The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

A NEWSPAPER and ADVERTISING MEDIUM for Blackhill, Consett, Lanchester, Leadgate, Shotley Bridge, and District.

No. 486. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} CONSETT, SATURDAY, APRIL 2ND, 1870. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Business Announcements.

GREAT ATTRACTION.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

R. W. SHAW

INVITES attention to his new Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING for Spring, embracing all the most Fashionable Styles for Men and Boys' Wear, which have been carefully selected from the principal markets in England, and are suitable for all classes, and at prices interesting to all purchasers.

BOYS' SUITS.

The various and superb designs for Boys are remarkably attractive, entirely original, and suitable for every possible taste, and at Prices within the reach of all.

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, 5s. 11d. to 15s. 6d.
Boys' Fancy Braided, 5s. 11d. to 14s. 6d.
Boys' Cheltenhams, 9s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.
Boys' Fancy Tweed, 10s. 6d. to 16s. 6d.
Boys' Meltons, 9s. 11d., 10s. 9d., to 12s. 6d.
Youths' Tweed Suits, 9s. 6d. to 18s. 6d.
Youths' Doeskin, 12s. 6d. to 21s. 0d.
Youths' Printed, 8s. 11d. to 15s. 6d.
Youths' Oxford, 13s. 6d. to 22s. 6d.
Youths' Stanleys, 12s. 6d. to 21s. 0d.

TROUSERS.

An excellent assortment of Beautiful Patterns, all new, stylish, yet chaste, of the very best manufacture, and certain to wear well. Upwards of a thousand pairs to choose from, and at almost any Price.

Men's Fashionable Stripes (best), 13s. 6d.
Men's Printed Tweed, 4s. 11d.
Men's Doeskin, 8s. 11d. to 12s. 6d.
Men's Woollen Cords, 8s. 11d. to 13s. 6d.
Men's Black Cloth, 8s. 11d. to 17s. 6d.
Men's Moleskins, 4s. 6d., 5s. 11d., to 9s. 6d.
Men's Cords, 4s. 3d., 5s. 6d., to 8s. 11d.
Boys' Fancy Trousers, 11½d. to 3s. 6d.
Boys' Tweeds, 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., to 7s. 6d.
Boys' Cords, 1s. 9d., 2s. 6d., 2s. 11d., to 6s. 6d.
Boys' Moleskins, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., to 7s. 6d.
Boys' Partridge Cords, 4s. 11d. to 6s. 6d.
Boys' Printed Tweeds, 3s. 11d. to 6s. 6d.
Boys' Doeskins, 6s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.

COATS.

The Latest Styles in Men and Boys' Coats, made expressly for the present season, including the new Beaver Yachter and other new Styles.

Men's Tweed Coats, 6s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.
Men's Black Cloth, 16s. 6d. to 25s. 0d.
Men's Black Sataras (good), 23s. 0d.
Men's Blue Meltons, 14s. 11d. to 21s. 0d.
Men's Speckled Tweeds, 16s. 6d. to 21s. 0d.
Men's Pilots, 8s. 11d., 11s. 6d., 12s. 6d., to 17s. 6d.
Boys' Cloth Coats, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., to 5s. 6d.
Boys' Speckled Tweeds, 7s. 11d. to 11s. 6d.
Boys' Black Cloth, 8s. 6d. to 13s. 6d.
Boys' Velveteen Jackets and Vests.
Boys' Printed Tweeds, 4s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.
Boys' Witney Yachters.

VESTS.

The special attention of the Public is drawn to his having bought several Hundreds of odd ones at greatly Reduced Prices, which his customers will receive the full benefit of.

Men's Cloth Vests, 1s. 11d. to 5s. 6d.
Men's Black Cloth, 3s. 11d. to 6s. 6d.
Men's Moleskins, 3s. 9d. to 5s. 6d.
Men's Moleskins (long black), 5s. 11d.
Boys' Cloth Vests, 18d.
Boys' Velveteens.
Boys' Tweeds, 2s. 11d. to 3s. 9d.
Boys' Printed, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 11d.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is under the Superintendance of a First-class Cutter, and having engaged a good staff of workman, R. W. S. is in a position to Make any kind of DRESS at Prices extremely moderate. A large variety of the Latest Fashions of Cloths in Stock.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:—
R. W. SHAW,
DRAPER, TAILOR, AND OUTFITTER,
CONSETT AND LEADGATE.

ESTABLISHED 51 YEARS.

JOHN WILSON AND SON,

WORSTED AND YARN MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE HOSIERS, AND HABERDASHERS, BLANKET AND FLANNEL MERCHANTS,
35, DEAN STREET, AND 14 & 16, ST. NICHOLAS' CHURCHYARD,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 704

ANOTHER OFFER.

WE RENEW OUR OFFER to forward, carriage paid to any address, on receipt of a Post-office Order for 20, 25, 30, or 33 Shillings, 10lbs. of the Cheapest TEA in England, and express our willingness to return the money should the Tea not please. Although we have sold 111,269 Pounds of Tea during 1869, the only request we have received from our numerous correspondents has been to forward another package of the same Tea. The people who do not know us may have some idea of the extent of our business by examining the following amount of Tea sold by us during the last ten years:—

During 1860 we sold	53,671 lbs.	During 1865 we sold	74,707 lbs.
„ 1861 „	61,588 „	„ 1866 „	86,844 „
„ 1862 „	63,250 „	„ 1867 „	101,697 „
„ 1863 „	65,048 „	„ 1868 „	104,606 „
„ 1864 „	68,209 „	„ 1869 „	111,269 „

These figures speak for themselves. We are of opinion we ought do do more business this year, and wish you to help us.

ADDRESS:—
WILLIAM STEWART, THE TEA DEALER,
33, GRAINGER STREET, 33, SANDHILL, 32, MOSLEY STREET, NEWCASTLE;
or at the NEW BRANCH, CORNER OF FREDERICK ROAD, HIGH STREET, SUNDERLAND

W & A GILBEY—WINES & SPIRITS
Agent in CONSETT, from whom Single Bottles or larger quantities can be obtained:—

W AYNSLEY
Grocer,
CONSETT

WINES (Foreign) on which duty was paid in London by some of the principal firms during the year 1868 —(*Wine Trade Review, 15th Jan., 1869*)

	Gallons
W & A Gilbey	670,904
Sandeman, Sons & Co	154,622
R Hooper & Sons	139,655
Dingwall, Portal & Co	137,307
H R Williams & Co	132,616
F W Cosens	115,814
Boyes & Beckwith	113,476
Lightly & Simon	99,008
Cunliffe & Co	93,285
Tod-Heatley & Co	83,674
Litre Bottle Wine Co	82,551
J Allnutt & Co	82,264
Dent, Urwick & Co	78,884
Bond, Forbes & Co	77,277
D Taylor & Sons	71,943
Max Greger	71,475
Secretan, Campbell & Co	67,969
Boord & Son	67,587
Findlater & Co	66,243
Polak Bros & Co	66,074
Brooks & Oldham	63,859
C Kinloch & Co	60,683
Robertson Bros	59,347
Lemon Hart & Son	59,213
Domecq & Co	58,129

SPIRITS (Foreign) on which duty was paid in London by some of the principal firms during the year 1868 —(*Wine Trade Review, 15th Jan., 1869*)

	Gallons
Twiss & Brownings	242,436
W & A Gilbey	231,354
J & W Nicholson	165,605
D Taylor & Sons	144,608
Trower & Lawson	121,512
Dingwall, Portal & Co	110,263
R Hooper & Sons	106,043
Bond, Forbes & Co	95,855
Seager & Evans	87,328
Boord & Son	86,200
C Webb	73,947
Burnett & Co	64,910
E S Pick	60,253
Lemon Hart & Son	58,594
Bishop & Son	56,933
Bowerbank & Son	50,180
J Allnutt & Co	49,245
G Orme & Co	48,541
J & J Vickers & Co	48,357
Hills & Underwood	47,638
Marshall & Elvey	45,568
T H Furze	45,343
B Field & Sons	40,667
Osmond & Co	38,502
Pickford & Co	38,460

Gins and Whiskies (W & A Gilbey 279,682 gallons) are not included in the above returns.
Total quantity of Wines and Spirits paid Duty on by W & A Gilbey in the year 1868 ... 1,182,030

These SPIRITS are selected as being of the finest quality, and it should be observed that the variation in price is chiefly caused by the difference in strength, viz. 33 *under proof*, 17 *under proof*, and *proof*. Exceptions to this rule are the Castle SO Whiskey, Castle DO Whiskey, Castle F O Cognac, and Castle JO Rum, which are of the same fine quality as the other descriptions, but being more matured by age are slightly higher in price

For full description of each see Book of Prices

GINS

			Per Bottle	Page
Castle UP	Gin	33 *under proof*	2/0	20
Castle OE	Gin	17 *under proof*	2/5	20
Castle Proof	Gin	*proof*	2/10	20

The above can be had either Sweetened or Unsweetened.

COGNAC BRANDIES

Castle D	Cognac	33 *under proof*	2/10	22
Castle E	Cognac	17 *under proof*	3/4	22
Castle F	Cognac	*proof*	4/0	22
Castle FO 33	Cognac	*Old 33 under proof*	3/2	22
Castle FO pf.	Cognac	*Old. proof*	4/8	22
COGNAC BRANDY (L'Or Extrait du Vin)		*proof*	5/6	23

The above can be had either Pale or Brown

BRANDIES (*not Cognac Brandies*)

Castle UP	Brandy	33 *under proof*	2/2	23
Castle UV	Brandy	17 *under proof*	2/7	23
Castle Proof	Brandy	*proof*	3/0	23

The above can be had either Pale or Brown

SCOTCH WHISKIES

Castle UP	Whiskey	33 *under proof*	2/1	24
Castle UV	Whiskey	17 *under proof*	2/6	24
Castle Proof	Whiskey	*proof*	2/11	24
Castle SO 33	Whiskey	*Old 33 under proof*	2/3	24
Castle SO pf.	Whiskey	*Old. proof*	3/1	24

IRISH WHISKIES

Castle UP	Whiskey	33 *under proof*	2/1	25
Castle UV	Whiskey	17 *under proof*	2/6	25
Castle Proof	Whiskey	*proof*	2/11	25
Castle DO 33	Whiskey	*Old 33 under proof*	2/3	25
Castle DO pf.	Whiskey	*Old. proof*	3/1	25

JAMAICA RUMS

Castle UP	Rum	33 *under proof*	2/1	20
Castle UV	Rum	17 *under proof*	2/6	20
Castle Proof	Rum	*proof*	3/11	20
Castle JO 33	Rum	*Old 33 under proof*	2/3	20
Castle JO pf.	Rum	*Old. proof*	3/1	20
Castle White	Rum	*Old. proof*	3/1	20

QUALITY —As described in Book of Prices
STRENGTH —Specified with all Spirits
MEASURE —Six Bottles contain one gallon

Each Cork will bear W & A Gilbey's patent Seal with the name and distinctive mark thus:—

The signature will be on the side of each Cork thus:— *W & A Gilbey*

CONSETT STEAM PRINTING WORKS

ROBERT JACKSON,
PRINTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STATIONER, LITHOGRAPHER, BOOKBINDER, &c.,
GUARDIAN OFFICE, FRONT STREET, CONSETT,
AND DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

EVERY description of LETTERPRESS PRINTING executed in the first style of typography, with accuracy and despatch, on the most reasonable terms.
SHOW CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, CONTRIBUTION CARDS, and TICKETS of all kinds.
WEDDING CARDS, FUNERAL CARDS, and MOURNING CARDS.
PAMPHLETS, CLUB RULES, AUCTIONEERS' CATALOGUES, and REPORTS and RULES of Public Institutions and Societies.
PROGRAMMES, BOOKS OF WORDS, and CONCERT BILLS in the most approved styles.
BALANCE SHEETS, INVOICES, and DELIVERY NOTES.
HAND BILLS POSTING BILLS, PLACARDS, and WINDOW BILLS, of all sizes, in black and coloured inks, executed in a bold and effective style.
CIRCULARS, LETTER HEADINGS, and ORDER NOTES.
SERMONS, LECTURES, and all kinds of BOOK WORK neatly and quickly executed.

Business Announcements.

BALANCE SHEET of the CONSETT INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT SOCIETY (LIMITED) for THREE MONTHS ENDING MARCH 11, 1870.

CASH ACCOUNT.

Dr. — RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
o Receipts as under:—		
To Cash, Balance, Dec. 11th, 1869		226 17 6
„ Grocery Department	2,762 14 3	
„ Branch „	610 3 2½	
„ Drapery „	761 2 1	
„ Shoemaking „	85 8 9	
„ Butchering „	710 1 0	
		4,929 9 3½
„ Subscriptions, to Shares		160 18 2
„ „ Library		0 15 8
„ Entrance Fees	1 7 0	
„ Rules Sold	0 13 9	
„ Forfeits	2 4 2	
		4 4 11
„ Rents for Cottages	13 10 0	
„ „ Lecture Room	7 7 9	
		20 17 9
„ Hodgkin, Barnett, and Co., Bankers, Amount Drawn by Cheque (Current Account)		3,429 15 1
		£8,772 18 4½

Cr. — PAYMENTS.

PAYMENTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Cash Paid as under:—		
„ For Goods—		
„ „ Grocery Department	2,403 12 9	
„ „ Branch „	444 17 2½	
„ „ Drapery „	573 0 2	
„ „ Shoemaking „	35 14 5	
„ „ Butchering „	618 14 5	
		4,075 18 11½
„ Wages—		
„ „ Grocery Department	75 8 0	
„ „ Branch „	14 18 0	
„ „ Drapery „	22 8 6	
„ „ Tailoring „	39 11 7	
„ „ Shoemaking „	34 17 10	
„ „ Butchering „	22 16 0	
		209 19 11
„ Carriage—		
„ „ Grocery „	41 1 9	
„ „ Branch „	0 11 0	
„ „ Drapery „	11 12 3	
„ „ Shoemaking „	0 2 5	
		53 7 5
„ Trade Expenses—		
„ „ Grocery „	2 0 5½	
„ „ Branch „	5 9 3	
„ „ Drapery „	0 12 0	
„ „ Shoemaking „	0 9 6	
„ „ Butchering „	4 19 6	
		13 10 8½
„ Current Expenses, viz.:—		
„ Repairs and Insurance	10 3 7	
„ Rates and Taxes	6 2 4	
„ Printing, Postage, &c.	3 1 2	
„ Coals, Gas, and Water	13 11 6½	
„ Auditors and Officers	20 9 0	
„ Checks Bought	0 5 8	
		53 13 3½
„ Library Account		2 16 10
„ Fixed Stock Additions		31 8 0
„ Deposits in Bank		3,306 11 11
„ Field Labour		0 11 2
„ Withdrawals, Shares, &c.	356 4 1	
„ Loan Interest	10 17 7	
		367 1 8
„ Building Society's Subscription		15 0 0
„ Cash Balance in Treasurer's hands		642 18 6
		£8,772 18 4½

TRADE ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Stock-in-Trade, Dec. 11th, 1869		2,657 17 7
„ Cash paid for Goods as per Cash Account		4,075 18 11½
„ „ Wages „ „		209 19 11
„ „ Carriage „ „		53 7 5
„ „ Trade Expenses „		13 10 8½
„ Current Expenses „ „		53 13 3½
„ Accounts owing to Merchants—		
„ Grocery Department	50 16 11	
„ Drapery „	61 11 11	
		112 8 10
„ Balance		434 7 7
		£7,611 4 3½

Cr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Accounts owing Dec. 11th, 1869		183 11 2
„ Cash received for Sales as per Cash Account		4,929 9 3½
„ Stock-in-Trade—		
„ Grocery Department	850 18 3	
„ Branch „	174 4 3	
„ Drapery „	1,359 18 2	
„ Shoemaking „	38 19 2	
„ Butchering „	74 4 0	
		2,498 3 10
		£7,611 4 3½

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Members' Shares as per Ledger	3,361 4 6	
„ „ Loans „ „	933 8 3	
		4,294 12 9
„ Building Society's Loan as per Last Report	341 15 0	
„ One Quarter's Interest	5 0 0	
	346 15 0	
„ Less by Subscriptions this Quarter	15 0 0	
		331 15 0
„ Accounts owing to Merchants		112 8 10
„ Reserve Fund as per last Report	8 19 10	
„ Additions from last Report	2 7 4	
		11 7 2
„ Balance of Educational Fund		2 18 7
„ Balance Profit		464 17 2
		£5,217 19 6

Cr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Value of Fixtures and Property	1,764 12 4	
„ Additions this Quarter	31 8 0	
	1,796 0 4	
„ Less Reduction as per Last Report	20 0 0	
		1,776 0 9
„ Cash at Wholesale as per last Report	35 19 7	
Dividend and Interest this Quarter	8 1 7	
		44 1 2
„ Land Improvements as per last Report	37 5 7	
„ Additions this Quarter	0 11 2	
		37 16 9
„ Stock-in-Trade		2,498 3 10
„ Cash in hand as per Cash Account	642 18 6	
„ Cash Balance at Bank	218 18 11	
		861 17 5
		£5,217 19 6

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Interest on Members' Shares	40 17 9	
„ „ Loans	11 13 3	
		52 11 0
„ „ Building Society		5 0 0
„ Library Grant		10 0 0
„ Addition to Reserve Fund		40 16 2
„ Dividend on 4,500 Purchases at 1/6 in the £		337 10 0
„ Reduction of Fixed Stock		24 0 0
		£469 17 2

Cr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Balance Profit from Trade		434 7 7
„ Entrance Fees, Rules, and Forfeits	4 4 11	
„ Rents	20 17 9	
„ Interest and Dividend from Wholesale	8 1 7	
„ Balance from last Quarter	2 5 4	
		35 9 7
		£469 17 2

Net Amount of Dividend in each Department separately stated:—Grocery Department, 1s. 5d.; Drapery do., 1s. 10d.; Butchering do., 1s. 5d.; Branch do., 1s. 0½; Shoemaking do., 1s. 10d.; Tailoring, 1s. 10d.
Increase in each Department over last Quarter.—Grocery Department, £302 18s. 2½d.; Branch do., £54 13s. 7½d.; Drapery do., £78 3s. 1½d.; Butchering do., £185 6s. 8d.; Decrease in Shoemaking do., £2 1s. 5d. Total Increase, £609 2s. 2½d.
Average Weekly Takings.—Grocery Department, £212 10s. 4d.; Branch do., £46 18 8½d.; Drapery do., £58 10s. 11d.; Shomaking do., £6 11s. 5½d.; Butchering do., £54 12s. 4½d. Total Average Weekly Takings, £379 3s. 9½d. Total Average Weekly Takings for corresponding Quarter last year, £327 7s. 4½d.

