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Henry R Bradley

The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

No. 350. CONSETT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1867. [PRICE ONE PENNY.]

Public Notices.

WANTED an APPRENTICE to the Printing Business. One who has been at the business preferred.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office, Consett.

WANTED, for the FORESTERS' BAND, ENGAGEMENTS, on any date but the following:—August 12th, 19th, and Sept. 2nd.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.

WANTED, a Steady Active Woman, to take charge of a Farm House, and to manage a small Dairy. For Reference apply at the *Consett Guardian* Office.

TO COAL HEWERS.

THE Lintz Colliery Company are in want of about Seventy Steady MEN as Hewers. Constant work and good wages may be obtained.—Apply to Thos. Clark at the Colliery.

TO LET, a COTTAGE HOUSE at Leadgate. Apply to Mr. W. Smith, Grocer. Leadgate, July 5, 1867.

TO LET, that HOUSE, SHOP, and GARDEN, situate in Knitsley Lane, lately occupied by Mr Geo. Bowe.—Apply to Mr Dolphin, The Delves, Consett.

TO BE LET, a HOUSE and SHOP, in Front Street, Leadgate.—Apply to William Dixon, Leadgate.

TO LET, a SHOP and HOUSE containing Four Rooms and every convenience, situated in Front-street, Blackhill. Rent, £16. Apply to Mrs. Huddleston, Miners' Arms, Highgate.

NOTICE.

I do Hereby Certify that I will not be answerable for any Debt or Debts that my Wife, Eliza Bell, may Contract.—Thomas Bell, Mountsett.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT.

CONSETT DISTRICT.

THE CONSETT LOCAL BOARD require a competent person to act as Inspector of Nuisances and Town Surveyor.

Applications, in writing, will be received by the Clerk, up to Tuesday, the 3rd September next.

JOHN ELLIOTT, Clerk to the Board.

Clerk's Office, Town Hall, Consett, Aug. 7th, 1867.

WILLIAM BELL,
STATIONER, NEWS AGENT, &c
CRAWCROOK,
Supplies the *Consett Guardian, Newcastle Guardian*, and the London Papers immediately after publication.
PRINTING & BOOK-BINDING NEATLY EXECUTED.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

GEORGE DAWSON, BOOKSELLER,

HAS REMOVED his Establishment to Front Street, next door to Mr Imrie, Chemist, where Books can be Bought, Sold, or Exchanged on the Best Terms.

MR E. BURTON, Professor of Music, Organist of Christ Church, Consett, (Successor to Mr J.G. Pothecary), has Commenced TEACHING PIANOFORTE, HARMONIUM, &c. First-class References. Terms on application.
Residence—Trafalgar Street Consett.

MR E. BURTON,
DEALER IN PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS.
PIANOFORTES
Direct from the Best London and Parisian Makers.
PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS
To Suit all Classes of Purchasers.
Lists of all Kinds of Brass Band Instruments on application.
PIANOFORTES, &c.,
Tuned, Repaired, or Taken in Exchange.
SHEET MUSIC.
Newest at Half Price.
Residence:— Trafalgar Street Consett.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE EIGHTEENTH EXHIBITION of PLANTS, FLOWERS, FRUITS, and VEGETABLES, of this Society, will be held in Low Waskerley Park, Shotley Bridge (kindly granted for the occasion by Thomas Wilson, Esq., Shotley Bridge).
On SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1867.

A FIRST-CLASS BRASS BAND will be in attendance.

A CRICKET MATCH
Will take place on the ground in the Afternoon.

The Exhibition will be opened to the public at One o'clock, and close punctually at Eight p.m. Admission from One to Four o'clock, One Shilling each from Four to Eight, Sixpence; children under twelve, half-price.

A. HOULISTON.
R. HALL.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE GAS COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all or any Person or Persons entering into the occupation of any House, Shop, or other Building, to which Gas has been supplied to the previous occupant, upon such entry must first obtain the consent of the Manager or other Officer of the Company before consuming the Gas supplied by the said Company. In default thereof, upon proof of the use of the Gas without first obtaining such leave, such Person or Persons will be prosecuted as the law directs.
By Order of the Directors,
JOHN BELL, Secretary.
Shotley Bridge, April 6, 1867.

MINERS' PERMANENT RELIEF FUND.

THE Members of the Burnopfield Colliery, in connection with the above Fund, intend holding their
FIFTH ANNUAL SOIREE,
On Monday, August 12th,
In a Spacious Marquee,
Which will be erected in a Field near Burnopfield Colliery, kindly granted for the occasion by the Owners of the Colliery. The Tea will be supplied by a First-class Confectioner. After Tea there will be a
CONCERT
Of Vocal and Instrumental Music, for which occasion the Committee have engaged the following Vocalists:—
MR. ROBERT McMILLAN & MR JOSEPH LAZZARI.

An Excellent QUADRILLE BAND is engaged, and will play during Tea, Concert, and Ball.

After the Concert,
A GRAND BALL
Will be held, when the Quadrille Band will be in attendance.

Tea on the Tables at 4 o'Clock, Concert to commence at 6, and Ball to commence at 9 o'Clock. Admission—To Tea and Concert, 1s; Concert only 6d; Ball, Gentlemen 1s, and Ladies 6d; Children under 12 years of age, Half-price.

GATESHEAD LIVERY STABLES,
AND MOURNING COACH ESTABLISHMENTS,
SUN INN, and No. 41, WEST STREET,
GATESHEAD.
MRS. MARY SNOWDON

BEGS to return her sincere thanks to her Friends and the Public generally for the very liberal patronage awarded to her late Husband, and begs to inform them that it will ever be her study to do her best to sustain the good name of the Establishment by a due attention to those who may favour her with their commands.

At the same time she begs to inform the public that she has added a new GLASS HEARSE, mounted with Ostrich Feathers.

TURKISH AND GALVANIC BATHS,
NEAR CRICKET GROUND,
NEWCASTLE.

THESE beautiful Baths, fitted up on the most approved principles, are now open for Ladies', Gentlemen, and the Working Classes. Ladies' days, Tuesday and Fridays, from morning to night. Terms much as formerly. Second-class, 1s. for the working classes only, and on Saturday afternoon, from 4 till 9. Sunday morning, from 7 till 11 a.m., 6d.

N.B.—Some gentlemen having proposed to have daily bathing in any form, agreed at £4 4s. per annum.

Public Notices.

REGISTER OFFICE.

MRS. HEDLEY begs to inform the Ladies of Newcastle and Neighbourhood that she has succeeded to the Business of the late Mrs Turnbull, and trusts by strict Attention to their interests, to merit a continuance of the Favours so liberally bestowed upon her Predecessor.
27, Westgate Street.

EVERYBODY SHOULD GO TO THE
STANTEY SOIREE,
At Shieldrow,
ON FRIDAY, AUGUST 16th, 1867.
TEA, CONCERT, AND BALL.

LEADGATE.

NICHOLAS MUSE,
GENERAL SMITH,

BEGS to inform the Inhabitants of Leadgate and the vicinity that he will carry on the above business in all its banches, and hopes by a diligent attention and reasonable charges to merit a share of public patronage and support.

Miners Picks suitable for all the Coal Seams in the district always on hand.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED.

TANFIELD FLOWER SHOW.

THE Members of the Tanfield Floral and Horticultural Society will hold their Annual Exhibition of
FLOWERS, PLANTS, FRUITS, AND VEGETABLES,
On FRIDAY and SATURDAY, AUGUST 23rd and 24th, 1867, in a Spacious Marquee erected in a field, kindly granted for the occasion by Mrs Watson.

A BALL will be held on August 24. To commence at Seven o'clock.

INVISIBLE WORLDS!
THE MICROSCOPE SIMPLIFIED!
INSTRUCTION MADE EASY!

RAE'S Newly-Invented PRIZE MICROSCOPES are the wonder of the whole scientific world.

Gained a prize at the Dudley and Midland Fine Arts and Industrial Exhibition 1866; also awarded a prize at York Exhibition 1866; awarded highest Prize Medal Leeds Exhibition 1867.

See Opinions of the Press below.

The *Birmingham Daily Gazette*, August 6, 1866, says:—"In the Front Room (Dudley and Midland Exhibition) we notice a singularly powerful Microscope, exhibited by Mr Rae of Glasgow. Its magnifying power is 30,000 times; and its cheapness and durability must make it a most desirable object for the working classes—who care for scientific pursuits—to obtain possession of."

The *Dumfriesshire and Galloway Herald and Register*, August 10, 1866, says:—"We have just had the opportunity of examining one of the beautiful little Microscopes made by Mr Rae, and exhibited at the late Glasgow Industrial Exhibition. Its astonishing small compass, and great magnifying power, combined with complete distinctness, together with its cheapness, are its most prominent properties. It magnifies, we are informed, no less than 30,000 times, and is quite suitable for the examination of the minutest objects, such as animalculæ, wings and stemus of insects, chemical crystals, &c., &c. Along with the instrument, Mr Rae supplies a book of instructions, which will serve as a guide to the observer."

The *Dudley Guardian*, August 15, 1866, devotes thirty lines of its valuable space to the praise of Mr Rae's new Microscope, and ends by saying:—"This admirable Microscope, which is of a high magnifying power, will be found most useful and entertaining; and, we may add, that a great variety of experiments may be carried out by using this invaluable *vade mecum*, the price of which, 2s 6d, places it within the power of almost the poorest of the working classes."

The *Yorkshire Gazette*, October 6, 1866, in giving a description of the Yorkshire Exhibition says:—"A great boon to the public has been afforded by means of Mr Rae's newly-invented Microscope. The latter instrument has until recently only been in the hands of experts or students; their complexity of construction and elaborate workmanship in most cases causing a costliness which utterly placed them out of the reach of a working man, who would otherwise have delighted to amuse himself and family with those glimpses of the wonderful and invisible world attractive alike to the lettered and unlettered. The Microscope in question is a very insignificant piece of mechanism, easily adjusted, simple in its construction scarcely liable to derangement, and we can truly vouch for their immense magnifying power. A small monad is made to look very large indeed, and the action of the internal organs of the vorticella can be clearly defined. This little instrument rejects all the complexity of rack and pinion, screws, condensers, stages, reflectors, forceps, and the other mysterious appliances of a compound microscope: for the spectator has simply to place his object—say a cheese mite—on a round piece of glass about the size of a shilling, screw on a brass cap, look through a very small hole, in which is a highly polished glass lens, and then the object is perceived, magnified at least 30,000 times. The price is but 2s 6d, and we can, from actual use of them, strongly recommend them to our readers."

The above Instrument may be had from the maker a 2s 6d each, or free by post for 37 stamps, with Book of Instructions.

RAE'S NEW PRIZE ACHROMATIC FIELD GLASS (Binocular), with leather case, complete. Price 14s 6d; free by parcel, 15s 6d.

RAE'S NEW TOURIST'S TELESCOPE (Achromatic). Price 4s 6d and 6s 6d; carriage 1s extra.

RAE'S (OWN MAKE) LADY'S GOLD HORIZONTAL WATCH, £3 1s 6d.

GENTLEMEN'S GOLD LEVER, Jewelled in 10 actions, warranted for two years, £6 6s 9d.

FIRST-CLASS SILVER WATCH, £2 2s 0d. warranted carriage free and insured.

N.B.—All kinds of Optical Instruments at half the ordinary prices.

Printed Lists of upwards of One Thousand Testimonials may be had by sending stamped and directed envelope. Note the Address

RAE AND CO.,
MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS, WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
No. 15, ENGLISH STREET, CARLISLE.

THE CHROMOLITHOGRAPH, a Journal of Art, Literature, Decoration, and the Accomplishments, illustrated in colour, edited by Mr William Day (senior partner of the late firm of Day & Son, Lithographers to the Queen, &c., &c.), will be published every Saturday, price Sixpence, commencing shortly; each number will contain 16 pages, quarto, in double column, of popular essays, able reviews, and valuable literary matter accompanying illustrations and studies in all branches of art, and three full-page chromolithographs, *i.e.* 1. After the best modern artists or great masters of antiquity, alternately; 2. A full coloured study, after the best professor, either in landscape, figure, or ornamental painting, or illuminating; 3. A fully coloured choice object of decorative art.

One section of this journal alone, that relating to the art accomplishments, should enlist the liveliest goodwill and co-operation of all who have families, while the whole scope of the project renders it eminently deserving the support of all persons of education and taste.

It is intended during the year to give fifty-two descriptive lessons, with fifty-two coloured models or illustrations. Thus landscape, figure, flower, and ornamental painting, and illumination will be embraced; whilst as an illustrated lesson on one or other of these subjects will be given every week—each branch will come round again in its turn, about once a month. Each department will be presided over by an eminent professor, and it is within bounds to state that these fifty-two lessons will contain more information than any one person could attain in a similar number of lessons for fifty-two guineas, in addition to which absolute facsimiles of the professor's studies will remain the property of the purchaser of the Magazine; and thus a lesson, which given in the ordinary way from master to pupil would there exhaust itself and end, continues in this journal a life-giving property, to be used ad infinitum by member after member of a family.

Full prospectuses, from which alone the very great importance of this Magazine can be realised, may be had on application to W. J. Day, 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.

THE EXTRAORDINARY ART UNION.— The List for first season will close shortly.

THE EXTRAORDINARY ART UNION.— Every subscriber to receive, for each guinea paid, seven large pictures (28 by 18, on mounts 38 by 28), in size and quality equal to those sold at £3 3s, or £22 1s, for a set of seven such as now announced for one guinea, executed in the finest style of chromolithography.

Prospectuses of W. J. Day, 20, Cockspur-street, London, S.W. Specimens on view.

Business Addresses.

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NOTED EDINBURGH ALES.
K. REID, Agent, 3, St. Nicholas Buildings, near High Level Bridge, Newcastle.

CONSETT FIRE BRICK WORKS, BERRYEDGE, GATESHEAD
ALWAYS ON HAND, A LARGE STOCK OF
GLAZED PIPES.
CHIMNEY TOPS.
CHIMNEY VENT LINING.
RIDGE TILES, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL.
GLAZED SINK STONES.
DO. WATER CLOSET PANS AND TRAPS.
TRUSSES.
FERNERY STANDS.
ORNAMENTAL VASES.
GARDEN BORDERS.
GAS RETORTS.
FIRE BRICKS, COMMON BRICKS, QUARLS, &c.
AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE IN THE TRADE EXECUTED TO ORDER.
R. DICKINSON & CO., Proprietors.

GREAT SALE.

RALPH ORD'S CLEARANCE SALE OF SUMMER DRAPERIES, COMMENCES on MONDAY, and will continue for FIFTEEN DAYS, when 5 per Cent Discount will be given to all Purchasers of a Parcel of 10s and upwards.

The DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT is under the Superintendence of a thorough Practical Lady, of Ten Years' Experience in the Leading Houses of Newcastle and London.

MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

BILL POSTING!
THOMAS BARTLETT,
PUBLIC BILL POSTER,
No. NEVILLE ARCADE,
(Opposite the Central Station.)
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
• Customers bills are exhibited daily on his advertising van. N.B.—Bills carefully distributed in Town or Country.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

FORWARD TWENTY SHILLINGS to STEWART, the Tea Dealer, and you will receive in return, carriage paid, Ten Pounds of the Cheapest TEA ever sold in England. Our profits will be so small on this Tea that it will not pay us to sell less than ten pounds. As a guarantee of the quality, we express our willingness to return the money should the customer not be satisfied. Should the quantity be too much for a small family, we suggest they should join with a friend. We are willing to put it up in such parcels as they may order. Post-office orders to be made payable to

WILLIAM STEWART,
THE TEA DEALER,
33, GRAINGER STREET, 32, MOSLEY STREET, AND AT THE NEW BRANCH, 33, SANDHILL,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

THE EARLIEST ARRIVAL ON RECORD.

Agreeable to instruction, our London agents have secured for us the first arrival of NEW SEASON TEAS by overland route, which was duly despatched, and has been received into stock. These, the first pickings of early tea buds, have reached us at least three months earlier than the racing tea clippers can be expected. We have carefully inspected and tasted these teas in the cup. They have a fine, delicate wiry leaf, evidently cured with the greatest care. While they possess all the fragrance and freshness peculiar to early tea buds, they lack the stamina and pungency of the fine old teas of last year. We will use them to advantage in our mixings for giving freshness and fragrance to last year's teas. As our supplies from the hilly districts cannot reach us much earlier than September, we would suggest to our families the propriety of securing as much fine tea as will meet their requirements until the clipper arrives.

WILLIAM STEWART,
THE TEA DEALER,
33, GRAINGER STREET, 32, MOSLEY STREET, AND AT THE NEW BRANCH, 33, SANDHILL,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, SIX FREEHOLD COTTAGES, situate in William Street, Consett, containing Two Rooms each, and other conveniences.—Apply to John Elliott, Auctioneer, Consett.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday, August 12th, 1867, at RED HOUSE, near Waskerley.

MR HENRY BROWN, Auctioneer.

A FLOCK OF SHEEP to be put up in Lots to Suit Purchasers.
Sale to commence at Two o'clock.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

ALL those EIGHT FREEHOLD COTTAGES, and three more partly finished, together with Land for good Yards, situated in Thomas Street, Consett.—Apply to Mr Wm. Raw, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Blackhill.

UNDER POWER OF SALE CONTAINED IN A MORTGAGE DEED.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, together or separately, all those FIVE substantially-built FREEHOLD COTTAGES, situate in Medomsley Road, Consett, and now in the occupation of Thos. White and others.

If required, Part of the Mortgage can remain upon the Property.

Apply to Mr W. J. Scott, Auctioneer, Consett.

TO BE SOLD OR LET BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,
And Entered on the 11th November, 1867,

ALL that Substantially-Built and Convenient DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situate on that enviable site adjoining the Town Hall, Shotley Bridge, where nature has so extravagantly lavished her choicest and richest adornments, and containing Two Sitting Rooms, Large Kitchen, Excellent Closet and Pantry on the ground floor, and Four good Bed Rooms on the second floor; now in the occupation of Mr Clements, bailiff.

Apply to Mr William Raw, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Blackhill.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

ALL those THREE very Valuable FREEHOLD HOUSES, pleasantly situated on the Pont Road, near the Commercial Hotel, Leadgate, consisting of one Shop, Cellar, and Two Rooms, in the occupation of Mrs Richardson; One House, with Three Rooms and Cellar, in the occupation of Mr Thomas Brown; and one Cottage, with Two Rooms, in the occupation of Mr Michael Birtley. There is a Large Yard, Two Stables, and every other necessary Convenience attached to the Property.

Apply to Mr William Raw, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Blackhill.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.
Situate at Mount Pleasant, Consett,

CONSISTING of THREE HOUSES, with Four Rooms each; a BEERHOUSE with Five Rooms, Cellar, and a Three Stalled Stable; and One HOUSE with Three Rooms, and all Conveniences.

The whole to be Sold in one lot or separately, to suit purchasers.

The whole of the Property is new and tenanted, and will be Sold as a Bargain.

For further particulars apply to Mr H. Brown, Auctioneer, Consett.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

ALL those Eight very Substantially-built and Convenient DWELLING HOUSES, situate on that excellent site, opposite the Library, Blackhill. The above are in Two Lots, and will be sold separately or together.

Lot 1. Contains 5 Houses with Two Rooms each, good Yard for Water Closets, and every other necessary convenience.

Lot 2. Contains 2 Houses with 4 Rooms each, and one House with 2 Rooms, Yard for Water Closets, and every other convenience.

The above Houses offer a very desirable opportunity for intending purchasers, being pleasantly and centrally situated, close to the Shotley Bridge and the Consett Iron Works.

Apply to William Raw, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Blackhill, via Gateshead.

FIELD'S UNITED SERVICE SOAP may be obtained at ROBERT WATSON'S, Tea Dealer, Grocer, Foreign Wine and Spirit Merchant.
116, GREY STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

DRAWING EXTRAORDINARY.—"THE LIMNER" (Registered) Invented by George Bell, Esq., late of the Government School of Design, and Professor of Drawing and Painting to the Airdale and Richmond Colleges. This ingenious invention enables any person (old or young) to copy Engravings, Drawings, Paintings, Photographs, &c; to sketch Landscapes, Flowers, Portraits, Architecture, &c., &c., from Nature, without any previous knowledge of Drawing or Painting. The instrument is so simple in its application that a child may use it. Engravings, &c., of the most elaborate kind may be copied in an incredibly short space of time; it also teaches perspective in a most effectual manner, without reference to the ordinary rules; and the price brings it within the reach of all classes. The Limner, price 2s., forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom on receipt of 27 stamps. C. Nash & Co., proprietors, 40a, King William Street, London Bridge. The public are respectfully referred to the opinions of the press and testimonials. Orders should be forwarded without delay, 30,000 having already been sold. An Agent required in every Town. A liberal discount allowed.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.
NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE PEOPLE'S GUIDE TO HEALTH," &c.

DR. SMITH, who has had TWENTY YEARS Practical Experience in the Treatment and Cure of NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, PAINS IN THE BACK, INDIGESTION, ERRORS OF YOUTH, SPERMATORRHOEA, &c., has just published a NEW EDITION of 10,000 Copies of the WARNING VOICE, or Private Medical Friend (138 Pages).

This Work contains his highly successful and only safe treatment, and is illustrated with hundreds of cases and testimonials from patients with plain directions for perfect restoration to health. Sent post-free to any address, secure from observation, on receipt of two postage stamps.

Letters, with details of case, promptly answered.

Address, "Dr. Smith, 8, Burton Crescent, London, W.C."

DOWNIE'S
LIFE PRESERVING PILLS.
UNIVERSAL HEALING OINTMENT.
ITALIAN COUGH BALSAM &
INFANTS TEETHING CORDIAL.

WILL Purify the Blood Heal all Sores, and Diseases of the Skin, and remove all Complaints of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs. They never fail.—Give them a trial, and prove for yourself.

DOWNIE'S INFANTS' TEETHING CORDIAL
Is the only Medicine fit for Infants—try it!

Prepared only by HENRY DOWNIE & CO., Wholesale Chemists, 43 and 44, Sandhill, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Sold by P. Brown, Druggist, Shotley Bridge; D. Imrie, Druggist, Consett; John Reed, Lanchester; Watson Smith, Leadgate; W. Smith, J. Robinson, and J. Hillary, Grocers, Towlaw; W. Barkas, Blackhill; and of all Chemists, in Boxes, Pots, and Bottles, at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each.

Extraordinary CURES by DOWNIE'S MEDICINES.

Thomas Brown, smith, Fatfield, was completely cured of a frightfully bad leg of 30 years' standing.—Jan. 14th, 1867.

John Braban, North Biddick, Washington, was completely cured of a bad leg of 13 years' standing.—January 30th, 1867.

Jos. Armstrong, Gosforth, was cured of a sore lip of two years' duration.—Oct. 13th, 1866.

Mrs E. Bell, of West Cramlington, was cured of bad legs eleven years' standing.—April 19th, 1865.

of Mr. Robert Dixon, Chester-le-Street, Durham, say Downie's Pills and Balsam completely cured his wife o Ashtma and difficulty of breathing of *many* years' standing

FOR EVERYBODY. A Clergyman who has Cured himself and hundreds of his parishioners, indigestion, noises in the head, headache, loss of memory dimness of sight, deafness, nervousness, rheumatism, giddiness, deplorable low spirits and debility, (with many other common complaints);—adopts this unusual mode of offering any sufferers, free of charge, full particulars of the valuable herbal medicines issued by one of the most Eminent of living Physicians, by which these wonderful cures are being daily effected; that all, even the poorest, may enjoy the blessings of health. Send stamped envelope to W. Griffiths, Esq., 4 St. Mary's Terrace, Shakespeare Road, Stoke Newington, London.

