Printed and Published at the Guardian Steam Printing Works, Front Street, Consett, in the County of Durham, August 15th 1868, by Robert Jackson

The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 401. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} CONSETT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15TH, 1868. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Public Notices.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE FLOWER SHOW.

CHEAP TRAINS from NEWCASTLE, DURHAM, and all Intermediate Stations to SHOTLEY BRIDGE FLOWER SHOW, on SATURDAY, August 29th, 1868.
See Advertisement. 501

GRAND CRICKET MATCH AT THE MONSTER PIC-NIC, LEADGATE, *On MONDAY, August 17th*, 1868.
Tea on the Tables at Three o'clock. 481

A BALL will be held in the TOWN HALL, SHOTLEY BRIDGE, on the evening of the SHOTLEY BRIDGE FLOWER SHOW, August 29th, 1868. Admission 1s. each. 500

IN THE MATTER of a Deed of Assignment for the equal benefit of the Creditors of ALBERT GEORGE WHERLY, of Consett, in the County of Durham, Draper, dated the 6th day of July, 1868. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend will be declared on the 20th day of August instant, upon the Debts proved or admitted before that date. All Creditors who have not assented to the Deed are required to send in their claims to Mr. CHARLES E. EMERY, of No. 13, Dean Street, Newcastle, Accountant or to the undersigned before the above-named day, or they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividend; and all Debts due and owing to the said Estate are to be paid to the said CHARLES E. EMERY.
Dated the seventh day of August, 1868.
ROBERT WALLACE,
Solicitor to the said Trustees,
492 43, Dean Street, Newcastle.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE NINETEENTH 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 THOS. WILSON, Esq., Shotley Hall) on SATURDAY, August 29th, 1868.

By the kind permission of Colonel ANDERSON, and Officers, the excellent
BAND OF THE 22ND REGIMENT
MR. C. T. HURST, CONDUCTOR,
will attend, and play a choice selection of the most Popular Music.

A CRICKET MATCH, place on the Ground in the

RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.
Third-Class return Tickets will be issued from Newcastle, Durham, and intermediate Stations, by the Train leaving Newcastle at 10.20 A.M., and Durham at 12·13 P.M.

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, } Hon. Secs.
484 R. HALL, }

OPENING OF LANCHESTER CHAPEL.

ON THURSDAY, August 20th, 1868, the NEW WESLEYAN CHAPEL, LANCHESTER, will be OPENED for DIVINE SERVICE, when TWO SERMONS will be Preached by the REV. THOMAS VASEY, in the Afternoon at Half-past Two, and in the Evening at Six o'clock.
A PUBLIC TEA MEETING will be held in the Old Chapel at Four o'clock; Tickets, One Shilling each.
A Special Train, at reduced fares, will leave Ebchester Station at 1·30 P.M., calling at Shotley Bridge, Benfieldside, and Knitsley, and return from Lanchester at 8·17 P.M.
SERMONS will also be preached as follows:—On SUNDAY, August 23rd, by the REV. JOSHUA MASON, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and on SUNDAY, August 30th, by the REV. JOSEPH DAWSON, of Gateshead.
Services to commence each day in the Afternoon at Two, and in the Evening at Six o'clock.
A Collection will be made at each Service, in Aid of the Building Fund. 491

BLACKHILL LAMB FAIR.

ON MONDAY, August 17th, 1868, a GENERAL FAIR for the Sale of LAMBS, SHEEP, HORSES and CATTLE will be held in a Field adjoining Benfieldside Station, Blackhill.
☞ TRAINS will leave Newcastle for Benfieldside Station at 6·10 a.m. and 10·20 a.m., returning to Newcastle at 12·53 p.m. and 8·38 p.m. Trains for Benfieldside also leave Durham at 8·10 a.m. and 12·13 p.m., returning to Durham at 6·1 p.m. 418

NOTICE.