HOUSE FURNISHING.

J. W. DAVISON,
CABINET-MAKER & FURNITURE BROKER
FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

FEATHERS, FLOCKS, RABBIT DOWN.
IRON BEDSTEADS.
MATTRESSES.
HARDWARE GOODS.
PARAFFIN LAMPS and GLASSES.
PARAFFIN OIL and BENZOLINE OIL.
Furniture delivered free. 640

H. WHITFIELD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FURNITURE BROKER,
129, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD,

HAS a Large STOCK of Ancient and Modern HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, including IRON BEDSTEADS in great variety, CARPETS, DRUGGETS, HEARTH RUGS, and OIL CLOTHS, varying in design, quality, and price. Also a Large and Choice Selection of Hardware, etc. H. W. is prepared to Purchase or Exchange on the Shortest Notice. 43a

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THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HAT SHOP IN NEWCASTLE.

THOMAS COCHRANE is now selling the BEST SILK HAT in the Trade at 10s. 6d.

THOMAS COCHRANE,
19, GRAINGER STREET,
(CORNER OF NUNS' STREET)
118a NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

PICTURES FRAMED
In every Variety of Style
AT THE PRINTING OFFICES,
AND
WHOLESALE STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

GEORGE HOBSON,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL FLOUR DEALER, GROCER, DRAPER, & PROVISION MERCHANT,
HARPERLEY STEAM & WATER CORN MILL,
NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN.

FINEST ENGLISH OILCAKE always on hand.

Now on Hand, a Large Quantity of Fine SEEDS, Peas, Tares, Barley, &c.

G. H.'s Mixture of CLOVER and GRASS SEEDS for permanent pasture has been tested and approved of by the leading Agriculturists in the district for the last twenty years. 206

THERE ARE THREE QUALITIES FOR WHICH
CARIS'S PATENT LEVER WATCHES
ARE JUSTLY CELEBRATED, VIZ:—
LOWNESS IN PRICE,
CORRECT TIMEKEEPING, while for
DURABILITY they excel all.

JOHN D. CARIS,
20, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD,
AND
1, BROAD CHARE, QUAYSIDE, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 235a

BOOKBINDING in every Variety of Style executed at the GENERAL PRINTING OFFICES, DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

"REID'S CELEBRATED EIGHTPENNY MILD ALE (Leazes Brewery) is the best sample of heavy-bodied Ale brewed in Newcastle, and is well-known for its fine flavour."—From "Innkeeper's Trade Circular," for Feb., 1866. 493

"MELVIN'S NOTED EDINBURGH MILD and BITTER ALES are as good Ales as can be purchased, . . . and we do not wonder at the immense sale of these Ales."—(See "Innkeeper's Trade Circular" for Feb., 1866.) 494

MR. E. BURTON, Professor of Music, Organist of ST. CUTHBERT'S CHURCH, Benfieldside, TEACHER of the PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, HARMONIUM, &c. First-class References. Terms on application.
Poplar Cottage, Shotley Bridge. 25

WILLIAM FITZPATRICK,
TAILOR, &c.,
ANNFIELD PLAIN,

BEGS to intimate to his Customers and the Public in general, that he is prepared to execute orders for every description of Gentlemen's, Youths', or Boys' Clothing.
N.B.—Gentlemen's own Material made up on the shortest notice, at moderate Prices. 719

REID AND SONS
GOLDSMITHS AND JEWELLERS TO THE QUEEN,
CHRONOMETER MAKERS TO THE ADMIRALTY.

SILVER TEA SERVICES, from ....£20 to £40
SILVER COFFEE POTS, from ....£14 to £20
SILVER SALVERS, from ....£4 to £50
SILVER CAKE BASKETS, from ....£10 to £35
SILVER INKSTANDS, from ....£4 to £25
SILVER CLARET JUGS, from ....£14 to £35
SILVER MUGS for CHILDREN, from...45s. to £6
SILVER KNIFE, FORK, & SPOON, in Case, from ....24s. to £5
SILVER PORRINGERS and SPOONS, from ....£5 to 8gs.
ELECTRO-PLATED CORNER DISHES, from 8gs. the Set of Four; the Handles remove, and Covers form four extra Dishes if required.
ELECTRO-PLATED DISH COVERS, from ....8gs. per Set
ELECTRO-PLATED TEA SERVICES, from ....70s.
ELECTRO-PLATED DESSERT KNIVES and FORKS, 12 Pairs, in Case, from ....63s.

REID AND SONS,
41, GREY STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 950

Business Announcements.

NEWGATE STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE.

ROBERT WHITE,

MANY Years with Mr. Greaves, 17, and 19, Nun Street, and Mr. Stewart, Tea Dealer, 32, Mosley Street, has Opened the Shop 38, NEWGATE STREET, next door to Phœnix Inn, where he intends to carry on the Grocery Business on the improved principle for Cash.

R. W. deems it unnecessary to adopt the old hackneyed style of quoting prices, but begs to say that his selection of TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, SOAPS, &c., are bought from the best markets, and one trial will be sufficient to convince his friends that he is worthy of their support.

NOTE THE NUMBER:—
38, NEWGATE STREET, 112a
ROBERT WHITE, PROPRIETOR.

WILKINSON'S
IMPROVED
Concrete Flooring for Kitchens, Pantries and Passages.
„ Flooring for Laundries and Wash Houses.
„ Flooring for Schools and Yards.
„ Flooring for Stables and Coach Houses.
„ Flooring for Barns, Byers, and Maltings.
„ Flooring for Workshops and Warehouses.
„ Flooring for Cellars and Footpaths.

Was first extensively used at the Works of Sir W G. Armstrong & Co., in 1858, and has since been laid by the Advertisers at more than 2,000 Places in the Northern Counties, a List of which may be had on Application. It is not affected by Frost, Damp or Heat; has no Smell, and its Durability is guaranteed.

Town Price for 70 Square Yards and Upwards, 2s. per Yard. Country Prices and further Particulars on application to

W. B. WILKINSON & CO.,
PRUDHOE STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 117a

MEMORIAL CARDS FRAMED
at Moderate Rates at the
GENERAL PRINTING OFFICE,
AND
WHOLESALE STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
BLACKHILL.

BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER.
Gold Medal, Havre, 1868; Gold Medal, Paris Society of Arts, 1869;
For its superiority over all other Baking Powders.

BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER
For making delicious Bread without Yeast.

BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER
makes Puddings, Pastry, and Pie Crusts with less butter and eggs.

BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER.
Sold everywhere in 1d. and 2d. packets, and 6d. and 1s. patent boxes. 215a
Be sure to ask for and see that you get
BORWICK'S GOLD MEDAL BAKING POWDER.

STATIONERY SUPPLIED
to Shops and Hawkers
AT
WHOLESALE PRICES,
AT THE
WHOLESALE STATIONERY WAREHOUSE
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

McEWAN'S
CELEBRATED EDINBURGH ALES
AND INDIA PALE ALE,
Are daily rising in public estimation.
Newcastle Stores and Offices—
FOUNTAIN HOUSE, Charlotte Square.
843 JAMES C. McINTOSH, Agent.

CARRIAGE PAID TO CONSETT
and Neighbourhood—
CHEAP AND EXCELLENT
GROCERIES
From the Old Established
TEA AND GROCERY SHOP OF
THOMAS PUMPHREY,
48, CLOTH MARKET, NEWCASTLE. 174a

MEMORIAL CARDS
of the Choicest Designs are printed to order and supplied on the most reasonable terms, at the
GENERAL PRINTING OFFICES
AND
STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

SUPERIOR WATCHES, SHIP CHRONOMETERS, ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOCKS.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Silver Patent Lever Watches	3 10 0	to	27 0 0
Gold Patent Lever Watches	10 10 0	to	40 0 0
Geneva Silver Watches	2 2 0	to	5 5 0
Geneva Gold Watches	5 5 0	to	30 0 0
Ship Chronometers	27 0 0	to	40 0 0

LISTER AND SONS,
WATCHMAKERS TO THE QUEEN,
CHRONOMETER MAKERS TO THE ADMIRALTY,
12, 14, & 16, MOSLEY STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 334

NORTHUMBERLAND TURKISH BATHS (near the Cricket Grounds), Northumberland Street.
OPEN
Daily from 7 0 a.m., till 9 0 p.m.
Saturday ..7 0 a.m., till 10 0 p.m.
Sunday....7 0 a.m., till 10 0 a.m.
CHARGES.
First-class Bath ..2s. 0d. | Do., with champooing. 2s. 6d.
Second do........1s. 0d. | Do., do. 1s. 6d.
Third do........0s. 6d. | Do., do. 1s. 0d.
Ladies—First-class only open on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 7 a.m., to 11 a.m.
Ladies'—Second-class open on Tuesdays and Thursdays, 1s. and 1s. 6d.; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Large Swimming Bath open Daily; also, Vapour and Warm Baths for Ladies' and Gentlemen. 17a

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EPPS'S COCOA.
Only in ¼ lb., ½ lb., and 1 lb. Packets—tin-lined and labelled.
SOLD BY THE TRADE IN ALL PARTS.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS and CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 692

LUXURIANT WHISKERS, MOUSTACHES EYEBROWS, and a FINE HEAD of HAIR.—A retired Apothecary from Wales, will send his noted FORMULA for 13 stamps and stamp-directed envelope to produce Hair on the Head, Whiskers and Moustaches on the Face in three weeks.—Mr. EVAN EVANS, M.D C.M., Dorking, Surrey.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN, having a connection may hear of an Agency that will add to their income from £3 to £5 per month. Address (enclosing stamped-directed envelope), JAMES JEFFERSON, Esq., Forest Hill, London, S.E 901

GENERAL PRINTING OFFICE AND STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

ROBERT JACKSON

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has opened the above premises (formerly occupied by Mr. Porteous) for the convenience of his Friends and the public generally of Blackhill, Shotley Bridge, and adjacent villages, and hopes by strict attention to al orders entrusted to his care to merit their continued support.

Advertisements for the *Consett Guardian* received up to *Nine* o'clock on FRIDAY Mornings. 931

Wanted.

WANTED, a Young Man as FARM SERVANT.—Apply to R. Smith, Crookbank, near Burnopfield. 511a

WANTED, the PRESENT ADDRESS of Mr. John Lambert, Hind, late of Consett, supposed to be at Durham. Any person giving the required information will be suitably rewarded.—Apply by letter, addressed to D. McL., *Guardian* Office. 505a

For Sale.

FREEHOLD BUILDING SITES for SALE, at Dipton.—Apply to Mr. John Maddison. 167a

FOR, SALE, GROCER'S SHOP FIXTURES consisting of Drawers, Counter, Flour Binn, &c.—Apply to Mr. A. Brodie, Auctioneer, Consett. 510a

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

THE HOUSE AND SHOP situate in Consett, at present occupied by Messrs. M. and P. McNally, Grocers and Provision Merchants.—For particulars apply to Daniel Oliver, Bigg Market, Newcastle. 508a

VALUABLE and DESIRABLE BUILDING SITES for SALE by PRIVATE CONTRACT, situate at Blackhill, Baxton Burn, Shotley Bridge, Leadgate, Medomsley Edge, and Consett.—Apply to Mr. Wm. Raw, Auctioneer, Valuer, Surveyor, and Commission Agent, Blackhill.
Sale Office, Blackhill, April 29th, 1868. 316

To Let.

HOUSE to LET.—Apply to George Hawdon, Pont Terrace, Leadgate. 496a

TO LET, a HOUSE in Delves Lane, now occupied by Mr. Richard Walker, painter. Entry at May term.—Apply to R. W. Shaw, draper, Consett. 476a

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, a First-class HOUSE and SHOP, containing Nine Good Rooms, Cellar, and Stable, large enclosed Yard, and other conveniences, situate at Blackhill.—Apply to Mr. W. Raw, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Blackhill. 325a

Public Notices.

SHARES in Public Works and Companies bought and sold on commission.—Apply to Mr. Joseph Howard, Sharebroker, Consett. 469a

GARDEN AND POTATOE SEEDS can be obtained at JOHN LEE'S, Fruiterer, Front Street, Leadgate.
J. L. will also attend Consett Market, with Seeds, on Saturday Afternoons. 491a

TO LEND.

£300 AND £500 upon approved Security.—For particulars apply to Messrs. Scaife and Britton, No. 6, Medomsley Road, Consett. 278a

ANNFIELD PLAIN AUCTION MART.

A QUARTERLY SALE will be commenced at Annfield Plain, on Monday, May 16th, 1870. Parties having Horses, Cattle, and Goods of any description to dispose of, are requested to communicate with Mr. John Cresswell, Annfield Plain. 507a

NOTICE.

SOUTH DERWENT, OR BANK FOOT COLLIERY.—Strangers are requested to KEEP AWAY until the Workmen get a Settlement with the Masters.
Annfield Plain, March 23rd, 1870. 500a

HIRING OF HINDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a HIRING for HINDS will be held in the Corn Market, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Wednesday, the 6th day of April next.
BY ORDER,
JAMES MORRISON, Mayor.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 19th March, 1870. 498a

CONSETT AND DISTRICT TONIC SOL-FA ASSOCIATION.

A GRAND CONCERT, by the above Association, will be given in the Town Hall, Consett, on Monday, April 11th, 1870. The programme so enthusiastically received in Newcastle Town Hall on March 1st, will be Performed.
Conductor .... Mr. C. Stephenson.
Organist .... Mr. J. Hedley.
Tickets—2s., 1s., and 6d.
Doors open at Seven o'clock to commence at Half-past. 499a

THE HEIRS OF DILSTON AND DERWENTWATER, being an account traced down from the earliest known date of the Ancestry to the present day, thus including the CLAIM of the COUNTESS AMELIA. By S. S. Jones, Price 1s. and 1s. 6d.—May be had at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett; and of Mr. Robert Jackson, Bookseller and Stationer, Derwent Street, Blackhill.

PRIVATE EVENING CLASSES

WILL be Opened by J. Tait, Consett, after Easter. English, Latin, Greek, French, German, Practical and Theoretical Mathematics (including the Modern Analysis and Analytical Geometry). Forty years' experience in French, as Student, Teacher, and occasional Interpreter. A Weekly Lecture on the English Language. Terms—One Guinea per Quarter, for any two branches only.
March 24th, 1870. 497a

JAMES HUNTER, of Medomsley Grange, begs most respectfully to thank his numerous friends for their patronage for many years past, and also informs them that he has purchased a First-class Dark Roan BULL, of very excellent quality, bred by Mr. Newton, Roe House, near Broomley, which is now open to serve Cows at Five Shillings each. Cows proving barren, half-price; and all Bull calves kept for breeding purposes, Five Guineas extra.
Medomsley Grange, March 15th, 1870. 481a

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT.

BENFIELDSIDE DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ACCOUNTS of this BOARD will be AUDITED on Monday, the Twenty-fifth day of April, 1870, at the Office of the Board, in the Town Hall, in Shotley Bridge, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon.
A Copy of the Accounts, together with all Rate-books, and other matters mentioned or referred to in the Accounts will be deposited in the Office of the Local Board in the Town Hall aforesaid and be open during office hours to the inspection of all persons interested, for Seven days before the audit.
By Order,
JOHN BOOTH, Jun.,
Clerk to the Board.
Shotley Bridge, March 30th, 1870. 506

THE DERWENT VALLEY ANGLING ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all persons found fishing in the Waters granted to the Derwent Valley Angling Association, who are not Members of the Association, will be prosecuted according to Law.
SEASON TICKETS, 5s. EACH,
May be had on application to Rev. F. B. Thompson, Parsonage, Benfieldside; and Mr. Booth's Office, Shotley Bridge.
CAUTION.
☞ By Act 24 & 25 Vict., c. 96, s. 24, all Persons found fishing without leave, are liable to a Penalty of FIVE POUNDS, if fishing during the Night, and to a Penalty of TWO POUNDS, if fishing during the Day
A REWARD OF TWO POUNDS
Will be paid to any Person—whether a Member or not—who shall give such information as shall lead to the Conviction of Persons Liming or Poisoning the Waters deputed to the Association, or Netting or taking Fish therein by any other illegal means; also, a Reward of ONE POUND for Information which shall lead to the Conviction of any Person found Poaching in the Waters of the Association. The above Rewards to be paid on Conviction. 505a

Sale by Auction.

By Mr. Adam Brodie.

THE GREAT *bona-fide* SALE of Insolvent STOCK of LINEN and WOOLLEN DRAPERY belonging to the estate of Richard Wilcox, will be resumed on Saturday First, April 2nd, 1870, FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY. Mr. Adam Brodie, Auctioneer, has received special instructions from the Trustees in this Estate to continue the Sale for Three Nights longer as above, and in making this announcement congratulates the public of this district on having another opportunity offered them of purchasing from this First-Class STOCK of DRAPERY, all the Newest Styles and Best Qualities of Dress and other Fabrics at their own prices. Sale to commence at Half-past Six o'clock on the evenings of Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday, April 2nd, 4th, and 5th. 509a

Contracts.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND WOODMEN.

TO LET, the LEADAGE of a quantity of TIMBER. Also, Two Good WOODMAN wanted immediately.—Apply to Mr. C. Watson, Blackhill Sawmill.
Blackhill, April 1st, 1870. 512a

LANCHESTER HIGHWAY DISTRICT.

TO LET.

