in the yard when Anderson struck me. I don't know that they could see it, as they stood at the back door. Anderson did not strike me before I got between him and my brother. As soon as Anderson was pushed out he turned to strike father, and brother and I then went in between them. Anderson said "if you don't go out of the way I will fell you." It was then he struck me.

Supt. Oliver said he saw Mr. Edmund Balleny's arm on the 15th, between three and four o'clock in the afternoon. It was cut below the elbow, and had bled very much. One side of his face was discoloured.

This being the whole of the evidence, the magistrates retired for about ten minutes. On their return into Court, the Chairman said the magistrates had come to the conclusion, from the weight of evidence (which they had no reason to dispute) in favour of Mr. Balleny, that an unjustifiable assault had been committed, and they therefore fined Mr. Anderson 10s. and costs. They had also come to the conclusion, in the charge against Mr. Balleny and his son, that the latter had used unnecessary violence in putting Mr. Anderson out of the house. He would be fined 10s. and costs, but the case against his father would be dismissed.

CHURCH BAZAAR AT LEADGATE.

On Tuesday afternoon, a bazaar, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the purchase of an organ for St. Ives' Church, was opened in the Workshop belonging to the Consett Iron Company at Leadgate. The building, which is between eighty and ninety feet long by thirty-four feet in breadth, had been suitably decorated, and, with the many-coloured articles arranged on and around the stalls, presented a lively and charming appearance. Where everything was so good and complete, it would be invidious to particularise. Each stall was attended by a number of ladies, whose pretty faces and gay dresses lent an additional charm to the place. There was everything, from a pincushion to a 300-pieced crotchet quilt, and, with the bewitching smiles of the fair saleswomen, it is no wonder that the marvellous sum of £147 6s. 7d. was netted during the first day's sale. The ladies were seconded in their efforts by a number of gentlemen, who were less scrupulous than their female co-partners as to the means they adopted to relieve the visitors of their cash. One enthusiastic gentleman laboured incessantly (and successfully, let us hope) to dispose of (by lottery) a beautiful and costly fire-screen, carried in an inconceivably-graceful way by an equally graceful and inconceivably-pretty young lady, and when the beauty of the article itself failed to bring out the necessary half-crown, he had the audacity (let us hope he has since been forgiven) to bring to his aid the charms of the lady herself! There was no escape by going to the far end of the room, for here an equally bewitching siren (dressed *a la* Duchess of Devonshire) was stationed with a tub filled with bran, into which (for a consideration, of course) you were invited to dip your hand. Another facinating Bohemian, armed with the Wheel of Fortune, passed hither and thither among the visitors, and those who wished had an opportunity of looking into futurity Other ingenious modes of attack were planned, and it was not long before the visitors found that they had unconsciously taken the advice given by Mr. Jenkins, and got to the bottom of their pockets. Visitors began to drop in shortly after one o'clock, and by two o'clock (the hour fixed for throwing the bazaar open) a large company had collected.

Mr. Jenkins said he desired to express his great pleasure in meeting the friends of the Church at Leadgate that day, and to assist in the very excellent work which had brought them together. Various schemes were recommended for raising funds for special purposes connected with churches and other places of worship in that and other districts, but he knew of no better or more successful mode of carrying out this object than that adopted by the friends of the Church at Leadgate. As they would doubtless be aware, the Vicar desired to improve the services of the Church by the addition of an organ. In a district like that, with a population drawn from all parts of the country, he could easily understand that their Vicar had had many difficulties to overcome and much uphill work. However, there had been a marked improvement, socially and morally, over the whole district, and especially in that parish, during the past eight or ten years, and he was glad to see that there was a feeling among all classes to raise themselves still further in the social scale. (Hear, hear.) The beautiful collection of articles they saw around them showed that the Church in that place had many friends and supporters, and he only hoped the efforts put forth by the ladies who had come forward in such a generous manner might meet with their practical support. (Applause.)

Rev. F. Steggall and the Vicar (Rev. J. W. Mitchell) also offered a few remarks, after which the bazaar was formally opened.

The stalls were presided over by the following ladies: No. 1—Mrs. Mitchell, assisted by Mrs. Heslop and Mrs. Balleny. No. 2—Mrs. Nicholson, assisted by Miss Humphrey, Miss Pattinson, Miss Beck, and Mrs. Curry (Consett). No. 3—Mrs. Ord and Mrs. Foreman, assisted by Mrs. Brown (Prospect House), Miss Child (York), and Miss Ord (Coatham). No. 4—Mrs. Longstaff, assisted by Miss Keenleyside, Mrs. Gustard, Miss Hewett (Blackhill) and Miss Longstaff. No. 5—Mrs. Shaw, assisted by Mrs. Imison (Tynemouth), Mrs. Thos. Atkinson (Consett), Mrs. Potts (Consett), and Mrs. Harrison (Leadgate). No. 6—Mrs. Todd, assisted by Mrs. Tilly (Blackhill), Miss Todd, and the Misses Thompson (Leadgate). The bazaar remained open on Wednesday and Thursday, on both of which days it was liberally patronised. On Thursday night a successful concert was given, the building being crowded in every part. The committee have decided to keep the bazaar open this (Friday) and to-morrow evening.