WE are instructed by Amelia, Countess of Darwentwater, hereby to give Notice to all those residing on the Darwentwater Estates, in the Counties of Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland, not to pay any Rent to the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital nor to whomsoever it may be, except to the Agent duly authorised by me, the Countess of Darwentwater.
AMELIA, COUNTESS OF DARWENTWATER.
Blaydon-on-Tyne, 9th June, 1868. 408

THE ANNFIELD PLAIN PROVIDENT SOCIETY,
Held at the Offices of the ANNFIELD PLAIN TRADE IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY, KYO,
Registered under the Friendly Societies' Act by JOHN TIDD PRATT, *Esq.*

THE Public are respectfully informed that the FIRST MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of Aug., 1868, at Seven o'clock, P.M., and every alternate WEDNESDAY following when all persons desirous of joining the Society can attend.
The following are some of the benefits.

Ages of Members.	Entrance Fees.
18 to 25	£0 5 0
25 to 30	0 7 6
30 to 35	0 10 6
35 to 40	0 12 6
40 to 45	1 0 0
45 to 50	1 5 0

Weekly allowance in Sickness.
First 26 weeks, 14s.; Second 26 weeks, 8s.; remainder of Illness, 5s. per week.
FUNERAL BENEFITS.
Member, £10; Member's Wife, £6; Member's Child, from £1 to £2; Widow, £5.
Fortnightly subscriptions, 1s.; and members become entitled to all the benefits at the end of six months after entering the Society.
Further information can be had by applying at the Society's Offices, Kyo, near Annfield Plain.
GEORGE HOBSON, President.
488 JOSEPH URWIN, Secretary.

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 6th, 1867. 47

IF YOU REQUIRE AN AFTERNOON'S RECREATION AND AMUSEMENT GO TO LEADGATE MONSTER PIC-NIC, *On MONDAY, August 17th*, 1868. 482

Business Announcements.

SAFE AND RAPID COACHING.

HENRY BROWN,
RESPECTFULLY annnounces to the Public that he has made arrangements to run a CONVEYANCE from LEADGATE to EBCHESTER to meet the Mid-day and Evening Trains running from Newcastle and Durham.
Passengers will find this a safe and convenient conveyance to and from Ebchester Station.
Particular attention paid to Parcels and Passengers' Luggage. 475

NEW CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

T. ROWE & SONS,
CONFECTIONERS,
RESPECTFULLY announce to their Friends and the Public generally that they have opened the Premises
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT,
(Lately occupied by Mr. T. POTTS,) with a large Assortment of CONFECTIONERY, ORNAMENTAL CAKES, FRUIT LOAF, &c., and hope by strict attention to all Orders entrusted to their care, to merit Public support. 66

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

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

BEST NOTED HOUSE IN NEWCASTLE for CHEESE, BUTTER, BACON, &c.
JOSHUA DAVIDSON, PROPRIETOR,
45, GROAT MARKET, NEWCASTLE. 477

ELIZABETH ROBSON,
Widow of the late William Young Robson,
OF THE
STAR DINING ROOMS,
43, GROAT MARKET, NEWCASTLE,
BEGS to tender her Thanks to her Friends and the Public generally for the very liberal support which her late husband received at their hands for so many years. She also respectfully intimates that it is her intention to continue the Business as above, in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to merit a continuance of their favours. 476

TWO GALLONS OF GINGER BEER For 3d, by using
GARBUTT'S GINGER BEER POWDER.
Two Packages sent by Post for Eight Stamps.
32, BRIDGE STREET, GATESHEAD. 419

THE Finest AMERICAN TWIST and CUT TOBACCO Manufactured, and Largest, Cheapest, and Best assorted Stock of MEERSCHAUM PIPES at 426
JOHN TELFER'S,
9 & 11, NUN STREET, NEWCASTLE.

DUCROW INN,
SHAKSPERE STREET, NEWCASTLE.
I. EMMERSON, PROPRIETOR.