THE LANCHESTER HIGHWAY BOARD are prepared to receive TENDERS for the REPAIRING and IMPROVING of the HIGHWAYS in the Township of Esh, from April to December 31st, 1870.
Conditions, Specifications, Schedule of Quantities, &c., may be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained, on application at the Office of H. Smith, Esq., Esh Hall, or at the Surveyor's Office.
Sealed Tenders, marked "Tender for Works," must be lodged with the Surveyor, on or before Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1870.
N.B.—Parties can Tender for the Carting and Breaking together or separate.
BY ORDER,
WILLIAM DIXON, District Surveyor.
Newbiggen, Lanchester, March 22nd, 1870. 495a

TO BLAST FURNACE BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

THE CONSETT IRON COMPANY (LIMITED) are prepared to receive TENDERS for the EXCAVATION and FIREBRICK WORK required for TWO New BLAST FURNACES, with the required GAS FLUES for the same, at Consett Ironworks, the Company supplying all Materials.
Plans and Specifications may be seen, and all information obtained, on application at the Company's Offices, Consett Ironworks, on and after Monday, 21st March, 1870.
Contractors who have previously built Blast Furnace will be preferred.
The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
Tenders to be addressed to "Consett Iron Company (Limited), Consett, Durham," not later than Saturday, 9th April, 1870.
Consett, 18th March, 1870. 493a

LANCHESTER HIGHWAY DISTRICT.

TOWNSHIP OF MUGGLESWICK.

THE LANCHESTER HIGHWAY BOARD are prepared to receive TENDERS for the REPAIRING and IMPROVING of the HIGHWAYS in the Township of Muggleswick, from April to December 31st, 1870.
Conditions, Specifications, Schedule of Quantities, &c., may be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained, on application to Mr. Thos. Wilson, Muggleswick, or at the Surveyor's Office.
Sealed Tenders, marked "Tender for Works," must be lodged with the Surveyor, on or before Wednesday, the 6th day of April, 1870.
N.B.—The Highway Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By Order.
WILLIAM DIXON,
District Surveyor.
Newbiggen, Lanchester, March 29th, 1870. 503a

Business Announcements.

ESTABLISHED 1740.

DICKINSON,
TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,
22 AND 24, BIGG MARKET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

LOOK HERE!

CASH Buyers would find it to their advantage to to call at the
NEWCASTLE READY-MONEY GROCERY AND PROVISION SHOP
(Next door to Mr. Brown's Auction Mart),
NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT.
110a JAMES LAKE, Proprietor.

GEORGE B. FROST, WIRE WORKER, WEAVER, and BLIND MAKER, Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of Sieves, Cages, Fire Guards, Lime and Gravel Screens, Riddles, Flower Stands, and Wire Work of every description, both Useful and Ornamental.
No. 18, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
☞ Dealer in British and Foreign Birds. 420a

CLARENDON SCHOOL, CONSETT.

JON. C. WYLIE, Master.

Day School, from 5s. 6d. per quarter (in advance only). Private Evening Class in Algebra, French, Latin, and Greek. Terms—One Guinea per Quarter.

FISH! FISH!! FRESH FISH!!!

J. MILLER & SON, Middle Street, Consett, the Largest and Best Fresh Fish, to be had at the above Address. During the Fresh Herring Season, a Large Supply of Kippered Herring and Bloaters—Wholesale and Retail—at the Cheap Fish Establishment for the Million, Middle Street, Consett. 992

NORTHERN COUNTIES' LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY (LIMITED).
Head Offices—
106, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE.
Branch Offices—
SUNDERLAND AND SOUTH SHIELDS.
LOANS GRANTED on Approved Personal Security, Mortgages, Deeds, Shares, and every description of available Security.
TRADE BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Personal Inquiry will at all times facilitate Business. Prospectuses free at Head Office or Branches.
371a EDWIN OVENDEN, Manager.

WILLIAM RAW,
AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL, near SHOTLEY BRIDGE, via GATESHEAD.
VALUATIONS MADE FOR PROBATE AND LEGACY DUTIES.
Agent to the Liverpool, London, and Globe Fire and Life Insurance Company.
☞ All Orders attended to with care and punctuality
EMIGRATION AGENT. 27

BLACKETT STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE.

JOHNSON (late Crosier), being determined to extend his business, is prepared to offer his Friends and the general Public, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Soaps, and general Groceries, selected from the Best Markets, at the lowest possible Prices for Cash, feeling sure that one trial of his celebrated Teas from Two Shillings per pound, will ensure success. N.B.—A liberal allowance on Parcels of Ten Pounds upwards of these Teas.
Note the Address, 91 and 93, Blackett Street, Newcastle,
591 JAMES JOHNSON, Proprietor.

WILSON'S
CELEBRATED HATS,
88, *GREY STREET,*
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.
WILSON'S New Improved, Easy-Fitting FRENCH SILK HATS, cannot be surpassed for lightness, elegance, durability, and comfort. FELT HATS of every description. A large assortment of CAPS in the Lowest styles, Silk Umbrellas, &c. 738

Business Announcements.

A NEW MARINE STORE.

M. LOWSON begs to inform the Public that he will OPEN that SHOP lately occupied by Mr. J. Hetherington, Newmarket Street, Consett, as a MARINE STORE, on Saturday, March 26th, 1870. Best Prices. Trade supplied. 479a

MONTGOMERY'S CONCRETE FLOORING laid complete in Newcastle or Gateshead at 1s. 10. per yard. Its durability guaranteed. References where laid.
JOHN MONTGOMERY & SON,
CONCRETE STONE WORKS,
LEAZES LANE, NEWCASTLE. 864

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

Martin Cleghorn.—Your letter is an advertisement, and must be prepaid.
Report of Lanchester Guardians Meeting next week.

The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1870.

LOCAL NOTES,

By "A Rambler."

We are getting better in our outward deportment at Consett, while our neighbours down the bank are retrograding. Our township meeting on Wednesday was a perfect model of quietude. The ratepayers in attendance transacted the important business of this influential parish in a business manner, passed the compliments of the day, had a little gossip, and then went their several ways, pleasant and unruffled, all of which took them about fifteen minutes! When one thinks of what used to be, things are certainly looking better. I have not heard that our assistant-overseer's salary was raised at the meeting, and I don't know that he applied for a rise. The adoption of the Assessment and Collection Act, 1869, has given a great deal more work to that official, and as other townships that have recently adopted the same Act have "done the handsome" by giving an increase of salary to their assistant-overseers, Rambler advises the ratepayers of Conside and Knitsley not to be stingy if they find their officer underpaid. I said our neighbours down the bank were retrograding. After the peaceful manner in which the Benfieldside Local Board election passed over this year, I was under the impression that our more refined brethren were going to be an example to us "unwashed mobility" on this rude hill-top; but, alas, how vain are human imaginings! There was quite a "scene" at their township meeting on Friday night. It appears that an effort had been previously made to revoke the appointment of Mr. Henry Carss as assistant-overseer, and that functionary having got to know it instituted a vigorous canvass amongst the householders and ratepayers. The consequence was that the plebians who have just been entitled to vote by the before-named Act, and the staunch, old friends of Mr. Carss, mustered in force at the meeting, and not only succeeded in keeping "Harry" in his place, but got £10 a-year added to his salary; in fact they seemed to have had it all their own way, for, in addition to the foregoing victory, they got the overseers of their own choice nominated. The opposition party were like to be chafed at their crushing defeat. I have long been aware that Harry is not at all popular with an influential section of the township; the truth is, he and they "don't spit upon the same stone" (to use a rather inelegant phrase) in a great many things, and as his tongue lacks polish and has a rather unskilful manager, he is not unfrequently in hot water. In many of his oratorical performances he is unjustifiable, and at times deserves censure; but all admit, even his opponents, that he is a most efficient officer. In my humble opinion the latter more than compensates for the former. But I will allow them to fight their own battles. I hear that the defeated party opposed the ratification of the new overseers at the Lanchester Police Court yesterday (Thursday), and were successful in getting other three of their own chosing appointed. No doubt the act of the magistrates will have taken numbers by surprise for it will be difficult to understand what objection could be made to such men as Messrs. R. Telford, J. Eltringham, and J. Thompson. We have not heard the last of this affair yet, as I understand that an attempt will be made to upset the decision of the magistrates.

It is currently reported that Sunday trains will be run from Consett to Newcastle soon—commencing perhaps on Sunday first. This will be an advantage and a disadvantage. It will be an advantage to the North-Eastern Railway Company, as the trains will be largely patronised, and the "spec" will pay; to the pleasure-seekers, as they will be enabled to spend their weekly holiday and their "surplus" cash on an improved plain; to the betting fraternity, as they will cheaply and easily get posted up in the latest doings at the Saturday night's betting on the different events that will take place this summer; and, besides in a variety of other ways, to the place itself, as it will probably tend to diminish Saturday night and Sunday morning drunkenness, seing that the money will be needed for the seaside and "the town" spree during the Sunday, and thus we may get rid of those disgusting scenes that so often disgust our chapel-going community. Let us congratulate ourselves upon the prospect. But it will also be a disadvantage. It will take a deal of money out of the locality, and that is a consideration. The train fare and the "surplus" cash has mostly been spent at home before, but it will be taken to another place, and the innkeeper, the grocer, the butcher, the shoemaker, the draper, and so forth, will be minus that now. But what have grocers, and butchers, and drapers, and tradesmen like those, to do with the "surplus" cash? A deal too much some of them, and that they know to their sorrow. But is'nt the "surplus" over and above the outlay—the balance after the bills are paid? Is it? But I won't go into that question. Tradesmen will understand what I mean, and so will pater and materfamilias. At all events, it will be a disadvantage to have the money spent out of the locality. It will be a disadvantage to the station-masters, porters, engine-drivers, firemen, guards, &c., to be deprived of their day of rest. They have enjoyed it on that line till now, and they will feel rather queer when they lose it. Oh, give them the Monday in its stead! How benevolent! I have got to learn that any other day in the week is an equivalent for the loss of the Sunday. There are other ways in which the running of Sunday trains would be an immediate disadvantage, while examples are not wanting that such an event would open the way for prospective disadvantages.

There is a great nuisance rising up in our midst. We are drawing near to Easter, and a few small shops in Consett are vending dyed eggs on Sundays. This draws together bands of boys and youths, or "bowdie-kyte-lads," as a friend of mine calls them, in the principal thoroughfares to game at "chip egg," which is carried on throughout the whole of Sunday. This was the case on Sunday last, and we may expect a repetition of it during the whole of Lent. Of course, the practice has given rise to a deal of annoyance, and people wonder if it can't be put down, together with that unseemly usage of standing at the corners of the streets. I commend this matter to the consideration of the police and the Local Board.

How careful public speakers should be now-a-days, as the "chiels" that "tak notes" quickly tells to the world what is said. In this, (Friday) morning's papers, I see that Canon Consitt, at a meeting of the "Union" last night in Jarrow, said:—"Before he came there that night, a clergyman speaking of the thickly populated neighbourhood of Blackhill, said:—'I have thousands of Catholics in my neighbourhood; and, besides, in one of the works where most of my people are engaged, there are both Protestants and Catholics. I know for a fact that, although there was a deputation sent out from the League, not one of the families in the neighbourhood was canvassed by them.'" I believe there has not been a single deputation from the League in our neighbourhood.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

The London season was enlivened last week by an unusual stir of life round the long-deserted approaches to Buckingham Palace; but it is clear, from the hurried visits which the Queen now makes to town, that Her Majesty's heart, if not "in the Highlands," is certainly not devoted to the dreary palace which Londoners are unconscionable enough to affect should be imposed upon Royalty as the head-quarters of the court. To prevent unnecessary disappointment, it is evident we must regard Buckingham Palace simply as the business establishment of royalty, where levees and drawing-rooms may be despatched as speedily as possible, together with other matters of royal business, which cannot be transacted out of town. There are good reasons why the Queen should not be expected to prefer the smoky, dingy, unnecessarily exciting purlieus of Pimlico and the London parks, to such retreats as Windsor, Osborne, or Balmoral. However, what with court ceremonies and several attractive *re-unions* among the Upper Ten, the season so far has been by no means dull, notwithstanding the unusually small number of official dinners—attributable to the heavy work going on in the Commons, the death in the family of the Speaker, and the indisposition of Mr. Disraeli and other political magnates.

We have now the first of the great Opera-house open; but "What a falling off is here, my countrymen!" Mario and Sessi, for Christine Nilson and Santly, whilst an unknown hand waves the *baton* celebrated for the triumphs of Costa and Arditi.

You may be assured that the trial of the Bonaparte prince has not been lost sight of here. Seven days has the mountain been in labour, and at last a *ridiculus mus* has been brought forth. For a whole week has the old city of Tours been filled with military and civil officials, loungers, special correspondents, and political partisans; and with all possible fuss and formality, has an imperial prince been tried for voluntary homicide and acquitted! If ever there was a voluntary homicide in this world, Prince Pierre Bonaparte is guilty of it. Such, I believe, is the universal opinion here of all who have read the evidence. But really French jurisprudence is such a feeble and unreliable thing, that no one can predict when justice will be done. The general feeling, too, is certainly regret that the price has escaped. That he is a violent, passionate, reckless man, who thinks little of taking human life, his antecedents prove; and the fact of his shooting Victor Noir dead, was clearly established. Hence, the Tours verdict excites surprise here; though, as a matter of course, many people say—as they would say under any circumstances—that it is just what they expected. In France, the acquittal must have a bad effect. The press and the people will make the most of [illegible] relationship; and a large proportion [illegible] imperial throughout the [illegible] of the newspapers [illegible] country will now speak more bitterly against the Empire than ever, and far more bitterly than the Imperial *regime* deserves. What, with the *enfant terrible*, Prince Napoleon, and this fire-eating Pierre, the ruler of France must be sorry that he has any cousins at all.

The nomination at Bristol has, undoubtedly, been a very disgraceful affair. It differed very little from many another nomination, and there is no necessity to describe it. It is worthy of remark, however, that electoral excitement is more usually manifested on the occasion of the nomination than at any other time during the progress of the election. Whether it would be advisable to abolish nominations altogether, need not be argued; for, under some form or other there must be a nomination previous to election; but there is no necessity for the perpetuation of the nomination system as it at present exists. It is rumoured that ministers intend this session to propose some modification of the system, although the select committee on parliamentary and municipal elections does not recommend the abolition of nominations. Certainly it is high time that something were done to repress the blackguardism of nomination day, to say nothing of making the ceremony less of a farce than it now is. By the way, I notice that on this occasion, as upon many nomination days, the candidates and their friends were pelted with "rotten eggs." Is it not funny that these objectionable missiles are always ready to hand on the occasion of a nomination? Where do they come from? They are presumably not obtainable at other times, and what is their significance? Are they emblematical of corruption, and intended by way of reproof; or are they thrown at a candidate to egg him on to shell-out."

Messrs. Inman continue to be marvellously sanguine about the ultimate arrival of the City of Boston, and have sent out another cruiser to look for her. The missing vessel has been over sixty days out from Halifax, and most competent judges of the probabilities of the case seem to have abandoned all hope.

A scheme is proposed for bringing sea water for bathing purposes to London. It will be taken at Herne Bay, and brought in tanks by railway. And why not? Whether the water will "suffer a sea change" in its transit, I am not chemist enough to predict; but doubtless much depends on the material of the tank. There seems no practical reason why a lady or gentleman should not be able to bathe in a room at Victoria station;—we will say, in water which two or three hours before was flowing in Herne Bay. Next to the real thing, such baths would be luxurious and beneficial.

Mr. Disraeli, it is said, is at work on a novel which will appear early in May. It will be all the more eagerly looked for, as it is many years since the author produced any novel. "Tancred," I believe was his last book of this character, the Life of Lord George Bentinck being his last book. Mr. Swinburne is engaged on a volume of political and other poems. It is to be hoped that they will be more decent than some of his former productions. Mr J. A. Herand has in the press a volume of poems entitled "The Ingathering." It is marvellous, considering how much this veteran author (he is in his 71st year) has written, that he has gained so little reputation. He is the author of two epic poems—"The Descent into Hell," and "The Judgment," which are said to be among the finest poems in our language; but who has read them? He has also written a number of high-class works, only one of which—The Life of Savonarola—has gained anything approaching popularity. It seems to me that he is strangely unappreciated. I notice that a volume of miscellaneous papers by Leigh Hunt, has been published in America, and that it "contains some of his sprays which have not appeared in a collected form in this country." Indeed! But *are* they by Leigh Hunt! If so, we should all like to see them. American publishers are not very squeamish in such matters; nor, indeed, are French firms. Some time ago a book appeared in Paris entitled "Douze Romans, par Charles Dickens:" but it turned out that of the twelve tales, nominally by the great author, five were by other hands.

Local and District News.

Causey Row.—On Saturday night last, the Rev. Mr. Saul gave a very interesting lecture in the United Methodist Free Church, Causey Row, the subject being—"Great Men, and Sham Great Men." There was a good attendance, and the lecturer was frequently applauded. A collection was taken for the building fund of a new chapel at Burnopfield.

Beamish.—The annual meeting of the Beamish Cricket Club, was held on Tuesday evening last, the 29th inst. There was a good attendance. The finances are healthy; Major Joicey had kindly given his usual donation of £1 to the funds of the club. Arrangements are in progress for a new cricket ground, and for commencing practice as soon as weather permits.

Inquest at the Gateshead Workhouse.—On Friday, Mr. Favell, coroner, held an inquest at the Gateshead Workhouse, on the body of a child named Thos. Brown, *alias* Johnson, six months old, who died in his mother's arms whilst she was travelling with him in the tram from Consett to Newcastle on Wednesday last. Verdict, "Died from natural causes."

Consett and the Government Education Bill.—A petition, signed by the Baptists, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodist of Consett, was sent this week to Sir H. Williamson for presentation to the House of Commons. It expressed disappointment that the Government education scheme was not undenominational, and proposed that the intended educational boards should be prohibited from establishing any denominational schools; that all schools which may be established by "the Educational Department" be unsectarian; that the aid afforded from local rates and the National Exchequer to denominational schools now existing should be diminished at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, and thus brought to an end at the termination of the tenth year from the passing of the Act; that the proposed board of education should be elected neither by town councils nor vestries, but directly by the ratepayers; that no school board should consist of fewer than six persons; that instead of the parent or guardian of a child being required to give notice in writing that he or she wishes the child to be received under the "conscience clause," the schoolmaster or mistress, as the case may be, should be directed to ask the parent or guardian if it is desired that the child be so admitted, and on receiving an answer in the affirmative, that he or she insert the same in the school register, and give the parent or guardian a certificate stating that the child is so registered; and that education should be made compulsory, not as proposed by a local bye-law, but by an Act of an Imperial Legislature.