NERVOUSNESS NO FANCY. Thousands of poor sufferers can truly testify that nervousness is indeed no fancy, but a terrible reality that has baffled the skill of the wisest of our physicians to cure. Nervous invalids suffering from low spirits and debility, noises in the head, melancholy, fear, blushing, dislike to society, sleeplessness, headache, indigestion, dimness of sight, loss of memory, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, neuralgia, fits epilepsy, or any other of the thousand forms of this raging malady, will find Dr THOMSON'S UNIVERSAL PILLS a most certain remedy. They have effected thousands of cures of all affections of the nervous system since their introduction to the public, and are so safe that they can be used by young and old, however weak and ill they may be, and so cheap that even the poorest have no longer a necessity to suffer. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. per box, with dietary rules, &c. Sold by all Chemists, or will be sent free by post on receipt of 14, 33 or 54 penny stamps, by Dr Thomson, 21 Harrington Square, Euston Square, London. "My fearful headaches were completely cured by a few doses. A. R." "My stomach is in a healthy state, and I can enjoy my meals now. J. W." "I was so nervous before taking your pills that I was unable to write. J. T." "The trembling of the hands and knees is gone. T. L." "I have had no palpitation of the heart or hesitation since I took them. Mrs G. L." "The pains in the back are cured and I can stoop with ease now. M. W." "My wife suffered for years from nervousness, giddiness in the head, loss of appetite I am thankful to say your pills cured her. G. G."

RUPTURES CURED WITHOUT TRUSSES, &c. All Sufferers are earnestly invited to write to or consult Dr THOMSON, as he can guarantee them relief in every case. His Remedy has been extensively used for 25 years past, with perfect success, and is now advertised in the papers as a public duty. It is applicable to every case of single or double rupture in either sex, of any age, easy and painless in use, effecting a radical cure without inconvenience or confinement, and cannot fail to be appreciated by those who have been obliged to wear trusses or other galling support. The remedy, with full instructions for use, will be sent any-where, post free, (packed so that no one can know the contents) on receipt of 10s. in stamps, or by post office order payable to Dr Ralph Thomson, 21, Harrington Square, Euston Square, London. Consultations Daily, except on Sunday, (fee One Guinea) from 11 till 1 o'clock. The following Testimonials have been selected from thousands in the possession of the Doctor, and are published with the consent of their writers. "I find myself completely cured, and have tried every means to prove it, by lifting and running, which I am happy to say, I can do without pain or using any truss. F.W." "Many thanks for your remedy;—I have thrown my truss away, glad enough to get rid of the torture of it. G.H." "Your remedy has cured my rupture, and I have used violent exertion since, without any sign of its re-appearance Miss S." "A fair time has elapsed since I used your Remedy, moreover I have been examined by our surgeon, who declares I am quite cured. J.P." "My rupture being 28 years old, I never expected so perfect a cure. E.L." "I now write to tell you my daughter is perfectly cured by your remedy. Mrs H." "I have received a perfect cure from the remedy you sent me; mine was an old rupture, and very bad indeed. H.T."

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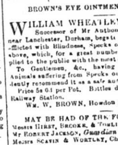
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Longevity in America exceeds longevity in Europe. The latest United States census shows 1,200 living persons who had passed their 100th year, black predominating over white, and women over men.

THE NEW MINING INSPECTOR.—The Secretary of State for the Home Department has appointed Mr Alfred Septimus Palmer to take the Inspectorship of Mines, vacant by the death of Mr Verner. Mr G. Hardy's selection must be generally approved, Mr Palmer having had varied experience in mines, having been a pupil of the celebrated Nicholas Wood, the supervisor of mines in the North of England, in Wales, and in Somersetshire.—*Globe.*

FATAL GUN ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening, an inquest was held at the Durham Ox Inn, Clayton street, before the deputy coroner (Mr T. Hoyle), on the body of George Bolton, aged 48 years, who died at the Infirmary on Friday last, from injuries he received on the 2nd of July. Deceased had been then standing upon the Quay, when a small cannon was fired from on board the s.s. Otter, and the wadding of which striking deceased upon the leg, so injured him that he had to be removed to the Infirmary. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

HEROIC RESCUE OF A CHILD FROM DROWNING.—On Sunday evening a most gallant and happily successful attempt to rescue a drowning child was made at Redheugh, near Gateshead. A little fellow between 12 and 14 years of age, named James Watson, son of Robert Watson, glassmaker, Gateshead, was playing upon a wherry floating in the Tyne near Redheugh, when he fell overboard. The tide had just turned, and necessarily was beginning to run strong and was sweeping the child away with it, when Mr Todd, shopkeeper, who was near, heroically jumped into the water with his clothes on, seized the drowning boy, grasped a rope with the other hand and sustained him till the arrival of assistance. Great praise is due to Mr Todd for his gallan rescue.

THE LATE FATAL ACCIDENT AT LUCKER STATION.—The *Berwick Advertiser* tells the following touching story in connection with the lamented death of Mr Short, the station-master at Lucker:—It was our painful duty to record, a fortnight ago, the melancholy death of Mr Short, the station-master at Lucker; and this week we have to announce the death of his favourite hound under affecting circumstances. The dog was killed last Saturday near the spot where his master met his death. He was in the house the night Mr Short was killed; but after his remains were brought home, and before the family were out of bed, he sought and found the place where his master's body had lain, and from that morning until Saturday last, when the faithful animal was passed over by a coal train, his visits to the fatal spot had been unceasing. He was a fine white animal of the greyhound breed, much prized by his master, and his death is deeply deplored by the family."

A CHILD OVERLAID.—On Monday evening, Mr Hoyle, coroner, held an inquiry at Mr Heslop's Crystal Palace Inn, George-street, in this town, respecting the death of John Main, aged four months, son of Alexander and Ann Main, residing in Elswick East-terrace. The deceased had been placed in bed with its parents shortly after midnight on Saturday. It was then in good health, and early the next morning it was found to have been suffocated. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that deceased was found dead in bed; the jury being of opinion that it had been accidentally suffocated.

ST. ANDREW'S (R. C.) CHAPEL.—The feast of St. Dominic, the patron Saint of the Order of Black Friars, by whom the above-named parish is served, was observed on Sunday, in all the places of worship belonging to the Roman Catholic Church throughout the world. At St. Andrew's, in this town, there was grand high mass at eleven o'clock, at which the Bishop of the Diocese and a large number of the clergy and laity were present. The music was Haydn's No. 16. It is of a light operatic character—perhaps the most operatic of Haydn's masses, with the exception of the second. It is not a so'o mass, but the music is almost all concerted, and it abounds in most beautiful quartetts. There was a full band and large choir to do justice to it; and it was performed throughout with remarkable spirit. The "Kyrie" and "Gloria" were marvels of precision, especially considering the high rate of speed with which the latter was taken. The quartett singing of Misses Robson and Moore, and Messrs Vinneycomb and Redshaw was admirable, and was particularly noticeable in the "Quoniam," the crescendi in which were well marked. The same remark applies throughout to the orchestra. The rendering of the lights and shades of the music, indeed, was far above the average of public performances. The "Agnus Dei" is a lovely movement, and was admirably done; and for precision on the part of the orchestra the "Dona Nobis" was very remarkable. In addition to the mass was the "Inflammatus," from Rossini's *Stabat Mater*, sung by Miss Robson. At the offertory was Winter's very beautiful trio, "O Jesu," with organ accompaniments, which was given with much taste and sweetness. Beethoven's celebrated Hallelujah Chorus, from the "Mount of Olives," concluded the service. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Aylward, the head of the Order of St. Dominic, and senior priest of the parish. The rev. gentleman delivered an extempore address, in which, in remarkably pure and fine diction, he delineated the character and work of St Dominic. In the evening, there was compline service to Gregorian tones, the sermon being preached by the Bishop. The benediction followed, the music being the "Alma Virgo," by Lanza, which consisted of solos for alto and contra-alto, and a chorus in six parts—forming together a most effective piece of music in the style of Rossini. This was followed by the "Salutaris," composed by the organist of the church, and consisting of a quartett and chorus. The service concluded with Rossi's celebrated "Tantum Ergo," sung by Miss Robson and Miss Moore, with the precision and taste for which these young ladies are remarkable, their duet singing being admirable. We must add that great disappointment was experienced through the omission of Gounod's "Ave Maria," which was caused by the hoarseness of Fraulein Franzbka Rachel, whose very fine organ has been so much admired on two or three occasions lately in the choir of St. Andrew's.

THE ROTHBURY SCANDAL.

We have been requested to publish the following correspondence between the solicitors of Mr C. F. Hamond and the proprietors of the *Newcastle Daily Journal*, respecting the publication in that paper of two articles, "The Newcastle Magistrate and a Gateshead Engineer," and "The Governess, her Master, and her Lover." We republished the latter article in our columns of last week, and whilst giving publicity to this denial of the truth of the story, can only regret that, in common with our brethren of the press, we should have given currency to what appears to have been unfounded and untrue:—

To the Editor of the Newcastle Daily Journal.

We will thank you to publish the following correspondence in your impression on Monday, and thus refute the imputations upon the character of our client.

Yours obediently,
INGLEDEW & DAGGETT,

3, Dean-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, August 1, 1867.

Gentlemen,—In your publication of the 29th ult., there appears an article headed "Reported Fracas between a Newcastle Magistrate and a Gateshead Engineer;" and in that of the following day there is another article "The Governess, her Master, and her Lover." As these articles allude to our client, Mr Charles Frederic Hamond, and are false, gross, and malicious libels, calculated seriously to injure his reputation and character, we are instructed by that gentleman to demand the name or names of the author or authors of them, with a view to legal proceedings; Mr Hamond being fully prepared to prove the entire falsity of these articles.

We are, gentlemen,
Yours obediently,
INGLEDEW & DAGGETT.

Messrs William Forster and William Alder Dunn, Printers and Publishers of the *Newcastle Daily Journal* Newspaper, 108, Grey-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Newcastle Daily Journal Office,
Grey-street, August 3, 1867.

Dear Sirs,—
FRACAS BETWEEN A NEWCASTLE MAGISTRATE AND A GATESHEAD ENGINEER.
THE GOVERNESS, HER MASTER, AND HER LOVER.

Since the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, we have made strict inquiry into the facts referred to under the above titles in our impressions of the 29th and 30th ult., and we are sorry that we stated and published what we have discovered to be false.

We published the articles believing the statements to be correct, and regret deeply having been deceived; and hereby convey to your client our complete apology, lamenting that anything should have been published in our paper in any way reflecting on his character and reputation.

Yours truly,
W. A. DUNN.
For self and co-proprietor of the *Newcastle Daily Journal.*
Messrs Ingledew and Daggett, solicitors, Newcastle.

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FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE ABYSSINIAN CAPTIVES.

The Secretary of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company communicates an extract of a letter received this morning from Mr Davies, the agent of the company at Aden, dated the 20th inst.:—

"Her Majesty's steamer Dalhousie arrived from Massowah on the 15th inst., the latest date. She reports:—

"'Captives cut off from the Emperor, both parties being surrounded by the rebels; no danger of their falling into his hands again.'"

FRANCE.

The Emperor Napoleon having expressed to the Emperor of Austria a desire to give his Majesty a proof of his sympathy after the terrible catastrophe which has occurred in Mexico, it has been arranged that the Emperor and the Empress of the French shall pay a visit to the Emperor Francis Joseph at Salzburg. They will leave Paris on the 16th August, arrive at Salzburg on the 17th, and remain there until the 19th inst. The Emperor Napoleon will not go to Vienna, and will be accompanied by Prince Metternich. Baron von Beust is also expected at Salzburg. It is stated that the Empress Eugenie will visit the Empress of Austria at Ischl. Subsequently the Emperor of Austria will come to France while the Emperor Napoleon is at Chalons. The two Emperors will return from that place to Paris, where great *fetes* will be given in honour of Francis Joseph.

The King of Sweden, and Prince Humbert of Italy, are now in Paris.

The *Constitutionnel* supports the *Moniteur* in the declaration "that no note has been either presented or read to the Berlin cabinet relative to Schleswig. It was, however, not stated that the French Government had written no despatches to its Charge d'Affaires at Berlin on the subject. The presentation of a note would have been serious, but the existence of several despatches to our agent in Berlin is hardly of a nature to occupy public attention.' What really occurred is stated to have been this—M. Lefebvre de Behanic, the French Chargé d'Affaires, in the heat of the moment and in order to justify the language he used to M. de Thile, the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Prussia, was so far carried away as to read instructions to his interlocutor which were merely intended to guide himself as to the line of policy he had to follow with the Prussian Government.

The Emperor has received the Foreign Commissioners of the Paris Exhibition. Replying to their address, his Majesty said:—'Like you, we shall ever remember with pleasure this great international festival. As representatives of the principle of labour in all parts of the world you have been able to acquire the conviction that all civilised nations now tend to form a single family. I thank you for the wishes you express for the Empress and my son. They also share my gratitude for your exertions; my sympathy for your persons, and my wishes for the peace of the world.'

GERMANY.

It is semi-officially stated that the conferences between the Government and the Hanoverian notables afford hopes of a satisfactory result, as concessions have been made by both parties.

The Prussian army is considered at present on a peace footing. A great number of soldiers have been dismissed to their homes with an unlimited furlough; and in order that the largest possible number of officers may enjoy a temporary leave, there are this year to be no general manœuvres, but only brigade exercises. "However," observes the *Augsburg Gazette*, "this pacific attitude is only apparent. Never has there been so great an activity in the military factories and in all the arsenals. Everything is arranged in such a manner that the Prussian army could at once enter upon a campaign, should that become necessary. At Somwerda, where the first needle guns were manufactured, as well as at Spandau and at Suhl, the work goes on unceasingly. Prussia is at this moment in a position to arm with rifles of a new and perfect construction not only the whole of the infantry of the Northern Confederation, but also the first ban of the Landwehr, and, if thought necessary, the second."

King William has been at Wiesbaden, where he seems to have been well received, and to have condoled with the citizens on their lot, pleading that "history cannot stand still, it must advance." He has returned to Ems. Count Bismark has been at Berlin, and has gone to join his Sovereign. He has been appointed Chancellor of the Bund.

The semi-official *North German Gazette* repels the accusation of the *France* against the Prussian press of writing in terms of provocation. "We are ready and willing," says the *Gazette*, "to use our best endeavours to put an end to the state of hostility which exists between the press of the two countries, whose Governments are upon such a friendly footing."

It is expected that negotiations will shortly be opened with a view to the conclusion of a treaty of commerce between Russia and Prussia.

At the recent conference between the Hanoverian notables and the Government, it was agreed that the former administrative arrangements in Hanover should still remain in force.

The Bavarian Government deny that France had endeavoured to prevent the entry of Bavaria into the Zollverein, and says that all she did was to express her disapproval of the step in a despatch addressed to her Minister at Munich and read to Prince Hohenlohe.

The Prussian Cabinet on Saturday issued orders for the foundation of a war port and naval building yard in the Bay of Kiel.

AMERICA.

Before adjourning the Senate rejected the appointments of Mr Greeley as Minister to Vienna and General M'Clernand to Mexico. It is reported that Mr Seward has decided not to send a Minister to Mexico. He is said to be bent upon the annexation of that State to the United States.

The Bill passed by Congress, enabling negroes to hold office in the district of Columbia, has failed to become law, Congress having adjourned before the bill had been acted upon by the President.

The New York Constitutional Convention has rejected the Female Suffrage Bill.

The official returns in the registration in Alabama give 60,000 white and 50,000 coloured voters.

MEXICO.

Advices received from Matamoras on the 18th of July, state that Juarez is a candidate for re-election. The command of the army has been given to Escobedo. Twelve more Imperial generals and four colonels have been shot at Queretaro. Dias has ordered the capture of all foreign representatives refusing to recognise the Republican Government. The death of Santa Anna has again been denied. Marquez still eluded capture. The French Minister was detained at the capital to await the arrival of Juarez. Canales has proclaimed himself governor of Tamaulipas. A force of 3,000 Juarists had been sent to occupy Matamoras. Juarez had sent a large force to subdue Lozada.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

The heat at Calcutta has been unusually great.

Brazil is going to try five thousand breech-loaders.

A single county of Ohio yields 700,000 bushels of wheat, valued at 1,000,000 dols.

Gold is reported to have been discovered in Utah, 200 miles from Salt Lake.

A rattlesnake, with thirteen rattles, was killed at Ossining, New York, recently.

Brigham Young's tithes are said to amount to 500,000 dols yearly.

The Common Council of New Orleans have appropriated 60,000 dols. towards the maintenance of coloured schools.

There are over twenty thousand acres of land in Alabama planted in sweet potatoes this year, which will produce eight hundred thousand bushels.

It is said that out of nine editors of a Vicksburg paper, five were shot or stabbed, one was severely wounded, one died of yellow fever, and one had a prison experience.

No less than 100 newspapers have been started in the district of Columbia since it was made the seat of government, and all but nine have expired.

The Sultan, after a brilliant reception at Pesth, has gone down the Danube to Rutschuck.

The open-air places of amusement and entertainment in Paris are all nearly ruined by the severity of the summer.

The Grand Vizier has started for Rustchuck to meet the Sultan. Immense preparations are being made for his Majesty's reception.

Formal steps are said to have been taken by the Austrian Government for commencing negociations with Rome respecting a revision of the Concordat.

The Government of India has issued new rules with a view to encourage the study of Oriental languages among the newly-appointed members of the Bengal civil service.

Philadelphia is said to be the greatest manufacturing city in the American Union. Her operatives number 96,963 and their gross earnings amount annually to 135,969,767 dols. In the number of her *employees* she is stated to be 16,003 ahead of New York, notwithstanding the larger population of the latter.

The unfortunate widow of the ex-Emperor Maximilian has been induced to return to Belgium, and has taken up her residence in the neighbourhood of Brussels.

Advices from Hayti announce that President Salnave had proclaimed a general amnesty for all Haytians except Geffrard. Soulouque had been invited to return to the island.

A frightful accident took place a short time ago on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, near Bhosawul. A train was precipitated into the Suttee River. Thirteen people are known to have been killed and twenty injured, and a large number of others were unaccounted for.

The Maharajah of Gwalior, better known as Sindia, has just been marrying his heir, and splendid have been the festivities. His Highness has issued his *Gazette*, with a description of the splendour, in red ink. The account closes with the statement that thousands of rupees were distributed to the needy.

An Act has just been passed by the Council at Simla declaring railway employes to be public servants in the sense of the Penal Code, and therefore subject to very serious penalties in the case of taking bribes. Only this will check a growing evil which impedes traffic, annoys the public, and demoralises native Indians and Europeans.

'A man is now lying,' says the *Turin Gazette*, 'in the St. Jean Hospital of this city, in a complete state of lethargy. He is quite insensible to pricks from needles, and the soles of his feet are also without feeling. Some shocks of electricity have alone produced an effect on him. He is twenty-four years of age, and for the last forty-seven days has lived on milk passed through his nose into the œsophagus.'

A trial has taken place at Singapore for sinking the Erin, on a voyage from Hong Kong to Bangkok. She was heavily insured in the local offices. The trial lasted five days. The captain, steward, and the owner, well known in Glasgow, were sentenced to penal servitude for life, and the chief officer to five years' penal servitude.

The *Courier d'Orient* says that the Emperor Napoleon promised the Sultan, when the latter was in Paris, that he would pay him a return visit to Constantinople towards the end of this summer. The Empress Eugenie is to accompany the Emperor, and will avail herself of the occasion to gratify a long-cherished desire, that of visiting Syria, Jerusalem, and Egypt.

DUEL BETWEEN GARIBALDI'S SON AND A NEWSPAPER EDITOR.—An article published in the *Nazione* of Florence, having been considered by Ricciotti Garibaldi as offensive to the honour of his father, has given rise to a duel with swords between M. Raimondo Brenna, director of that paper, and the son of the Italian leader. M. Brenna was wounded in the forehead, and his adversary received a sword point in the left arm.

THE GUANO ISLANDS.—The broker to the last two Chilian loans notices a paper, read at the meeting of the Highland Society, which stated that a complete exhaustion had taken place of the guano in most of the Northern Chincha Islands, and that the supply from the Southern Islands is of an inferior quality; the exhaustion here mentioned is admitted, but the trade during the past two years, has considerably exceeded the average, owing to the superior quality furnished by the other islands. As to the extent of the supply for the future, it is added, that even when the Chincha Islands are exhausted, there exist other deposits of such extent as to secure sufficient for some generations to come.

A RELIC OF THE FIRST FRENCH EMPIRE.—An old soldier of the First Empire, named Darroy, has just died at the Ivalides, aged 90. He served in Egypt under Kleber, and was present as sentinel during the execution of Soliman, the murderer of that general, at Cairo, in June 1800. Soliman first had his right hand consumed on a slow fire, and was then placed on an iron hurdle, with embers under it, where he remained living for four hours. Being tortured with thirst he asked to drink, but this was refused him, as it might have shortened his sufferings. Darroy, who was then a volunteer in the Egyptian service, was, however, touched with compassion, and gave the dying man a glassful of water. Soliman drank it off at one draught, and then fell back and expired.

THE MASONIC CHARITIES.

[From the *London Journal*]

England possesses a special reputation for the number and excellence of its charitable institutions; among them those belonging to the masonic body undoubtedly hold a very prominent position. Indeed, we believe that the masonic order is the only institution in this country, and, perhaps, in any other, which can claim the merit of originating and supporting five distinct charities—five separate channels for extending their benevolence to those who are unable to help themselves. First, the Royal Benevolent Institution, for aged and decayed masons and their widows; secondly, the Royal Freemasons' Charity for female children, who are lodged in a noble school at Wandsworth; thirdly, the Royal Masonic Institution for boys; fourthly, the Board of Benevolence, for granting sums of money to distressed Masons, or the widows of Masons, who may have been left in penury; and fifthly, a private charity fund, which is founded in most masonic lodges, with the object of relieving distressing and urgent cases of want that may arise among such needy members of the craft as may be deserving of assistance.

To support these excellent charities, upwards of £20,000 is annually subscribed and distributed by the Freemasons of England and Wales, with what beneficial result may be easily imagined. To extend the advantages to be derived from the Institutions, especially from the schools, has been the persistent object of those immediately connected with their management, and no labour or perseverance seems to have been spared to accomplish it. Of this fact, the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys is rather a striking example.

The institution was founded in 1798. Its object was the clothing and education of the sons of needy Freemasons, whose circumstances were such as to forbid them giving those advantages to their children. The fund raised was, however, so meagre that it sufficed only to provide clothing of a very inferior description, and such education as common day-schools in the neighbourhood of the residences of the boys' parents could furnish. Subsequently, as the annual subscriptions increased in amount, the boys were better clothed, and their education more carefully attended to.

This arrangement was found, however, to fall far short of what was desired by the masonic brethren, for there could be no satisfactory supervision of the boys, like that which worked with such admirable effect in the management of the girls' school. A movement was, therefore, organised in London to provide funds for the purchase of a building, with lands attached, in order to place the boys under one roof, and afford them a class of education which would prove of benefit to them when they entered the world to commence the great battle of life.

The funds required to carry out the design were large; but a few leading members of the order—active, energetic men—applied themselves to the task, and succeeded in obtaining the means of purchasing a mansion, with ten acres of land attached, situated in Lordship's Lane, Wood Green. The sum paid was £3,500; and in 1856 the house was opened, with a school capable of accommodating 25 boys.

After two or three years' experience, the experiment was found to be so successful that further funds were raised; and in 1860 the mansion was enlarged to such an extent that seventy boys were received and maintained. It was found, however, that even then the requirements of the institution were insufficiently met; and that further enlargements and alterations, involving a large outlay, would become necessary. After long and anxious deliberations, the committee appointed to manage the school affairs decided to erect an entirely new structure, and a handsome and commodious building is the result of their labours.

The old mansion has been entirely removed; and the new school was opened with a full masonic ceremonial, which was very largely attended by the brotherhood on July 8, 1865.

The new building, which has been erected from the joint designs of Mr Edwin Pearce and the late Brother Stephen Barton Wilson, by the eminent builders, George Myers and Son, of Lambeth, at a cost of nearly £35,000, is capable of accommodating 150 boys; but the number at present in the school is 103.