Markets.

Newcastle Corn Market, Tuesday.—At this day's market there was a small supply of both country and coasting wheat, but a moderate arrival from abroad. Owing to the holidays there was a thin attendance of buyers, and only a limited business was done, but the prices of this day week were fully maintained. Barley and maize quiet. Beans, peas, and oats unchanged. Flour in moderate demand at late prices.

Hexham Corn Market, Tuesday.—Our market to-day was very quiet, wheat being a very meagre show. Oats an average supply, and sold at from 21s to 21s 3d per Hexham boll. A thin show of barley, prices ranging from 18s to 22s per Hexham boll, but little business was done.

Newcastle Cattle Market, Tuesday.—The show of stock presented for sale exhibited a decline of 881 beasts and 1,416 sheep and lambs as compared with that of last week. Respecting quality, that of cattle was above an average, while sheep were middling. The supply of beef comprised 1,290 head. The number of sheep and lambs was 4,400. Pigs: 966 were shown. Beasts, prime heifers, per stone, 10s 9d to 11s 0d; secondary sorts, 8s 6d to 9s 0d; good oxen, 10s 6d to 10s 9d; middling, 7s 9d to 8s 9d; cows and inferior, 7s 0d to 8s 0d; pork, large, 5s 0d to 6s 3d; do. small, 7s 6d to 8s 6d; sheep, good vendable wedders, per lb., 11d to 11½d; middling, 10d to 10½d; ewes and inferior, 8½d to 9d.

Newcastle Hay and Straw, Tuesday.—Old land hay, 75s to 110s; new land hay, 80s to 120s; wheat straw, 2s 4d to 2s 10d; barley straw, 1s 9d to 2s 2d; oat straw, 2s 0d to 2s 6d per thrave.

Durham Provision, Saturday.—Oats, 7s 0d to 9s 0d; barley, 8s 9d to 9s 6d; Indian corn, 8s 3d; beans, 9s 6d to 11s 0d; peas, 10s to 11s 0d per boll. Beef, 8d to 11d; mutton, 8d to 11d; veal, 10d to 11d; bacon, 4d to 6½d; hams, 6d to 7d; cheese, 7d to 8d per lb. Chickens, 2s 6d to 3s 3d; ducks, 3s 0d to 3s 6d; hens, 1s 3d to 2s 6d each; butter, 1s 7d to 1s 9d per lb.; eggs, 12 to 13 for 1s; pigeons, 1s 3d to 1s 4d per couple. Apples, 2s 0d to 3s 0d; onions, 1s to 2s 0d per stone. Grapes, 1s per lb.

Newcastle Potato, Saturday.—Scotch regents, £7 10s. per ton.

Durham Potato, Saturday.—Potatoes, 1s to 1s 3d per stone.

Shotley Bridge Temperance Association.—The forty-first anniversary of this association was celebrated on Easter Monday, in the Temperance Hall. A public tea was held in the afternoon, and was largely patronised. In the evening, a numerously attended public meeting ,,as convened. Mr. J. Oley occupied the chair. Suitable addresses were delivered by Messrs. J. Taylor (agent for the North of England Temperance League), H. Carss, F. Raine, and the Chairman. Melodies were sung by Messrs. R. Brown and J. Pearson. Votes of thanks were given to the chairman and speakers.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

The insertion of anything beyond the simple announcement of Births, Marriages, or Deaths, will be charged as Advertisements.

BIRTH.

Tanfield Lea—On the 25th inst., the wife of William Brewis, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

Shotley Bridge—At the Primitive Methodist Chapel, on the 22nd inst., by the Rev. A. Latimer, Mr. John Hall, to Miss Pamela Hoddgetts, both of Middlesbrough.

Lanchester—At the Register Office, on the 20th inst., Mr. Thomas J. Robinson to Miss M. A. Harewood, both of Dipton.

On the 22nd inst., Mr. J. Smith, Consett, to Miss A. Bowey, Middle Heads Farm.

On the 23rd inst., Mr. R. Young to Miss J. Bell, both of Browney Bank.

On the 25th inst., Mr. R. Teward to Miss E. Kell, both of Castleside.

DEATHS.

Consett—At 4, Front Street, on the 20th inst, aged 75, Mr. Thomas Skelton.

At Foster Street, Delves Lane, on the 24th inst., aged 65, Ann Skelton, the beloved wife of Wm. Skelton. Interment at St. Ives' Churchyard, on Sunday, April 28th. Friends please accept this intimation.

Blackhill—At 13, Cort Street, on the 21st inst., aged 14 years and 8 months, William, the beloved son of Thomas and Mary Jane Thompson. 976k

Tanfield—At Beckley, on the 16th inst., aged 81, John Armstrong, late of Ryhope.

West Wylam—On the 21st inst., aged 58, Jane, wife of William Hodgson, formerly of Annandale Town.

Catchgate—On the 24th inst., aged 4 months, Isabella Crass.

Jarrow—At the residence of her daughter, on the 21st inst., aged 67, Alice, the beloved wife of the late Robert Lisle, of Shotley Bridge, deeply lamented.

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