A Monster Egg.—A common hen belonging to Mr. A. Thompson, Front Street, Consett, laid a monster egg yesterday (Thursday). The egg weighed 4 ounces, and measured 6½ inches round, and 3½ inches in length.

Fatal Accident at East Tanfield Colliery.—On Wednesday, the 23rd ult., a lad named Charles Watson, aged about 14 years, employed on the screen at East Tanfield Colliery, was amusing himself by hanging on at the back of the tubs which raise the coals from the pit-heap to the screens. He had held on too, long, however, and was caught between the tub and the framework, where he was crushed severely. He was quite dead on being taken out.

Leadgate Local Board Election.—The official declaration of the result of this election has been published. Four members were required, and five gentlemen being nominated, a poll was requisite. The following is the result of the voting:—Messrs. E. Charlton, 135; J. Parker, 127; W. Cheesman, 114; J. Calvert, 94; T. Longstaff, 66. The first four, who were the gentlemen that retired from the Board, were therefore declared duly elected. The election passed off very quietly.

Consett and Knitsley Highways.—The annual meeting of the ratepayers of this township who are without the district of the Local Board, was held at the house of Mr. R. Murray, Middle Street, Consett, on Tuesday evening—Mr. J. Graham, jun., Delves Lane, presiding. The accounts, which were accepted as satisfactory, showed the income for the year to have been £112 8s. 7d.; expenditure, £96 6s. 8d.; balance, £16 1s. 11d. The surveyor, Mr. T. Dolphin, was re-appointed, and a rate of 1s. in the pound was ordered to be made.

Sudden Death of Mr. Robert Robinson, of Stanley.—It is our painful duty to record the death of Mr. Robert Robinson, who had been a member in the Primitive Methodist connexion for the long period of forty-five years; was a trustee for three chapels, and a class-leader for many years. He laboured with acceptance and usefulness; and often, in early life, went a considerable distance in doing good. He was highly esteemed by those who had known him best, and he died in peace on the 24th ult., aged 72 years.

Stanhope and Alston Railway.—The often talked of railway up Weardale, is once more on the carpet. Handbills are now being posted in Weardale, giving notice that public meetings of the inhabitants of that district will be held at the Town Hall, Stanhope, and St. John's Chapel, early in April, to consider the project; and take such steps [illegible] may be deemed expedient. Messrs. Wi[illegible]inson and Smith, engineers, Duke-street, [illegible] Westminister, will attend to lay before [illegible] the meetings the plans of the proposed line, and also to afford all information in their power. The meetings are likely to be well attended.

Explosion of Gas at Consett.—This afternoon (Friday) an explosion of gas occurred in Sunderland Street, Consett. The gas had escaped from the main pipe in Nile Street, and had gradually forced its way into the chimney of a house in Sunderland Street, a distance of 35 feet from the main, where it ignited at the fire and exploded with a terrific force and noise, lifting a portion of the flagging of the house, and also the channelling in the street for some distance. Fortunately no other damage was done, but the report of the explosion caused considerable alarm amongst the residents, who immediately scattered in all directions.

Discovery of a Capsized Timber Ship in the North Sea.—Yesterday (Thursday) morning, the steam ship Advance, arrived at West Hartlepool, with a cargo of ironstone from Rigefjord. Her captain, Moore, reports that on the preceding afternoon, in lat. 54·14 N., and long. 2·8 E., he came close alongside of a vessel, apparently a foreign timber-laden craft, of about 300 or 400 tons, lying with her bottom upwards, with the bulk of her spars and rigging alongside. She was fully six feet out of the water; but the Advance was unable to tow her. There was nothing visible by which her identity could be established; and all hands are supposed to have perished.

Appointment of Overseers by the Magistrates.—Yesterday (Thursday), the magistrates on the bench at Lanchester, Major Joicey, and A. Town, Esq., appointed Messrs. John Dickinson, Pattinson, Osborne, and William Turner, overseers of the poor for the township of Benfieldside, for the ensuing year. This action on the part of the magistrates who have appointed the above gentlemen in preference to those who were nominated at the ratepayers' meeting, has given rise to considerable discussion amongst the ratepayers of Benfieldside, many of whom are, by no means satisfied with it. Rumours of an intended appeal to the quarter sessions on the subject, by the gentlemen ousted by the magistrates, are current in the township.

Presentation to Sergeant Wood.—On Thursday evening a large and respectable company assembled at the house of Mr. J. Armstrong Railway Arms, Middle Street, Consett, for the purpose of presenting to Sergeant Wood, late of Consett, a massive gold ring and purse of gold, as a token of the respect entertained by the inhabitants of Consett towards him. The presentation was made by Mr. J. Tait, who in a graceful speech expressed the sentiments of the subscribers towards Mr. Wood for his upright conduct and his constant attention to the duties of his office while residing amongst them, and expressed the hope that in his future life, he would, by his continuous efforts to furthur the ends of justice, honourably rise to fulfil a still higher position. (Applause.) Sergeant Wood in a short speech suitably responded, and the proceedings which were most harmonious were brought to a close.

Novel Run with the Braes of Derwent Foxhounds.—A correspondent has sent us the following, the accuracy of which, he says he will vouch for:—Last week, these hounds met at Rowlands Gill, and, after two hours' search, were unable to "draw." Taking a southerly direction, near Gibside Hall, the dogs came upon what sportsmen would term a "burster." Away he went at full speed, followed by the hounds and horsemen, who kept him alive for fully two hours; but, in coming in at Rowlands Gill Bridge, found to their dismay and astonishment, that they had been in full-cry after—not the real Simon Pure, but—a curious-looking cur belonging to one of the hinds at Gibside; which, no doubt, being unacquainted with the more noble species of his race, had slunk into the gardener's house for refuge.—*Durham Advertiser.*

Poaching at Ravensworth in 1868.—A young man, named William Rockett, was charged before the Gateshead magistrates, on Friday, with having, on the 9th of October, 1868, game in his possession unlawfully obtained, together with nets and engines for taking and killing game; and that there were found upon him five rabbits, and also three nets and one ferret used for the purpose aforesaid.—Mr. Chief-Constable Elliott said on the day mentioned, he met Rockett and three other men on the Hexham turnpike road. He observed they were carrying something, and he stopped them, when two of the men ran away. He found four rabbits, a dead rabbit, a ferret, and some nets and other articles for taking game. Rockett told him they had got them on the waggon way near to Ravensworth. He summoned the men, and two of them appeared and were fined £5 each. Rockett and the other man did not appear, and warrants were issued. Rockett was taken into custody by Detective Dodds on Friday afternoon at one o'clock.—The prisoner, in defence, said he was only carrying the things for the other men, who had promised to give him a rabbit for so doing.—Mr. Elliott said he knew the men to be regular poachers.—The prisoner was fined £5 and costs, or in default two months' imprisonment.

Attempt to Garotte a Wesleyan Minister at Sunderland.—The Rev. Peter McKenzie, a Wesleyan minister now stationed at Sunderland, and who is well-known throughout the North of England, had a narrow escape from a garotte robbery on Monday night. It seems the rev. gentleman had been preaching at Seaham Harbour, and on his return to Sunderland went up from Hendon Road to Salem Street South, by the narrow lane which runs up from the back of Ward Terrace. In the lane he passed four suspicious-looking men, one of whom came up behind behind him and threw a "hang" round his neck. But Mr. Kenzie being physically a "tough customer," managed to get clear, and on the fellow making a second attempt, closed and threw him, the two falling to the ground in the struggle, the rev. gentleman uppermost. With a prudent regard to the force of the villains in the rear, Mr. McKenzie exercised a wise discretion in scrambling hastly up and taking to his heels. He reached the residence of Mr. Councillor Lawson, in Salem Street South, in safety, and though hatless and covered with mud, his watch and money were safe.—Mr. McKenzie preached on Tuesday night in the Sans Street Chapel, and at the close of his sermon he said they would have heard of his little affair on Monday night. He was happy to tell them that he had come of it about all right. There was no morgan-rattler—no shillelagh used, and there were no bones broken. He did not think the men meant to do him harm, and if they had only asked him for something they should have had it. The only trace of the encounter he bore was a blackening of the wrist, where he had been stricking out, but if he had done any harm it was not intended. Occasionally it was said when such things happened that people "had something," but that was not the case with him, for he had not tasted anything of that kind since last November. He was quite clear in his head at the time, and was in that state of active liveliness which a man was usually found in when he was ready for his supper. But all was right and proper now, and he was on his road to glory

Annual Township Meetings.

IVESTON.

The vestry meeting for Iveston township was held in the school-room, Iveston, on Monday afternoon,—Mr. John Parker, presiding.

The Chairman read over the notice convening the meeting, which stated the business to be the nomination of overseers for the ensuing year, and to consider the propriety of adopting "The Poors Rate Assessment Collection Act, 1869."

Mr. R. W. Shaw nominated Mr. John Parker, Mr. Humphrey Hetherington, and Mr. Thos. Longstaffe, as overseers for the ensuing year.

Mr. John Thompson seconded the nomination of these gentlemen for the office, and their nomination was approved of by the meeting.

After a short conversation, Mr. H. Hetherington proposed the adoption by the township of "The Poors Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869."

Mr. Thos. Rowe seconded the adoption of the Act, which on being put by the Chairman was carried.

Mr. Edward Charlton asked how it was that this meeting, which according to a resolution adopted by the township some years ago, should have been held at Leadgate, was held at Iveston? It was perfectly understood by the ratepayers that the townships meeting had to be held at Iveston and Leadgate alternately. Last year the meeting was held at Iveston, and it was rather too much to expect the ratepayers residing at and adjoining Leadgate to come every time to Iveston, which paid about one-twentieth portion of the rates.

Mr. J. Bland said that there were a large number of the ratepayers against holding their meetings in a public-house, and it was on this account that the overseers fixed the meeting to be held at Iveston. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Charlton: Such an objection should scarcely be thought sufficient. He was sure when Mr. Bland resided at Leadgate he did not object to the meetings being held at his house. (Laughter.) He concurred, however, with those who objected to the meetings being held in public-houses; but they could have met in the Board-room, or at any other place, and he trusted that in future it would be held as determined—alternately at Leadgate and Iveston. (Hear, hear.)

Some conversation then ensued respecting the additional work entailed on the assistant-overseer by the adoption of "The Poors Rates Assessment and Collection Act, 1869," after which Mr. Simpson said he could not do the work at the present salary.

Mr. E. Charlton proposed that the salary of the assistant-overseer be raised £10 per year, making it £30 inclusive of everything.

Mr. T. Rowe seconded the motion.

Mr. H. Ritson thought that if they had to take into consideration the work to be done the salary was still £10 too small.

Mr. W. Cheesman was of opinion that the extra work was simply writing out a few names more. He could not see that the work would be so much heavier.

Mr. J. Thompson understood that there was a ratepayer present who was willing to do the work for £20.

Mr. Geo. Heatherington proposed as an amendment the election of Mr. Jopling to the office at the salary of £25 per annum.

Mr. W. Cheesman seconded the amendment.

Mr. W. Heatherington then proposed that the meeting be adjourned for fourteen days.

Mr. H. Ritson seconded the proposition.

Mr. E. Charlton had no doubt but that Mr. Jopling, if elected, would find at the end of the next year that he was underpaid, and he also would request an addition to his salary.

Mr. Jopling said he would do the duties of the office to the best of his ability. He heard after last meeting that it would be an easy matter to raise the salary another £10 if they succeeded in electing Mr. Simpson. (Name, name.) He could give the name of the person who said that, but it was not at all times advisable to do so. He was, however, responsible for the statement he had just made.

Mr. Robert Johnson thought it would be better to offer the office to Mr. Simpson, and he therefore proposed that the salary of Mr. Simpson their present assistant-overseer be £25 per annum.

Mr. Clough was also nominated to the office at a salary of £20.

The Chairman was of opinion that the meeting had no power to go into the matter of salary, unless their present assistant-overseer first gave in his resignation.

Mr. Charlton thought that as no mention of his resignation was on the notice they could not go into the subject of his appointment, but they could increase his salary on account of the great increase of work.

Mr. Hetherington quite agreed with the remarks made by Mr. Charlton, with the exception of raising the salary. He did not think that they could do so legally.

The Chairman then put the amendment and motion to the meeting, when the amendment—that the salary be £25 per year—was carried by a majority of five.

Some discussion then took place as to the advisability of electing a committee to revise the rateable property in the township, but it was at last left in the hands of the newly-elected overseers.

The meeting then accorded a vote of thanks to the Chairman for his services, after which the proceedings terminated.

MEDOMSLEY.

The annual meeting of ratepayers in Medomsley township, was held on Monday afternoon, in the vestry of Medomsley Church,—Mr. Henry Ritson, presiding.

The Chairman read over the notice convening the meeting, after which

Mr. Thos. Hunter nominated Mr. James Hunter and Mr. Thomas Cuthbertson as overseers for the ensuing year. He was satisfied that they had hitherto performed the duties of the office satisfactorily, and he hoped they would be re-elected to the office. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. John Allison seconded the nomination, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. E. Charlton proposed Mr. E. Shotton as churchwarden for the ensuing year.

Mr. James Hunter seconded the proposition, and Mr. Shotton was accordingly elected.

The Chairman then expressed the hope that the churchwarden would attend to his duties, and see that the church was put into a proper state of repair. (Hear, hear.)

A vote of thanks to the overseers for their past services, and to the Chairman concluded the proceedings.

BILLINGSIDE.

Immediately after the conclusion of the Medomsley Vestry meeting, the meeting for Billingside township was held in the same place, when Mr. George Clark was nominated overseer of the poor for that township for the ensuing year. The business then terminated.

EBCHESTER.

The annual vestry meeting for this township was held on Tuesday afternoon—Rev. Mr. Stubbs in the chair. Before the business was commenced it was seen that the vestry was not sufficient to contain the unusually large number of ratepayers and others that had assembled in the village. An adjournment was then made to the Black Horse Inn, but the largest room in that famous hostelry was quite incapable to accommodate the assemblage, so it was wisely resolved to hold the meeting in the open air.

The Chairman then read over the notice calling the meeting, which stated that the business was to nominate overseers, assistant-overseer, &c.

Mr. M. Coupland moved that the two old overseers, Messrs. J. Moody and G. Routledge, with the addition of Mr. E. Dixon, be recommended to the magistrates for appointment as overseers for Ebchester township, which was seconded by Mr. J. Calvert, and carried.

Mr. J. Moody said he was anxious now to be out of office, and was inclined not to stand, but he had no objection to be a sort of superannuated overseer, and Mr. Dixon to be the official.

The Chairman then read the resignation of the assistant overseer, Mr. Joseph Osborne, on account of advanced age. The meeting would now have to nominate a successor.

Mr. J. Jenkins nominated Mr. Joseph Howard, of Consett, which was seconded by Mr. Narry.

Mr. Calvert proposed, and Mr. G. Routledge seconded, the nomination of Mr. M. Coupland.

On the hands being held up for Mr. Coupland, Mr. Howard said it was no use counting them, as it was quite clear that his opponent had the greater number, and he did not intend going to the poll.

The Chairman then declared that Mr. Coupland was duly elected, and that gentleman thanked his supporters.

On the motion of Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Jenkins, a vote of thanks was recorded to the Chairman, and the meeting broke up.

LANCHESTER.

The annual meeting of the ratepayers of the parish of Lanchester, was held in the vestry, at Lanchester, on Monday—A. H. Talmadge, Esq., presiding. The gentlemen nominated for the office of overseers are Messrs. William Leybourne and Francis Holmes. The proceedings were without much interest, and, we understand, great unanimity prevailed. Votes of thanks to the chairman and the overseers for the past year concluded the proceedings.

...ual Township Meetings.

IVESTON.

MEDOMSLEY.

BILLINGSIDE.

EBCHESTER.

LANCHESTER.

CONSIDE AND KNITSLEY.

On Wednesday afternoon, the annual meeting of the ratepayers was held in the Town Hall, Consett,—Rev. F. Steggall, Vicar, presiding. The accounts were examined and passed, and Messrs. J. Pescod, G. Hardy, and J. Jenkins were nominated overseers.

BENFIELDSIDE.

The annual meeting of the ratepayers and householders in the township of Benfieldside was held in the Town Hall, Shotley Bridge, on Friday evening last, the 25th ult.

The meeting was announced to be held at half-past seven o'clock, but before that time a large company had assembled, amongst whom was a fair proportion of householders, who, by the adoption in the township of "The Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869," are now entitled to vote in the election of overseers, &c.

Mr. Wm. Wilson, one of the retiring overseers, proposed that the chair be taken by Mr. Annandale Town, which was seconded by Mr. F. Snaith, and carried.

Mr. A. Town, in taking the chair, stated that every householder and ratepayer in the township had a vote, and requested those who were not so entitled to leave the room. He then read over the notice convening the meeting, which was as follows:—"Notice is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the owners and ratepayers of the township of Benfieldside, will be held in the Town Hall, Shotley Bridge, on Friday, March 25th, 1870, at half-past seven o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of nominating overseers of the poor for the ensuing year, and also to revoke the appointment of the present assistant-overseer of the said township, and also to nominate and elect a person to serve the office of assistant-overseer of the said township, and to fix such yearly salary for the execution of the said office as shall be thought fit. A requisition having been presented to the churchwardens and overseers for the above purposes."

Mr. Henry Carss then rose to oppose that part of the notice which referred to the revocation of the appointment of the assistant-overseer. Unless the requisition was published, how was the ratepayers in the township to know whether it was a spurious or genuine document. The document further stated that the meeting was called for four purposes, while the requisition only refers to one. The requisition then, he thought, was not binding.

The Chairman said they would proceed to the business of the meeting, but the objections raised by Mr. Carss would be taken note of.

Mr. W. Wilson: The overseers had the power to place the whole of the matters to come before the meeting on the notice without any requisition.

The Chairman observed that he had looked into the Act that morning, having heard of the objection but he found nothing to lead him to the conclusion that it was illegal.

The meeting then proceeded to

THE NOMINATION OF OVERSEERS.

Mr. Joseph Eltringham nominated Mr. Thomas Thompson, of Blackhill, as an overseer for the ensuing year.