ONE of the oldest Establishments in the North of England, and famed for the best WINES, SPIRITS, ALES, STOUT, CIGARS, &c. Only Three Minutes' walk from the principal Stations of the North-Eastern and Blyth and Tyne Railways.
The Proprietor, in kindly thanking his Friends and the Public generally for past favours, begs to inform them that he has greatly added to the comfort and convenience of his Patrons by considerably enlarging and beautifying the interior of his Establishment. The News Room is one of the largest in Newcastle, and is well stocked with all the leading London, Provincial, and Local Newspapers, Railway Guides, &c. 423

SMART'S VICTORIA HOTEL.
G. H. SMART
(Late Station Master North-Eastern and Midland Railways),
NEVILLE STREET, Directly Opposite the Central Station.
WINES, SPIRITS, ALES, STOUT, and CIGARS of the best Quality.
REFRESHMENTS on the Shortest Notice.
WELL AIRED BEDS. 410

TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE, 33, DEAN STREET, NEWCASTLE.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
JOHN ANDERSON,
THE PROPRIETOR,
SINCE entering upon the Business of this old Establishment, thanks the many Patrons for their support, and respectfully, but earnestly, solicits a continuance.
J. A. asserts, without fear of contradiction, that at no other place of business can the public receive better value for their money, for, while every attention is paid in selecting the finest goods imported for those who require such, at the same time the greatest care is given to secure for those with whom price is an object the very best value for their money, and the smallest quantity supplied on the same terms as charged to large buyers, making it the People's Shop! 404

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

NORTHUMBERLAND TURKISH BATHS (near the Cricket Grounds), Northumberland Street.
OPEN
Daily from 7 0 a.m., till 9 0 p.m.
Saturday ..7 0 a.m., till 10 0 p.m.
Sunday....7 0 a.m., till 11 0 a.m.
CHARGES.

First-class Bath	2s. 0d.	Do., with champooing	2s. 6d.
Second do.	1s. 6d.	Do., do.	2s. 0d.
Third do.	0s. 6d.	Do., do.	1s. 0d.

Ladies—First-class only open on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 7 a.m., to 11 a.m. 390

SUPERIOR WATCHES, SHIP CHRONOMETERS, ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOCKS.

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

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

ST. IVES' CHURCH, LEADGATE.

A MONSTER PIC-NIC, TEA, GAMES, &c., will be held in the Grass Fields, belonging to Mr. PARKER, adjoining ST. IVES' CHURCH, on MONDAY, August 17th, 1868.
TEA ON THE TABLES AT THREE O'CLOCK.
The following Ladies will provide Tea and preside at the Tables, viz.:—Mesdames Mitchell, Parker, Longstaff, Murray, Todd, Shaw, Misses Charlton, Compton, Ord, Price, &c., &c.
TICKETS FOR THE TEA AND GAMES, 1s.; Admission to Field only, 6d.
THE GAMES will consist of A GRAND CRICKET MATCH between Eleven of all Benfieldside and Twenty-two of Leadgate and Medomsley, for a prize given by the Churchwardens. Croquet, Aunt Sally, Tarsey, and various other amusements.
Dancing on the Green after Tea.
THE LEADGATE SAX-HORN BAND have been specially engaged for the occasion.
Tickets may be had of the principal Tradesmen of Leadgate, and at the *Guardian* Office, Consett. 480

Business Announcements.

A FEW PLAIN WORDS ABOUT TEA.

THOMAS CARRICK, TEA DEALER, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT, was the first to introduce into this neighbourhood Cheap Tea for Hard Times, to meet the wants of the poor. Since then he has had many imitators, but no rivals: for his TWO SHILLINGS TEA is unrivalled in the district, and many new customers have said that it is as good as that which had cost them 3s. 6d. For those who want a wider range of choice, the following List is supplied:—2s., 2s. 6d., 2s. 8d., 3s., 3s. 4d., 3s. 6d., 3s. 8d., and 4s. per lb.
The FOUR SHILLINGS TEA is certainly the "cream of the bowl:" it is the admiration of all who take it, hence the demand is constantly increasing, proving that the price is nothing when the article is thoroughly good.
The TAEPING TEAS of this Season are confessedly the best imported. T. C. has received a Consignment from London, and they are now on sale.
Agent for THORLEY'S FOOD FOR CATTLE.
NOW ON HAND, PETER MOLLER'S AND DR. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL. 1

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

JACKSON & Co.,
WORKING MEN'S CLOTHIERS,
(SNOWBALL'S OLD SHOP,)
33, BOTTLE BANK, GATESHEAD.