To furnish the large sum thus required, the money invested in the funds as a reserve has been expended; but there is every reason to believe that the unfailing liberality of the members of the craft will speedily replace the amount.

It is not an uninteresting fact, and it is certainly an honour to the fair sex, that nearly £1,000 has been subscribed to the building fund by the wives, daughters, and sisters of Freemasons.

The building is in the early English Gothic style. The materials are white Norfolk bricks, with facings and dressings of Kelton and Ancaster stone. The dining-hall, which is a noble room, is 46 feet high, 60 feet in length, and 28 feet in width. The school-room is of almost equally handsome proportions, the difference being only 2 feet less in width, and 6 feet in height. Two large class-rooms adjoin the school-room, and in immediate proximity is an extensive library, which can also be used as a class-room. The dormitories and refectory are also comfortable, spacious, and well-furnished, as are also all the offices used for domestic purposes. The head master is provided with a residence closely adjoining the school; while the matron and assistant-masters have apartments provided for them in the building.

The course of education given to the boys is similar to that furnished at our best public and middle-class schools, and there is an annual examination, with a distribution of prizes. The reports of the examiners have thus far been very satisfactory.

On leaving the institution at the age of 15, the law empowers the committee to assist the boys in their future progress by a grant, according to circumstances, not exceeding £15.

Every facility is afforded to all persons, whether members of the fraternity or not, to visit and inspect the school and grounds. A personal application at the building at Wood Green is alone necessary.

Still further to test the value of the educational system adopted by the school, candidates are now submitted to the local middle-class examination instituted by the universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

THE REFORM MEETING IN HYDE PARK.

There was a Reform demonstration in Hyde Park on Monday evening under the auspices of the Reform League. There were many thousands present, but the attendance was much less than at preceding meetings. There were fewer visitors drawn by curiosity, and the "roughs" gathered in small force. The proceedings were throughout orderly, and though a large force of police was in reserve their services were not required. The processions as they defiled into the Park ranged themselves around the ten platforms from which the speaking was to take place. At the first platform Mr Edmond Beales presided, and when the proceedings commenced some 1500 persons were gathered round the president. The other chairmen were Mr J. B. Langley, Dr. Perfitt, Mr Mantle, Mr Lucraft, Mr Cremer, Mr Odger, Mr Cooper, Mr Dell, and Mr Weston were the other chairmen. The speeches delivered at the several platforms were remarkably alike in sentiment and language, and the resolutions were carried. Before dusk had well set in rain began to fall, and the respectable persons who were present at once made their way towards the several outlets of the park, while some roughs commenced fighting and rushing about in packs of four or six with an obvious purpose in view. At the conclusion of the several meetings votes of thanks were passed to the chairmen, and, in accordance with the programme, the processions prepared to leave the park by striking up, as their signal, the tune known as "Rally Round the League, Boys."

ANNUAL INSPECTION OF THE TYNEMOUTH ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.

On Monday this corps was inspected by Colonel Cox, R.A. The proceedings connected with the inspection were commenced in the afternoon by the Field Battery of the Tynemouth Brigade. After assembling in the Armoury, Norfolk Street, North Shields, they proceeded to a field at Spittal Dene, to be inspected. After Col. Cox had examined the battery, there was marching past, after which several rounds of blank cartridge were fired from the guns, the inspecting officer expressing his approval at the practice made. The battery shortly afterwards left the ground. The whole of the corps forming the brigade were inspected in the evening in the Cricket Ground, North Shields. The First Northumberland Administrative Brigade of the Tynemouth Artillery consists of the First Northumberland (Tynemouth), three companies; Third Northumberland (Willington Quay), two companies; Second Northumberland (Newcastle), one company. Having drawn up in line, they received Col. Cox, who arrived about half-past eight o'clock, with a general salute, the band at the same time playing. In the absence of Colonel Potter, through indisposition, the brigade was in command of Major Young. The inspecting officer, having minutely examined the ranks, the brigade were put through a series of movements which were well executed. At the conclusion of the battalion drill in the Cricket Field, the brigade returned to the drill-shed, where several detachments were put through carbine and big gun drill—the exercises being most creditably gone through. At the conclusion of the big gun drill, they were addressed by Colonel Cox, who complimented them on their appearance and the capital manner in which they handled the big guns. Three cheers were then given for the Inspecting Officer, and the proceedings shortly afterwards concluded.

BALLOON VIEW OF SUNRISE.

Mr Coxwell writes to the *Times*:—On July 21, at 4.10 a.m., I ascended in company with Captain Woodgate, from the neighbourhood of East Grinstead, in Sussex, our object being to witness sunrise. My balloon, 'Express,' had descended in that locality on the previous evening, after an ascent from the Crystal Palace, when Captain and Mrs Woodgate, Miss Valentine Hagart, Mr F. Norris, and Mr William Woodgate were the occupants of the car, myself, of course, included. The principal features of the evening voyage on Tuesday were a slow rate of travelling and a decided manifestation of enjoyment on the part of the ladies. We were more than three hours in going a distance of 25 miles. The weather being extremely mild I anchored my balloon for the night, which was an affair of no great difficulty. After partaking of refreshment, it was decided that two gentlemen should return to Norwood with Mrs Woodgate and Miss Hagart, at 4.10 a.m., and the morning being cold and cheerless, we ascended from Mr Dawson's farm, the temperature being so low as 40 deg. Fah., while the barometer stood at 29.70. The surrounding country was thickly wooded and picturesque, but a grey mist hung over the land, and a stranger to the country would have declared that numerous pieces of water were spread beneath, but this was for the most part an illusion; it was fog hanging over valley and lowlands, and these lifted a little later, when the aspect of the landscape as well as that of the heavens became changed by the sun bursting forth and drawing up the night vapours in cloud wreaths and rounded forms. At 4.20 the earth was almost totally eclipsed by a bluish veil of thick mist, which terminated at 3,200ft. elevation. The upper bowl-scoped contour of this cloud mass was very marked and singular; the rim, over which was blue sky, formed a perfect circle, without the least irregularity of outline, but just beneath the car there was a break, through which hedgerows and houses could be clearly discerned. This basin of vapour had one pervading dark colour until 4.35, when the sun rose over the eastern ridge, and effected such rapid changes as only the king of day is capable of producing. In my last view of sunrise which I witnessed while in aerial pursuits in the year 1862, there were mountainous ranges of clouds grandly lighted up with golden, purple, and orange tints, but this time it was a totally different scene, for when the sun shed his dazzling lustre two-thirds of the cloud circle appeared deeply dyed with grey, while the eastern portion assumed such pure and spotless grandeur, so white and chaste, so gradually toned throughout a long vista leading to the sun, that our attention was directed for a considerable time to its beautiful appearance, and Captain Woodgate expressed himself surprised and enchanted. As the sun rose the transformation was indeed extraordinary; the heat rays separated the continuous strata, and they mounted in fantastic shape and gave place to cumuli, which rolled across the fields as if they brushed the earth in their transit. The crisp upper air soon provoked a longing for breakfast. I promised my companion to revisit terra firma, and ascend again afterwards to an elevation equal to that of Mont Blanc. Accordingly we cast about for a meadow near Horton Station, on the Brighton Railway, and again secured the 'Express' while we visited an hotel for our coffee.

AN EXTRAORDINARY WILL CASE.

On Tuesday morning judgment was given in the Probate Court by Sir J. P. Wilde in probably one of the most extraordinary will cases that has ever been argued at the bar. The suit of Smith and Smith, v. Tebbitt and others was instituted to determine the validity of a will dealing with some £450,000 worth of property. The testatrix was a Mrs Ann Thwaites, the widow of a tea merchant in Fenchurch Street, who died in 1834. She was a person of low origin and little education but after her marriage she made every effort, not without success, to fit herself for the position in society to which she had been raised, and was very proud of some proficiency she had attained in Latin. After the death of her husband she bought a house at Clapham Common, where she resided with her sister, Mrs Tebbitt, who had a large family. One of the daughters had married a Mr Cook, and another a Mr Parrott; and there were four sons, Robert, Walter, Henry, and Alfred, who joined with their mother in opposing the will. On the part of the plaintiffs, who were two executors, it was alleged that a quarrel took place between the testatrix and her sister. Mrs Tebbitt was, however, left at Clapham, and Mrs Thwaites went to live at Herne Bay, which, however, she soon left, and came to reside in Finsbury Circus. Here she settled £30,000 upon Mrs Tebbitt and her children. One of the plaintiffs, Mr John Sims Smith, was a medical attendant, to whom the testatrix imagined that she was, humanly speaking, indebted for her recovery from a dangerous illness. This feeling led to a warm friendship towards him, which continued to the end of her life. She also became exceedingly intimate with his brother Samuel, whom she at last invited to take up his abode at Charmandean as her man of business. He used to accompany her to the Continent, and generally to manage her affairs. She adopted his two daughters, and when they married she gave each of them a dowry of £20,000. By 1840 her estrangement from her sister had become complete, and they never met after that, though she continued to provide liberally for her and her children. She occasionally made presents to Alfred Tebbitt and Mrs Parrott, and she gave Mrs Cook an annual allowance of £450. She gave first £200 a year to Robert Tebbitt, and afterwards to his wife. She also allowed Henry Tebbitt £200, and Walter Tebbitt £150 a year. She paid the expenses of Mr Cook while pursuing his studies at Rome. In 1848, however, he returned to England in a state of great distress owing to the revolution; and then Mrs Thwaites made him a present of £300. She afterwards gave him a house at Broadwater, and advanced him £1,000. Mr Cook having spent the money, a further demand of £750 was made upon Mrs Thwaites. For this she forbade him her house. About nine years ago she withdrew the allowance she had made to Robert Tebbitt, as penalty for deserting his family, and gave it to his wife. She also cast off Walter Tebbitt on his conviction of adultery in a divorce suit. On the 2nd of March, 1866, Mrs Thwaites (who had made several previous testamentary dispositions) executed the will in dispute. She named the two Smiths, with two or three other persons, as her executors, and she gave them each £10,000. She gave a like sum to the Rev. Mr Power, an invalid clergyman; other legacies to different persons amounting to £40,000; bequests to charities, £18,000; gifts to nephews and nieces of her husband £45,000; and to her own nephews and nieces a like sum. To Mrs Tebbitt she gave nothing beyond the house at Clapham and her share of the settlement. The residue, which was estimated at about £168,000, was equally divided between the two Smiths. To Mr J. S. Smith she left the Charmandean property; and she had previously given his son, a barrister, £10,000 Consols. The testatrix died on the 8th of April, 1866, at the age of 74. The opposition to probate was based on the grounds of undue execution, want of capacity and undue influence. The want of capacity was imputed to insanity, which was affirmed by the plaintiffs to be nothing more than a religious delusion. Witnesses for the defendants were called to prove that for some time before her death the testatrix was expecting to be the mother of the Lord Jesus. She believed herself to be immortal, and the third person in the Trinity. God the Father was Dr. Smith. Speaking about the cholera, she said that she had caused it. Her father had said, 'Turn on the screw, my dear,' and she turned it on, and the cholera came. He then told her to 'turn it off again,' and it went away. She had drawn her husband, who was the king of the devils, through the volcanoes or the earth and over the moon by his own gross electricity. She could do nothing without Dr. Smith, and they knew each what the other was about, however far they might be apart. This last idea was alleged to have had undue influence over the testatrix in the execution of her will. On the other hand, it was contended that she was perfectly sane when talking upon any other subject, and she considered herself not to be in nature when talking so wildly. The medical evidence was to the effect that although it was possible for a person to have religious delusions and to be sound in mind on other subjects, it was improbable.

The case was argued in April on the part of the plaintiffs by Sir Roundell Palmer, Q.C., Sergeant Ballantine, Dr. Spinks, and Dr. Swabey; and for the defendants by the then Queen's Advocate, Sir R. Phillimore, the then Solicitor-General, Sir J. Karslake, Mr Edward James, Q.C., Mr Coleridge, Q.C., Dr. Tristram, and Mr Searle. The Judge-Ordinary decided against the will, but made no order as to costs.

YORKSHIRE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The thirteenth annual show of the Yorkshire Agricultural Society was inaugurated at Thirsk on Wednesday, in the midst of the most unfavourable weather, the rain pouring in torrents at short intervals. Nothing could have been more depressing to the inhabitants of the pretty little market town than such an inauspicious commencement to the great event which has been looked forward to for so long, and for which such extensive preparations have been made, and their high hopes have received a considerable damper. The show enclosure is fixed in the spacious meadow in which the race ground and grand stand are situated. The town was *en fete* after its fashion on the occasion of the exhibition, and flags were displayed from the tower of the noble old church, and from the windows and roofs of most of the houses in the principal thoroughfares. The show ground covered about sixteen acres, and the stalls and stands—which were all covered in—were of a substantial and commodious description.

In all the classes, with the exception of pigs and dairy produce, the entries are rather lower than last year. There was again no exhibition of shorthorns. The Council had offered prizes for nine classes of cattle, but in a note appended to the catalogue they explained that in consequence of the impossibility of obtaining a license from Government to hold a show of cattle at Thirsk, they had been obliged to withdraw them. The main attraction of the exhibition, therefore, lay in the show of horses, which had all the superiority characteristics of the society's shows. There were 33 classes for the various descriptions of nags, and most of them had received excellent entries, both in quality and quantity. In the class of stallions for getting thorough-bred hunters, the first prize was awarded to Angelus, the property of Sir G. Cholmley, Bart., Howsham. Angelus is by Orpheus out of a Nutwith mare, is seven years old, and was bred by its present owner. The second prize was born away to 'Merry Carlisle' by old Motley. The third prize was awarded to Volturno, a light chesnut horse by Codrington, dam by Orlando, bred by Sir George Cholmley, and shown by Mr C. W. Strickland, of Heldenley, Malton. Next the thorough-bred sires were ranged the stallions for coach horses, of which there were fifteen entries. The animal, to which the first prize was awarded, was a grand whole bay horse, with black points and of commanding size, named Governor, the property of Mr Peter Whitehead, of Hasholme, Howden. The second prize fell to a five-year old bay horse, named Burland, the property of Mr E. S. Bell, of Berland House, Howden. The first prize for roadster stallions was taken by a wonderfully compact and clever brown horse, Wild Harry, by Morpeth, the property of Mr Richardson, of Beeford, and the well-known stallion, Young Pretender, who has taken so many first-class certificates, was upon this occasion compelled to fall into second place. The lot of thirteen were remarkably high-class, with only one or two exceptions. The agricultural stallions were a grand set of animals, and the winner, Roan Active, is a horse of immense size and fine symmetry, having a good deal of the Suffolk character about him. The second prize was given to Mr R. Gibson, South Benwell Farm, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, for his grand horse, Young Blyth, a powerful grey. The first prize for entire two-yr-old colts for agricultural purposes was won by Mr John Henderson, of Horsley Hill, South Shields, with a wonderfully developed brown colt by that meritorious stallion George II., out of a mare by Farmer's-Glory. The second prize was awarded to Warwick, a good grey colt from Selby. There were twenty entries for the class of brood mares for breeding hunters, and the first prize fell to Lady Dalkeith, a chesnut by Oakley, out of a mare by Rocket; she is a lengthy, short-legged animal, with fine bone. The first prize for coach mares was given to Venus, a clever bay, the property of the Messrs Coulson, of Castle Howard. The competition was keen in the class for brood mares for roadsters, for which there were 12 entries. The choice of the judges ultimately fell upon Crafty, a stout brown mare, with a foal by Motley at her foot, the property of Mr Percy, of Aspatria, Cumberland. The prize for brood mares for breeding agricultural horses fell to an excellent specimen of her kind—a six-year old, named Star, the property of Mrs Emmerson, of Hemsworth Lodge, Pontefract.

The premier position in the great class for two-year-old hunting colts was assigned to Mr Goodbarne's Owston, Sir George Cholmley's Don Juan being second. The prize for two-year-old hunting fillies was won by Mr Booth's brown filly by Laughing-Stock, out of a British Yeoman mare. Sir George Cholmley won the prize for the best three-year-old hunter with his chesnut colt Comus, and Sir George must consider himself to have been very fortunate in scoring so many victories at the show, for he also took the first prize in the corresponding class for fillies with another of his chesnuts, Eurydice, by Orpheus. The prize of £10, given for the best pair of agricultural horses, was carried off by a grand pair of blacks, owned by the Messrs Jewett, of Howden, Major Stapylton running up second with a team of greys. There were no fewer than twenty-one entries for the class for four-year-old hunting geldings, and the competition was the most interesting of any during the day. Mr Thos. Gee, of Dewhurst Lodge, Sussex, carried off both first and second prizes with his two entries; the winning gelding is a black brown by Serenader, and has been carefully trained; the second prize nag is a chesnut, by General Williams, and appeared to be the perfection of his class—sound, powerful, and well educated. There were some first-class animals in the above-mentioned lot. Eight four-year-old hunting fillies entered for competition in that class, and the choice of the judges most deservedly fell upon a superb black, the property of Mr Robson, of Ganton.

The display of sheep is the finest ever witnessed in Yorkshire. All the best breeders in this part of the country, including Mr Stamper, of Highfield House, and Mr Borson, of Malton, send splendid specimens, and are of course large prize takers. Several of the classes have been commended—some of them highly so, by the judges, and all command the highest admiration. In long-wools the first second and third prizes for shearling rams have been awarded to one gentleman, Mr W. F. Marshall, Branston, Lincoln—the animals that stood first being those with which Mr Marshall carried off similar honours both at the Royal Society's Show, and at the Lincolnshire Show. The silver cup, value £10, for the best ram in classes 10 and 13—the gift of Mr T. S. Walker—has been gained by Mr Stamper; and another cup of a like value, given by the Thirsk local committee, falls to the lot of Lord Walsingham.

A large proportion of the prizes in pigs came to Leeds, Mr Dyson having been highly successful. Amongst the honours he has gained is a silver cup, value £5, awarded by the President of the Society, Sir Geo. O. Wombwell, Bart., of Newburgh Park, for the best pig in any class. Poultry is an excellent display.

In the implements there is nothing absolutely new, but improvements on many valuable machines are shown.

The following gentlemen acted as judges:—

Long Woolled Sheep and Large Breed Pigs—John Buckley, The Cottage, Loughborough; Marshall Stephenson, Fourstones, Hexham; George Mann, Scausby, Doncaster.

Short Woolled Sheep and Small Breed Pigs—Henry Overman, Weasanham, Brandon; J. S. Turner, Chyngton, Seaford; Thomas Rigby, Darnhall Farm, Over Winsford.

Horses. Hunters and Roadsters—J. E. Bennett, Husbands, Hosworth Grange, Rugby; Henry Thurnall, Royston, Cambridge; E. H. Maxwell, Teviot Bank, Hawick, N.B.

Horses. Coaches and Agricultural—Capt. Barthropp, Hacketon, Wickham Market; E. Waldy, Barmpton, Darlington; S. Rodson, Westgate, Louth.

Dairy Produce—Wm. Wilson, Coney-street, York; R. Pearson, Thirsk.

Wool—T. Clayton, Stainley House, Ripley.

Poultry—John Douglas, Clumber, near Worksop; J. Dixon, North Park, Clayton, Bradford.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—FRIDAY.

The House went into committee on the Representation of the People Bill, when the Marquis of Salisbury moved to insert a clause to allow persons duly registered, in lieu of attending in person, to vote under proper regulations by means of voting papers, both in counties and boroughs.

The Earl of DERBY gave his unqualified adhesion to the principal of voting papers. With due safeguards, voting papers would free the timid from undue influence, whilst they would greatly prevent the possibility of riot.

Earl de GREY and RIPON was surprised at the statements of the noble Premier.

Lord CAIRNS warmly supported the amendment, which was opposed by the Earl of Kimberley.

Lord de Ros also supported the amendment.

Lord CLONCURRY gave an amusing sketch of an Irish election.

After some discussion the committee divided, when there voted—For the Amendment, 114; against, 36—majority, 78. The clause was agreed to, but the clauses embodying the regulations under which the voting papers are to be used were postponed until the report.

Clauses 29 to 46 were agreed to with technical amendments.

On the motion of Earl STANHOPE a clause was agreed to, providing that Parliament shall not dissolve on the demise of the Crown, but shall continue until dissolved or prorogued in the ordinary way.

On the motion of Earl de GREY, a clause disqualifying any person who has acted as election agent from being the returning officer, was agreed to.

Several technical amendments on clauses having been proposed and negatived, the schedules were agreed to and the bill passed through committee, amidst slight cheers from the Ministerial benches.

The other business was formal.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—FRIDAY.

Mr FAWCETT gave notice of a motion as to university education in Ireland.

The House was for the bulk of the sitting engaged in the consideration of the Citizens and Labourers Dwellings Bill.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL, in reply to Major Anson, said there were no proceedings pending against Mr Eyre.

Mr HARDY stated that Government had provided against disturbance in Hyde Park at the meeting on Monday next.

The recent famine in Orissa was made the subject of a lengthened conversation by members having Indian experience.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—MONDAY.

The debate on the second reading of the Clerical Vestments Bill was further postponed.

The Earl of CANTERBURY in reply to Earl Shaftesbury, said the first part of the report of the Ritual Commission was nearly ready, but he could not fix the day when it would be presented.

THE REFORM BILL.

THE LODGER FRANCHISE.

On the order of the day for considering the amendments on the Representation of the People Bill,

Earl RUSSELL called attention to the amendment which raised the lodger francise from £10 to £15. He said the effect of the alteration would be in London, to exclude the mass of the working classes from the franchise. In the provinces persons of that class generally occupied houses, and would therefore come upon the register, but in London the same state of circumstances did not prevail, and large numbers of skilled artisans occupied lodgings under £15 a year. He did not think that their Lordships seriously contemplated to exclude these persons from the enjoyment of the franchise, and he therefore proposed in the 4th clause, to leave out £15 and insert £10.

The Earl of DERBY was of opinion that the whole of the circumstances which had induced the House of Commons to place the lodger franchise at the yearly value of £10, which was equivalent to a rental of £13 per annum, had not been clearly placed before their Lordships. The practical difference between £10 and £15, when the clear yearly value was taken into consideration, was so trifling that he thought their Lordships would do well to reconsider the question, and not to insist upon the amendment.

Lord HARDINGE observed that much as he disliked the bill as a whole he thought the time had now arrived when they should endeavour to pass the bill without giving rise to angry discussions in the House of Commons. He therefore hoped their Lordships would assent to Lord Russell's proposal.

Lord CAIRNS remarked that he had been in ignorance of the fact that there had already been a compromise upon this question in the House of Commons. The question was first introduced by a private member, who proposed that the franchise should be at £10 rental, but after considerable discussion a compromise was come to, raising the franchise from £10 rental to £10 clear yearly value which meant a very different thing. If he had been aware of these circumstances he should not have moved his amendment, and he was now quite ready to concur in the proposition made by Lord Russell.

After a few words from Earl Shaftesbury, the amendment of Lord Russell was agreed to that the lodger franchise should be £10 instead of £15.

Earl GRANVILLE moved to strike out the clause giving a vote to students and graduates at Oxford and Cambridge, but the motion was opposed by Lord Derby, and negatived without a division.

A motion by Lord STRATHEDEN, to raise the county franchise from £12 to £20, was also negatived without a division.

A motion by the Earl of Harrowby, to unite Chelsea with Westminster, and give a third member to Westminster and Marylebone, met with the same fate.

The Marquis of SALISBURY moved a series of clauses regulating the use of voting papers, which, after a short speech in opposition by Earl Russell, were agreed to with a few verbal amendments.

The third reading of the bill was then fixed to take place on Tuesday, and soon afterwards their Lordships adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MONDAY.

Lord STANLEY, in reply to Mr O'Beirne, said his attention had been called to the telegram sent by foreign consuls in Crete, reporting that the Turkish troops were massacring women and children. The latest despatch received from the English consul also stated that atrocities were committed. A despatch, however, from the Turkish Government said the perpetrators would be severely punished. He believed the Turkish Government sincerely desired to put down these cruelties, but the troops were not always under control.