Mr. Edward Atkinson seconded the nomination.

Mr. John Dickinson nominated Mr. W. Wilson, and

Mr. A. Moir seconded this nomination.

Mr. Wilson, however, declined to stand any longer as overseer.

Mr. Muse proposed Mr. Pattinson Osborne, but that gentleman also declined the honour.

Mr. W. Stobbs then nominated Mr. Robt. Telford, and

Mr. F. Snaith seconded the nomination.

Mr. W. Wilson proposed Mr. Thomas Muse for the office of overseer, and

Mr. John Dickinson seconded the nomination, but Mr. Muse declined to stand.

Mr. Jos. Eltringham then nominated Mr. A. E. Turner, of Blackhill, but Mr. Turner objected to his nomination.

Messrs. W. Heads, F. Snaith, J. Dickinson, Chas Mosley, and Geo. Eltringham were then nominated, but they all declined to stand.

Mr. Robert Telford then nominated Mr. Joseph Eltringham, which was duly seconded, and

Mr. E. Atkinson nominated Mr. W. Lovat, which was seconded by Mr. F. Snaith.

The names of the gentlemen nominated as overseers were then severally put to the meeting by the chairman, with the following results:—Mr. Robert Telford, 79; Mr. Thomas Thompson, 63; Mr. Jos. Eltringham, 42; Mr. W. Lovat, 33; Mr. A. E. Turner, 18; and Mr. Thomas Muse, 16. It was therefore, determined that the magistrates should be requested to confirm the nomination of the three gentlemen having the largest number of votes.

RE-ELECTION OF ASSISTANT-OVERSEER.

Mr. J. Eltringham then proposed the re-election of the present assistant-overseer,—Mr. Henry Carss—and also that £10 per annum be added to his salary.

Mr. Robt. Telford seconded the motion.

Mr. Andrew Annandale then rose, but we were unable to hear what he said.

The Chairman then put the proposition of Mr. Eltringham's to the meeting, for which 171 voted. (Cheers.)

When the Chairman requested those contrary to hold up their hands, only eight responded, which was the signal for derisive cheers from the opposition.

Mr. Robert Dickinson then demanded a poll of the township on this question. There was a large number present, many of whom were unknown to them.

Mr. A. Annandale said that one reason he had in demanding a poll was they could get the work done for the same money, and if so, what reason could there be to raise the salary? Mr. Carss had been their assistant-overseer for some years; but he had some doubt as to whether his appointment would be confirmed by the Poor Law Board.

Mr. H. Carss: With reference to the remarks made by Mr. Annandale, I think that if this meeting appoints the assistant-overseer the Poor Law Board will endorse it.

Mr. J. Eltringham said it was quite possible to find men who would do the work for less money; but would they do it so satisfactorily? He never heard a complaint about the way in which the present assistant-overseer did his work. (Applause.)

A Voice: If the requisition was read over we will soon find out who are opposing him.

Mr. R. Dickinson: We have a perfect right to demand a poll.

Mr. Robinson: If we have a poll, who will have to pay the expenses?

Mr. H. Carss respectfully suggested that they would not demand a poll in opposition to the wishes of the township.

Mr. R. Dickinson: I most decidedly press for a poll of the township on this question.

Mr. A. E. Turner thought that if there was to be a poll, the polling-booth should be erected in the centre of the district, so as to give all an opportunity of voting. (Hear, hear.)

Some further altercation then took place as to the necessity of taking a poll, after which

Mr. John Dickinson proposed Mr. Joshua Lax as assistant-overseer for the township.

Mr. A. Annandale seconded Mr. Lax's nomination.

Mr. Joseph Eltringham objected to this motion; it should have been proposed before.

Mr. A. Annandale said he was on his legs to propose this amendment, but he could not make himself heard.

Mr. Robinson hoped Mr. Lax would not stand for the office.

The Chairman suggested that the matter should remain as it was.

To this several objected, but the great majority of those present were in favour of the Chairman's suggestion, and the proceedings were brought to a close by a vote of thanks to the Chairman, which was carried by acclamation.

COLLIERLEY AND PONTOP.

The annual vestry meeting of the ratepayers of this township was held on Monday evening, at the house of Mr. John Fenwick, Dipton—Mr. J. Murray, presiding. Messrs. Joseph Robinson and George Wailes were nominated overseers for the ensuing year. The meeting, which was of a harmonious character, concluded by votes of thanks to the retiring overseers and the chairman.

KYO.

The ratepayers residing in the township of Kyo Laws assembled at their annual meeting on Monday, at the house of Mr. John Hardy, Annfield Plain—Mr. William J. Joicey presiding. The overseers nominated for the ensuing year are—Messrs. R. T. Swallow and James Humble. Some conversation took place in reference to nuisances existing in the township, and the chairman was requested to bring the subject before the attention of the guardians at their next meeting. Votes of thanks to the overseers for their services during the past year, and to the chairman for his services in the chair, were passed by acclamation, after which the meeting terminated.

HEALEYFIELD.

The ratepayers residing in the township of Healeyfield held their annual vestry meeting on Monday evening, at the house of Mr. Thos. Walton, Castleside. The chair was occupied by Mr. William Watson, and the meeting nominated Messrs. Elliot Leybourne and Robert Robson as overseers for the ensuing year. Votes of thanks to the chairman, and to the overseers for their services during the past year, were then carried by acclamation, and the meeting then seperated.

CORNSAY.

The annual township meeting for Cornsay was held at the house of Mr. John Siddle, Cornsay—Mr. William Suddes presiding. Messrs. George Alder and William Cumming were nominated overseers for the ensuing year. After a vote of thanks to the chairman the proceedings terminated.

ESH.

On Friday, the annual meeting of the ratepayers of the township of Esh was held in the School-room—the Rev. A. Birley presiding. Messrs. William Cumming and Ralph Waugh were nominated overseers for the ensuing year, and after the despatch of other business of a routine character the meeting separated.

MUGGLESWICK.

The annual meeting of the ratepayers in the township of Muggleswick was held in the School-house, Muggleswick, on Wednesday—the Rev. J. Cundill in the chair. The meeting nominated Messrs. Geo. Errington and John Chatt as overseers for the ensuing year, and after a vote of thanks to the chairman, the proceedings came to a close.

STANHOPE.

A meeting of the ratepayers of the Forest Quarter of the parish of Stanhope was held on Saturday last, at St. John's Chapel, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. Mr. J. C. Cain of Weardale House, presided. Mr. W. Potts was appointed churchwarden by the incumbent; Mr. Thos. Vickers was elected churchwarden by the ratepayers, without opposition, Mr. R. Dalkin having resigned. Mr. J. C. Cain was relected way-warden for the Forest Quarter of the parish of Stanhope.

The Ballot.—The memorial to Mr. Gladstone, urging him to take up the question of the ballot during the present Sessions, has been already signed by upwards of one hundred members of the House of Commons, including one or two Conservatives.

A large meeting on education was held at Newcastle on Tuesday evening. Archdeacon Prest presided, and motions were passed in favour of the Government bill. A petition to Parliament was also adopted, and a local branch of the Manchester Union established, with Lord Ravensworth as president.

The Countess of Derwentwater at Sunderland.—On Wednesday the "Countess of Derwentwater" opened out an exhibition of the "relics," in the Athenæum, Sunderland, the admission charge being one shilling. Her "ladyship" was in attendance to explain the different articles.

Confirmation at Whickham.—A confirmation was held by the Lord Bishop of Durham on Tuesday morning, at the parish Church of St. Mary, Whickam, when 117 young persons of both sexes, many of them adults, were admitted to that holy rite, viz., 85 from the several districts in Whickham parish and 32 from the parish of Winlaton.

Strike at Monkwearmouth Colliery.—Over five hundred men at Monwearmouth Colliery, near Sunderland, on Wednesday sent in a fortnight's notice of intention to leave work, because the owners refused to make any advance in their wages. The colliery is just recovering from the effects of a previous three months' strike. The owners now say that the men, if they strike, must leave their houses at once. Nearly a thousand hands will be thrown out of employment if no arrangement is come to.

Reptiles and Fishes.—A working miner, residing in one of the North country villages, has recently added to his collection of fossils some very rare specimens of reptile and fish remains. His collection is now one of the best private collections in the district, and among the specimens recently added are a pre-maxella of pteroplax, a jaw of amblyodus, a jaw of strepsodus, and sevedal fine specimens of ctenodus. If one miner can occupy his leizure hours in collecting and studying fossils, why not one thousand? Many searchers in this field of sience would throw light upon departments that at present are very obscure.

A Drowsy Organ Blower.—On Sunday night, after the service in Bishopwearmouth parish church had terminated, the lights extinguished, and the place locked up, the sexton, while on his road home, heard one of the bells ring out a few notes, and returned to see what had caused the unusual commotion. He then discovered that the bellows blower to the organist had been locked up. It appears that he had fallen asleep in his bellows loft, and slumbered on until the place was in total darkness, when he awoke and found himself locked in. Groping his way to the bell loft he began to chime the bells until the noise attracted attention, and he was liberated.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Safely and Securely.—When the severities of winter have yielded to the genial spring, invalids should make a determined effort to regain their lost health; when through confinement indoors, want of appetite, and disturbed sleep, the entire system has been weakened and the the spirits have been broken down, Holloway's remedies are equal to the occasion. The Ointment rubbed over the regions of the stomach and liver, aided by the internal administration of his Pills, will rectify the digestion, regulate the bile, and purify the blood—three sanatory actions which will speedily confer renewed vigour, brace up the failing nerves, confirm the flaccid muscles, and restore to the ailing cheerfulness, that great charm of existence.

Hamsterley.—An Ill-matched Pair.—The matrimonial differences of a married couple at this village, were the subject of a magisterial investigation at Bishop Auckland yesterday (Thursday). The defendant in the case was John Watson, a mason, and he was summoned by his wife, Mary, for assaulting her on Monday night last. The complainant appears to have been visiting some friends, and as she returned home in a condition which shall be nameless but which her friends respectably put as "fresh" she was taken through hands by her husband, who was now summoned to answer for his pains. The complainant stated that he was cruel, and she was determined to have him bound over, whilst the husband asserted that she was continually drunk. Colonel Blenkinsop, after hearing the evidence, said it was clear that he had beaten his wife, and he would have to find sureties to keep the peace for three months.

Singular Case.—On Tuesday night, about eleven o'clock, a man, who gave the name of Joshua Bignell, was apprehended by P.C. Singleton, of the Durham Borough Police Force, and placed in the lock-up. It appears that he went to the hotel of Mr H. Carr, New Elvet, Durham, on the previous night, and was provided with board and lodgings up till Tuesday night, when his bill was presented to him for payment. He said he had not sufficient mony, but he was expecting to meet his brother, who would discharge the bill. He afterwards went out. Information was given to the police, and he was apprehended. He said he was in great distress; and that on the 10th of December he had left his father, who lived in Croydon, Surrey, after robbing him of £150. He also said that he had been robbed at Newcastle of £300 of this sum by a companion who had started from Croydon with him. The police are making inquiries into the matter.

The Lottery Seizure in Newcastle.—At the Manors Police Court yesterday morning (Thursday), Thomas Ramsay and Matthew Riley appeared in answer to summonses, charging the former with keeping and managing a lottery in his house, and Riley with assisting in so doing,—the lottery being in connection with the City and Suburban Handicap,—on Saturday night last.—Captain Nicholls conducted the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Garbutt defended. Inspector Dixon (of the detective department) proved having gone to the house on Saturday night last, in company with the officers, and on going ups airs found in a room there two large tin revolving barrels in motion, one being turned by Riley, whilst Ramsay was sitting at the other end of the table taking down the numbers as drawn. He had before him a large sheet of paper, headed "T. Ramsay's City and Suburban Handicap. No. 4 list." There were several other books, tickets &c., lying about, all of which he seized. The defendant Ramsay was sentenced to a day's imprisonment, but was at once allowed to go at liberty, and Riley was discharged. The court was densely crowded.

Startling Occurrence at a Wedding Party.—The other day as a wedding party were enjoying themselves at the lodging of the bridegroom in South Church Road, Bishop Auckland, the festivity was rudely disturbed by a loud report, as of a pistol, accompanied by a shower of glass. It at once occurred to most of the party that an attempt had been made on the life of one of the happy pair by some disappointed rival. A pistol shot had evidently been fired through the fanlight of the door, by whom or with what intention is a mystery, but one of the party immediately ran to the door and collared a man who was passing at the time. On his being searched by P.C. Turner, however, no firearm was found upon, but he put them on the track of a man whom he saw fire the pistol. Sergeant Harrison, who by this had come up, found two men hid in the yard, one of whom answered the description given. This individual denied taking any part in the freak, but could assure the police that the shot was fired with no intention with doing any harm, but merely for a lark. It is probable, however, he will have to answer before the bench of magistrates for the foolish and dangerous frolic.

Local Police Courts.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, March 28.—Before H. C. Silvertop, A. Town and T. Wilson, Esqs.

DRUNK AND RIOTOUS.

Patrick Cairns, labourer, was charged with being drunk and riotous, at Blackhill, on Saturday night about ten o'clock. There was a row, it appears, in Mrs. Heslop's beerhouse, which was continued outside by about twenty or thirty persons, and P.C. Riddle apprehended the prisoner as one of the rioters.—Fined 5s. and costs, 10s. 4d., which was paid.

Patrick Shallow, pitman, was charged by P.C. Firn with being drunk and riotous at Leadgate on the night of the 11th inst. A disturbance had taken place beside Clough's public-house, and the defendant was one of them. An hour after he went near to Clarkson's public-house, and threw a stone at the officer.—Defendant denied throwing the stone, but P.C. Simpson proved the case, and the bench fined him 10s. and costs, 7s. 6d., or 14 days' imprisonment, with hard labour.

Thomas Dolan, pitman, Leadgate, was charged with a similar offence by the same officer, on the 12th ult., between two and three o'clock in the afternoon, at Leadgate.—Fined 5s. and costs, 7s. 6d.

NON-PAYMENT OF WAGES.

Thomas Wheatley, contractor, Leadgate, was charged by John Sharp, a quaryman, with owing him £13 3s. 11½d. for wages.—Defendant admitted the debt, and said he was quite agreeable to pay the amount if the Bench would give him time. In answer to the bench, he said he would pay the whole in a fortnight, with which prosecutor was satisfied.—An order was then made for £11 19s. 11½d, which included 9s. compensation, and 7s. court fees.—Nicholas White and John Milburn had also charged the same defendant for non-payment of wages, the former for £1, and the latter for £1 10s.—An order was made in each case, with 6s. compensation and 7s. court fees each, which were paid forthwith.

ASSAULT AT CONSETT.

John Mowbray, puddler, Consett, was charged by his wife Martha Mowbray, with assaulting her on the 19th ult. Defendant did not appear, and prosecutrix said that he had gone away by the first train that morning, but she could not tell where to. On Saturday night week, he had broken into her father's house, and there being no one in the house but herself he struck her three times on the face, marks of which she still retained. She had been separated from him for six months, during which time he had not contributed one half-penny to her subsistence. The reason of their separation was that he would not work to support her, and her father had to take her home. She left of her own accord, but was compelled to do so, as she had been working all day at Shotley Bridge Paper Mills, and when she went home at night there was nothing for her to eat.—The bench ordered a warrant to be issued for defendant's apprehension, and the case was adjourned for a fortnight.

WEDNESDAY, March 30.—Before A. Town, Esq.

ATTEMPT TO STAB A POLICEMAN AT BLACKHILL.

Thomas Cunningham, a puddler, was charged with threatening to stab P.C. Parkinson, of Blackhill, on the 12th ult. It appears that in consequence of some prosecutions instituted against the prisoner by Parkinson some time ago, a grudge had been engendered, and on the night in question, on the officer meeting Cunningham and a number of his companions, the prisoner brought up the old grievance, became very violent, and drew a knife, with which he threatened to stab Parkinson, and appeared to have every intention of carrying out his threat. As the prisoner was backed up by a large number of his friends, who showed every symptom of making common cause with him, the officer deemed it advisable to await the arrival of P.C. Riddell, whom he expected to join him, but before the arrival of the latter officer the prisoner had taken his departure, and he afterwards absconded. He was apprehended on Tuesday morning, at Stockton, by P.C. Parkinson. He was committed to prison for one month's hard labour.

LANCHESTER PETTY SESSIONS.

THURSDAY, March 18.—Before M. Kearney (chairman), John Fawcett, A. H. Talmadge, and E. T. Smith, Esqs., and Major Joicey.

ASSAULT AT OXHILL.

Joseph Gailes was charged with assaulting Mary Ann Smith, at Oxhill, on the 5th inst. The defendant had gone to complainant's house, on the day in question, to challenge her husband out to fight. Complainant told him her husband was ill in bed, when he struck her over the head with his fist.—Fined 5s. and costs.

OFFENDING BEERHOUSE-KEEPER AT DIPTON.

Henry O'Neil, beerhouse-keeper, was charged with selling drink during prohibited hours on the 6th inst. Mr. Dove defended.—P.C. Morland deposed to finding a little girl on the day in question taken beer from complainant's hours during prohibited hours.—The defence set up was that the "closed time" had just expired when the beer was sold.—The defendant was dismissed with a caution.

DRUNK AND RIOTOUS AT ANNFIELD PLAIN.

James Kelly was charged by P.C. Fearn with being drunk and riotous at Annfield Plain, on the 12th inst.—Fined 5s. and costs.

ASSAULT AT QUEBEC.

Margaret Cowley was charged with assaulting Mary Ann Potts, at Quebec, on the 12th inst.—Complainant stated that she had interfered in defence of her son in a fight that he was engaged in, when the defendant rushed at her, tore her bonnet from her head, and assaulted her severely.—From the evidence of P.C. Hodgson it appeared that a fair stand up fight had resulted between the parties out of a drunken row.—*Michael Kelly, Chas. Nengent, Mary Ann Potts, James Potts, John Potts*, and *Alice Gallogher*, were then charged with a breach of the peace, at Quebec, on the 11th inst. It appears that John Potts and Michael Kelly had stripped and set to in a fight at Quebec, on the 12th inst., the two female defendants acting as seconds, and inciting their respective champions to deeds of valour, by threatening to disown them should they not prove victorious. The officer interfered, when the other defendants who were present became very riotous, the whole party being very drunk, and using excessively bad language.—James Potts, who was an old offender, was fined 20s. and costs, while the others were fined 10s. and costs each. The summons of Mrs. Potts against Mrs. Cowley was dismissed.