BOYS' TWEED TROUSERS	1s. 4d.	per pair.	MEN'S CLOTH TROUSERS	5s. 11d. to 12s. 6d.
BOYS' CORD TROUSERS	1s. 9d.	"	MEN'S CLOTH VESTS	2s. 11d. " 6s. 6d.
BOYS' CLOTH TROUSERS	3s. 6d.	"	MEN'S CLOTH COATS	6s. 11d. " 16s. 6d.
BOYS' CLOTH JACKETS	2s. 11d.	each.	MEN'S CLOTH SUITS	21s. 0d. " 50s. 0d.
BOYS' CLOTH VESTS	1s. 9d.	"	MEN'S SILK HATS	6s. 6d. " 10s. 6d.
BOYS' CLOTH SUITS	6s. 11d.	"	MEN'S CLOTH CAPS	3½d. " 2s. 6d.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE COUNTY. 38

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

FORWARD TWENTY SHILLINGS to STEWARD, 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. 31

ESTABLISHED NEARLY A CENTURY.
WILSON BROTHERS,
FAMILY TEA AND ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN, PROVISION MERCHANTS, BACON CURERS, &c., &c.,
FRONT STREET, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.
PURVEYORS OF PRESERVED PROVISIONS,
Consisting of every requisite for the Breakfast, Luncheon, and Supper Tables, and Pic-nic Parties, prepared in the most Superior manner.
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN PICKLES AND SAUCES.
ITALIAN GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BRITISH WINES.
THE FINEST DESSERT FRUITS AND BISCUITS IN GREAT VARIETY.
SOLE AGENTS IN THE DISTRICT FOR
PETER MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL,
Which gained the Gold Medal at the Paris Exhibition, against 17 competitors, and is the finest oil extant.
Highly recommended by the faculty. 88

CONSETT FIRE BRICK WORKS, CONSETT, GATESHEAD
ALWAYS ON HAND, A LARGE STOCK OF

GLAZED PIPES.	TRUSSES.
CHIMNEY TOPS.	FERNERY STANDS.
CHIMNEY VENT LINING.	ORNAMENTAL VASES.
RIDGE TILES, PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL.	GARDEN BORDERS.
GLAZED SINK STONES.	GAS RETORTS.
DO. WATER-CLOSET PANS & TRAPS.	FIRE BRICKS, COMMON BRICKS, QUARLS, &c.

AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE IN THE TRADE EXECUTED TO ORDER.
R. DICKINSON & CO., PROPRIETORS. 30

JOHN MILLING & Co.
PURCHASE their Goods of the Manufacturers direct, for prompt Cash, and Sell Cheaper than any House in the North of England.
JOHN MILLING & Co.'s All-Wool Flannel at One Shilling per yard is thoroughly stoved, and warranted not to shrink, and is Sold by the Trade at 1s. 4½d. per yard.
JOHN MILLING & Co., Nos. 20, 22, 24, 26, & 28, GRAINGER STREET,
Are the Largest and Best Stocked Drapery Premises within 250 miles of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
JOHN MILLING & Co.'s extensive Drapery Premises contain several Thousand more Feet of Counter Room than any House in the North of England, and can with ease and comfort wait upon One Thousand Five Hundred more Customers per Hour than any other Firm in Newcastle.
JOHN MILLING & Co.'s Stock of Dresses and Manchester Drapery Goods is the Largest, Cheapest and Best in the World.
☞ Note the Address—
JOHN MILLING & PARTNERS, Grainger Street (opposite Nun Street), Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 58

CONSETT STEAM PRINTING WORKS.
ROBERT JACKSON,
PRINTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STATIONER, LITHOGRAPHER, BOOKBINDER, &c.,
GUARDIAN OFFICE, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

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

Business Announcements.