Lord NAAS, in reply to a question, said it would be hopeless to attempt to legislate on the Irish sea coast fisheries this session.

Mr GLADSTONE appealed to the Government to state what course they intended to take with respect to the various amendments introduced into the Reform Bill by the Lords.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER replied that he could not state what course the Government would take, but they would act strictly in accordance with precedent.

On the motion for going into Committee of Supply,

Mr SEELEY, complained of the excessive expenditure at Greenwich Hospital, and Mr Corry said he had directed an inquiry to be made.

Lord F. CAVENDISH then called attention to the recent grant of a free pardon to Mr Greenland. He said the release of Mr Greenland had created great surprise, and it was therefore desirable that the Home Secretary should give some explanation. He concluded by moving for the correspondence on the subject.

Mr BAINES seconded the motion. He complained of the release of Mr Greenland, who had been sentenced to a very mild punishment. The granting of a free pardon had produced very great astonishment and indignation in the locality.

Mr HARDY reminded the House that Mr Greenland was tried for perjury and not for reckless management. When found guilty he was recommended to mercy, and in the course he (Mr Hardy) had taken, he had acted on the report of the surgeon of the gaol, after consulting with the judge who tried the case.

After a few words from Mr Morrison, the motion was withdrawn.

Mr MILL afterwards called attention to the Declaration of Paris with reference to enemies' goods, and said it was a complete surrender of the natural weapons of naval Powers to great despotic military Powers.

After a few words from Mr Norwood,

Lord STANLEY said that the Declaration of Paris had saved them from continental entanglements. He agreed with the principles laid down by Mr Mill, but there were many important questions arising out of this Declaration, and having so far enjoyed the benefits of neutrality, they could not now, off hand, repudiate it.

Sir R. PALMER expressed his concurrence in the views of the noble Lord, and the subject dropped.

Mr WHALLEY, in reference to the state of Ireland, moved "that in the opinion of this House, it is the duty of the Government to thoroughly investigate the cause of the disaffection in Ireland."

No one rising to second the resolution of the hon. member, the Speaker put the question for going into committee, which was agreed to.

The House then went into Committee of Supply. A vote of £128,000 for Greenwich Hospital and Schools was agreed to, as also a vote of £259,000 to complete the Irish Educational grant.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—TUESDAY.

Their Lordships met at five o'clock.

THE REFORM BILL.

THE THIRD READING.

On the motion for the third reading of the Representation of the People Bill,

Lord RAVENSWORTH protested against the reversal of the decision on the lodger franchise, and expressed a hope that the Commons would agree to the clause for representation of minorities.

Lord REDESDALE believed the bill would be final, if only the leaders of the two great parties would refuse to countenance all further agitation for change.

After a few words by Earl Fortescue, Lord Lyveden, and Lord Denman,

Earl RUSSELL expressed a hope that the bill would be a settlement of the question. He believed it would promote the permanent welfare of the country.

Lord STRATHEDEN proposed the insertion of a clause empowering the House of Commons to select the candidates for boroughs guilty of corruption, which was negatived without a division, and the motion for the third reading was agreed to.

Lord DERBY briefly thanked their Lordships for the spirit in which they had discussed the bill, and said he believed that the extended franchise which the bill conferred upon the people would place the constitution on a firmer basis, and increase the loyalty and contentment of a large portion of Her Majesty's subjects.

The bill then passed.

There was no other business of importance before the House.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—TUESDAY.

At the morning sitting, Lord STANLEY, in reply to a question, said the Alabama correspondence would be laid on the table before the close of the session.

In reply to Mr Graves, Mr WARD HUNT said the contracts for carrying the American mail would not be confined to any flag.

On the order of the day for going into committee on the Expiring Laws Continuance Bill,

Mr M'CULLAGH TORRENS called attention to the unsatisfactory state of the existing treaties of extradition with foreign Powers, with a view to the establishment of a permanent and uniform system of law for the surrender of fugitives accused of nonpolitical crimes. He referred to the Lamirande and Dubois' cases, as showing how the existing law was worked, and he concluded by urging that it was necessary the question should be carefully considered with a view to clearly defining the principle upon which those treaties should be entered into.

Mr LAYARD expressed his concurrence in the speech of Mr Torrens.

Mr NEATE denounced it as one of the most mischievous he had ever heard.

After a few remarks by Sir F. Goldsmid,

Mr WATKIN denied that there had been any failure of justice in Lamirande's Case.

Mr MILL urged that we should not give up the right of examining witnesses of this kind, and that before fugitives were given up there should be *prima facie* evidence of their guilt.

Lord STANLEY said it was not his intention to ask the House to continue the Extradition Treaty for more than a year, and added that he thought an inquiry into the question desirable. He also expressed the opinion that Lamirande's case was a very unsatisfactory transaction.

The bill then passed through committee.

Lord R. MONTAGU afterwards moved that the House go into committee on the Contagious Diseases Animals Bill. In doing so he explained its provisions, and said it provided that all imported animals should be slaughtered at the port of landing, excepting at the ports of Harwich, Southampton, and London.

The House then went into committee, and clauses up to 12 were agreed to.

The House soon afterwards adjourned.

At the evening sitting Mr DISRAELI, in reply to Mr Ayrton, said he would on Thursday state the course the Government proposed to take on the Lords' amendments to the Reform Bill.

Mr BRETT afterwards moved an address to Her Majesty, praying her to reinstate Captain Jervis, and at great length explained the circumstances connected with the Simla Court-martial, and the removal of Captain Jervis from the army.

General Peel, Lord William Hay, Mr Karslake, Sir P. O'Brien, and other members took part in the debate which followed.

Sir J. PAKINGTON contended that the Government had acted properly in producing the Duke of Cambridge's despatch, and took upon himself the entire responsibility of the decision which had been arrived at. If Captain Jervis had been fully and honourably acquitted by the court martial he did not believe that the sentence would have been confirmed at the Horse Guards.

The Marquis of HARTINGTON thought no injustice had been done by removing Captain Jervis from the army.

Mr OTWAY suggested that the motion should be amended, so that the prayer of the address should be simply that effect might be given to the recommendation of mercy by the court-martial.

After some observations from Sir S. Northcote, Major Jervis and Col. Sykes,

Mr BRETT withdrew his motion in favour of the amendment suggested by Mr Otway.

Upon a division the numbers were:—For the amendment 49; against 66; majority 18.

The amendment was accordingly rejected.

After the transaction of other business the House adjourned at 1.30 a.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—WEDNESDAY.

The Uniformity Act Amendment Bill was thrown out, on the motion for the third reading by 41 to 34.

On the motion for the third reading of the Libel Bill,

Mr AYRTON moved that it be read a third time that day three months.

After some discussion, the ATTORNEY-GENERAL supported the bill, and the motion for the third reading was carried by 75 to 18.

The House afterwards went into committee on the Increase of the Episcopate Bill.

On the first clause a proviso was inserted, that no scheme shall be confirmed until there has been transferred to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners sufficient moneys to pay the income of the Bishops and all persons to be appointed.

Clause 2 was struck out.

Clause 9, which provided that new bishops should have seats in the Lords by seniority, was also struck out.

A clause was adopted prohibiting the increase of the Lords Spiritual.

Mr HENLEY moved a clause providing for the appointment of coadjutor and suffragan bishops, in case of illness and incapability, but it was negatived.

The bill then passed through Committee.

The remaining orders having been disposed of, the House adjourned.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

NEWCASTLE POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.—Before the MAYOR, Mr Ald. DODDS, and J. MORRISON, Esq.

SHOCKING TREATMENT OF AN IDIOT GIRL.

On Saturday night, one or two of the dwellers in Argyle Street went to the shop of Mr T. S. Alder, New Bridge Street, to complain of the cruel conduct of a neighbour of theirs, one Hannah Lawson, who has an idiotic daughter, whom she is in the habit of grossly ill-treating. Mr Alder, a guardian of the poor, at once visited the house where Lawson lives, and being supplied with a light by one of the neighbours entered the cellar. He found not a stick of furniture nor a scrap of food in the place. In one corner, huddled up on a heap of straw, lay an idiot girl, naked, and clammering for food. Mr Alder ordered some warm food to be procured, and then communicated with the police, by whom Mr S. W. Rayne was requested to visit the place and examine the child. The doctor attended to the case, and finding that there had been the most cruel neglect he ordered the mother to be taken into custody. Sub-Inspector Lightfoot accordingly apprehended the woman, and in the meantime clothing had been found for the child. The doctor said the woman was a confirmed drunkard, and that if the child had been better tended its mind would have been much better than it is. It was now an idiot.—Lightfoot said there was a horrid stench in the woman's cellar, arising from a bucket in one corner which had overflowed with filth. Lawson has a son 19 years of age, and he out of his scanty earnings had often bought his idiot sister clothing; and as often the mother had stripped it from the child and sold it for drink. Mr Alder corroborated the whole of this story, and the Bench, after a consultation with their clerk, ordered the child to be taken to the workhouse, and regretted that they could not send the woman to prison. She requested to be sent to the workhouse, but the Bench would not make the order.

ROBBERY FROM THE PERSON.

Robert Smith, an old offender, was charged with assaulting William Pearson. The prosecutor said he came into the town on Friday night, and wanted to find out a place of amusement. He met the prisoner, and asked to be shown to the Shakspeare Tavern, for which service he would pay Smith. The latter agreed, saying that he would rather have money than beer for his services. The stranger, however, gave him both, and Smith then led him to the back of St. Nicholas' Church. There the prisoner deliberately put on the hang, and filched 2s from Pearson's pocket. The latter cried out for help, and held his man till A 32 came up, on which the prisoner coolly said, pointing to a person passing by, 'I saw that fellow take the money.' Being apprehended, however, he said he was only taking care of the money for Pearson. He pleaded guilty, and was sent to gaol for six months.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING.

Robert Harkus was remanded till Friday on a charge of cutting and wounding James Lax, in Lambert's public-house, Gallowgate, on Friday evening. Lax had his face on the upper part covered with plaster and blood, and his story was that he had entered Lambert's house in company with his wife and sister-in-law, when the prisoner applied some foul language to Mrs Lax. He resented this, and a scuffle ensued. The landlord then turned both out of the house, and the melee was renewed. In it three stabs with some sharp instrument were inflicted over Lax's eye by the prisoner.—Harkus said he could prove a different tale if the case were remanded, and for this purpose an adjournment was granted.

ROBBING CARRIER'S CARTS.

William Coe was accused of stealing two parcels of groceries from the cart of a carrier named Moffatt. On the 15th June, Mr Ivison, grocer, sent his errand boy with two parcels, each containing 10s worth of groceries, to Moffatt's cart in the Bigg Market. The boy not seeing the cart, was about to return to the shop, when the prisoner went up to him and asked him whose cart he was seeking. The lad said 'Moffatt's, but it has gone.' Coe told him that there was another of Moffatt's carts to go, and he would sign the delivery book. He then took the errand boy to a cart which bore Moffatt's name, signed the delivery book, got the groceries and put them into the cart. Immediately after the lad's back was turned he took the groceries out of the cart and made off with them. He was apprehended on Saturday. Inspector Walter Scott told the Bench that the prisoner had been guilty of similar practices before. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

WEDNESDAY.—Before the MAYOR (Mr Wm. Hunter) and Ald. NICHOL.

OUTRAGEOUS ATTEMPT TO MAIM A FEMALE.

Thomas Grant was charged with violently assaulting and endangering the life of Isabella Craigs, on Wednesday morning, in Cowgate. The prisoner had just been apprehended by Detective Fawcett when placed in the dock. The circumstances of the assault appear to be that, for some time past, the prisoner and prosecutrix have been cohabiting, and on Wednesday morning they quarrelled. Immediately at the entrance of the passage in which they have been residing, passes a narrow street, generally used by heavy carts carrying flour from the Quay to the higher parts of the town. Grant, it would seem, struck the woman, who ran across the street to the opposite footpath—a very narrow ledge. Whilst they were standing here, a miller's cart, conveying something like 17 cwts. of flour, came, and just as it was passing—the driver being on the opposite side to that on which the prisoner and prosecutrix were—the prisoner, it is alleged, deliberately seized hold of the prosecutrix, threw her down, and held her before the advancing wheel of the cart till it passed over her. The woman, said to be very seriously injured, was removed to the Infirmary, where it was found that the wheel had passed over her stomach and chest.—The prisoner was remanded for a week.

A SKETCH OF SALTBURN-BY-THE-SEA.

[BY A TOURIST.]

During the months of June and July we enjoyed several of the beautiful rides and drives which, for several miles, surround Saltburn-by-the-Sea, including Wilton Castle and grounds, Upleatham (the seat of the Earl of Zetland), Freebro' Mount, with its towering greatness, Lofthouse, with its rural loveliness, Kilton Forest and its ancient castle and deep-ravined glens, the antiquated village of Staithes, and the unsurpassable splendour of the views of sea and land from the majestic cliffs for which Staithes is so famous, and Skelton Castle and its mossy lawns (the seat of J. T. Wharton, Esq.). The above places are situated east, south, and westward of Saltburn, none of which exceed seven miles from the Zetland Hotel; the scenery varies at every turn; here a fragrant valley, there a tufted hill; fairy glens and curving rivulets; forests of oak, and stately castles; woodbine-clad cottages and elegant mansions; mountains draped with blooming purple heather; fields of waving corn and emerald-clad pastures; green lanes and flowery hedges, with frequent views of the German Ocean.

Riding and driving are stimulating pleasures, and to suggest any management in their indulgences might appear superfluous; but our opinion is that much of the enjoyment is lost when the country is flat and the time is regular, and habits though sometimes comfortable never amount to a positive pleasure. The right time is when Nature prompts, when the gentle shower is past, the air balmy, and the sky bright, to mount your bay, or, with whip in hand, the driving box, when the west wind blows with genial freshness, or when the sun breaks through after a storm, you drive away under the white clouds, through light and shadow, while the foliage is clustered with diamonds, or in the clear, sunny afternoons of August and September, accompanied by one or more social companions, lovers of Nature, with the glowing splendour and shifting beauties of a grand country flushing in the sunshine — these are pleasures indeed, and such as those who ride regularly after dinner know nothing of. The visitor while at Saltburn-by the Sea may indulge his wish in the full enjoyment of equestrianship, or the one-horse chaise or the four in-hand, through the most varied and exciting scenes in this country. The proprietor of the Zetland Hotel keeps a first-rate stud of horses and every description of equipage, which he lets on hire at the usual charges, either by the hour or the day. We would initiate the stranger in his first day's outing by starting him from Saltburn by the sands to Redcar, and thence to the model village of Kirkleatham, with its magnificent mausoleum, hospital, library, church, and splendid hall, the seat of the Newcomen family, returning via Upleatham and Marske, and whatever his expectations may be, he will be far more than gratified. For his second day's excursion, we would suggest a turn out to Kilton Castle; thirdly, to Staithes via Lofthouse; fourthly, to Freeburg Hill and Birkbrow; the day following, to Skelton Castle and Upleatham; and on the sixth day's trip, to Wilton Castle, Park, and Gardens, which are open to visitors during the day, and afford a rich treat to the admirers of picturesque scenery. Then follows a day to the monster mountain, Roseberry Topping, 1506 feet above the level of the sea, commanding a sublime prospect of the German Ocean, and the far off hills of Cumberland and Westmorland. This famous landmark is a nice hour's drive from Saltburn through Guisbro'. Highcliffe, with the grand moorlands stretching away beyond Kildale, Bilsdale, Commondale and Danby, is situate about nine miles from the Zetland, and needs no comment as regards the grandeur of the district. It is acknowledged by all writers one of the finest in the kingdom. Guisbro' Priory, with its ancient and classic grounds, will occupy another day, and is situate about six miles from Saltburn. The scenery on the way is of inconceivable beauty and diversity. Then follow Ingleby, Carlton, Mount Grace Priory, Skutterskelf, Leven-Grove Hall, the seat of Lord Falkland, and the vale of Rudby, with its ancient and beautifully-situated church, the pride of the vicar (Rev. R. J. Barlow, M.A.), and the inhabitants of the district. Then again, to the east of Saltburn follow Runswick Bay, Grinkle Park, and Mulgrave Castle, the latter many years inhabited by his highness Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, but now enjoyed by the noble owner, the Marquis of Normandy. Charles Dickens was so charmed with the prospect when on a visit to Mulgrave Castle that he danced for joy for a considerable time upon the lawn. So that for each day those of the visitors at Saltburn who enjoy riding and driving will find that a whole summer may be spent in rambling through and exploring one of the most interesting and attractive districts in this or any other country.

To those who enjoy closer quarters we direct their attention to the Zetland Gardens and glens, the property of the Saltburn Improvement Company, and under the supervision of J. E. MacNay, Esq., who continues to make additional and almost magic improvements. Acre after acre is speedily added to the grounds, and at once laid out and beautified, and at the present time the Saltburn Gardens and glens present a scene of indescribable loveliness and delight. From the ridge of the gardens and the high walk the prospect on all sides is a charming one. Nature in her gayest and most queenly attire meets the eye at every turn, and constitutes an infinity of the most sublime scenery, while the natural formation of the grounds affords shady retreats and exquisite promenades. We visited the gardens a few days ago just after a gentle shower had watered the evergreens and flowers and the edges of the woodland on the opposite side of the glen, the bright clear sky glazed every shrub and flower, and the whole appeared as one sheet of transparent crystal; whilst the plantation adjoining the manor-house looked as the sun reappeared one mass of tinted foliage, dazzling and unspeakably gorgeous, and as the wind waved gracefully each tree and shook their gold and silver branches in the full blaze of a noonday sun, the scene was one of unparalleled splendour and magnificence — a fair earthly Paradise. In different parts of the gardens are rustic summer-houses half buried with evergreens, and throughout the glen are bowery recesses where you can enjoy your book, your cigar, or lend an attentive ear to the band which plays daily in the grounds. The shaded avenue is fringed with triple and interweaving oaks, their wide-spreading branches and encircling shadows forming an arched walk during the heat of the day, keeping cool the well-gravelled walk they overhang. Near to the high walk, and in a commanding position, is the temple named after the illustrious Prince Consort, which is nearly completed, and will form one of the principal attractions. It is ornamented with fine stately pillars, and is a massive structure built of fine quarry stone. Several seats will be permanently fixed in the interior as well as on the roof, and a prospect of the sea and beach will be fair in view. In close proximity to the orchestra the grounds are studded with plots of brightly-coloured geraniums, calceolarias, and other choice plants. Artistically-shaped beds of the choicest and most fragrant flowers arrest the senses in every part of the extensive grounds. The terraces and slopes are enriched with various sized beds filled with expensive horticultural displays. The walks are finely gravelled, and some of the large groves of flowers are mathematically intersected and inlaid with finely-tinted shale from the county of Derby. One of the marvels of this flowery glade is a meandering walk winding round a perfect colony of brilliant geraniums, countless in number, and most skilfully laid out.

At the south end of the gardens, near the lodge, is a skilfully-constructed grove of flowers of brilliant and unsullied lustre and radiance, and of exquisite richness of dyes, adjusted by the nicest touches of art and accuracy. This inimitably fine collection of shining treasures is one of the principal attractions, and adjoins the croquet ground, which frequently forms an interesting sight. Ladies dressed in garments of tissue, with their brothers or country cousins, as the case may be, enjoy this fashionable pastime. The ground is well chosen and a shady retreat is provided, while the odoriferous treasures send forth their fragrance, increasing the harmony and touching with delicacy the sweetest movements of the mind. A short distance from the band, and on the margin of the stream, a large bowling-green has been formed out of a beautiful lawn, and reminds one of a spacious carpet wove with silken threads of green — it is so beautifully firm, glossy, and verdant.

At the end of the glen is a shaded retreat, and a fine spa of mineral water ascending from an ornamental fountain, where visitors may be seen at all times of the day drinking freely. The water contains about the same quantity of iron as the Royal "Chalybeate Spa" at Harrogate, and its properties are equal to any in the kingdom for improving the system "where debility depending upon the poverty of the blood is the chief symptom." The drinking water used at Saltburn is excellent. An analysis of a specimen by Messrs Richardson and Browell, of Newcastle, proves it to be "not a soft" but a fine drinking water.

The gardens are about half a mile long, and throughout are clothed in Nature's choicest drapery. The walks are all finely gravelled; a beautiful crystal stream, forcing its way for miles ere it reaches the glen, has worn for its own special delight caves and cavities through the gardens, throwing the clear waters into forms of inconceivable brilliancy and variety, and whose changing echoes, maintaining a constant and most soothing music varying at every step with the rippling current; this beautiful stream is of marvellous form and affords excellent fishing. There it glides as it did in the time of our forefathers, soft, pure, and graceful. Water! there is no shape in which you can throw her that she does not appear lovelier than before. Earth contains no jewel in her bosom so brilliant as water spray pearls, fire no colours like what she borrows from the sunset, air has no garment like the grace of her fine woven draperies of silver; in every landscape you find a dull void, where beautiful water is not the ornament and the centre. It is earth's chorister even beating time to the reviving anthem of nature. Reclining in one of the rustic summer houses of the gardens you can enjoy the music of this bright limpid stream, watch its winding progress, and more than fully realise all we have said and much more.

From the gardener's lodge, which is beautifully situated at the eastern end of the glen, you can return to town by the rosery or high walk which is one of the finest promenades we ever beheld; the entire way is enriched with standard rose trees blooming in surpassing elegance and richest clusters, forming a perfect forest of roses of every hue. Were royalty to descend from the throne to view this charming picture but for a short time it would lay aside the crown in order revel for a while in this realm of bloom and beauty. This delicious walk brings us to the

ZETLAND HOTEL,

which was completed in 1863, and stands upon the west cliff and is one of the most magnificent buildings in Europe, the internal fittings and embellishments are of royal splendour, it is built in the Italian style of architecture, and from every part has extensive prospects of the sea and country. It comprises 160 rooms, and cost with the princely furniture about £50,000. The billiard room is lofty and well ventilated, with cushioned seats and every convenience, the banquetting room is of noble demensions and studded with elegant pier glasses; the grand ceiling is equal in style and splendour to the grand hotel in Paris, the drawing, dining, reading, sitting, and bed rooms, are commodious, and fitted with every possible convenience. The proprietor kindly took us over the entire building, every room of which is furnished with elegance, taste and judgment, no expense having been spared to render every apartment complete. The decorations are of a costly character and vie with the principal hotels on the Continent. The circular room, which towers high above the building, embraces as far as the eye can wander a glorious prospect of the sea, kingly cliffs, and the grand inland scenery. Visitors going to or coming from the Zetland have no trouble or expense with their luggage or the hiring of a conveyance. The station platform extends to the west entrance of the hotel, and porters await the arrival of trains throughout the day, each wearing a belt with "Zetland Hotel" inscribed in bold letters, and passengers walk direct from the trains without the least trouble.

The windows on the first floor open on to a splendid terrace which runs along the whole of the frontage as well as the north and south ends; an elegant balcony also runs in a like manner round the middle storey as well as round the telescope room, from each of which the most enchanting views may be enjoyed. Hot, cold, and shower baths are always ready, in fact the accommodation at the Zetland is of the highest order. The proprietor runs a four horse coach to and from Whitby daily. Possibly the reader may be counting the cost of a sojourn at the Zetland, as something beyond the usual charge at other watering places; no doubt the magnificence of the Hotel and the superior accommodation, together with the quality of the viands supplied would guarantee a high rate of tariff, but the charges at the Zetland are the same as at Scarbro', Whitby, Harrogate, and other fashionable watering places, and in many instances slightly less.