PITCH AND TOSS AT SHIELD ROW.

Robert Shotton, Robert Stobbart, John Liddle, James Brown, and *Henderson Bell* were charged by P.C. Raine with playing at pitch and toss on a cart road near Shield Row, on the 5th inst.—The lads expressed their contrition for what they had done.—They were discharged on payment of costs, with the exception of Stobbart, who, having been previously convicted for a similar offence, was committed to goal for seven days' hard labour, with a like term in addition on non-payment of costs.

ASSAULT ON A WIFE AT ANNFIELD PLAIN.

Patrick Howey and *Mary M'Cabe* were charged with assaulting Rose Howey, at Annfield Plain, on the 19th inst.—The complainant recapitulated a long list of ill-usage inflicted on her by her husband, and on the 19th inst. the latter was joined by the female defendant, and together they assaulted her severely.—The defence set up showed that the male defendant was jealous of a lodger he had, who had come from the female defendant's house to lodge with the complainant.—The male defendant was bound over to keep the peace and to pay costs. The woman, M'Cabe, was discharged.

BREACH OF THE PEACE AT ANNFIELD PLAIN.

Bernard M'Cabe, was charged with a breach of the peace at Annfield Plain, on the 19th inst. Sergt. Brown proved finding the prisoner in a very drunken and quarelsome condition, on the morning of the 19th inst., and engaged in kicking a drunken man who was lying on the ground. He was fined 5s. and costs, or seven days hard labour.

PITCH AND TOSS NEAR CRAGHEAD.

Robt. Ormiston, George Ritson, Jos. Carr, William Barlinson, Thos. Lovat, Thos. Carr, Thos. Rutherford, George Wanless, Robt. Lucock, William Todd, Jos. Davison, and *Jos. Hurle*, were charged with playing at pitch and toss at Craghead, on the 11th inst. P.C. Allen stated that he was attracted to a spot about two hundred yards out of the village of Craghead, where he saw a number of men engaged in schooling by the light of a candle. He got in amongst them and caught the coppers as they came down. Ritson, Ormiston, and Burlison having been previously convicted, were sent to prison for seven days hard labour, and the remainder of the men were cautioned and discharged on payment of costs. Seven of the men were then charged with "schooling" at the rear of the Punch Bowl public-house at Craghead on the 12th inst. Mr. Dove, however submitted that the place where the men were found was not a public place, and this being sustained the prisoners were discharged.

FIGHTING AT CRAGHEAD.

Hugh Burlison and *Joseph Todd* were charged with fighting at Craghead on the 11th inst., and *William Todd* and *William Dawson*, were charged with aiding and abetting them. Mr. Dove having addressed the bench in mitigation of punishment, the defendants were ordered to pay costs.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY NEAR CRAGHEAD.

William Carroll, a navvy, was charged with highway robbery near Oxhill on the 23rd inst. A young woman named Ann Hannah Charlton, a servant with Mr. Ralph Hodgson, of Oxhill Farm, was proceeding from Havannah, near Shield Row, to her master's house carrying a basket full of groceries which she had just purchased when the prisoner sprang out of the hedgeside, blocked up the way, and roughly asked her if she had threepence to assist him with. The girl gave him that sum, which she was carrying in her hand; he then asked her if she had any more, and on her denying she had got, and seized hold of the basket of groceries that she had, he demanded that she should deliver up all. She screamed, and a cart coming past at that moment caused him to take to his heels. He was afterwards apprehended by P.C. Raine to whom he admitted having seen the girl, but asserted that he had not molested her. The prisoner was sent to gaol for one month's hard labour under the Vagrancy Act.

MONDAY, March 28.—Before A. H. Talmadge, Esq.

GAME TREPASS.

Wm. Laverick and *Henry Davison*, miners, were charged by John Cumming with trespassing in pursuit of game on lands at Langley Moor, the property of the Earl of Durham, on the 26th ult.—Fined 20s. each including costs.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Patrick Kelly, of Quebec, was brought the bench and charged by P.C. Foster with being drunk and disorderly at Lanchester on the 26th ult. Defendant took a ticket from Durham to Witton Gilbert on the day named, and rode to Lanchester, where he refused to pay the difference of the fare.—Fined 5s. and costs.

THURSDAY, March 31.—Before Major Joicey and A. Town, Esq.

BREACH OF VACCINATION ACT.

Thomas Smith, of Burnopfield, builder, was charged by George Ridley with a breach of the Vaccination Act.—Defendant said he objected on principle to have his children vaccinated.—He was fined 2s. 6d. and costs.

DESERTING HIS FAMILY.

John Martin, late of Blackhill, shingler, was brought up by John Moon, relieving officer to the western division of the Lanchester Union and charged with leaving his family chargeable to the Union, on the 25th June, 1866. The prisoner, whose wife had decamped with another man, left his family at the time named, and his whereabouts had not been discovered until recently, when he was found at Gateshead, living with another woman.—He was sentenced to be imprisoned for three months with hard labour.

Parliamentary Summary.

FRIDAY.

At the morning sitting of the Commons a new writ was ordered for the borough of Newark, after which the House went into Committee on the Peace Preservation (Ireland) Bill. The discussion on the clause relating to the press was resumed, and occupied nearly the whole of the sitting. An amendment moved by Mr. Bouverie, to leave out the word "seditious," was negatived, but certain amendments moved by Mr. Fortescue were agreed to, including one providing that, before any newspaper can be suppressed, "one warning should be served upon its proprietors." The clause, as amended, having been agreed to, and added to the bill, progress was reported. At the evening sitting the House again went into Committee on the Peace Preservation (Ireland) Bill, which was read a third time on Saturday, and passed.

MONDAY.

In the House of Lords the Peace Preservation (Ireland) Bill was brought up from the Commons, and read the first time. The second reading was fixed for the night following. The House shortly afterwards adjourned.

In the Commons, after explanations with reference to the sale of Crown lands in Western Australia and Natal, the appointment of a solicitor as Distributor of Stamps at Lowestoft, the Water Boundary Treaty with the United States, the delay in the forwarding of the mails from the United States, and other matters, Mr. Stansfield stated that the Savings Bank Bill would not be brought in before Easter. On the order of the day for going into committee on the Irish Land Bill, Mr. Knight, in order to make a speech, moved that the House go into committee that day week. The motion was negatived without a division, and the House went into committee on the bill. The sitting was devoted almost entirely to the discussion of the Ulster custom, and the definition of the custom which should be given in the clauses of the bill. The Government accepted the amendment of Dr. Ball, the Conservative Member for the University of Dublin. The Chairman reported progress, and the House adjourned at 12·30.

TUESDAY.

In the House of Lords, Lord Dufferin moved the second reading of the Peace Preservation (Ireland) Bill. The Government had introduced the measure with great regret, but with a firm conviction of the necessity of furnishing the Irish Executive with larger powers for the preservation of peace and order, and the security of life and property. The Duke of Richmond supported the motion, and said the peculiar circumstances existing in Ireland justified the extreme severity of the measure. He regretted that the bill had not been introduced sooner. After some remarks by Lord Oranmore and Browne, Lord Lurgan said he felt mortified that his countrymen should have been led so much astray by the press and others as to require the introduction of fresh measures of repression. Lord Derby admitted the necessity for the bill, but regretted it had not been brought in in the beginning of February. The press clauses were not a whit too stringent. He suggested whether the practice of requiring a unanimous verdict from juries, might not be altered, and a verdict of two-thirds be accepted. Lord Kimberley thought that any alteration of that kind should be general, and not applied to Ireland alone. After some remarks by the Marquis of Salisbury, Earl Granville said the bill would be committed on Thursday, when the standing orders would be suspended in order that the bill might be passed.

In the Commons, Mr. Campbell gave notice of a motion with respect to the government of counties; Mr. Lowther (for Mr. Staveley Hill) for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the alleged depression of trade and to effect treaty arrangements with foreign countries; and Mr. Fawcett to move a resolution as to the state of education in rural districts. Mr. Cardwell afterwards offered explanations with respect to the sale of discarded firearms, and the arming of volunteers with improved rifles; and Mr. Otway stated that instructions had been given to Lord Lyons in relation to the renewal of the French commercial treaty, but it would be better not to state what those instructions were. Mr. Childers also offered an explanation with respect to the opinions of Admirals Robinson and Dacres on the new scheme of naval retirement, and Mr. Gladstone stated that in the present state of public business the Government would not be able to introduce any measure on the Irish railways during the present session. Mr. W. H. Smith gave notice of a motion for a Royal Commission to inquire into the administration of the Poor Laws. Mr. Rylands then called attention to the distribution of the foreign squadron. Whilst acknowledging the reductions made by Mr. Childers, he thought the naval expenditure might be still further reduced, especially in reference to the squadron on the coast of Africa. After some discussion, Mr. Childers defended the measures of the Government. The squadrons had been reduced as far as was practicable, but if circumstances would permit the Government would have no hesitation in making still further reductions. Sir G. Jenkinson called attention to the hardships and injustice caused by the present system of abolishing turnpikes, and moved a resolution calling upon the Government to provide a remedy with as little delay as possible. Mr. Knatchbull-Hugessen admitted that something must be done, but said the question might safely be left with the Home Office, who would, as soon as there was an opportunity, deal with it in a general measure. The resolution in a modified form was then agreed to. Mr. Newdegate moved for a Select Committee to inquire into the existence, character, and increase of conventual and monastic institutions in Great Britains, and the terms upon which the income, property, and estates belonging to these bodies had been acquired or were held. The Solicitor-General opposed the motion, but after some discussion, it was carried by 131 to 129. Lord C. J. Hamilton drew attention to the dismissal of Mr. Madden from the magistracy. He condemned the action of the Government, and moved for a copy of the correspondence relative to the matter. Sir T. Bateson supported the motion, Mr. Fortescue defended the Government, and the debate was adjourned at 1·15.

WEDNESDAY.

At the morning sitting of the House of Commons, Mr. McLaren gave notice of his intention to move the rejection of the Edinburgh Annuity Tax Abolition Bill. Mr. C. Forster moved the second reading of the Felony Bill, the object of which, he said, was to do away with forfeitures on convictions for felony. The bill was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a Select Committee. Mr. W. Johnson moved the second reading of the Party Processions Bill, explaining that its object was to repeal the present law. Mr. Fortescue admitted that the law had operated unequally, and stated that after Easter the Government would bring in a bill to enable the Executive to deal with processions in Ireland under all circumstances. The bill was then read a second time. Sir John Gray moved the second reading of the Medical Acts Amendment Bill, which, he said, was to enable persons to distinguish between qualified and unqualified practitioners. Mr. W. E. Forster said the Earl de Grey and Ripon would introduce a bill in the House of Lords to amend the Medical Acts. The debate was then adjourned. The second reading of the Sale of Liquors on Sunday Bill was postponed until after the introduction of the Government measure. The House soon afterwards adjourned.

THURSDAY.

In the House of Lords, the Irish Peace Bill was amended, passed through Committee, and was read a third time and passed.

In the Commons, Mr. Gladstone gave a programme of the work he expected to get accomplished before Easter. The Land Bill having as yet hardly got under weigh, he proposes morning sittings in order to give it an impetus. The Conservatives rose fairly in revolt against the proposal, led off by Mr. Disraeli. Sir J. Elphinstone moved a counter motion to the Premier's, but ultimately it was withdrawn. The Land Bill is hardly making any progress, and there is no possibility of its getting through Committee before Easter.

A lady, named Mrs. Esther Morris, has been made a justice of the peace at Wyoming in America.

Mr. Bright.—The *Globe* says:—We are informed, upon authority which we believe to be reliable, that the Right Hon. John Bright will not return to his duties as President of the Board of Trade.

A Female Voter Libelled.—At the Leeds Assizes on Wednesday Mrs. Banks, a monthly nurse, recovered forty pounds damages from the proprietor of the *Nottingham Guardian* for a libel in that paper, stating that the plaintiff received ten shillings for her vote at a municipal election at Nottingham.

A Present for the Queen.—At Lahore, the Maharajah of Cashmere presented the Duke of Edinburgh with a shawl for the Queen, the like of which, according to our Lahore contemporary, was never made. Three hundred shawl weavers had worked on it incessantly for three years, and many of them lost their sight through the fineness of the work! Its actual cost in Cashmere is estimated at 25,000 harrisingha, the harrisingha being ebuivalent in valus to 10 annas.—*Bombay Gazette.*

Instinct of the Rat.—The vicar of Cushendun, county Antrim, communicates the following to *Science Gossip*:—"The following incident was told me the other day by a resident, who vouches for the truth of it, and which happened close to his residence in Cushendun, county Antrim. A rat, nearly white with age, and blind, was seen led to the water by a young rat, by means of a straw, of which the old rat had hold of one end and the young rat the other. This incident corroborates a similar statement given by Jesse in his 'Gleanings of Natural History.'"

Correspondence.

[*We are not responsible for the opinions expressed by our contributors.*]

THE PETITION FOR THE RELEASE OF MR. HENRY BROWN.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

Sir,—I take up my pen to bring before you the case of Mr. Henry Brown and his imprisonment. A petition is now in course of signature which has been described as "blundering," "using threatening language," "as setting forth that Henry Brown is undergoing false imprisonment," and in some quarters treated with contempt. However, that you may judge for yourself, the following is a copy:—

"To the Right Honourable Henry A. Bruce, M.P., Secretary of State for home affairs.

Petition in favour of Henry Brown, Bailiff.

The memorial of the undersigned freeholders, householders, and inhabitants of Consett, Lanchester, Leadgate, and Shotley Bridge, in the county of Durham, sheweth—That in the month of January last the people of Consett, to the number of 2,000, had assembled for the purpose of holding a public sale, and that the Lords of the Admiralty having instituted criminal proceedings against nineteen of the multitude at the Northumberland Assizes, holden at Newcastle on the 23rd day of February.

That in consideration of the good character of the persons so accused, Mr. Justice Brett discharged them on their entering into recognizances of £50 each to keep the peace for 12 months, while Henry Brown, lately bailiff at Consett, was committed to prison for nine months, with hard labour.

That your memorialists, being inhabitants of the district wherein the said open air sale was held, view with painful apprehension the conviction of nineteen out of a multitude of 2,000, and more particularly the commitment of the said Henry Brown for nine months, whilst the other eighteen were discharged on their own recognizances.

Your memorialists therefore humbly pray that in consideration of their deep sympathy with one of their number, and in the belief that it will strengthen popular feeling in favour of the maintenance of the public peace, and the administration of justice, that the said Henry Brown may be set at liberty in the same way as the others.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

Now, in reading this, after all I heard and read concerning it, my first impression was, and still is, that the above statements, on the whole, are very unfair, and calculated to mislead. I do not know when, where, or by whom it was drawn up, and, no doubt, it is capable of improvement. Without touching upon the affair of the Countess, let us look at the petition as it is, and what it asks. It seems to me to amount to no more than this—That as the eighteen were discharged in consideration of their previous good character, that Henry Brown may be liberated on the same terms. I am very glad the eighteen were thus dealt with, as not one of them had the least idea or wish to break the law of the land, and all will admit their imprisonment would have been unjust and cruel. But had Henry Brown any disposition to break the law any more than they, and is the difference between his character and theirs such as to call for nine months' imprisonment with hard labour? I think not. As to the legality of the sale, I suppose that must remain an open question; at all events not to be referred to here, only that, if he is in prison on that ground, I think the burden should fall on the person who employed him, as he appears to have thought he was acting legally as a matter of business, and, after all that may be said, the heaviest charge that can be brought against him is, that he was misguided. But the question of conspiracy of which we have heard may be brought up. Does any one believe that Henry Brown was guilty any more than the eighteen? What is Sewell in prison for? Who believes in the alleged assault? What is Brown in prison for? Does any one believe he really and wilfully broke the law of the land? You will answer—Yes, there are such. But who are they? Would you find fifty in the whole district? After all the *pros.* and *cons.* the impression which rests painfully on my mind as I think of the whole matter, and as I look on the face of his afflicted and almost helpless wife is—That Henry Brown, without having acted the part of a felon is suffering a felon's punishment; and taking all circumstances into consideration, I appeal to you, and through you to the men of Consett, whether a petition, praying his release, ought not to have hearty support.

I am yours, &c.,
William Middleton.

Consett, March 23, 1870.

THE SANITARY STATE OF BLACKHILL.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

Sir,—Will you allow me through the medium of your paper to solicit the attention of the Benfieldside Local Board to one or two things under their jurisdiction. First—I would like to ask *how* and *where* the inspector who is, I believe, Mr. C. Mosley, is so constantly engaged that his visits that his visits to Blackhill are so rare? I am a resident in Blackhill and frequently in certain of the streets, I meet with volumes of pernicious smoke and soot, arising from chimnies being burnt out; in other thoroughfares with carpets or mats being dusted in the street. Now, I think, when the Local Board is paying a man to prevent such nuisances they certainly ought to see that the work is done, and that satisfactorily. I have observed instances of this kind taken up by the Consett Local Board Inspector and effectually prevented, why is the same not done in our district. Again, I would ask, has no member of the Board ever noticed a clumsy and dangerous covering of a cellar window near Mr. Geo. Winter's (late beerhouse-keeper). The grate has been broken and a piece of wood has been "clapped" over the top an inch or two above the flagged path and half the breadth of it, and travellers, of course, ignorant of it, have to risk the bruising or breaking of some of their bones whilst numerous people in the place have received falls over it. Another grate near to it, and for a similar purpose, has one or two bars broken off it, leaving a hole large enough to get a foot down. These obstructions have lain over six months to my knowledge, yet strange to say, nothing has been done to remedy them, although in one of the main streets. It is rather singular that neither of our Blackhill representatives should have observed any of these irregularities. I wonder what they do at the Board meetings. I never yet heard of them proposing a step of improvement for the town they live in. I trust, however, that the foregoing statements will be attended to, and, although I don't expect we will get the district immediately reformed, that we may at least have public safety and protection from nuisances like these, which would have been removed had there been nothing more than a Nuisance Committee in the place yet.