JOHN GREAVES,
TEA MAN,
Nos. 17 & 19, NUN STREET, AND 34, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,
IN returning his grateful Thanks to his very numerous Patrons for the Support accorded to him during the last Fourteen Years, desires to inform them that, having now three of the largest Tea and Grocery Establishments in the North of England, and doing all his Business in the Market with *ready Money*, he is enabled to offer superior Articles at considerably lower Prices than most other Houses in the Trade.
His long and practical experience as a Buyer in every department of the Tea, Coffee, and General Grocery Trade gives him the greatest advantage in securing the best Articles at the lowest Prices.
This system of doing business he has always found highly advantageous, as it enables him to place before the Public *Articles of the best quality, at the very lowest Prices*, and at the *earliest period of the Seasons.*
N.B.—Goods delivered by our own Carts in the surrounding districts.
JOHN GREAVES,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL, AND FAMILY GROCER, AND TEA-MAN, 355
Nos. 17 & 19, NUN STREET, AND 34, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

NEWGATE STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE.
ROBERT WHITE,
MANY Years with Mr. Greaves, 17, and 19, Nun Street, and Mr. Stewart, Tea Dealer, 32, Mosley Street, has Opened the Shop 38, NEWGATE STREET, next door to Phœnix Inn, where he intends to carry on the Grocery Business on the improved principle for Cash.
R. W. deems it unnecessary to adopt the old hackneyed style of quoting prices, but begs to say that his selection of TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, SOAPS, &c., are bought from the best markets, and one trial will be sufficient to convince his friends that he is worthy of their support.
NOTE THE NUMBER:—
38, NEWGATE STREET,
ROBERT WHITE, PROPRIETOR.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HAT SHOP IN NEWCASTLE.
THOMAS COCHRANE is now selling the BEST SILK HAT in the Trade at 10s. 6d.
THOMAS COCHRANE,
19, GRAINGER STREET,
(CORNER OF NUNS' STREET)
422 NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

REID & SONS' NEW PAMPHLET OF WATCHES profusely illustrated with Cuts of Watches and Watch Work, List of Prices, &c., may be had on application, or Free by Post.
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES
Of the best construction, carefully finished, accurately timed, and Guaranteed to perform well.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Gold Horizontal (Geneva)	3 10 0	to	14 14 0
Gold Levers (English)	3 8 0	to	40 0 0
Silver Horizontal (Geneva)	1 15 0	to	5 5 0
Silver Levers (English)	3 10 0	to	26 0 0
An Extra Strong Silver Lever, suitable for Working Men			4 4 0

Watch Clubs supplied on the most liberal terms. Chronometers, Watches, and Clocks carefully Repaired and Cleaned by a Large Staff of Skilled Workmen on the Premises. ☞ Old Watches taken in exchange.
REID AND SONS,
Chronometer Makers to the Admiralty, 41, Grey Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 333

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

NEW SHOP, BOTTLE BANK, GATESHEAD.
NEW DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.
IT is a positive and well known fact that the CHEAPEST DRAPERY MART in the NORTH OF ENGLAND is
MESSRS. YOUNGHUSBAND & NEWBORNES,
THE ARCADE,
BOTTLE BANK, GATESHEAD. 350

TRAVELLING AGENTS FOR THE *CONSETT GUARDIAN.*

THE *CONSETT GUARDIAN* is supplied regularly *every Friday Afternoon*, by Mr. THOMAS LAMB, at the following places:—Happy Land, East Castle Colliery, Loud Cottages, Greencroft Cottages, The Lizzie, Annfield Plain, Catchgate, Harelaw, Kyo, Oxhill, Hedley's New Houses, Havannah, and Stanley.

THE *CONSETT GUARDIAN* is supplied regularly *every Friday Afternoon*, by Mr. EDWARD WOOD, at the following places:—High Stables, South Derwent Cottages, Dowlais Cottages, Collierley Dykes, Dipton, Hill Top, and Flint Hill.