The following extracts taken from the fixed charges, which are printed and exhibited in the Hotel, will best answer the question —

"Breakfast, plain	2s 0d
With eggs, meat, or fish	2s 6d
Mutton broth, with cutlets	1s 6d
Luncheon	1s 6d
Dinner, joint and vegetables	2s 6d
Plain tea	1s 6d
With meat or fish	2s 6d
Cup of tea or coffee	0s 6d
Board in public-room, including bedroom per day	9s 0d
Servants board and lodging per day	5s 0d
Hot baths, each	2s 0d
Shower do., do.	1s 6d

A charge of 1s 6d per day is made to each visitor, which includes removal of luggage to and fro and all other services rendered throughout the establishment—parties having private apartments at the Hotel can order their own dinner from the daily bill of fare. Wines are strictly charged according to the printed tariff."

The streets of the town are numerous and regularly built, the average width of each is upwards of forty feet. The shops are large and commodious and well stocked with everything in the way of clothing, provisions, boots, shoes, and stationery. There are, also, chemists and druggists, musicsellers, and pianoforte dealers, and jet shops, stationery and printing establishment; there is a large silk mercery establishment carried on by Messrs Moore and Son who do an extensive business. Several confectionery shops, eating houses, and a large bazaar where everything can be had, at a reasonable price, from a penny trumpet to a ship in full sail, also several streets where private apartments may be obtained. Extending from the Zetland to the Alexandra, is a fine terrace of residences, and on the slope just below is the residence of Wm. Morley, Esq. South of the Zetland and close to the gardens are some superbly built mansions, the church is an elegant structure and will be opened for divine service some time this season. Other denominations have suitable places of worship. The Railway Station is one of the most convenient for its size in England, and the business is conducted with great punctuality, and the staff of officials are most attentive and civil to the passengers, whether 1st, 2nd, or 3rd class. One of the chief ornaments of the district after the Zetland is the palatial residence, Rushpool Hall, the seat of Mr Bell, and is built mostly of ironstone, furnished and fitted with extraordinary splendour. White House, the residence of T. P. Andrew, Esq., M.F.H., is charmingly situated on the east side of the glen.

We will now accompany the reader to one of the finest beaches in the world, viz., Saltburn Sands, and regret that, at present, we can only give a brief outline of this matchless promenade. The sands extend westward nearly 10 miles, and when the tide is down are about a quarter of a mile wide, for 10 miles this golden beach stretches away as smooth and as hard as marble, and apparently as level as the plains of Hermus, displaying a surface of fine grained sand, beaten so hard by the everlasting hammer of the crystal waves, that the hoofs of your steed scarcely mark it; and your carriage wheels leave it as printless as a floor of polished marble, a plain when the tide is down broad enough for ten thousand equipages. When the beach is bare it presents a glorious sight, visit it when the first gold tint of sunset is stealing into the sky, the sea with its thousand silvered sails is one vast panorama, displaying a changing opal green purple and white, as if its foundation were paved with pearl and the changing light struck up through the waters. And now that the tide is down, and for awhile wars not with the majestic rocks of Huntcliffe, you may hear, like a host of tinkling bells, the dripping from the crags where the wave only a short time before might be heard and seen hurling its million sprays into the time worn crevices; the tide has retreated a quarter of a mile, and the sea, "blessed emblem," is at peace with itself, and the distant waves are playing their gentlest tunes. There is fine music in the sea, and especially in the vicinity of Huntcliffe Nab, a few hundred yards from Saltburn.

We noticed no less than three cricket matches being played on Saltburn Sands last week, and several croquet parties in the full enjoyment of the game, numbers of ladies and gentlemen riding, driving, and walking, and troops of children digging and sporting upon, we may readily assert, the finest beach in the world. Mar and deface its golden surface if you will, it is ever beaten down again by the returning tide, and like a slab of Egyptian granite is again polished and unimpressible. You may write upon its fine grained face with a crow quill, or you may dash over its bright expanse with a regiment of warriors, and its yellow surface remains undisfigured. The races are held annually on the sands, and a grand stand capable of holding several hundred persons is erected between high and low water mark. It is a glorious race course.

Our description of Saltburn, the lovely glens and gardens, the grand scenery for miles round, the sublime views of the German Ocean, the glorious sands, the Spa, and other objects of interest, has already extended to a considerable length, and we readily admit our inability to do justice to nature's sublimest scenes so bountiful around this fine new town. We intend after another visit to return to our task again, we feel assured that where the utmost is expected by the visitor, from what little we have said, disappointment will not be felt, but that all anticipations and imagination will be far exceeded, even during a short sojourn. The gardens were laid out by Joseph Newton, Esq., F.R.H.S., of Oxford-terrace, London, and how skilfully completed by Mr Gribbon, who laid out the Horticultural Gardens, Kensington, it is unnecessary for us to say; they speak for themselves. The general plan of the town, by George Dickinson, C.E., of Darlington, is a master-stroke of ability. The brilliant cut-glass windows on the landings, bearing the most elegant and artistic designs, and the magnificent mirrors throughout the hotel, were supplied from the well-known works of Mr John Wilson, of Alfred-street, Leeds.

Dr. G. F. Boddington, of Saltburn, has published an interesting account of the spa; Brownless, a work with two beautiful maps, and Wilkinson, Burnett, and Hood, a guide, containing 72 pages, and the public press has been high in its praises of Saltburn-by-the-Sea.

We had almost omitted to state that a spacious plot of ground near the Zetland Hotel has been selected for the erection of an assembly room, concert hall, reading-room, and library, and no doubt, like all other matters taken in hand by the Improvement Company, will be a splendid building, and its erection speedily completed. We are greatly indebted to John MacNay, Esq., of Darlington, for much important matter in connection with this charming watering place.

Saltburn-by-the-Sea is situated about 60 miles from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, about the same distance from York, Scarbro' and Harrogate, and easy of access by rail from all parts of the kingdom.

INSPECTION OF THE FIRST NEWCASTLE VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

On Saturday last, this admirable brigade was inspected upon the Town Moor by Colonel Cox, commanding officer for the North and Midland districts, as usual in presence of a large concourse of spectators. The brigade assembled at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon, as follows:—Band, carbine gunners, and four medium guns, in Blackett Street; four 18-pounder guns, in Grainger Street; four Armstrong guns, in Grey Street, with detachments in the rear. When here, the brigade was of course viewed by large numbers, who expressed in unbounded terms their admiration of the soldier-like bearing of the men, the excellency of the horses, and the orderly manner in which guns and harness were kept. A little before four o'clock the order was given, and the whole, accompanied by Stephenson's excellent band, under the direction of Mr Ure, and the Newburn Battery Band, marched by way of Northumberland Street and the North Road to the Town Moor. The brigade was under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Allhusen, and included 307 men of all ranks on parade, with 12 guns and 75 horses—draught, 47, riding 28. The various batteries were officered as under, with Adjutant Broadhurst, to whose energy no little of the efficiency and discipline so perceptible—more particularly in the mounted men—and calling forth the eulogiums of the inspecting officer, was owing:—Light battery, right division, two 9lb. Armstrong guns, Captain Jackson, Lieutenant Dale; left division, two 9lb. Armstrong guns, Captain Milvain, Lieutenant C. J. Dove. Heavy battery, right division, two 18lb. guns, Captain Schlesinger, Lieutenants Mactear, George Ridley, and James Speir; left division, two 18lb. guns, Captain Pensford. Lieutenants L. F. Ridley, W. H. Allhusen, and W. T. Newmarch. Medium battery, right division, two 9lb. guns, Captain Spencer and Lieutenant W. L. Hicks. Left division, two nine-pounder guns, Captain Boyd and Lieutenant Hunter. There were thus present on parade one Lieut.-Colonel, one Major, five captains, two lieutenants, one chaplain (Rev. C. A. Raines), one surgeon (Mr Bennett), one assistant-surgeon, one veterinary surgeon (Mr Moore), five of the honorary staff, twenty-eight sergeants, one trumpeter, one adjutant, and one sergeant-major. Previous to the arrival of the inspecting officer the men were manœuvred upon the Moor, and appeared thoroughly to comprehend the various orders. Between half-past four and five o'clock the Inspecting Officer (Colonel Cox), accompanied by Colonel Whittingham, R.E., Lieut.-Col. Sandford, of the Percy Volunteer Artillery, Brigade-Major Reed, Northumberland Artillery Militia, Captain Sheppey, R.A., Captain A. Hunt, First Durham Administrative Battalion, and two orderlies of the 14th Hussars, stationed in the Barracks, arrived upon the ground, and the inspection commenced. Colonel Cox examined minutely the guns and general outfit and the arms of the men, after which the whole brigade marched past the saluting flag. The whole of the movements gone through were—Formed line opposite the saluting base; general salute; inspection of brigade; marched past by divisions in open column; quarter interval; trotted past; walked and took full interval; left wheeled into line; manual and platoon exercise; line advanced; changed front to the rear on heavy batteries forward; changed front to rear on heavy batteries a second time, which brought the brigade into line in the original position; close column of batteries; formed line on centre batteries; line retired; right reversed on centre battery; open column, left in front; formed line and fired four rounds from the right battery, salvoes, and finally formed hollow square. These were all gone through with that precision and rapidity which have won for the brigade such repute for efficiency. The enormous 18-pounders were manœuvred as if they were mere playthings, brought into line, charged, and fired with astonishing quickness. Upon the conclusion of the movements, and the men having formed square, they were addressed by the Inspecting Officer, who complimented them on their appearance and the precision with which they had carried out the evolutions of that day. The brigade then returned to town and were dispersed.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

A Vocalist's Terms.—It is said that Mdlle. Nillsson has asked £125, with travelling expenses for herself, mother, and maid, for one concert at Liverpool.

A Sheffield Hero.—What is the distinction between being famous and infamous? A flaming poster, announcing a gala at Swinton, offers the following seductive inducement to visitors:—'Mr William Broadhead, of Sheffield, is expected on the ground each day.'

Messrs Virtue and Co. purpose commencing, in October, the publication of a new monthly magazine, under the editorship of Anthony Trollope. It will be called the *New Metropolitan Magazine*.

The Result of Sensational Literature.—At the Marylebone police court, Arthur Fromant, 14 years of age, was charged with stealing a cash-box and various other articles. The prisoner was a page, and there can be little doubt that he was incited to do the act by reading the 'Exploits of Dick Turpin,' 'Adventures of the Road,' and other works, a host of which were found in his box. He was remanded.

A City in a Flood.—We trust that no one has shed unnecessary tears over the telegraphic announcement of the destruction by a flood of Arizona city, Arizona territory. The half-dozen shanties of which the city consisted were not all destroyed; two of them were saved, and they supply abundant house-room for the entire population. —*New York Times.*

A Way Policemen Kill Dogs.—It appears that it is the custom of the police at Liverpool to drown the dogs taken in a barrel of water. Before they are put in it a rope is tied round their necks, and they are kept in the water by means of a block, through which is reeved a rope. At other times the dogs are put into a sack, head or tail first, which sack, having been tied at the mouth, is put into a tub of water. Another tub, only partially large enough to cover the mouth of the first, is then placed upon the sack to keep it down. This the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals thought to be cruel, and a summons against the head constable has been heard by the Liverpool magistrates, who dismissed the case. Application was then made for a special case for the Queen's Bench, which was granted.

Fall of a Young Lady over a Cliff.—The *Dundee Advertiser* records a shocking accident to Miss Jane Myers, daughter of the town clerk of Montrose. The young lady left home on Thursday morning, and in the afternoon of that day visitors to Craighall noticed something like a female dress at the foot of the rocks, about the steepest and most dangerous part of what is called 'Craiglioch.' By the help of an opera-glass it was seen to be a woman. Some of Miss Myers own friends were amongst those who discovered her, and no time was lost in getting to the place, which was a matter of some difficulty. On coming to the spot the lady was identified. She had fallen over a precipice of nearly 200 feet, and was lying helplessly and severely hurt among the *debris* and nettles which grew wildly there. On being spoken to she seemed quite sensible, and answered questions that were asked of her. A temporary couch was made, and Miss Myers was carried home when it was found that her right ankle was dislocated, and her head and face considerably cut and bruised by the fearful fall.

The serenity which generally distinguishes our higher Courts of Justice was, as our readers are aware, somewhat rudely disturbed in the Assize Court at Manchester last week, by a sharp tussle between Mr Chief Justice Bovill and Mr James, Q.C., one of the members for Manchester. That both these gentlemen have a full appreciation of their own merits, and that neither has a very high opinion of the other was made pretty evident by the dispute which disturbed the wonted judicial calm of the court and provided a novel piece of amusement for the gaping crowd which filled it. On Wednesday, we are sorry to say, there was another scene even less dignified than that which had preceded it. The Chief Justice desired the Attorney-General (for Mr James holds that office in the Duchy of Lancaster) not to contradict him so peremptorily, and to respect the position of the Judge. Mr James, with malicious emphasis, responded that he did respect the Judge's position, and when his lordship expressed his regret at such a remark being made in such a manner, the Attorney-General said he was very sorry there should be reason for it! It is pretty clear that if there ever was such a thing as 'contempt of court,' it was committed on this occasion both by Judge and Counsel.

The Yelverton Case.—Mrs Yelverton writes to the *Times* to say that the litigation in the matter of her alleged marriage is not yet at an end. Another seven years war will in all probability be the consequence of the decision of the House of Lords, and she will at once take steps to procure a "reduction of judgment" in Scotland, that course having been selected out of four or five others competent under the circumstances. The seven years' litigation which has already taken place is but a trifle in Scotch causes. The Dalrymple case lasted fifteen years, and the great Sheddon case lived out over thirty sessions. "To my sorrow," writes Mrs Yelverton, "I have to record the fact of being compelled to strive on, for the alternative is a charybdis of equally fearful aspect—namely, remaining the wife of a man in a ring fence only, a wife in Ireland and not in Scotland. The husband, having cleared the hurdles, finds himself safe on the other side by the aid of a second marriage and the discretion of a court who have refused to discover the spot where he had earthed himself." She concludes by saying that it is a kind of dreary comfort to know that she is the pivot upon which the future laws for the good of her fellow-creatures should turn.

Mr Kinglake's third and fourth volumes of the "History of the Crimean War," are stated to be nearly ready for publication.

It was given in evidence at one of the London police-courts, the other day, that more than 200 card-sharpers attended the Wimbledon review.

Emigration from our Shores.—The Registrar-General reports the emigration of 16,718 persons of English origin in the second quarter of 1867, (11,980 to the United States, 2,028 to British North America, 2,142 to the Australian colonies, and 568 to other places). The Spring emigration has been for the last five years stationary or declining.

Railway Smash.—On Wednesday night, at the Cheddington Junction of the London and North-Western Railway, a goods train dashed into a number of empty trucks that were being shunted, and did an immense amount of damage, but no one was hurt. The signals were dead against the goods train; but it appears that the engine-driver was a new hand, and did not understand the position and arrangements of the signals at the junction.

Extraordinary Attempt to Murder a Woman.—On Friday, at the Salford Assizes, Edward Ferrell was charged with having, at Manchester, feloniously stabbed Mrs Astill, with intent to murder her. The prisoner had lodged for some years at the house of the prosecutrix, and on the night in question he fell upon her with a large carving knife and endeavoured to cut her throat, inflicting thirteen wounds upon her, one or two of which were serious. He also picked her pocket of a few shillings. Beyond the fact that he had been drinking previous to the occurrence, no motives for the act were apparent. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

The Parliamentary correspondent of the *Scotsman* says that when the Premier is absent from the Upper House, Lord Cairns is master of the situation. He is idolised by the Conservative peers, and if they could have their will, and if Lord Derby did not manfully stand by his old friend and faithful adherent, Lord Chelmsford, they would gladly place Lord Cairns on the woolsack. When the noble and learned lord and any other peer rise together there are shouts for "Cairns!" until the other peer gives way and resumes his seat. In the Upper House there is no Speaker whose eye it is all-important for the orator to catch. The Lord Chancellor has no more power than any other peer to preserve order, and when two peers rise at the same moment their lordships have to settle the matter, unless one voluntarily gives way. Lord Cairns made good use of his opportunities last week, but did not appear to so much advantage on Monday night, when he confessed his ignorance of what had passed in the House of Commons on the question of the lodger franchise.

Sporting Intelligence.

RACING FIXTURES. 1867.

AUGUST.			
Ripon	5-6	Dover	22-23
Brighton	6-7	West Drayton Summer	22-23
Brighton Club	8	Plymouth	23-24
Lewes	9-10	Canterbury	27-28
Egham	13-14	Litchfield	27-28
Wolverhampton	13-14	Derby Summer	27-28
Stockton	14-15-16	Yarmouth	27-28
Oxford	15-16	Weymouth	28-29
Hastings	20-21	Tunbridge	29 30
York August	21-22-23	Baden-Baden	31
SEPTEMBER.			
Warwick	3-4	Richmond	17-18
Margate	3-4	Henden	19-20
Curragh	3-4-5	Monmouth	19-20
Abingdon	5-6	Manchester Autumn	20-21
Leicester	5-6	Newmarket 1st October	24-25-26-27
Doncaster	10-11-12-13		
Brecon	16-17	Walsall	25-26
OCTOBER.			
Northampton Autumn	1-2	Cheltenham	15
Edinburgh Autumn	2-3	Curragh	15-16-17
Bedford	7-8	Newmarket Houghton	21-22-23-24-25-26
Newmarket 2nd October	7-8-9-10-11	Worcester Autumn	29-30-31
NOVEMBER.			
Liverpool Autumn	5-6-7-8	Leamington Hunt	19-20
Shrewsbury	11-12-13 14	Nenagh	30

COURSING FOR 1867.

Place	County	Judge	Meeting
SEPTEMBER.			
Brampton	Cumberland	Mr Warwick	26 & fl. days
NOVEMBER.			
Wt. Teviotdale	Roxburghshire		12 & fl. day
DECEMBER.			
Bridekirk	Cumberland	Mr Warwick	3, 4

RIPON ST. WILFRID MEETING.

MONDAY.

Red Bank Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added, for two-yr-olds. T.Y.C.
Mr Bowes's Thankful, 8st 6lb ... Carroll 1
Mr Ridley's Scarth Nitch, 8st 10lb ... Osborne 2
Mr North's f by Neptunus, 8st 6lb ... Lawrence 3
Betting: 2 to 1 agst Scarth Nitch, 4 to 1 agst Thankful. At the distance Mr Bowes's colt came right away from his horses, and going on at his ease, won in a canter by three lengths, four lengths between second and third.

Fountains Plate of 30 sovs, winners after Aug. 1, extra. Five furlongs.
Mr Hudson's Narrow Escape, 2 yrs, 6st ... Walker 1
Mr Thomas's Themisto, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb ... Cameron 2
Betting: 6 to 4 on Themisto. Narrow Escape won by a length.

Great St. Wilfrid Handicap of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, 2 only if, &c., with 100 added; second to save his stake; winners after July 18 extra. One mile 6 fur.
Mr Fobert na Chronometer, 4 yrs, 6st 11lb ... Noble 1
Mr R. Osborne's Deceit, 3 yrs, 6st 5lb (in. 5lb extra) ... Walker 2
Major Stapylton's Sundeelah, 6 yrs, 8st 13lb ... J. Snowdon 3
Betting: 2 to 1 agst Deceit, 7 to 2 agst Sundeelah, 6 to 1 agst Chronometer. The lot got away at the first attempt on even terms, Sundeelah at once going away in advance and cutting out the work at a slow pace. Rounding the top turn, Deceit improved the pace, and as they streamed away down the back stretch the second time he took a lead of about six lengths. Rounding the bend into the straight Deceit and Sundeelah, coming away together, appeared to have the race between them. At the distance Chronometer drew up from the rear, and running with great gameness won on the post by a head; a head between second and third.

Great Northern Nursery Handicap Plate of 100 sovs, for two-yr-olds; winners after July 24, 5lb extra. Five furlongs.
Mr Hampton's Affection, 8st 2lb ... Snowdon 1
Mr Gordon's First Blood, 7st 3lb ... Noble 2
Mr Osborne's Jenny Mills, 6st 10lb ... Walker 3
Betting: 6 to 4 agst Affection, 5 to 1 agst Jenny Mills, 10 to 1 agst any other offered. Affection made play at a strong pace, soon scattering the field, and with the exception of Jenny Mills, who soon joined the front lot, none of the rear division had an opportunity of getting up. Affection retaining her lead, won in a canter by four lengths, a bad third.

Speculation Plate of 25 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of £3 each. Five furlongs.
Mr Thomas's Themisto, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb ... Cameron w.o.

Newby Welter Cup, value 50 sovs, added to a sweepstake of 5 sovs each, 2 ft; winners after July 24, extra. One mile.
Captain Brabazon na Rabbit Trap, 3 yrs, 8st 13lb ... Mr Thompson 1
Mr Milbank's Comus, aged, 10st 8lb ... Mr Boynton 2
Major Stapylton's Red Earl, 5 yrs, 11st 2lb (in. 5lb ex.) ... Doyle 3
Betting: Evens agst Rabbit Trap, 5 to 2 agst Comus, 10 to 1 agst any other offered. At the distance the lot drew together, Rabbit Trap leading, and though Comus and Red Earl made determined efforts they were never able to get up, and Rabbit Trap won by half a length; half a length between second and third.

TUESDAY.

Claro Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added, for two-yr-olds. Five furlongs.
Mr Hampton's Affection, 8st 13lb ... Snowdon 1
Mr Dawson's Ready Money, 8st 11lb ... Challoner 2
Mr North's f by Neptunus, 8st 6lb ... Lawrence 3
Betting: 5 to 4 on Affection, 7 to 2 agst Scarth Nitch. Won in a canter by four lengths; four lengths between second and third.

Abbey Plate of 30 sovs; winners after Aug. 1, extra. Five furlongs.
Mr Hudson's Narrow Escape, 2 yrs, 6st 5lb (in. 5lb ex.) ... Craddock 1
Mr Thomas's Themisto, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb ... Dooley 2
Mr Harrison's Baxter, 5 yrs, 8st 10lb ... Challoner 3
Betting: Even on Narrow Escape. Won cleverly by three-quarters of a length; half a length between second and third.

Member's Plate of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and only 2 if declared, with 50 added; winners after July 13, extra. One mile.
Major Stapylton's Sundeelah, 6 yrs, 9st 10lb ... Craddock 1
Mr Jones's Skylark, 6st, 7st 12lb ... Carroll 2
Mr Inglis's Policy, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb ... Parker 3
Betting: 4 to 1 agst Sundeelah, 6 to 1 agst Skylark. A fine race with Skylark and Major Stapylton's old horse ensued, and the game son of Jeremy Diddler responding to the call of his rider, ultimately came away and won cleverly by a length. Policy passed Audax within a few strides of the post, and was placed third, three lengths in the rear of Skylark.

Two-Year-Old Selling Handicap Plate of 50 sovs. Five furlongs.
Mr Osborne's br f Altreda, 8st ... Carroll 1
Mr Jackson's b c Caprera, 8st 1lb ... Challoner 2
Mr Gordon's bre First Blood, 8st 6lb ... Whiteley 3
Betting: 5 to 4 on Caprera, 5 to 1 agst any other offered. Won by a head; a head between the second and third.

Studley Welter Cup, value 50 sovs, added to a sweepstake of 5 each, 2 ft; winners after July 24, extra. One mile.
Mr Ringrose's Lady Sykes, 5 yrs, 9st 5lb ... Mr Boynton 1
Sir W. Elliot's Three per Cent., 4 yrs, 10st 8lb ... Mr Spence 2
Mr I'Anson's b g by Fandango—Bab at the Bowster, 4 yrs, 10st 1lb ... Carroll 3
Betting: 4 to 1 agst Three per Cent., 6 to 1 Lady Sykes, 10 to 1 agst Fandango gelding. Won, after an interesting race, by half a length; the same distance between second and third.

Innkeepers' Plate of 50 sovs, added to a sweepstake of 3 sovs each. Five furlongs.
Mr Thomas's Themisto, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb (£20) ... Dooley 1
Mr Darley's Mother Neasham, 2 yrs, 5st 11lb (£20) ... G. Walker 2
Mr Greaves's Inheritress, 4 yrs, (£20) ... Whiteley 3
Betting: 6 to 4 agst Mother Neasham, 10 to 1 agst Inheritress. Won in a canter by three lengths; Mother Neasham passed Inheritress pulling up, and finished second by half a length.