Yours, &c.
A Ratepayer.

Blackhill, March 23rd, 1870.

WHAT ARE OUR TEETOTALERS DOING?

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

Sir,—The Home Secretary has promised to bring a bill before Parliament at a very early date, for the better regulating of the liquor traffic, and meetings are being held all over the country by the abstaining portion of the community, with the view of making suggestions to and strengthening the hands of that gentleman in his laudable effort. I have been waiting patiently to see whether any leading spirit in our district would move in this matter, and very much regret that up to this time no attempt has been made to stir up the people on this all-important question. But the most inexplicable feature of the case is the stolid apathy and cold-hearted indifference of our ministers of religion. Of course, I refer to the abstaining ministers, for the mouths of those who do not abstain are shut on our side of the question, and all the immense weight of their influence and example goes to encourage the drinker in his destructive course. It was only the other week that a Christian mother, or perhaps more correctly (for she occasionally gets tipsy), a mother who is a member of a professedly Christian Church was telling me that a young lad of her acquaintance had left his father's house because his parents quarrelled with him for drinking so much. I asked if his parents drank any themselves. "Of course," says she, "they drink," and looked as if the question was too silly to require an answer. However, I ventured to remark that I did not see how the parents could consistently quarrel with him for following their example, and that very likely if they had drunk none at all, he, too, would have been an abstainer. It was both painful and amusing to see the incredulous look that she gave as she said "drink none at all, that *wad* be a case, aw niver heard the like o' that, not drunk, wye sir, our verra ministers drink, an' I've heard ma maister say that in Scotland whaur he comes frae the ministers are a' fond o' a gless, an' that they always tak' a drap toddy before they go to bed at nights." As my knowledge of the habits of "The Scotch in their own country" was limited to a certain degree, I was not able to confute this eloquent advocate of our drinking customs, but I could not help thinking that there must be something radically wrong, when the ministers of the gospel of "peace on earth and good will towards men" should be held up as examplars and supporters of the greatest hatred-producing and peace-destroying customs the ingenuity of man ever discovered. But to return to our abstaining ministers. How little do they do. I do not wish to be hard on them; I know that they have too many duties to perform; that as a rule congregations are too exacting, especially dissenting ones; but it appears to me that a special and united effort to reclaim and preserve our young men from drinking is most desirable. Only last week I saw a young man who is a Sunday School teacher in a dreadful state of intoxication, and how many hundreds of our youths in all our surrounding villages are allowed to drift to destruction. Is there no one, sir, who will come forward like a David to fight with this Goliath? I am aware the task is a difficult one; the wealthy and influential in our midst stand aloof from the movement and proclaim by their example that they are unwilling to deny themselves the small, the very small, gratification they derive from their, it may be, very slight indulgence. But, though difficult, it is surely not insurmountable, good, not evil, is omnipotent and eternal. Will some one, then, not "make a start," in this matter, and try whether a memorial cannot be got up to assist the Home Secretary in his work. He recently told a deputation that he felt the responsibility to legislate on this subject to be very heavy, but let the christians of England relieve him of this responsibility by showing him in the most unmistakeable manner what they would have him to do.

I am, sir, yours, &c.,
Abstainer.

March 24, 1870.

A godless fellow, being in church when a collection was made for the heathen, put his hand in the box and took out all the money he could lay hold of. When asked why he did that, he replied that he was the greatest heathen in that part of the country.

In Indiana a barber has been mulcted in 75 dols. damages for cutting a customer's hair too short.

A contemporary has a discerning criticism of "Tennyson's last work on Holy Gruel."—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

An ice house in Lee, Massachusetts, is said to contain a quantity of ice packed in it 17 years ago.

Louisvalle, Kentuck, has a General Jackson, who is called "Mudwall," to distinguish him from "Stonewall."

During a recent trial in the Isle of Man the jury were addressed by counsel and judge for a period of 29 hours 55 minutes!

A "petrified snake," which has for some time been puzzling the *savans* in Indiana, has been discovered to be a tough pine knot.

"What will he do with it?"—The Chancellor of the Exchequor has received from "X Y Z" the sum of £40, which the donor desires may be "credited to the public."

Markets.

THE CORN TRADE.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the corn trade says another wintry visit was paid us on Tuesday night, after five days' promise of spring, and the temperature remained low through the week. Sharp and sudden frosts are now, however, becoming serious; as to their influence on the corn, they cannot be favourable; and, at any rate, this late season is pushed further back, and the later we get our harvest the more it is exposed. These first three months of the year show anything but a steady progress a-head; and last year, which was a bad one for cereals, may be the commencement of a cycle of the same kind. If so, the foreign stocks, now so abundant, will speedily disappear; and at the least, average rates may be reckoned on, if not more. Yet we see, by this week's returns, the sales of wheat have exceeded those of last year by 14,751 quarters. This may have been in consequence of the late advance, of which, small as it was, farmers were glad to avail themselves, rather than risk any further competition with excessive imports, or it may be monetary pressure from the generally reduced rates on a bad yield. But, from whatever cause the fact may have arisen, it brings out the certainty that farmers' stocks are lessening fast, and so the firmest holders are likely to be paid best.

CORN MARKETS.

Newcastle Corn Market, Tuesday.—At this day's market there was a good supply of farmer' wheat, but a small coasting and foreign arrival. Owing to the limited quantity offering, there was not a large business done, but an advance of fully 1s per qr. on the rates of this day week on both English and foreign. Barley for malting at late prices, grinding 6d dearer. Malt, beans, and peas unchanged. Oats held for rather more money, which checked sales. Flour 6d per sack higher.

Durham Corn and Provision Market, Saturday.—The following were the prices current at our market this day:—Wheat 0s 0d to 0s 0d, barley 8s 6d to 9s 0d per qr; oats, 5s 0d to 7s 6d per boll. Beef, 7½d to 9d; mutton, 7½d to 9d; veal, 9d to 9½d; pork, 9½d to 10d per pound. Lamb, 15s 0d to 17s 0d per quarter. Chickens, 2s 0d to 3s 0d; ducks, 0s 0d to 0s 0d; hens, 1s 0d to 2s 0d; geese 0s 0d to 0s 0d; guinea fowl 0s 0d to 3s 0d; hares 0s 0d to 0s 0d; turkeys 0s 0d to 0s 0d each. Rabbits, 2s 3d to 2s 6d; pigeons, 1s 0d to 1s 3d per couple. Butter, 1s 7d to 1s 8d per lb; eggs 10 to 13 for 1s. Onions 1s 6d to 2s 6d per peck. Potatoes 6d to 8d per stone.

Darlington Corn Market, Monday.—Good red wheat sold from 10s 6d to 11s 3d per boll of two bushels; white ditto, 11s 6d to 12s 6d; old red wheat, —s 0d to —s 0d; white ditto, —s 0d to —s 0d; barley, 8s 0d to 9s 0d per boll; long oats, 2s 6d to 3s 0d; short ditto, 3s 4d to 3s 9d per bushel; beans, 11s 0d to 12s 0d per boll.

Hexham Corn Market, Tuesday.—Wheat and barley in rather less supply than last week, and the former brought a further advance of 1s per qr., while for the latter about previous prices were obtained. Oats in good supply, and went off quickly at late rates.

GENERAL CORN AVERAGES.

The following were the averages for the week ending Saturday last:—

	Qrs.		s.	d.
Wheat	58,235	........at	42	5
Barley	32,994	........at	34	5
Oats	5,081	........at	21	2

CATTLE MARKETS.

Newcastle Cattle Market, Tuesday.—The show of stock presented for sale exhibited an increase of 100 beasts and 13 sheep as compared with that of last week. Respecting quality, that of cattle was decidedly the best shown since Christmas, including some extraordinary short-horned bullocks from the Belford district, and some well-finished heifers from the annual auction sale at Ouston Colliery, Durham, held on Monday. Sheep varied a good deal, yet, as a whole, were about an average. The supply of beef comprised 1,430 head. The beef trade ruled flat, trade was completely devoid of animation from the commencement to the close, and prices receded fully 3d per stone from this day se'nnight. The number of sheep was 6,390. The mutton trade ruled firm, and most breeds moved freely off at the rates of Tuesday last, with a tolerably good clearance. Pigs—551 were shown. The pork trade was in a sluggish state, at a decline of 3d per stone from the rates of last week, and nearly all were disposed of.

Prices:—Beasts; prime heifer, 8s 3d to 8s 6d; secondary sorts, 7s 3d to 7s 9d; inferior sorts, 6s 3d to 6s 9d; first-class oxen, 8s 0d to 8s 3d; middling, 6s 9d to 7s 6d; cows, 5s 3d to 6s 6d; pork, 6s 0d to 8s 0d; small dairy-fed, 8s 6d to 9s 0d per stone of 14 lbs. Sheep; good vendable mutton, 9d to 9½d; large fat, 8½d to 8¾d; middling, 7½d to 7¾d; tups, ewes, and inferior, 6½d to 7½d; lamb, 0d to 0d per lb., sinking offal.

Darlington Cattle Market, Monday.—A fair supply of fat beasts, which sold slowly at previous rates; best 8s to 8s 6d, secondary 7s 3d to 8s per stone. In lean cattle the sale was slow; good bullocks made £12 to £14 10s, rising two-year-olds £8 to £9 10s. Sheep were in pretty fair supply, but prices unaltered; the best made 8d to 8½d, secondary 6½d to 7½d per lb. Pigs unaltered.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Newcastle Hay and Straw Market, Tuesday.—There were 146 carts of hay, and 54 carts of straw in the market.

Prices: old land Hay, £4 0s 0d to £5 15s 0d; this year's growth, £0 0s 0d to £0 0s 0d; new land Hay, £5 0s 0d to £6 0s 0d; this year's growth, £0 0s 0d to £0 0s 0d; clover hay, £0 0s 0d to £0 0s 0d per ton. Wheat straw, 1s 9d to 2s 2d; barley straw, 1s 8d to 2s 0d; and oat straw, 1s 9d to 2s 4d per thrave.

Middlesborough Iron Market, Tuesday.—There was a fair amount of business done, and prices were firmer, there being generally an advance of about 6d per ton in the prices of pig iron, which made the full rates of No. 1, 53s 6d; No. 3, 50s; No. 4, 49s, nett cash. There has been a reduction in the warrant stores on the month of 4,700 tons from 29,384 on the 1st of March, to 24,684 on the 29th. Makers' stocks are not expected to show so favourably. Shipments being interrupted by bad weather at the early part of the month are believed to have acted unfavourably on makers' stocks. The manufactured iron trade is generally prosperous throughout the district, the rail, plate, and bar mills being generally well off for work.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

Consett—At Front Street, on the 29th ult., Mrs. Proud, of a daughter—still-born.

At Melbourne Street, on the 25th ult., Mrs. Brown, of a daughter.

At 157, on the 26th ult., Mrs. O'Neil, of a daughter.

As Victoria Street, on the 26th ult., Mrs. Davison, of a daughter.

At 190, on the 27th ult., Mrs. Myles, of a son.

At 275, on the 27th ult., Mrs. Parkerson, of a son.

At 244, on the 28th ult., Mrs. Crozier, of a daughter—stillborn.

At 276, on the 29th ult., Mrs. Jenkins, of a son.

At Pitt Street, on the 30th ult., Mrs. Logan, of a son.

At 286, on the 30th ult., Mrs. Agnew, of a daughter.

Blackfyne—On the 26th ult., Mrs. Little, of a son.

Highgate—On the 29th ult., Mrs. Baron, of a son.

Moorsley—On the 25th ult., Mrs. Hinds, of a daughter.

Flint Hill—On the 20th ult., Mrs. Hedley, of a daughter.

Tantobie—On the 19th ult., Mrs. Green, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

Newburn Church—On the 30th ult., by the Rev. M. M. Heron, vicar of Heddon-on-the Wall, Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Wolverhampton, to Isabella Jane, youngest daughter of William Stephenson, Esq., of Throckley House.

San Francisco—California, on the 22nd February, at the Church of the Advent, by the Rev. H. D. Lathrop, Thomas Menzies, Esq., of Virginia City, to Mary Ann, second surviving daughter of Thomas Hewett, Esq., Hunter's Hill, Gateshead-on-Tyne.

DEATHS.

Blackhill—On the 27th ult., aged 60, Mrs. Boyle.

At 21, on the 28th ult., aged 10 years, Isabella Rankin.

Shotley Bridge—At Springfield House, on the 28th ult., aged 24, Lizzie, daughter of William and Jane Ritson.

Shield Row—On the 19th ult., aged 72, Mr. John Murton.

Poetry: Original and Select.

THE MYSTIC STEERSMAN.

O fragile bark, upon an unknown sea,
Whose solemn surges find no echoing strand,
Who is the steersman that so patiently
Does at the magic wheel for ever stand?

When angry billows sleep, and skies are fair,
And sails flap idly in the fitful wind,
Anxious to learn my bearings, what they are,
I turn and about into the dark behind—

Then listen. But no echo comes again.
Disconsolate, I turn me round, and now
Attempt with straining eyes to scan the main,
But see no further than my vessel's prow.

I sometimes wonder why so frail a thing
Was ever launched upon so vast a sea;
But what avails my dreamy wondering;
What answer has it ever brought to me?

Yet in the soul I hear meek whisperings,
And sounds from fairer climes float on the air;
While Faith, luxurious, plumes her dropping wings,
And gives herself to loving trust and prayer.

When dismal, chilling fogs of Doubt shut down,
Brooding like night through many weary miles,
Then Love, that many waters cannot drown,
Looks up—through rifts of [illegible] the sunshine smiles!

If storms arise, and hoarse wild seas run high,
And fears that all is lost comes with the gale,
Let me but hear the whispered "It is I,"
And there is calm more sweet than I can tell.

When passion's whirlwind howls across the deep,
And signs of danger threaten more and more,
Straightway I call the Master. Does he sleep?
Ah, no! Who sails with him comes safe to shore.

Therefore, I trust my faithful unseen Guide,
And, meekly suppliant, lift the outstretched hand,
Begging my saintly Watcher to abide,
And bring my frail bark safe to fatherland.

W. J. TILLEY.

—*Leeds Mercury.*

LOCAL CHARADE,

TAKEN AS IS PRONOUNCED.

My first it belongs to the genius Ovine,
By some it is called a Lammermoor lion,
And many stout hearts have melted with pity,
When it tore down the walls and gates of a city.
The tyrant might use it when all was upset,
For no mercy nor feeling is in it; and yet
'Tis the tenderest post in the great zodiac,
And received the sun not many days back;
'Tis so low that it stinks, and high as the pole,
In all things resembling and worthy my whole.

My second is made by boys when at school,
And heartily laughed at if done by a fool;
My answer perhaps is just now in your hand,
The Jews are prone to it throughout the land;
Both Cain and Ishmiel, by my second, became
My whole, on the earth, without any aim;
The inconstant, freebooter, pirate, and robber,
Bear the same name as this local news jobber,
Who seems to be travelling by night and by day,
Exposing all things that fall in his way;
Constantly seeking whom he may devour,
Now for to name him do all in your power.

S. B.

ENIGMA.

Three-sevenths of my whole
Is a curse to the soul,
Possess'd by you all from your birth,
Entailed upon man
When first he began
To gather the fruits of the earth.

My remainder you'll find
Is the work of each mind
To cover my first from your view;
Men, women, and all,
E'er since Adam's fall,
Alike have been guilty with you.

My whole is a grace
To man in each place,
Whatever may be his degree;
I am pure, secure,
Not feigned to allure,
What am I, and do you own me?

J. F.

Varieties.

Extracts from PUNCH.

Aquatic Sports.—A mill-race.

Motto for Cheap Tea Dealers.—"Down with your dust."

CONSISTENTLY STRICT.—A Quaker, rigidly adhering to the rules of his sect, invariably calls a Yew tree, a "*Thou* tree."

THE NATURAL RESULT.—Lawyers are sometimes accused of being wanting in feeling, but is there anything surprising in men of their profession becoming casehardened?

HELP FOR THE DOGMA.—The Pope forbad a mass for the repose of Montalembert. Then His Holiness repented, and helped at one himself. After this, who can dispute Infallibility?

TYRANNY.—*First Rough:* "We're a goin' to be edgicated now, c'mpulsory, or else go to the tread-mill!" *Second Rough:* "Ah! no vunder so many poor people's a emigratin'!"

RATHER CHILLING.—*Mamma:* "No hunting for you *this* week, Captain Clinker! You really must come to my party to-morrow. The girls want somebody to help them with the charades!" *Captain Clinker:* Thank you. I shall be delighted, *unless it thaws.*"

NOT AN UNREASONABLE PREJUDICE.—Who can wonder at criminals disliking to have their photographs taken, when the cartes of so many most respectable persons are said not to do them justice?

"FOOT IT NEATLY HERE AND THERE."—What should the Commons do unto the petitioners against the Tipperary election that floored the Fenian? An Irish echo answers, "Kick'am."

SHOULDERS!—M. Ollivier is a brave man. In the midst of his own work for liberty he encourages his wife to discourage the low-necked dresses worn by ladies. We are afraid it will be easier to reform than to re-dress.

NICE AMERICAN NAMES.—It is said that somewhere in the United States the epithet, Remarkable, is in use for women as a Christian name. By-and-by, perhaps some American journalist will have his infant daughter christened Reliable.

THE ENRAGED MUSICIAN.—*(A Duologue.)—Composer:* Did you stay late at Lady Tittup's? *Friend:* Yes. Heard Miss Bang play again. I was delighted with her execution. *Composer:* Her execution. *That* would have pleased *me;* she deserved it for have brutally murdered a piece of mine. [*Exeunt.*

PRINCIPIIS OBSTA.—*Punch* does not wonder at certain ultra-extreme parties being afraid lest the church-folk should teach little children their alphabet. When one reflects that A. stands for archbishop, B. for beadle, C. for canon, D. Dean, and so on till we come to V. for verger, and W. for westryman, we shudder at the thought of the terrible engine of proselytism which may be placed in the hands of the clergy. By all means throw out the Education Bill.

Extracts from JUDY.

Cooked Accounts.—Hotel bills.

Impossible.—Is a civil war polite?

When is a penny like a hermit?—When it's a lone (alone).

What is the difference between Scotland and Norway?—One is the land of Burns, the other of Scalds.