THE *CONSETT GUARDIAN* supplied regularly *every Friday Afternoon*, by Mr ROBERT STOKEL, at White-le-Head, Tantobie, Tanfield, and Tanfield Lea.
ON SATURDAY MORNINGS
At East Tanfield, Shield Row, Oakey's Cottages, Causey, Marley Hill, Andrew's House, Sunniside, and Street Gate.

THE *CONSETT GUARDIAN* supplied regularly *every Saturday Morning*, at
LINTZ GREEN STATION, by Mr. TEMPERLEY,
AND AT
ROWLAND'S GILL STATION, by Mr. PERKINS.

THE *CONSETT GUARDIAN* supplied regularly *every Friday Afternoon*, by Mr JOHN SHAW, at Mountsett, Pickering Nook, and Hobson.

DEPILATORY.—WELLS'S DEPILATORY is the only *effectual* remedy for the immediate and permanent removal of superfluous hair from the face, arms, neck, &c. This preparation effects its purpose almost instantaneously, without pain or injury to the most sensitive skin. Forwarded by post (secured from observation) on receipt of 5s. by stamps or post-office order.
JOHN WELLS, 113, Euston Street, near Hampstead Road, London. Post-office orders payable at "Gower Street, W.C."
N.B.—Hundreds of Testimonials have been received from the nobility and ladies of rank who have tried this marvellous remedy. 269

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, SPERMATORRHŒA, &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." 36

INSTANT CURE OF TOOTH-ACHE. Bunter's Nervine gives immediate and permanent relief in ordinary tooth-ache. It also forms a stopping, and saves the tooth, thus rendering extraction unnecessary. It does not injure the other teeth.
From the Medical Testimonials received, the following are selected:—
From J. Hounsell, Esq., Surgeon, Bridport, Dorsetshire.—"I consider BUNTER'S NERVINE a specific for tooth-ache. Very severe cases under my care have found instantaneous and permanent relief. I therefore give my testimony of having used it with invariable success, and recommend its use to the profession and the public as invaluable to all who suffer from tooth-ache.
From E. Smith, Esq., Surgeon, Sherston, near Cirencester.—"I have tried BUNTER'S NERVINE in many cases of severe tooth-ache, and in every instance permanent relief has been obtained; I therefore strongly recommend it to the public."
Ask for "BUNTER'S NERVINE; it may be had of any chemist, at 1s. 1½d. per packet, or post-free for 15 stamps from J. R. COOPER, Chemist, Maidstone. 35

WILKINSON'S IMPROVED
Concrete Flooring for Kitchens, Pantries and Passages.
" Flooring for Laundries and Wash Houses.
" Flooring for Schools and Yards.
" Flooring for Stables and Coach Houses.
" Flooring for Barns, Byers, and Maltings.
" Flooring for Workshops and Warehouses.
" Flooring for Cellars and Footpaths.
Was first extensively used at the Works of Sir W. G. Armstrong & Co., in 1858, and has since been laid by the Advertisers at more than 2,000 Places in the Northern Counties, a List of which may be had on Application. It is not affected by Frost, Damp, or Heat; has no Smell, and its Durability is guaranteed.
Town Price for 70 Square Yards and Upwards, 2s. per Yard. Country Prices and further Particulars on application to
W. B. WILKINSON & CO.,
PRUDHOE STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 495

NOTICE.
JOSEPH BARRON,
GENERAL CARRIER,
Between DURHAM HOUSE, CLOTH MARKET, NEWCASTLE, and SHOTLEY BRIDGE, BLACKHILL, CONSETT and LEADGATE.
Heavy Goods at Railway Prices and Light Goods at Carrier's Prices. 284

GEORGE HOBSON,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL FLOUR DEALER, GROCER, DRAPER, & PROVISION MERCHANT,
HARPERLEY STEAM & WATER CORN MILL,
NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN.
FINEST ENGLISH OILCAKE always on hand.
Now on Hand, a Large Quantity of Fine SEEDS, Peas, Tares, Barley, &c. 206

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.
A splendid Mahogany Harmonium, suitable for large Room or Chapel, only £8 8s.
PIANOFORTES, &c.,
Tuned, Repaired, or Taken in Exchange.
SHEET MUSIC, Newest at Half-price.
Residence:—POPLAR COTTAGE, SHOTLEY BRIDGE. 26