Consolation Scramble (Handicap) of 3 sovs each, 1 ft, with 25 added. Three-quarters of a mile.
Mr Owen's Esmeralda, 3 yrs, 7st ... Snowden 1
Mr Jackson's Miss Osborne, 2 yrs, 5st 10lb ... Hudson 2
Mr Masterman's Fitzroy, 4 yrs, 8st 10lb ... Marchant 3
No betting. Won in a canter by fifteen lengths; the same distance between second and third. Fitzroy pulled up lame.

BRIGHTON MEETING.

TUESDAY.

Bristol Plate of 50 sovs; selling weights. One mile.
King's Cross, 8st 2lb ... Heartfield 1
Redcap, 9st 7lb ... Fordham 2
Ambitious, 8st 5lb ... Pryor 3
Betting: 5 to 2 on Redcap, 10 to 1 agst King's Cross. Won by a neck. The winner was sold to the Marquis of Hastings for 200gs.

Fifteenth Brighton Biennial Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 100 added, for three-yr-olds. One mile.
Count Lagrange's Trocadero, by Monarque, 9st 2lb ... Hibberd 1
Mr Fleming's Van Amburgh, 9st 5lb ... French 2
Betting: 5 to 2 on Van Amburgh. Won by three-quarters of a length.

Rothschild Stakes of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 50 added, for two-yr-olds. Half a mile.
Patti ... Fordham 1
Northern Star ... Quince 2
Eau de Vie ... Daley 3
Betting: 6 to 1 each agst Patti, Eau de Vie, and Cock of the Walk. Won by a head; three lengths between second and third.

Brighton Stakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 if declared, with 200 added; winners after July 31, extra. Mile and three quarters.
Capt Hawksley's Knight Errant, by Knight of St. Patrick, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb ... Butler 1
Count Batthyany's Cheltenham, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb ... Covey 2
Mr Johnstone's Mandrake, 3 yrs, 6st 11lb ... Cameron 3
Betting: 6 to 1 each agst Cheltenham and Knight Errant, 10 to 1 agst Mandrake. Won by half a length, two lengths between second and third.

Railway Stakes of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, with 100 added, for two-yr-olds. Three-quarters of a mile.
Duke of Hamilton's Contempt, by King Tom, 8st 13lb ... Edwards 1
Mr Woolcott's Philosopher, 8st 7lb ... Clements 2
Sir F. Johnstone's Banditto, 9st 2lb ... Cannon 3
Betting: 6 to 5 agst Banditto, 5 to 2 agst Contempt. Won by three-quarters of a length, same between second and third.

South Down Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 100 added; selling weights. Three quarters of a mile.
Confederate, 10st ... Edwards 1
Di Vernon, 8st 7lb ... Clark 2
Lady Barbara, 6st 6lb ... Butler 3
Betting: 6 to 5 agst Lady Barbara, 7 to 1 agst Confederate, 20 to 1 agst Di Vernon. Won by a length and a half, neck between second and third. The winner was bought in for 300gs.

Marine Plate of 100 sovs, added to a sweepstake of 5 each, 1 ft if declared; winners after Aug. 2, 5lb extra. Three-quarters of a mile.
Troublesome ... Fordham 1
Tumbler ... Clements 2
Batthyany ... Cannon 3
Betting: 3 to 1 agst Troublesome, 6 to 1 agst Batthyany. Won by a neck, a bad third.

Champagne Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 100 added. One mile.
Mr Pryor's Friponnier, by Chevalier d'Industrie, 3 yrs, 7st 13lb ... Loates w.o.

WEDNESDAY.

Ovingdean Plate (Handicap) of 100 sovs; the winner of any race after publication of weights 5lb extra. About 6 furlongs.
Silenus, 5st 13lb ... Butler 1
Amour Propre, 6st 5lb ... Peppler 2
Frogmore colt, 7st 4lb ... Jackson 3
Betting: 3 to 1 each agst Silenus and Amour Propre. Won by a neck, bad third.

Grand Stand Plate (Handicap) of 50 sovs; the winner of any race after publication of weights 5lb extra. About 5 furlongs.
Amour Propre, 6st 4lb ... Peppler 1
Jeannie Deans, 7st 4lb ... Cameron 2
Ninny, 6st 7lb ... Barker 3
Betting: 11 to 2 agst Ninny, 6 to 1 agst Amour Propre, 8 to 1 agst Jeannie Deans. Won by half a length, same between second and third.

Rous Stakes of 5 sovs each, with fifty added, for 2 and 3-yr olds. About 5 fur.
Lady Clinton, 8st 7lb ... Mordan 1
Rampart, 7st ... Butler 2
Shrew, 7st ... Jeffrey 3
Betting: 4 to 1 agst Lady Clinton, 5 to 1 agst Rampart. Won by three-quarters of a length; a bad third. The was bought in for 380 gs.

Brighton Cup, value 400 sovs, if four start the property of different owners, added to a sweepstakes of 10 each. 2 miles. (21 subs.)
Mr Wadlow na Moulsey, by Teddington—Sabra, 6 yrs, 9st 4lb ... J. Grimshaw 1
Mr Mackenzie na Tynedale, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb ... Cameron 2
Marquis of Hastings's Lecturer, 4 yrs, 9st 5lb (including 7lb extra) ... Fordham 3
Betting: 2 to 1 agst Lecturer, 5 to 1 agst Moulsey, 8 to 1 agst Tynedale. Won in a canter by fifteen lengths, a bad third.

Sussex Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 100 added. About three-quarters of a mile.
Reindeer, 9st 2lb ... Fordham 1
Paris, 9st 2lb ... French 2
Shrew, 6st 12lb ... Jeffrey 3
Betting: 7 to 4 agst Paris, 7 to 2 agst Reindeer, 10 to 1 agst Shrew. Won by three lengths; a good third. The winner was sold for 400 gs.

Brighton Nursery Stakes of 10 sovs each with 100 added, for two-yr-olds; winners after August 2 extra. Three quarters of a mile. (74 subs).
Mr J. Nightingall's Cecil, by Plum Pudding, 5st 8lb ... Wyatt 1
Sir W. Throckmorton's The Persian, 6st 12lb ... Peppler 2
Mr Ten Broeck's Chantilly, 6st 12lb ... Barlow 3
Betting: 8 to 1 agst Cecil, 100 to 8 each agst Persian. Won in a canter by three lengths; a good third.

Pavilion Plate (Handicap) of 100 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 10 each, h ft; any winner after publication of weights 10lb extra. One mile.
Opoponax, 7st ... Cameron 1
Ganymede, 6st 1lb ... Butler 2
Redcap, 7st 6lb ... Hibberd 3
Troublesome, 8st 12lb ... Fordham 4
Betting: 7 to 4 agst Troublesome, 2 to 1 agst Opoponax, 3 to 1 agst Ganymede, 4 to 1 agst Redcap. Won by six lengths; a bad third.

YORK AUGUST MEETING.

THURSDAY, Aug. 22.

Acceptances for the Great Ebor Handicap of 200 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 20 sovs each, 10 ft, and only 5 if declared; the winner of any handicap value 100 sovs after July 31, at 6·30 p.m., 7lb; of two of that value, or one of 200 sovs, 10lb; of three, or of one value 500 sovs, 14lb extra; the second to receive 50 sovs. Two miles, over the Old Course. (62 subs, 38 of whom pay 5 sovs each.)

	Age	st	lb		Age	st	lb
Lecturer	4	9	4	The Peer	4	7	2
Gomera	5	9	3	colt by Rataplan—Amanda	3	6	12
John Davis	6	8	9	Lord of the Dales	3	6	6
Dalby	6	8	8	Fairwind	3	6	5
Beeswing	4	8	0	Ailesbury	3	6	5
Bradamante	6	7	13	Mandrake	3	6	2
Ackworth	6	7	11	Minster Bell	3	6	2
Retrousse	4	7	10	Seville	3	6	0
Sealskin	4	7	9	Leap Year	3	5	13
Lady Vane	4	7	8	Fortunio	3	5	13
Treasure Trove	4	7	5	Little Treasure	3	5	7
Raglan	a	7	5				
Challenge	3	7	5				

SPORTING ITEMS.

AQUATICS.

Tynemouth Rowing Club.—The first race amongst the members of this club took place on Saturday afternoon, in Shields Harbour, the course being from the Sand End to the end of the North Pier. The race, for which the several crews had been in training some time, attracted a good deal of attention, and the North Pier and Banks at Tynemouth were much crowded with spectators. The committee and members put off from the North Pier at half-past four o'clock in the afternoon in the Heather Bell steam-tug, and a considerable number of gentlemen interested in aquatics went on board, and took a lively interest in the subsequent proceedings. Amongst them were Mr T. C. Lietch, Mr G. Kewney, Mr W. Atkinson, Mr W. Scott, Mr F. Scott, Mr C. Hunten, Mr James Scott, Mr John Armstrong, &c. Six boats' crews took part in the race, which was in heats. The following is a list of the crews:—R. G. Harrison, T. Anderson, W. Crighton, T. Charlton, — Butler, cox.; — Fawcus, J. Gibson, S. A. Morrison, T. Pickering, J. Hansen, jun., cox; W. Richmond, jun., J. Grant, J. Morrison, S. Kewney, W. Blackwood, cox.; J. Pringle, W. C. Cotton, J. Hogg, J. I. Browne, R. Ewart, cox.; E. Avery, J. Spence, S. Milburn, C. Bushell, W. Atkinson, cox.; A. Burgess, J. Wait, R. Park, W. Wright, F. D. Simons, cox. The first heat was between W. Wright's crew and Bushell's crew—Bushell's won by fifty yards. The second was between Pickering's crew and J. L. Browne's; it was well contested for three-quarters of a mile, a foul took place, and the race was awarded to Browne. The next was between Charlton's crew and S. Kewney's; it was a well-contested race right out, and was won by Charlton by a length and a half amid loud cheering. The next heat was between Bushell and Browne's crews; Bushell's won easily by eight lengths. Charlton's crew then rowed over. Browne's crew declining to contest, and the final heat took place between Charlton's and Bushell's crews. They made an excellent start together, both crews being anxious to be off. They pulled half a mile alongside of each other, when Charlton's crew gradually went away, and won a well-contested race by a boat's length and a half. The prize won by them was a silver cup each; the second boat's crew receiving books on aquatics each. Mr Wm. Scott was referee, and his decision gave satisfaction to every one. After the race the party adjourned to the Bath Hotel, where they partook of an excellent supper. Mr Crighton presided.

Northern Rowing Club Handicap.—The final heat for the testing of the sculling powers of several of the professionals of this important club was brought to a conclusion on Tuesday evening. The trial heats were rowed off on Monday evening, under very unfavourable circumstances, and on Tuesday evening, for fully half the time of rowing, it rained heavily; nevertheless swarms of spectators lined the course, from the west end of the quay to the gap in the Annie island. Captain Gallon was handicapper, and deserves much credit for his calculations, for nearer rowing was never witnessed. Mr Scott was starter, and Capt. Stoddard judge. A little after seven o'clock the first heat was announced. We noticed the following gentlemen present:—Messrs W. Blakey, Wm. Smith, sen., Wm. Bromley, J. Taylor, E. Makepiece, R. Blenkinsopp, Robert West, T. Maffin, Lieutenant Steele, and Mr J. Stephenson, of the Albion Club, W. Waterson, &c. taking an active part in the proceedings. The following is the programme:—Heat 1—R. Cooper, scratch, beat T. Wilson seven lengths. Heat 2—G. Wakefield (3 lengths), 1; J. Scott (6 lengths), 2; W. Smith (10 lengths), 3. Heat 3—H. Clelland (3½ lengths), 1; J. Boy (6 lengths), 2. This was a most exciting race, and within thirty yards from the finish they were strictly level; but a foul occurred, and eventually Clelland got the heat. Heat 4—T. Carlaw (4½ lengths), M. Fordy (9 lengths), J. Smiles (7½ lengths). On account of certain fouling, &c., that took place in this heat, it was ordered to be rowed over again, when the following was the result:—J. Smiles, 1; T. Carlaw, 2; M. Fordy, 3. Won cleverly. Test ties—G. Wakefield, 1; R. Cooper, 2. A deal of interest was manifested in this race, and a little betting took place—Cooper with his well-known popularity as a skiff rower, and George's powers in the short skiff—as it was the winner of this heat was booked for the winner of the prize. Soon after the start Cooper worked wonderfully well, and seemed to gain gradually on his opponent, and ere they rowed 400 yards he lessened the gap by fully a length. George now plucked up, and at half the distance he showed so well that 5 to 4 was offered on him. Cooper tried all he knew, and for a time gained a little, but Wakefield reserving his strength gradually drew ahead again, and ultimately won with fully the distance he received. Heat 2—J. Smiles, 1; H. Clelland, 2. This was another clipping race, and only won by a length. Final Heat—G. Wakefield, 1; J. Smiles, 2. 2 to 1 was bet on Wakefield. Scarcely had they gone 100 yards when Wakefield began to creep up, and when they reached Waterstone Quay they were strictly level. Smiles then resigned the contest, and rowed up leisurely to the finish, getting second honours. This concluded one of the most successful handicaps ever rowed on the Tyne.

QUOITS.

The practice of this fine old English game is extending rapidly at the present day in this district, and as an evidence of its popularity it may be stated that no less than four public handicaps were announced to come off on Saturday evening. Mr Pattinson, of the Old Tower, Pink Lane, announced a handicap for £2, when a good entry was made, but, as a match had to be played, it was postponed until next Saturday. The match in question was between J. Foster and T. Caverhill, ten yards. Foster was the favourite, and won a rather easy game.

Mr Riley's (Darn Crook) Handicap.—Sixteen members, comprising some crack players, entered for this handicap, at 10½ yards distance, and after some scientific playing darkness set in, and play was stopped, leaving Messrs T. Jamieson, 6 start, J. Pattison, 6 start, W. Frick, scratch, and W. Riley, scratch, still standing.—The Darn Crook ground was on Monday evening immensely thronged to witness the playing off of Mr Riley's handicap. After a couple of hours, playing, the worthy host and Mr Jamieson were left in for the final, Jamieson being allowed five shots and Riley at the scratch. Jamieson scored 12 to 0 and 14 to 2. Riley afterwards got in and scored 17 to 19, but eventually Jamieson played 21 to Riley's 17, and won the handicap.

Quoiting Main.—On Saturday afternoon the employes of Messrs Atkinson and Philipson, to the number of upwards of forty, met at Mrs Anderson's, Cradle Well, to play a handicap—the blacksmiths v. the coach painters and makers. Mr R. Clelland coached the blacksmiths, and Mr Parker the painters. The distance was ten yards. Some excellent playing took place, and, after something like three hours' sport, Messrs G. Snowden and T. Ritson were left in for the final, and after a most interesting game, Snowden, of the blacksmiths, was declared the winner by two shots. About forty afterwards sat down to an excellent supper, Mr Detchon occupying the chair, and Mr Milburn the vice-chair. The evening was spent with toasts, songs, glees, &c., and was wound up with three times three for their employers and their next merry meeting.

Mr Cairns's (Market Hotel) Handicap.—The weather was very unfavourable for out-door sport on Monday evening, still a good number visited this ground to witness the final heat of this popular handicap. Five were left in to finish, and after some scientific moves, Messrs Bowman, jun., and Young were declared the winners. The afterpart of the evening was again spent with great conviviality.

CRICKET.

To Secretaries and Others.—*The covers of Communications intended for this Department of the Paper should be endorsed with the word* Cricket, *and addressed to the* Editor, *or to our Cricket Reporter,* Mr J. C. Moor, *Stanhope Street, Barrack-road, Newcastle. To insure insertion they should be sent, if possible, not later than Thursday evening.*

Gateshead Youths' Christian v Victoria.—A match was played between these clubs on Saturday last, which resulted in favour of the former by 3 runs. Score:—G.C.Y. 22 and 25; Victoria 36 and 15.

Woodbine v Adelaide.—A match was played on Saturday last, between eleven of the former and eight of the latter, which resulted in favour of the Woodbine by 40 runs. Score:—Woodbine 1st innings 24; 2nd 66. Adelaide, 1st innings 17; 2nd 33.

Ryton v Gosforth.—The return match between these clubs took place on the ground of the latter, on Saturday, and resulted in favour of the Gosforth gentlemen by 25 runs, one innings each only being played. Ryton 25; Gosforth 51.

Felling v Jarrow.—On Saturday afternoon, this match was played on the ground of the former, and resulted in favour of the Jarrow by 23 runs. One innings only was played.

Newcastle Borough v St. Anthony's Royal Oak.—A match was played between these clubs on the ground of the latter, on the 3rd inst., which resulted in a victory for the Royal Oak by 2 runs and 9 wickets to fall. Score:—Newcastle Borough 16 and 36; St. Anthony's Royal Oak, 38 and 16.

Fulwell and Monkwearmouth v Boldon.—A return match was played between the above clubs on the ground of the former, on Saturday, and after a very pleasant game resulted in a victory for the Boldonians in the first innings. Score: Fulwell 1st innings 50, 2nd 31; Boldon 1st innings 66.

Bishop Auckland.—Mr Garry's Eleven v Hunwick.—A match was played on Saturday last by these clubs, on the ground of the latter, which resulted in a victory for the Hunwick by 38 runs. Score:—Hunwick 40 and 71; Bishop Auckland 22 and 51.

City of Durham v North Durham.—This match was played at Durham, on Wednesday, and was decided in favour of the City Club by 19 runs on the first innings, though had time permitted the result might probably have been otherwise. Mr Hodgson played a good innings for 41 runs, as also did Mr Proctor for 25; and the fielding on both sides was up to the average, several good catches being made, especially one at point by Mr Grace. The following is the score:—

NORTH DURHAM (GATESHEAD).

1st Innings		2nd Innings	
T. C. Grace, h w, b Murdock	5	c Hutton, b Murdock	12
J. Robinson, c Hutton, b Proctor	3	c and b Proctor	0
D. Colvin, b Murdock	1	c and b Murdock	1
J. G. Hodgson, c Proctor, b Murdock	0	run out	41
G. H. S. Storey, b Proctor	6	c Murdock, b Proctor	5
G. Usher, b Murdock	8	c Salkeld, b Proctor	19
F. H. Corder, b Murdock	14	b Proctor	4
— Mein, b Proctor	0	c Fawcett, b Murdock	0
R. Coulson, b Murdock	2	c Newby, b Crofton	9
W. Brockett, not out	9	run out	2
— Chater, b Murdock	0	not out	0
Extras	5	Extras	7
	53		100
Total	153		

DURHAM CITY.

1st innings		2nd innings	
T. Hutton, b Robinson	12	c and b Robinson	0
S. Fawcett, b Storey	4		
C. Barnes, c Grace, b Mein	6	b Mein	6
G. Newby, b Robinson	2	not out	2
R. Proctor, c Robinson, b Mein	25	not out	3
T. Murdock l b w, b Robinson	2		
C. Crofton, b Robinson	3		
R. Wetherall, c Mein, b Robinson	2		
J. Holmes, b Robinson	3	b Mein	0
G. Salkeld, b Robinson	7		
W. Jackson, not out	0		
Extras	6	Extras	2
	72		13
Total	85		

AUGUST.

10—At Westminster, Grosvenor-road v Nicholsons United, (return)
12—At the Oval, Kennington v Ewell (return) (probable date)
15—At Brighton, Gentlemen of Sussex v Cambridge Quidnuncs
15—At Manchester, Gentlemen of the North v Gentlemen of the South (return)
15—At Gravesend, Incogniti v Gravesend and Milton Club
17—At Westminster, Grosvenor-road v Poplar (return)
19—At the Oval, Surrey v Sussex (return)
20—At Westminster, Grosvenor-road v Kingston (return)
21—At Hampton Wick, Incogniti v Hampton Wick (return)
21—At Holloway, Kennington v Islington Albion (return)
22—At Liverpool, Surrey v Lancashire (return)
22—At Islington, Gentlemen of Kent v Gentlemen of Middlesex (return)
22—At Eastbourne, Sussex v Kent
24—Westminster, Grosvenor-road v Holmesdale (return)
26—At the Oval, Surrey and Sussex v England
26—At Brighton, Gentlemen of Sussex v Royal Artillery (return)
29—At Gravesend, Gentlemen of Kent v Gentlemen of Sussex (return)
31—At Westminster, Grosvenor-road v North and South of Fleet-street

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The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1867.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.

Report of Lanchester Board of Guardians next week.

THE LAST JEREMIAD.

To be entirely just, observes Mr FROUDE, in our estimate of other ages is not only difficult—it is impossible. Even what is passing in our presence we see but through a glass darkly. The mind as well as the eye adds something of its own, before an image even of the clearest object is painted upon it; and in historical enquiries the most instructed thinkers have but a limited advantage over the most illiterate. Those who know the most approach the least to agreement. The most careful investigators are diverging roads; the further men travel on them, the greater the interval by which they are divided. In the eyes of DAVID HUME the history of the Saxon princes is "the scuffling of kites and crows." Father NEWMAN would mortify the conceit of degenerate England by pointing to the sixty saints and the hundred confessors who were trained in her royal palaces for the calendar of the blessed. How vast a chasm yawns between these two conceptions of the same era! Through what common term can the student pass from one into the other? Or, to take an instance yet more noticeable, the history of England scarcely interests Mr MACAULAY before the revolution of the seventeenth century. To Lord JOHN RUSSELL the Reformation was the first outcome from centuries of folly and ferocity; and Mr HALLAM's more temperate language softens without concealing a similar conclusion. The writers have all studied what they describe. Mr CARLYLE has studied the same subject with powers at least equal to theirs, and to him the greatness of English character was waning with the dawn of English literature; the era of action was yielding before the era of speech.

And this diversity or divergence of opinion seems to us to be specially noticeable in social and domestic changes. No one could imagine that a Reform Bill, which will work such great changes in the constituencies, and whose influence in the future must be widespread and extended, could be passed without a vigorous and determined protest from the admirers of the old *regime* and the most gloomy and dark Jeremiads and prophecies from those who are content to let well alone and who hate the idea of a change. Amongst these has arisen Mr CARLYLE, who in an article in *Macmillan's Magazine* for the current month, has written with all his old power and originality of thought on the present Reform crisis—for a crisis it is in our national history. Its tone may be guessed from its title—"Shooting Niagara: and After?" Of course Mr CARLYLE laments the advent of Democracy and prophecies the most dire results to flow from it; and though he refrains from saying so, he implies that the present Reform Bill will be as another CIRCE, turning men from the divine image, and perfect humanity, "once noble of their kind," into beasts, hogs and asses. And adds the Chelsea sage, as an epilogue, "I declare I had rather die."

To us, who can remember the noble words that Mr CARLYLE has given us,—who cannot forget that he has committed to us the most profound and original thoughts clothed in most musical and rythmic words—who recognise in him a Heaven-gifted man "once noble of his kind"—to us his article is matter for strange and sorrowful regret. Every epoch, to use his own words, has two aspects—one calm, broad and solemn, looking towards eternity; the other, agitated, petty, vehement and confused, looking towards time. Has not Mr CARLYLE chosen to take the narrower view? Does he not fail to see the true drift and meaning of the present charge, and misinterpret the triumph of liberal and generous ideas as the victory of democracy and mob-rule? As CHARLES LAMB confessed himself to be, such an one is our Chelsea sage—"a bundle of prejudices—made up of likings and dislikings—the veriest thrall to sympathies, apathies, and antipathies." He misunderstands and misinterprets the signs of the times; he has but narrow sympathies and narrow views, and sees with ill-concealed horror and regret the admission of the people to increased power. Like EPIMENEDES he has been sleeping in his cave these many years. He finds the world now half a century older, ancient and revered ideas in science and politics abandoned, the land marks of parties changed, old forms and creeds departed to the forgotten; but unlike the philosopher of Crete his soul has not grown—he has no wider knowledge, no more enlarged and generous sympathies, no extended and more enlightened beliefs.