What is the difference between Gladstone, when he frames a bill, and a cat?—One has his pause at the end of the clause, and the other her claws at the end of the paws.

THESPIAN.—The poor amateur actor has been liberated who was charged with murdering the Queen's English. He has promised not to do it again until he actually joins the profession.

A sleepy man ought to live in Bedfordshire. A pig ought to live near "The Wash." A sportsman ought to live in Huntingdon. A married couple in *(K)nottingham.* Thieves ought to live at Oakham. A recruiting sergeant in *Leicester.* A snob at Leatherland.

Extracts from FUN.

A Joint-Stock Affair.—Ox-tail soup.

Shoemakers drive hard bargains—they always want money "to boot."

When does a tailor serve his customers ill?—When he "gives them fits."

A QUEER LOOK-OUT.—To enable railway servants to guard against collisions, provide them with *collide*-oscopes.

SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE, &c.—The vegetarian may follow his fancy at his own sweet will—why, then, should he force asparagus?

THE LESSON OF HIS LIFE.—*District Visitor* (to urchin who abjures school): "Boy, do you know what the end of life is?" *Boy:* "Yes'm—the work'us!"

A NEW VIEW OF IT.—The heathen emblem of the snake holding its tail in its mouth has always been explained to mean "Eternity." We should think it typical of "Life" rather, as indicating a continual effort to make both ends meet.

OLD SAWS WITH NEW HANDLES.—Beauty is only skin-deep—but nature did not on that account *hide* it. A stitch in time may save nine—but he never seems to be entirely sewn-up. Birds of a feather flock together—and yet in a flock bed you will not find a feather at all!

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Great fears are beginning to be entertained with respect to the fate of the Education Bill.

It is reported that a gentleman living near Killenaule, Tipperary, who was murdered on Monday night, was a landlord who had recently evicted some tenants.

A telegram was sent from India at 12·26 p.m., was received in London by the Indo-European line at 2 p.m. the same afternoon, an instance of remarkable dispatch.

The *Spectator* believes that if a man promised to marry his grandmother, on condition she was not related to him, and did not marry her, a British jury would give her heavy damages.

The Budget, it is stated, will be introduced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer on Monday, April 11th, and the Easter vacation will commence after the business of Tuesday, the 12th, the House adjourning until the following Monday week.

The drapery establishment of Messrs. Reid and Sons, Clonmel, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. Twenty assistants were sleeping in the house at the time. All were saved. The loss is estimated at £8,000.

M. Sommer propounds a new theory of sleep; his idea is that sleep is simply a result of the deoxygenation of the system, and he believes that sleepiness comes on as soon as the oxygen stored in the blood is exhausted.

A POACHER SENTENCED TO DEATH.—At Ipswich, on Saturday, before Mr. Justice Byles, Jas. Rutherford, a labourer, was found guilty of the murder of a gamekeeper in the employment of the Mahara Dhuleep Singh, and was sentenced to death.

GREAT FIRE AT BOMBAY.—DAMAGE £250,000.—A terrible conflagration occurred on Thursday last at Compta. Two hundred houses and 6,000 docras of cotton, equal to 2,500 bales, were burnt, leaving a stock of only 4,000 docras. The loss is estimated at 25 laks of rupees (£250,000).

SHOCKING MURDER IN A REFORMATORY.—Whilst two boys, employed at a Roman Catholic Reformatory, at Whitwick, Leicestershire, were quarrelling on Saturday, one took up a pair of scissors and stabbed the other in the abdomen. Death ensued in a few hours. Lawley has been apprehended on a charge of manslaughter.

PRINCE ARTHUR AND THE MARCHIONESS.—Prince Arthur is said to have been followed to this country by a Prussian lady who figures in society as a Marchioness, and who, to the great consternation of the young man's mentors, appeared in Washington immediately after his arrival. Her Majesty the Queen has given stringent orders to keep her son away from this irrepressible female, who, in the meantime, follows Arthur from place to place. She is a handsome woman, and full of vivacity.—*American paper.*

SUSPECTED MURDER IN SCOTLAND.—At Kirkcaldy, on Saturday, the body of a man named Mitchell, was discovered in the wet dock. On the body being examined a large wound, apparently made with some sharp instrument, was discovered behind the right ear. A large quantity of blood was also observed on the quay, and a woman living in the neighbourhood states that she heard a scuffle late the previous night on the quay. It is supposed that the murderers had thrown their victim into the dock, to make it appear that he had stumbled into the water and been drowned.

ABSENCE OF MIND.—A couple of weeks ago we gave a story of the late Dr. Duncan, of Edinbro'. A correspondent sends us another instance of the worthy man's strange forgetfulness. He was engaged to officiate one Sunday for the minister of Culter, near Aberdeen; and left the latter place in good time, mounted on a "sheltie." Being a great snufftaker, he frequently had recourse to his "mull" on the journey; and arriving at a turn of the road where the wind blew right ahead he turned his nag about to enable to take a pinch more easily; having done so, he forgot to turn his "sheltie" again, and rode into Aberdeen, discovering when only too late that the people of Culter had had no service on that day.—*Athenæum.*

"Luxuriant and Beautiful Hair is the distinguished badge of Youth." MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S RESTORER OR DRESSING never fails to quickly restore *Grey or Faded Hair* to its youthful colour and beauty, and with the first application a beautiful gloss and delightful fragrance is given to the Hair. It stops the Hair from falling off. It prevents baldness. It promotes luxuriant growth; it causes the Hair to grow thick and strong. It removes all dandruff. It contain neither oil nor dies. In large Bottles—Price Six Shillings. ZYLOBALSAMUM (MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S) far excels any Pomade or Hair Oil. To those whose hair is naturally dry, requiring frequent dressing, its cheapness and great value will be proved. Its early use on children's Hair will insure an abundant and bountiful supply *from Youth to Old Age.* In large Bottles—Price Three Shillings. Sold by most Chemists and Perfumers. Depot, 266 High Holborn, London. 394

DREADFUL ATTACK ON A LADY BY A BOA CONSTRICTOR.—A serious attack on a young lady by a boa constrictor is reported from Oxford. It appears that a member of the University, who had lodgings in High Street, kept a good-sized boa constrictor in a box in his rooms, and that the daughter of the landlady, attracted by the movement of the lid, opened it, when her hand was seized by the reptile with a firm grasp, which became tightened as it coiled around her arm. The young lady, although nearly frightened to death, screamed for help; and on the arrival of assistance, was found in a swooning state, with hand and arm firmly held by the capacious jaws and folds of the serpent. The occurrence created a panic amongst those who were called to the assistance of the young lady, but on recovering their presence of mind, they succeeded, by jumping on the tail of the reptile, and other means, in making it release its hold. The young lady, as may be supposed, is seriously ill.

SHERIDAN'S WIT.—His impromptu speeches were, like his letters, generally poor and pointless; and when the conversation at dinner happened to take a turn for which he was not prepared either by thought or reading, Sir Walter Scott says Sheridan would sit sullen and silent, swilling glass after glass, rather a hindrance than a help; and Moore, colouring this statement a little, says Sheridan would "wait patiently through a whole evening for the exact moment when the shaft, which he had ready feathered, might be let fly with effect. There was no effort, either obvious or disguised, to lead to the subject—no 'question detached' (as he himself expresses it) 'to draw you into the ambuscade of his ready-made joke;' and, when the lucky moment did arrive, the natural and the accidental manner in which he would let this treasured sentence fall from his lips, considerably added to the astonishment and the charm. So bright a thing, produced so easily, seemed like the delivery of Wieland's Amanda in a dream; and his own apparent unconsciousness of the value of what he said might have deceived dull people into the idea that there was really nothing in it." His *fort* in conversation was banter; and he shone best when attacking some person in the company, or some opinion which he had heard expressed. Byron thought him superb in this. "I have seen him cut up Whitbread," he says in his diary, "quiz Madame de Stael, annihilate Coleman, and do little less by some others (whose names as friends I set not down) of good fame and ability." Of course, like all men of wit, Sheridan could throw out retorts and sarcasms on the spur of the moment; and when driven to bay, he was generally equal to the occasion. His reply to Pitt when taunted in the House of Commons with his genius for the stage was very apt. "Flattered and encouraged by the Right Honourable Gentleman's panegyric on my talents, if ever I engage in the compositions he alludes to, I may be tempted to an act of presumption—to attempt an improvement on one of Ben Johnson's best characters, the character of the Angry Boy in the *Alchemist.*" There was a touch of the master, too, in his reply to the lady, who, after pestering him at a country house half the morning to walk out with her, and being put off with excuses on account of the weather, discovered him at last escaping by a side door. "Well, I see it has cleared up, Mr. Sheridan," said the lady with all a lady's archness under the circumstances. "Why, yes," said Sheridan, making good his escape, "it has cleared up enough for *one,* but not for *two.*" His excuse to the man who remonstrated with him for drinking when his theatre was in flames: "Well, sir, and may not a man drink a glass of wine by his own fireside?" is characteristic, but second-hand. It is at least as old as Hierocles. His reply, however, to the watchman who found him half-seas over in Covent Garden, and asked him for his name—"Wilberforce"—is, I believe, as authentic as it is humourous. But it was not in sallies of this kind that Sheridan threw out his best things. His wit was not like that of Theodore Hook and Douglas Jerrold, of Horne Tooke and Sidney Smith; it was rather like that of Babelais and Butler. Sheridan, like Swift, was of a saturnine humour; and his wittiest sayings—those by which he will be best remembered—were those which he had turned off when he was lying in bed in the morning, when idling at his dressing table, or at his desk preparing for the after-dinner chat of the evening.—*Chambers's Journal for April.*

The Duke of Montpensier has been advised by his friends to retire to England.

A London contemporary says that the wife of a well known Dissenting minister has eloped with a captain.

Great excitement has been created at Florence, by the assassination of Gen. Escoffier, the Prefect of Ravenna, by an inspector of police.

The convict Spinasa, recently sentenced to death for the murder of a prostitute named Aldridge, has been respited during Her Majesty's pleasure.

From Japan, it is reported that a fire broke out in Jeddo, on January 29. Over 1,000 houses and a portion of the telegraph have been destroyed.

There are more than two hundred amendments on the paper of the House of Commons to the Irish Land Bill, when that measure reaches the committee stage.

On Sunday a furious rainstorm broke over New York, Brooklyn and the vicinity. Many buildings were blown down, and several persons were killed or injured.

A SCOTCH JOKE.—On Friday, at a meeting of the select committee upon the Scotch poor-law, Dr. Bisset, ex-Moderator of the General Assembly, was examined. He attributed the increase of bastardy which has taken place on the other side of the Tweed since the Free Kirk movement to the increase of *dissent—"consent* rather," exclaimed a cannie Scotch member.

ROBBING THE LONDON RECORDER.—The following anecdote of Sir John Sylvester, Recorder of London, from 1803 to 1822, is authentically recorded:—Sir John was one day robbed of his watch by a thief whom he tried for petty larceny. During the trial, it appears, Sir John happened to say aloud that he had forgotten his watch, or that he had forgotten to bring it with him to the Old Bailey. The thief being acquitted for want of evidence, immediately upon quitting the dock, went with the Recorder's love to Lady Sylvester, and requested that she would send his watch to him by a constable he had ordered to fetch it. The lie succeeded; the thief obtained the watch, and thus the Recorder was plundered.

"I'M NOT MYSELF AT ALL."—A Bavarian soldier who had entered the Pontifical army, got tired of the service about three years ago, and deserted. A short time since he began to think he would like to get back to his old pos., and, feeling certain that he would be forgotten, returned to Rome. He presented himself to the proper authorities, and was accepted. Unfortunately, however, he was recognised by some of his old comrades, and was at once apprehended as a deserter. The poor man was overwhelmed with astonishment. The defence he made for himself was, perhaps, the oddest ever attempted in similar circumstances. "You are mistaken," he exclaimed; "it was not I. *I am my brother!*" They do not hesitate to believe some very curious things in Rome, but this was too much even for Pontifical officials.—*Globe.*

A CHESHIRE GHOST.—Some consternation was created in the minds of some of the dwellers about Saighton (a village near Chester), by the report that a ghost had been veritable seen in the churchyard and several other places in the neighbourhood. A gentleman who lives near that village says that a few nights ago, the sexton, proceeding to his work of tolling the village bells, was startled at perceiving the figure of a "woman in white" among the tombs. The peculiarity of the figure was that it seemed to be the figure of a being unencumbered with dress of any sort. Other persons saw the figure at a remote distance that night. The matter coming to the ears of a worthy doctor in the neighbourhood, caused a search to be made, and it was found that the "shape" which had troubled the good folks of Saighton was that of a poor lunatic woman, who had made her escape from her keepers. She was captured and restored to those who had the custody of her.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF ELOPEMENT.—On Friday afternoon, four parties, two young women and a brace of young men, were taken into custody on board the Anchor Liner Columbia, when about to depart for America, and conveyed by the police to Hamilton. It appeared that the quartette hailed from Wishaw, and that they consisted of two collier lads and a pair of buxom lasses who had fallen in love with them. In order that "love's young dream" might be fairly realised, one of the girls, a Miss Nelson, "attached" upwards of £50 which belonged to her father, and the party, adopting this as a capital, wherewith to begin the world, left Wishaw for Glasgow on Thursday, and next day engaged passages to America. By this time, however, the flight had been discovered, and the authority of the law having been invoked, the police, after some investigation, tracked the runaways, and dealt with them as already stated.—*Glasgow Citizen.*

Railway Time Tables.

NOTE.—*These Tables are compiled from the best authorities, but we do not hold ourselves responsible for any errors they may contain.*

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY

GOING EAST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.	A.M. 1, 2, 3.	P.M. 1, 2, 3.	P.M. 1, 2, 3
Benfieldside ......dep.	6·55	3·30	....
Cold Rowley ...... „	7·3	3·40	....
Burnhill Junction .... „	7·12	3·50	....
Tow Law ...... „	7·24	4·3	....
		1, 2.	
Crook ...... arr.	7·35	4.15	....
Crook ...... dep.	7·40	5·20	....
Bishop Auckland .. „	8·5	5·50	....
Darlington ...... „	9·0	6·40	....
Stockton ...... „	9·30	7·10	....
Middlesbro' ...... „	9·42	7·22	....

GOING WEST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.	A.M. 1, 2, 3.	P.M. 1 & 2.	P.M. 1, 2, 3.
Middlesbro' ......dep.	6·22	2·20	....
Stockton ...... „	6·34	2·28	....
Darlington ...... „	7·15	3·10	....
Bishop Auckland .. „	7·48	3·40	....
		1, 2, 3.	
Crook ...... arr.	8·10	4·10	....
Crook ...... dep.	8·12	4·30	....
Tow Law ...... „	8·23	4·40	....
Burnhill Junction .... „	8·35	4·53	....
Cold Rowley ...... „	8·45	5·3	....
Benfieldside ......arr.	8·58	5·15	....

CONSETT BRANCH.

UP TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.	1,2,G. A.M.	1,2,G. A.M.	1,2,G. P.M.	1,2,G. P.M.
Newcastle ......dep.	5·55	10·0	2·5	5·20
Scotswood ...... „	6·2	10·7	2·12	5·27
Swalwell ...... „	6·9	10·14	2·19	5·34
Rowland's Gill ...... „	6·19	10·24	2·29	5·44
Lintz Green ...... „	6·25	10·30	2·35	5·50
Ebchester ...... „	6·38	10·43	2·48	6·3
Shotley Bridge ...... „	6·44	10·49	2·54	6·9
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	6·50	10·55	3·0	6·15
Knitsley ...... „	7·4	11·9	....	6·29
Lanchester ...... „	7·13	11·18	....	6·38
Witton Gilbert ...... „	7·20	11·27	....	6·47
Durham ......arr.	7·35	11·40	....	7·0

DOWN TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.	1,2,G. A.M.	1,2,G. P.M.	1,2,G. P.M.	1,2,G. P.M.
Durham ......dep.	8·10	12·0	....	7·55
Witton Gilbert ...... „	8·25	12·14	....	8·9
Lanchester ...... „	8·36	12·25	....	8·20
Knitsley ...... „	8·47	12·36	....	8·31
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	9·2	12·50	3·25	8·43
Shotley Bridge ...... „	9·7	12·55	3·30	8·48
Ebchester ...... „	9·10	12·59	3·34	8·52
Lintz Green ...... „	9·20	1·9	3·44	9·3
Rowland's Gill ...... „	9·25	1·14	3·49	9·8
Swalwell ...... „	9·34	1·23	4·1	9·17
Scotswood ...... „	9·40	1·29	4·8	9·24
Newcastle ......arr.	9·50	1·40	4·20	9·35

MARKET TRAINS ON SATURDAYS.

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

UP TRAINS.

STATIONS.	GO. A.M.	RETURN. P.M.
Newcastle ......dep.	8·0	4.0
Scotswood ...... „	8·7	4·9
Swalwell ...... „	8·13	4·15
Rowland's Gill ...... „	8·21	4·23
Lintz Green ...... „	8·27	4·29
Ebchester ...... „	8·40	4·42
Shotley Bridge ...... „	8·45	4·47
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill) arr.	8·55	4·56
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill) dep.	9·10	5·10
Knitsley ...... „	9·21	5·21
Lanchester ...... „	9·34	5·34
Witton Gilbert ...... „	9·46	5·46
Durham ......arr.	10·0	6·0

DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS.	GO. A.M.	RETURN. P.M.
Durham ......dep.		4·0
Witton Gilbert ...... „	8·3	4·13
Lanchester ...... „	8·15	4·25
Knitsley ...... „	8·28	4.38
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill) arr.	8·40	4·50
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill) dep.	9·20	6·20
Shotley Bridge ...... „	9·25	6·24
Ebchester ...... „	9·30	6·30
Lintz Green ...... „	9·39	6·39
Rowland's Gill ...... „	9·46	6·46
Swalwell ...... „	9·57	6·57
Scotswood ...... „	10·3	7·3
Newcastle ......arr.	10·15	7·15

Business Announcements.

IMPORTANT TO OVERSEERS AND OTHERS.

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JACKSON'S (No. 2) PENNY PACKET OF STATIONERY, containing 3 Sheets of superfine Note Paper, and 3 Envelopes of superior quality, at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.

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