It is impossible for us to state in these columns the full and elaborate argument of Mr CARLYLE. Broadly he urges we are impelled on by a fatal *Schwarmery*, or enthusiasm; that we care nothing for the reformation of ourselves, nothing for "sweetness and light," but everything for an extension of the suffrage; that we are, in passing a Reform measure "calling in new supplies of blockheadism, gullibility, bribeability, amenability to beer and balderdash, by way of amending the woes we have had from our previous supplies of that bad article." The consequence must be democracy. The series of events has come swifter and swifter, till what appeared to be decades off bids fair to happen in our time. The consequences of the present state of things are threefold. Three things seem to be agreed upon by gods and men, at least by English men and gods; certain to happen, and are now in visible course of fulfilment.

1. Democracy to complete itself; to go the full length of its course, towards the bottomless or or into it, no power now extant to prevent it or even considerably retard it,—till we have seen where it will lead us to, and whether there will then be any return possible, or none. Complete liberty to all persons; count of heads to be the divine court of appeal on every question and interest of mankind; count of heads to choose a Parliament according to its own heart at last, and sit with penny newspapers zealously watching the same; said Parliament, so chosen and so watched, to do what trifle of legislating and administering may still be needed in such an England, with its hundred and fifty millions free more and more to follow each his own nose, by way of guidepost in this intricate world.

2. That, in a limited time, say fifty years hence, the Church, all Churches and so-called religions, the Christian religion itself, shall have deliquesced into "Liberty of Conscience," Progress of Opinion, Progress of Intellect, Philanthropic Movement, and other aqueous residues of a vapid, badly-secoted character; and shall, like water spilt upon the ground, trouble nobody considerably thenceforth, but evaporate at its leisure.

3. That, in lieu thereof, there shall be Free Trade, in all sense, and to all lengths: unlimited Free Trade—which some take to mean, "Free racing, ere long with unlimited speed, in the career of Cheap and Nasty;"—this beautiful career, not in shop-goods only, but in all things temporal, spiritual, and eternal, to be flung generously open, wide as the portals of the universe; so that everybody shall start free, and everywhere. "under enlightening popular suffrage," the race shall be to the swift, and the high office shall fall to him who is ablest, if not to do it, at least to get elected for doing it.

But even in this dark outlook there is something of good. It is something to have ended "the mass of hypocrisies, universal mismanagements, and brutal platitudes and infidelities," which has existed amongst us for two hundred years. "Who could regret," asks Mr CARLYLE, "the finis of such a thing; finis on any terms whatever! Possibly it will not be death eternal, possibly only death temporal, death temporary."

Has Mr CARLYLE never considered that the present moment may be the beginning of new life, in his words, "New birth, a Saturnian time?" Did it never strike him that when he sets himself against the many the many may be right, and he wrong? Opinions held by the solitary and the few have often been correct. There have been men who alone have tried to stem the tide of error and have died protesting in the right; but it does not follow, as a logical sequence, that the few are always correct. If this were so our government by the majority would be a tissue of wrongs and lies. Other things being equal we will generally find the majority in the main right. The people have often true instincts and true principles. For ourselves, indeed, we view the triumph of the Reform Bill with hope and confidence. We believe the extension of the suffrage will give increased strength and stability to the throne, and enlarge the bounds of freedom. With a Parliament, representing truly the popular wants and wishes, elected by the people and working for the people, many of the time-honoured beliefs and shams will disappear, and a more real and vigorous tone of political thought arise. We believe the measure will be beneficent and useful in its action; and that the graceful and timely concession by the present holders of political power will be fruitful in good results. We have said we view Mr CARLYLE's last deliverance with sad and sorrowful regret. It cannot impede the cause of Reform; it can only express his own impotent dislike of liberal principles, and distrust of popular impulses and actions. He is just like one of that race of sentimentalists, of whom he himself speaks, who have raged and wailed in every part of the world till better light dawned on them, or, at least, exhausted nature lulled itself to sleep and it was discovered that lamenting was an unprofitable labour. The best wish we can express is that his article may be quickly forgotten, and the mistake pardoned in the remembrance of its author's splendid services to English literature.

Local and District News.

GOOD ADVICE.—Such is the heading to a neat label framed in a public-house we recently visited. The good advice is then tendered as follows:—"Call softly; drink moderately; pay honourably; be good company; part friendly; go home quietly." And ends thus—

"Let these lines be no man's sorrow;
Pay to day, and trust to-morrow.

PONTOP MONTHLY CATTLE SALE.—On Wednesday last Messrs Murray held their monthly sale of Irish cattle at Ponton, near Consett. There was a large attendance of the neighbouring gentry and farmers. Eighty-one cattle were offered; the competition was brisk, and the whole were sold. They were a lot of good cattle of their kind, and seemed healthy and in good condition. They ought to leave good pay for the grass they eat at the price beef is now.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Mothers and daughters.—How many suffer from disease, for which through bashfulness no relief is sought till their strength of constitution is sapped! The headache, deranged digestion, and dull pains in the back and loins, attendant on these maladies, may be safely and permanently cured if the system be regulated by these Pills. All diseases affecting the lower bowels, which are so troublesome and so weakening, may thus be cured without consultation and without vexing explanations. The Pills are equally suitable to the young, the middle-aged, and the old—at all ages, and in any climate. Full instructions for their use accompany each packet of these medicaments.

COLLISION IN SHIELDS HARBOUR.—A STEAMBOAT SUNK AND TWO VESSELS DAMAGED.—On Monday night, about seven or eight o'clock, the steamtug Lass o' Gowrie was towing the brig George and Jane down Shields harbour to sea, and when near the entrance to Tyne Docks, the steamtug Wizard was towing a vessel up the harbour. In order to clear the Wizard, the Lass o' Gowrie had to port her helm, and the consequence was that she came into collision with a Dutch galliot, and carried away the latter's covering board, bulwarks, stanchions, &c. As the same time the vessel which was being towed by the Lass o' Gowrie came up against the steamer and holed her with her anchor, the result being that the tug soon gave indications of sinking and the crew had at once to run her over to North Shields, off Messrs Smith's dock, where she lies sunk. The brig George and Jane also sustained damage, and was prevented from proceeding to sea.

COURT "PRIDE OF DERWENT" LODGE OF ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.—On Saturday, about 100 members of this flourishing society adorned in the badge of the order, processioned this locality, headed by the Winlaton Brass Band. The procession started from the Miners' Arms, Highgate, and proceeded to Shotley Bridge Paper Mills, from thence to Shotley Hall, the residence of Thos. Wilson, Esq., where they were handsomely received, liberty being given to perambulate the grounds. Leaving the hall, they made their way to Derwent Cottages, afterwards to Leadgate, and during the afternoon marched through Consett, the band the while playing merrily. Consett Works were visited on their route to the place from whence they started, and having reached their destination, a capital dinner was partaken of by about 130. After such an exercise, it would be needless to say that ample justice was done to the repast. On the cloth being removed, these disciples of the "archer bold" spent a pleasant evening in sentiment and song.

ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER IN NEWCASTLE.—The coroner (Mr J. T. Hoyle) held an inquest on Saturday evening, at the Grace Darling Inn, Gibson Street, to inquire into the death of Andrew Haggle Bruce Purvis, thirty-seven years of age, who was a stone mason, living in Chatham Place. On the evening of Monday, June 29th, the deceased and three other men, one named Adam Wakinshaw, were in the New Road. Deceased and Wakinshaw got on to lark and then began sparring with each other. The witnesses stated that after the two men had been sparring for some time, the deceased went towards them and his nose was bleeding. A woman saw Wakinshaw hit deceased on the face. Deceased was taken to his home, and on the day following was attended by Mr Charles Birley, surgeon, who stated that deceased never became sensible, and died on Friday afternoon last. Deceased, when he first saw him, had both his eyes blackened, which, he thought, had been produced by extreme violence. The nasal bones were fractured, and he noticed no other external injury. He had made a *post mortem* examination of the whole. He found a large quantity of extravasion of blood on the brain, caused by the violence which had broken deceased's nose. Two of deceased's ribs were broken, and the injury had the appearance of being recent, but he was inclined to believe that the fracture took place before the day on which deceased and Wakinshaw had their sparring match. Death was caused by effusion of blood on the brain, occasioned by the treatment received at the hands of Wakinshaw. The jury after a short consultation, returned a verdict of manslaughter against Adam Wakinshaw.

BLACKHILL PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL ANNIVERSARY.—On Sunday and Monday the anniversary of the above neat place of worship was celebrated. On Sunday, discourses were delivered by Mr John Gibson, from Sydney, New South Wales, and Mrs Lowrey, Gateshead Low Fell, which were listened to by large numbers of people. On Monday afternoon, Mrs Lowrey again preached, after which tea was partaken of in the school-room. The tables were presided over by Misses Muse, Hammond, Wilkinson, and Walton. At the public meeting, over which Mr P. Gibson presided, the Rev. A. Lattimer, in a brief speech, adverted to the knowledge gained of the power of God from the sciences, especially astronomy; but in our earth the grandest transaction took place, to wit, the work of human redemption. He also showed that of all eras, the one in which we lived was the most distinguished, having more privileges, liberty, and blessings than other ages. Of all parts in this world our land was the most blest, enjoying more civil and religious liberty; and of the various denominations in our land the one of which he was a minister was dearest to his heart, displaying, as they did, so much energy in the work of evangelisation and stir in the erection of chapels. He was gratified that the object of the erection of the beautiful chapel in which they were assembled that evening had been realised to some extent—viz., to reclaim the wanderers and enlighten the ignorant.—Mr J. Gibson entertained the company with several Australian incidents, which went to illustrate that "Godliness was profitable to all things."—The Rev. T. Southron followed by remarks appropriate to an anniversary occasion, and also by observations upon the marks of a genuine revival of religion.—Messrs J. Bushby and W. M. Patterson also addressed the meeting.—Comparatively liberal collections were taken at the various services in aid of the chapel fund.

THE NEW SOUTH SHIELDS COUNCILLOR.—Mr William Sparke, the new member of the South Shields Council for the Jarrow ward, came before the magistrates in the police court, on Monday, and was duly sworn in as a member of the Council.

CAMP MEETING AT MICKLEY SQUARE.—On Sunday the United Free Methodists of Mickley-square held their annual camp meeting. The friends processioned the village on their way to the camp ground, a field adjoining the Mickley Colliery Schools, and large companies attended the services. Sermons fitted to the occasion were preached by Mr H. Carss, Cutler's Hall, who conducted the meeting; Mr Elerington, Corbridge; and a young friend from Ouston. By this means numbers of the "school tribe" had the Gospel preached unto them, and many of that class were much impressed.

A YOUNG MAN MISSING.—For upwards of a week the subject of a young man having been missing from Shotley Bridge has occupied some attention. The young man's name is Peter Pearson, and is about 17 years of age. He resided with his widowed mother at Benfieldside, and was apprenticed to Mr Leslie, painter, Shotley Bridge. It is said that he had been in low spirits for a few weeks back, and has not been seen since Wednesday of last week. Diligent inquiries have been made for him, but without success. He was last seen near Minsteracres, apparently making towards Hexham. Any information will be thankfully received by his disconsolate mother.

A THIEF CAUGHT BY A BLIND MAN.—At the South Shields police court on Saturday, Ann Kelly, residing in Hill-street, was charged with the theft of a silver watch, the property of Thomas Readhead. The prosecutor had met the prisoner and the blind man Tierney while a little elevated, and took them to a public house, where he stood treat. Overcome by the liquor he fell asleep, and Kelly noticing this, sent Tierney out of the room on a trifling message, and took advantage of the opportunity to snatch Readhead's watch. Tierney had suspected her design, and coming back quickly satisfied himself that he was right, and challenged her with the theft. She admitted having stolen the watch, and offered him a share in the proceeds if he would say nothing about it. To this he would not consent, and gave information to the police, and Sergeant Hudson succeeded in apprehending the prisoner on Friday night. She was remanded for inquiry.

PRESENTATIONS.—At the close of the service on Sunday, July 28th, the teachers of the Consett Wesleyan Sunday School presented to the Rev. J. C. Harrison, on the occasion of his removal from this circuit, a copy of the Bible, with a suitable inscription, as a remembrance of his labours at Consett, and as a token of their affection and esteem. The presentation was made on behalf of the teachers by Mr J. W. Davison. Mr Harrison thanked them in feeling language for the unexpected demonstration of their regard which they then made, and after making reference to his visit to Consett, which had always been anticipated with pleasure, he requested their sympathy and prayers for him in the sphere of labour on which he was about to enter. Mr J. Curry also took part in the proceedings.—On Sunday last, after the morning service, the members of the society at the same place presented to the Rev. E. Toyne, who also is removing, a similar copy of the Holy Scriptures. Mr W. Lourie's speech, in making the presentation, was peculiarly affecting and adapted to the occasion. Mr Toyne, who also was taken by surprise, expressed the gratification it gave him to find he was held so dear by the members of the society, for he valued the esteem of God's people next to the favour of God himself. During his stay here he had tried to do his duty—not to please man, but to obtain the favour of God. He had suffered much physically during the past year, but he anticipated the next would be the last of his public labours.

KNITSLEY SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—On Saturday and Sunday the usual quiet of Knitsley was disturbed, and that place was the scene of animation, caused by the holding of the anniversary of the Primitive Methodist Sunday School. On Saturday the tea meeting was held, at which the scholars and a goodly number of the parents and friends were regaled with various kinds of bread and tea, the quality of which fully sustained the good name gained by that society in former years. A public meeting was subsequently held, under the presidency of the Rev. A. Lattimer. Suitable addresses were delivered by Messrs I. Unsworth, J. Charlton, T. Harvey, W. M. Patterson, and Joseph Thompson, superintendent of the school. On Sunday three services were held, which were ably conducted by the Rev. A. Lattimer. The attendance was very large, who were evidently gratified at the pieces of poetry, dialogues, and Scripture recited by the children. The most bearable thing of the day, however, was a few sentences of a remarkably seasonable and solemn character which fell from the lips of the conductor at the close of the evening service, and which were listened to with profound attention. Liberal collections were received towards the school funds.

MINERS' PERMANENT RELIEF FUND.—On reference to our advertising columns our readers will observe that a soiree, in connection with the miners' permanent relief fund, is intended to be held at Burnopfield Colliery, on Monday. The soiree will consist of a tea, concert, and ball, which we understand are all expected to be first-class. Apart, however, from the amusements provided on the occasion, we hope that the proceedings will be most successful, as we feel assured no more deserving object than the "miners' permanent relief fund," can possibly come before our readers for their support; and, considering the great benefits already conferred on miners by this fund, we trust that it will be well patronised. The men employed at the collieries in the district should, and we feel certain will, patronise this gala. It would be well too if our mining population were fully informed of the great advantages conferred on members and their families by this fund, and if this were done we feel confident no thinking miner would hesitate in joining so valuable a society.

DINNER AT ANNFIELD PLAIN.—On Friday last an interesting gathering took place at Annfield Plain, to celebrate the successful termination of the labours of the sinkers employed by the Messrs Ritson & Co., in sinking the Willie' pit, near the present successful Lizzie pit, Annfield Plain. The dinner was held at the house of Mrs Turnbull, Queen's Head Inn, and was of first-class character. The chair was occupied by James Grey, Esq., of Burnhope, viewer, and the vice-chair was well sustained by Mr Thos. Simpson, underviewer. Amongst the guests present were Messrs H. Ritson, Shotley Bridge; G. Ritson, Annfield Plain; W. Ponsford, Newcastle; Dr. Hooper, Annfield Plain, with other gentlemen. After the company had partaken of the good things set before them, and the removal of the cloth, the various loyal and patriotic toasts were given and duly honoured. 'Success to Willie Pit' was then in an admirable address given by the chairman, which was duly acknowledged by Mr Ponsford. The health of the Messrs Ritson was also given amidst applause, which was responded to by Mr H. Ritson. 'Success and prosperity to South Garesfield Colliery,' also belonging to the same firm, and of which Mr W. Ritson is manager was also drunk and responded to. Other toasts were also given and the company who had thoroughly enjoyed themselves separated at an early hour.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE OF THE WEST HARTLEPOOL POLICE SUPERINTENDENT.—On Saturday forenoon a young girl, with a child in her custody, was passing over the crossing, on the West Hartlepool Railway, leading to Dock Street from Church Street, when an engine which was coming along the line at a brisk speed whistled. The girl became startled, and bewildered. She stood for a second or two apparently horror-stricken at the engine's approach, and then, leaving the child between the rails, suddenly bounded away. Mr Superintendent Davison, of the county police force, was near the crossing, and observing the imminent danger of the child, rushed forward, at the peril of his own life, to rescue it. His foot caught, however, between a pair of switches, and he fell at full length across the line of rails upon which the engine was proceeding. The engine-driver had shut off the steam, but could not bring the engine up, as it was going at a rapid pace, and he along with all who witnessed the position of Mr Davison and the child concluded that both lives were sacrificed. As the engine dashed over the spot immediately afterwards a shrill cry rent the air from the observers of what was regarded as a shocking tragedy, but on a second look it was happily found that both Mr Davison and the child were safe. It appears that when Mr Davison fell his foot was immediately released, and in the motion of his fall he grasped the child, and rolling himself over the rail had a most remarkable escape.

MURDER AND SUICIDE IN CARLISLE.—On Friday evening last a painful impression was produced in Carlisle and neighbourhood by the distressing intelligence that an old man named Wm. Topham, a retired coachman, aged 65 years, had murdered his grandson, a little boy about eighteen months old. The facts already elicited would seem to be these:—Between the hours of six and seven o'clock on the evening in question a man named Caul was walking by a dam course, when his attention was attracted to something in the water, which, on examination, proved to be the bodies of Topham and his grandson. A closer investigation showed that the bodies were tightly tied together by a handkerchief. There was also a thick rope round the body of the man, from which it was inferred that he had attached a large stone or other weighty article to his person, to lessen the prospects of ultimate escape from his dreadful purpose. The old man and his grandson were both seen at six o'clock going towards the scene of the occurrence. It is believed that family misfortunes have recently pressed heavily upon the old man, whose marked attachment to the poor little boy was the subject of frequent remark in the district where he lived. On Saturday afternoon an inquest was held upon the bodies, before the district coroner, when the jury returned a verdict that the old man committed the double crime of murder and suicide whilst in an unsound state of mind.

TOWLAW LOCAL BOARD.—The usual meeting of this Board was held in the office on Tuesday, the 6th instant. Present—P. Campbell, R. Richardson, W. Elliott, A. Reid, and G. Elliott. After the minutes of July had been read and confirmed, an alteration in the Building Bye-laws was approved which must have the approval of the Secretary of State to make effective. The treasurer's accounts had been examined, and balance was due to him amounting to £39 9s 10½d, and the surveyor's account shewed an expenditure over receipts of £6 2s 2½d. A pay-bill, amounting to £38 13s 6d, was passed. The surveyor's report recommended the expenditure of about £700 to complete the system of sewerage, channelling, &c., which was adjourned for further details in carrying these out, and also to deal with the finances. Upon the recommendation of the inspector, several notices respecting stench traps, and other nuisances were directed to be given. Some plans of buildings which were reported upon by the surveyor were allowed. The correspondence was read by the clerk—one part being of a threatening character, as the following letter will shew:—"Towlaw, July 16th, 1867.—Mr John Emerson, Wm. Waugh, butcher and innkeeper. Sir,—I am so informed that you are going to Beald a Coal house, at the End of my Property But this is to inform you that you must not do it, and you will have to Pul the Galt House dowen and i want to know when your meeten is and a good deal of other Parteys Besides my Self.—I am sir your obedient W. WAUGH." A vacancy having arisen in the Board by reason of non-attendance, Mr H. Badd was elected to fill the place.—The Board then separated.

CENTRAL EXCHANGE NEWS ROOM.—One hundred gentlemen have guaranteed a rent of £300 per annum for one year for the use of this room, and an offer has been formally made to the proprietors, Messrs Prichard and Collette, to rent the place for that period. The proposal, however, is accompanied by a stipulation that no advertisement boards shall be placed round the walls, or if so, that the committee of guarantors shall have the control of them.

CLERICAL APPOINTMENTS AND VACANCIES.—The Bishop of Durham has presented the Rev. Thomas Ebenezer Lord, of St. Bees Divinity College, Cumberland, rector of Howdon Pans, to the incumbency of Escomb, Bishop Auckland, vacant by the death of the Rev. H. A. Atkinson, M.A.—The incumbency of Howden Pans, near Newcastle-upon-Tyne, is vacant by the preferment of the Rev. T. E. Lord, M.A., worth £196 a year; patron, the Crown and the Bishop of Durham alternately.

A WATERMAN DROWNED IN THE TYNE.—On Monday evening Mr J. T. Hoyle, coroner, held an inquest at the Dead House, Ouseburn, touching the death of a waterman, named Robert Gilchrist, 54 years of age, and recently living at South Shields. On the evening of the 27th ult., the deceased was seen much the worse of drink at different places along the quay. One of these places was a shop kept by Mr Bright, in the Stockbridge, from whence he went to a neighbouring lodging house. He would not, however, stay there, but left about half-past eleven o'clock at night. Nothing more was seen of him alive, and his dead body was discovered on Sunday morning in the Tyne by a waterman named John Ellison, who was dragging the bed of the river for another body. Sub-Inspector Lightfoot told the jury that on the morning of the 28th July, about one o'clock, he heard a splash in the Tyne as of a man falling into the river and a young man on the quay tried to get at the person in the water, but to no purpose.—The jury having heard this evidence, at once returned an open verdict.

THE YEOMANRY'S LAST DAY.—On Friday last being the last day of the eight days' drill of the Northumberland and Newcastle Yeomanry, they were according to custom, inspected by Colonel Brown, of the 4th Light Dragoons (Hussars). The inspection was highly satisfactory. Lieut.-Colonel Sir M. W. Ridley, addressing the force, said he had great pleasure in being there to address them that day. The gallant officer who had just inspected them had spoken of the corps in a manner which convinced him (Sir Matthew) that he was entirely and completely satisfied with the movements he had witnessed on the field that day. The gallant colonel then referred to the retirement of Lieutenant-Colonel Bell, and his own advancement to the command of the corps, thanking them all for their attendance that year, and hoping to see them all again the next. The regiment then marched off the Moor, and were dismissed in the town. In the evening the officers dined together in the Assembly Rooms, at the conclusion of which a grand ball took place.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT TOWLAW.—An inquest was held at the Golden Lion Inn, Towlaw, on Saturday, before Captain W. D. Trotter, coroner, on the body of John Smith, who was killed the day previous on the railway near Towlaw Station.—John Hewitson, the first witness, said he was signalman at the signal cabin to the low side of the Towlaw Station. Deceased was gatekeeper where the railway crosses the road at Towlaw. About two o'clock on Friday, No. 10 engine was coming from the Black Prince Colliery with some trucks. He heard an engineman give the signal. He had to stop at Towlaw Works, which he did. The engineman was shunting, and he (witness) saw deceased come out of his cabin and call after a man who had crossed the line with two carts. He was standing on the line, with his back to the trucks, when they knocked him down and ran over him.—Henry Rudd, landlord of the Golden Lion, ran to the station, and saw deceased lying with his leg across the rail and his foot taken nearly off. He assisted to get him to his house, and Dr. Hood amputated the foot. Deceased was 62 years of age.—William Willis, engineman, said the fireman was on the end of the trucks, and that the signalman showed the signal that the line was clear, and the fireman gave evidence to the same effect. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

CRIMINAL ASSAULT NEAR DUDLEY.—At the Moot Hall Police Court, on Saturday, before Mr R. B. Sanderson and Mr Calverly Bewicke, William Wilkinson (30), a farm-servant, was brought up on remand, charged with attempting to commit a rape on the person of Frances Stephenson, nineteen years old, on the 30th of July. The prisoner, a man named John Best, and the prosecutrix were working in a hayfield of Mr Colbeck's, at Wheatslade, High Barnes. About twelve o'clock Best left the field to go to dinner, and immediately after the prisoner got hold of the girl, and threw her down. She, however, managed to get up and run away, but was overtaken by Wilkinson, thrown down again, and the offence with which he was charged committed. Best, as he was leaving the field, and when only about half a dozen yards off, noticed Wilkinson get hold of Stephenson, but did not interfere. He also, when in the next field, heard the girl shout, but thinking it was only the harmless diversion of the hayfield, took no notice, and walked on. Wilkinson was apprehended about two hours after the occurrence, and on being charged denied what was alleged against him. Dr. Rayne who examined complainant on the evening of the 30th, proved that a criminal attempt had been made. The magistrates committed prisoner for trial on the charge of assaulting with intent.

THIRTEENTH DURHAM RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.—The annual soiree and ball in aid of the funds of the above corps was held at Birtley on Monday. The entertainment took place in a field belonging to the Birtley Iron Company. Two spacious marquees were erected for the occasion, and everything calculated to enhance the comfort of the visitors, and to render the entertainment as agreeable as possible, had been admirably arranged. In spite of the cloudy day and rainy evening, a very large number of visitors were present. The excellent band of the corps was in attendance, and executed several pieces to the entire satisfaction of those present. The tea was on the tables at a few minutes past four o'clock, and in this manner commenced one of the most agreeable entertainments that have occurred since the organization of the corps. The tables were suitably decorated—the following ladies presiding: The Misses Hunt, Mrs Johnson and Miss Johnson, Mrs Mayson and Miss Turnbull, Miss Ridley, Miss Smith, Mrs Latham, Mrs Blaote, Mrs Armitage, and Mrs Nicholson. A concert intervened between the tea and the dancing, thus obviating any ill effects that might arise from undue exercise after a sumptuous repast. The concert proved a complete success: the songs were sung with taste, and gave general satisfaction, no part of the entertainment being more thoroughly appreciated. The proceedings terminated in a ball. Amongst those present we observed, Captain Hunt and the Misses Hunt; G. Gibson, Esq., M.D., surgeon to the corps; Mr Gibson, Mrs Gibson, and Miss Gibson; Mr Johnson, Mrs Johnson, and Miss Johnson; Ensign Manners, &c., &c.

THE NEW MECHANICS' INSTITUTION.—A meeting of the Building Committee of the new Mechanics' Institution was held on Monday evening in the old Institute, Blackett-street—Mr T. L. Gregson in the chair. The secretary (Mr A. Carse) said the meeting was called to explain any matter to the committee that might be desirable. In March last they hoped to get into the new building in September, but they now found they could not get possession until November. The plasterers had commenced work in the library, and by November they expected to get possession of that and the lecture room. The front part of the building would not be completed so soon. Besides the gift of a piano from Mr Shield, and the offer of Mr Rea to devote a portion of an evening once a week to the cultivation of music, Mr Ralph Thompson, watchmaker, Arcade, had promised a handsome library clock. In accordance with a resolution passed at a previous meeting, he sent out a number of circulars respecting the holding of a bazaar in aid of the building fund. Countess Percy, Countess Grey, Countess Tankerville, Mrs Mayoress, and Mrs Cail had consented to become patronesses, and several other ladies had promised to give all the assistance they could. It was agreed to hold a bazaar in Easter week of next year, and a committee having been appointed to make the arrangements, the meeting terminated.

FORESTERS' PICNIC TO FENHAM.—On Monday afternoon the members of Court Northumberland, No. 3831, held their annual picnic in Fenham Park Running Grounds, in aid of the Widows and Orphans Fund. About sixty of the members in full regalia formed in procession at the house of Bro. H. Lambert, The Foresters' Arms, Wellington street, and passed by way of Bath-lane, along Clayton-street, Nun-street, Grainger-street, Blackett-street, Newgate-street, Darn Crook, to the grounds. Bro. Turnbull, of Seaton Delaval, 6 feet 4 inches in height, was dressed in the costume of

"Bold Robin Hood, a forester good
As ever drew bow in the merry greenwood,"

and looked exceedingly well. The band which accompanied the party was that belonging to the Order of Foresters', and was under the able leadership of Bro. Wm. Ure, of Court Earl Percy. Bros. Anderson, White, Railton, and Fenwick were present, and satisfactorily managed the business of the day. The attendance was only limited, owing to the unfavourable weather. The following sports, which formed part of the programme, were proceeded with, and terminated as follows:—High pole leap: Newton 1; Johnson 2; Devine 3. Running high leap: This match resulted in a draw by Newton and Brodie. Wrestling: Little, of Newcastle 1; Newton 2. Flat Race: Sterling 1; M'Gregor 2. Archery: J. Archer 1; M'Gill 2.—A concert was announced to take place, in which several of the Foresters' Coloured Opera Troupe were to appear, but in their absence, several gentlemen present gave a practical illustration of their logic and vocal powers, including a Cow and, an "Armstrong Gun," worthy men, whom St. Swithin had greatly affected, a "hussar," and others, whose vain attempts to obtain a hearing, together with their 'fantastic capers,' tended to the amusement of those present. Marquees were erected on the ground, and refreshments supplied by Mr J. Henderson, of Cowgate, and Mr Linton, of Newgate-street, the latter of whom provided the good things to an extraordinary extent, inasmuch as at the close the greater part of it remained undisposed of.—During the afternoon and evening the band performed selections of dance music, and the demonstration was more satisfactory than the circumstances would warrant many in supposing. In returning to the Foresters' Arms the band played merrily, and the worthy host and Bro. of the house liberally supplied them with refreshments. After enjoying the harmony of several bros., the members parted highly satisfied.

LANCHESTER POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.—Before M. KEARNEY and E. T. SMITH, Esqs.

ASSAULT.

John McConnell, of Consett, was charged by Wm. Todd, of the same place, with assaulting him on the 3rd instant. Fined 5s and costs.

CRUELTY TO A DOG.

John McConnell was further charged by Wm. Todd with cruelty to his dog on the 3rd inst. Fined 5s and costs.

ASSAULTING A POLICE OFFICER.

Thomas Glendinning was charged by Sergeant Scott with assaulting him on the 7th June. Fined 5s and costs.

SOUL HUNGER.

The second of Mr Macgregor's special sermons in Consett Town Hall was preached last Sunday evening, on the above subject. There was a good attendance of those for whom these sermons are specially adapted, and the amount of earnest attention manifested must have been highly gratifying to all who desire the conversion of men.

The preacher began with a description of the feelings caused by natural hunger and then passed on to notice the various elements of soul hunger. He pointed out two causes of this hunger. 1. The fact that God has left the human soul and in consequence its true sustenance is awanting. 2. The vastness of the soul itself as seen in its infinite reception of knowledge. Combining these two causes the preacher went on to show how the merely intellectual, or aesthetic, or even the moral qualities directed manward can never calm the wild unrest of the nature of man. The preacher looked upon this kind of unconscious hunger as giving an explanation of the strange restlessness of society; the constant craving after religious excitement, and having pointed to the certainty of death ensuing unless food was provided—death the most melancholy of all, death in sight of food, he went on to spread the banquet. The substantial food came first—The grand truths of the gospel fitted to employ the most colossal intellects. Then God was revealed as the food of the soul. God as seen in Christ: God incarnate giving us an atonement whose depth of meaning no human intellect can ever fathom. Then the lighter kinds of food fitted to satisfy all classes of minds were pointed to; and in conclusion those by whom the banquet was provided and served up—provided in the Father's house, by the Son, and urged on all by the Holy Spirit, while angels and saints were around gazing on or urging men to partake.

We believe the next special sermon takes place on Sunday week and readers of next Saturday's Guardian will see by an advertisement the subject to be then taken up.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE PETTY SESSIONS.

MONDAY.—Before A. TOWNS and T. WILSON, Esqs.

OBSTRUCTING THE FATHWAY.

John Mealy, Patrick Daley, Peter McDonald, Patrick Collins, Wm Bynop and Thomas Swiney, were summoned at the instance of P.C. Marshall, charged with obstructing the free passage of a public footpath at Leadgate, by playing at a game called 'check-ball,' on the 31st of July, P.C. Marshall said he had had several complaints of a similar nature and he had previously cautioned the defendants and others, and as soon as his back was turned they came was resumed. They were each fined 10s and costs, or in default, to be sent to gaol for seven days. The pedalties were paid.

TRESPASSING.

Patrick McCale and George Riley, of Black Boy, were charged by John Mackey with doing wilful damage by trespassing in a meadow field at Bridge Hill, on the 7th of July. P.C. Firn, proved finding the defendants trampling down the grass by catching butterflies. Each to pay 1s damages.

ASSAULT.

Patrick Garvey, Blackhill, labourer, was charged by Thos. O'Brien, with assaulting him at that place on the 21st July. Fined 2s 6d and costs.

Rasann McNarnee, Consett, married woman, was charged by Mary Fenwick of the same place, with assaulting her at Consett on the 23rd of July. To pay the costs between them.

DRUNKENNESS.

William Murphy, Consett labourer, was apprehended by P.C. Gilroy, with being found in a state of drunkenness and unable to take care of himself at Consett, on the 4th of August. Fined 5s and costs, or in default to be sent to prison for seven days.

Catherine Rook, married woman, and who stated she came from Shields was charged by P.C. Gilroy, with drunkeness, at Consett, on the 3rd August. Discharged on promising to leave the neighbourhood.

John Donakey was charged by P.C. Thompson, with being found in a state of drunkenness on the footpath between Blackhill and Shotley Bridge, on the 15th August. Discharged owing to previous good character.

CONSETT LOCAL BOARD.

The usual monthly meeting of the members of the Consett Local Board was held in the Board-room, on Wednesday.

Present: Messrs J. Priestman (presiding), J. Dickinson, J. Routledge, E. Spencer, J. Collinson, J. Gledstone, J. Calvert, and H. Brown.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were then read over by the chairman, and were, after confirmation, signed.

ENCROACHMENT RATES.

In reference to the encroachment rates, the Clerk reported that he had received the amount due from Mr Murray, £5.

THE KNITSLEY LANE CROSSINGS

were then mentioned, but a member of the Board jocularly remarked that as Mr McNay mentioned in his last note that he was coming shortly, he supposed that it might lie over, as that gentleman was still coming shortly.

INSPECTOR'S RESIGNATION.

In answer to the question put by the chairman inquiring the reasons of the inspector's resignation, it was stated that that officer was of opinion that the amount of salary was insufficient for the services rendered.

The Chairman thought the only thing they could do was to advertise for another inspector.

Mr Calvert agreed with the chairman, and thought if the present inspector thought well he would still have a chance for the situation again.

The members of the Board generally thought that, considering the present state of the place, and the depreciation of property, together with the heavy rates, it was as much as they could give, and decided on advertising for an inspector without mentioning the salary.

Mr Calvert said that it was an acknowledged fact that those who did the most got the least pay.

The Chairman thought it was desirable that they should not pay too much.

IMPROVEMENTS IN WATER LANE.

The works in Water Lane were reported to be rapidly approaching completion, and the 15-inch pipes on hand were ordered to be laid up for the present in store.

ASSESSMENT OF RAILWAYS.

A letter from the secretary of the North-Eastern Railway was read, in which he gave notice that they would appeal against the rate made on them for the Stockton and Darlington Railway. It appears that only railways constructed by Act of Parliament are to be rated at one-fourth the amount, and the Stockton and Darlington line not being constructed under such powers, is not included in such exemption.

Mr Routledge said that it was a hard case for the railway.

The Clerk replied that if the line was not formed under Parliamentary powers they had no alternative.

THE NEW MARKET SCHEME.

The Chairman doubted the propriety of the Board spending any money upon the erection of a new market at present.

Mr Brown said he had no report to make upon the subject. The matter of the meeting was entirely in the hands of the Board.

NUISANCES REMOVAL COMMITTEE.

In connection with the proposed closing of several houses as unfit for human habitation, the Clerk reported that the committee was waiting for the arrival of the necessary forms which were expected shortly.

PRIVATE IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNTS.

The town surveyor reported that he had given notice to the various parties indebted to the Board for private improvement; from some he had received part payment. He also handed in a tender from B. Sloan for cutting and laying a sewerage pipe in Mr Seymour's field, which was accepted.

HIGHWAY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The Surveyor of Highways reported that he had little to state to the Board than that the breaking and carting of material for the various roads under the Board was being vigorously carried on, so as to be ready for the ensuing season. The pay bills for the township of Conside and Knitsley was £19 3s 5d, and for the township of Ebchester £2 18s 6d, total £22 1s 11d.

UNIFORMITY OF PROPERTY.

It was reported that a party was about to erect property in Sherbourne-terrace, and it appeared to be their intention to deviate from the plan by bringing out their property further on to the road than the adjoining houses.

The Board decided not to allow of such deviation.

RAILWAY ACCOMMODATION.

In reference to the accommodation likely to be afforded by the railway authorities to the inhabitants of the district, it was stated that Carrhouse Station would probably be discontinued on the completion of the Derwent Valley line, but the members of the Board were anxious that a train to pick up passengers should run from Leadgate by Carrhouse where residents in Consett could be taken in without having to walk to Blackhill Station. Some misconception, it appears, had arisen in reference to the contents of the letter to the railway authorities on the subject, and the chairman was instructed to write or see them on the subject, and make what arrangements he could with them.

It was also stated that it was believed to be the intention of the North Eastern Railway Company to do away with the Consett Station, and if so it would be a great disadvantage to residents in Castleside and the lower part of Consett.

THE GAS ACCOUNT.

An excellent letter from the secretary to the Shotley Gas Company was read by the chairman on the dispute between the company and the Board, and the case was stated as clearly as to convince the Board that the position taken by the gas company in the matter was in accordance with the agreement entered into by them. The payment of the amount held back as discount was resolved; several members of the Board expressing their opinion that it would be well to have a better arrangement for next year's supply.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

The report of the medical officer was read, which was of a very satisfactory character.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

then examined accounts amounting to £50, which were ordered on be paid, and cheques for the said amount was drawn.

THE BALANCE ON THE RIGHT SIDE.

The Clerk reported that the Board had now a balance in the hands of the treasurer; a report which seemed to be satisfactory to the members generally.

The Board then adjourned.

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.—The directors have decided to recommend the payment of the following dividends on the ordinary stocks of the company, for the last half-year, viz.:—On Berwick ordinary stock, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum; on York ditto, 4¼ per cent.; on Leeds ditto, 2½ per cent.; on Carlisle ditto, 6¾ per cent.; and on Darlington ditto, 7¼ per cent.

LIST OF BANKRUPTS.

(*From Tuesday's Gazette.*)

R. Allen, Pembroke, dock shipbuilder.
T. Warthill, Poole, shipowner.
W. Seddon, Manchester, glass and lead merchant.

Market Intelligence.

CORN MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, Saturday.—The trade during the past week has assumed much firmness, with a fair amount of business passing at 1s per qr advance. At to-day's market the supply of wheat from the growers was moderate and sold readily at 1s per qr above the rates of this day week. The trade with factors rules steady for English sale foreign, at 1s advance, with a good sale. Barley steady and. Beans and peas no change. Rye little doing. Flour 1s dearer. Wheat, 67s. to 70s; Barley, 42s. to 49s; Beans, 47s. to 50s; Peas, 45s. to 46s; Rye 34s. to 36s; Malt, 68s to 72s; Flour, households, 46s to 47s; whites, 47s. to 48s.

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—There was a fair attendance, and the wheat trade ruled firm, though quiet, with a moderate business doing. Barley rather dearer. Oats in moderate demand. Beans and peas in mere retail demand at late rates.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Wheat, English red, per qr	70	0 to	72	0
— Scotch red and white	60	0	70	0
— Danzig and Konigsberg	65	0	72	0
— Stettin, red	66	0	71	0
— " Uckermarks, marks	68	0	71	0
— " Polish, mixed and white	64	0	72	0
— " Silesian red	65	0	68	0
— Pommeranean and Rostock, red	68	0	73	0
— Hamburg and Bremen runs of red	66	0	70	0
— Hanoverian and Lower Elbe	67	0	69	0
— Danish and East Coast of Holstein	68	0	71	0
— Swedish	65	0	67	0
Barley, English malting, new, per qr	00	0	00	0
— Scotch	00	0	00	0
— Saal	00	0	00	0
— Danish, Holstein, Baltic, malting	00	0	00	0
— Chevalier	00	0	00	0
— Grinding & Distill., stout, weigh 56lbs	38	0	39	0
— Ditto ditto thin	37	0	38	0
Rye, Danish, Prussian, Mecklenburg, per qr.	45	0	48	0
Oats Danish, Baltic, Friesland	27	0	29	0
— Scotch, new, per 42lbs	00	0	00	0
Peas, Danish, Hamburg, Baltic, boilers	43	0	44	0
— Ditto ditto feeders	41	0	42	0
Beans, Hamburg, Hanover, Friesland, large	42	0	43	0
— Ditto ditto small	44	0	45	0
Flour, English, per sack	48	0	50	0

HEXHAM CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—A very small supply of all kinds of grain. Wheat sold at last week's prices. Barley and oats also in limited supply, without alteration in prices.

CATTLE MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE CATTLE MARKET, Tuesday.—The arrivals from a distance consisted of 23 head of cattle and 23 sheep from Aberdeen and the counties of the north-east coast of Scotland, 300 beasts and 280 sheep from foreign, and 67 beasts were from Ireland.

The show of stock presented for sale exhibited an increase of 192 beasts, and 830 sheep and lambs as compared with that of last week.

Respecting quality, that of cattle was about the best that was ever shown at this market in the month of August. The Aberdeens were exceedingly prime; and half a dozen splendid animals were from Fifeshire; the Irish were also remarkably good; and some extraordinary fine animals were from Northumberland. The foreign cattle as a whole were only middling, but they included some well made-up heifers of the short-horned cross. Sheep were scarcely an average, while lambs were inferior.

The supply of beef comprised 832 head. The unusually large supply, and their weight and quality being above an average, together with the unfavourable state of the weather for slaughtering, caused the beef trade to be in a depressed state from the commencement to the close, for most kinds; prices receded fully 6d per stone from the rates of this day se'nnight, with a dull, heavy finish, and a great quantity remained unsold.

The number of sheep and lambs was 10,200. The mutton trade ruled firm, with a tolerably good demand for the South, and part remained.

Lambs: The better class were in tolerably good demand, at about ½d per lb decline from the rates of Tuesday last, but for all other sorts business was flat. Several lots stood long in the market, with a bad finish at the close.

Pigs—326 were shown. The supply being small, with a fair good demand, the quotations were fully supported, and all changed owners.

Numbers shown:—Beasts, 832; sheep, 10,200; pigs, 326.

Prices to-day:—Beasts: Prime heifers, 8s 9d to 9s 0d; secondary sorts, 7s. 9d. to 8s. 3d.; inferior sorts, 5s. 6d to 6s 6d; first-class oxen, 8s. 6d. to 8s. 9d; middling, 6s. 9d to 7s 9d; cows, 5s. 6d. to 7s. 9d. Sheep—good vendable wedders, 6¾d to 7d; middling, 6¼d to 6½d; tups, ewes, and inferior, 5½d to 5¾d.

NEWCASTLE HAY AND STRAW MARKET.

TUESDAY.—The following were the prices to-day:—

	£	s	d		£	s	d	
Old land hay	4	0	0	to	7	0	0	℔ton.
Do. this year's growth	4	0	0	to	5	0	0	"
New land hay	6	0	0	to	7	10	0	"
Clover hay	0	0	0	to	0	0	0	"
Wheat straw	0	3	3	to	0	4	0	℔ thrave
Barley straw	0	0	0	to	0	3	3	"
Oat straw	0	3	0	to	0	3	6	"

32 carts of hay, and 33 carts of straw at market.

GENERAL GRAIN AVERAGES.

The following are the average prices of grain for the six weeks ending Saturday, August 3:—

	Quarters.	s.	d.
Wheat	25,902	67	5
Barley	1,009	35	3
Oats	1,208	27	6

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS

NEWCASTLE.—At 2, Hawthorn-crescent, Elswick, on the 2nd inst., the wife of Mr E. W. Pearson, merchant, of a son.

At 23, Bell's-court, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr David Deas, of a daughter.

At 21, Bell's-court, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr John Laing, of a daughter.

GATESHEAD.—At 2 High-street West, on the 23rd ult., the wife of Mr A. Dryden, of a daughter.

NEWBURN.—At Millfield House, on the 5th inst., Mrs M. Spencer, of a son.

OXHILL.—On the 5th inst., the wife of John Betham, of a son.

FOREST SNARESBROOK.—On the 5th inst., the wife of the Rev. Henry J. Wardell, M.A., of a daughter.

RED BARNES.—On the 4th inst., the wife of Mr Alphonse V. Biesterfield, of a son.

CULLERCOATS.—At Albert-place, on the 3rd inst., Mrs W. A. Brignal, of Newcastle, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

NEWCASTLE.—At St. Paul's, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. J. Snape, M.A., Mr M. W. Proudlock to Jane Ann, eldest daughter of Mr Robert Wheatley, 8, Elswick West terrace.

At St. Peter's Church, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. C. A. Raines, M.A., Mr Frederick Smith to Miss Sarah L., fifth daughter of the late Mr Henry Atkinson, dyer, all of this town.

At Glassite Chapel, on the 30th ult., R. Scott Cree, Esq., of Glasgow, to Constance Mary, only child of Thos. F. Deacon, Esq.

ALNWICK.—At the Parish Church, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Court Granville, M.A., assisted by the Rev. W. I. Meggison, M.A., George Edmund Holland, London, to Charlotte, youngest daughter of Mr Thomas Robertson, of Alnwick. No cards.

TYNEMOUTH.—At St. Saviour's, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. Thomas Averill, Mr Richard Nichol, to Mrs Jane Bell, both of Newcastle.

WARKWORTH.—At the Parish Church, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Dunn, A.M., vicar, Mr M. B. Oliver, of Colliery Row, Fence Houses, to Mary Anna, eldest daughter of Mr W. Arkless, Amble.

WHITBURN.—On the 3rd inst., Mr John Hall, to Eliza Robinson.

BRIGHTON.—At St. Nicholas' Church, on the 1st instant, Francis Stringer, eldest son of the late Francis Stringer, D.L. and J.P., of Tassagh House, county Armagh, Ireland, to Mary Jane, eldest daughter of Robert Ogle, J.P., of Eglingham Hall, Alnwick, Northumberland.

DEATHS.

NEWCASTLE.—At 65, Eldon-place, on the 3rd inst., aged 25, Mr Alfred Brough.

At 9, Ridley-place, on the 3rd inst., aged 60 years, Hannah Whittle, widow of the late Mr John Smith, of Newcastle.

At Vine-court, Pilgrim-street, on the 3rd inst., aged 54, Mr James M'Lean.

At 49, Hinde-street, on the 4th inst., aged 56, Isabella Robinson, furniture broker.

GATESHEAD.—At Church-street, on the 3rd inst., aged 64, Mr George Williamson.

At 9, Havelock-terrace, on the 3rd inst., aged 68, Mr R. Archbold.

ANNFIELD PLAIN.—On the 29th ult., aged 2, Alfred, the beloved son of John Palmer.

COWHEEL, near Dunston.—On the 31st ult., aged 85, Mr George Rayne.

MONKSEATON.—On the 6th inst., aged 78 years, Mr Gibson Kyle.

COXGREEN.—On the 1st inst., aged 24, Mr John Allen.

AMBLE.—On the 5th inst., aged 53, Mr Charles Young, gardener.

TOTTINGTON, Bury.—On the 1st inst., Mr Lawrence Heap, contractor, late of Gateshead.

EDINBURGH.—On the 6th inst., aged 57, Mr Jas. Wood, of this town.

CAVERSHAM PARK.—On the 4th inst., aged 80, William Crawshay, Esq.

ST. CLARE, Reading.—On the 4th inst., aged 77, George Pollard, Esq., of Clapham Park.

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NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE:
SATURDAY, AUGUST 10th, 1867.