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

WINTER SHORN OF ITS TERRORS.
GETTING WATERPROOFED BY MARTIN,
2, NORTHUMBERLAND PLACE. 335

NORTHERN COUNTIES LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY (LIMITED).
Head Office—106, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE.
Branch Offices—3, BARRINGTON STREET, MARKET PLACE, SOUTH SHIELDS.
THOMAS LINCOLN, AGENT.
" " 60, FAWCETT STREET, SUNDERLAND.
THOS. L. HOWARTH, AGENT.
This Company grants LOANS on Personal Security, Deeds, Shares, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, and every description of available Security.
TRADE BILLS PROMPTLY DISCOUNTED.
The large Capital of the Company, and the number of Confidential Agents, enable them to complete Loans either in Town or Country on the Shortest Notice. In some cases Advances can be had the same Day, if required.
Prospectuses Free.
332 EDWIN OVENDEN, Manager.

DOWNIE'S
LIFE PRESERVING PILLS,
UNIVERSAL HEALING OINTMENT,
ITALIAN COUGH BALSAM, and
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.—January 14th, 1867.
John Brabban, North Biddick, Washington, was completely cured of a bad leg of 13 years' standing.—January 30th, 1867.
Joseph Armstrong, Gosforth, was cured of a sore lip of two years' duration.—October 13th, 1866.
Mrs. E. Bell, of West Cramlington, was cured of bad legs of 11 years' standing.—April 19th, 1865.
Mr. Robert Dixon, Chester-le-Street, Durham, says Downie's Pills and Balsam completely cured his wife of Asthma and difficulty of Breathing of many years' standing. 34

THE SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

THIS Instrument has a clear magnifying power of 32,000 times, shews all kinds of Animalculæ in water, Circulation of the Blood, &c., &c., Adulteration of Food, Milk, &c., and is just the Microscope that every Surgeon, Dentist, Schoolmaster, Student, and Working Man should have.
It is pronounced by the Press (and all scientific men who have seen it), to be the best, cheapest, and most simple microscope ever invented.
It has twenty times the power of the Coddington or Stanhope Microscope, and is twice as good as the celebrated Rae Microscope (which has been awarded so many prize medals), as may be inferred from the following letter received from Mr. Rae himself.
CARLISLE, DECEMBER 12th, 1867.
To Mr. McCulloch, Philosophical Instrument Maker.
Sir.—Having seen some of your Diamond-Plate Lenses, I write to ask your terms for supplying me, with the same per 20 gross, as I consider them superior to mine.
Yours, &c.,
RAE & Co., Opticians, Carlisle.
I beg to inform the Public that I have no Agents anywhere, and all pretended Agents are impostors. The above instrument can only be had from me, in Birmingham. Those at a distance who care for instruction and amusement, can have it safe and free by sample post, with book of full instructions, on receipt of 32 Postage Stamps. Sample sent abroad, two stamps extra.
All persons wishing further particulars and testimonials, must send stamped and addressed envelope.
ADDRESS:—
A. McCULLOCH,
PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENT MAKER.
No 18, BLUCHER ST., BIRMINGHAM. 290

GREAT GALA DAY.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE FLOWER SHOW AND CRICKET MATCH
On SATURDAY, August 29th, 1868.
The SPLENDID BAND OF THE 22ND REGIMENT, conducted by Mr. C. T. HURST, will attend and play a choice programme of music. 503

Lost.

LOST, at CONSETT, on SUNDAY, the 19th ult., a Black and Tanned English Terrier, smooth hair and cropped ears. Answers to the name of "TANNER." Whoever will return the same to JAMES PERRY, 294, Puddlers' Row, will be rewarded, and any one detaining it after this notice will be prosecuted. 508

STRAYED, from MEDOMSLEY EDGE, on SUNDAY MORNING, the 9th inst., a Light Red IRISH COW, with a White Stripe along her Back, was last seen beside Medomsley Depot; any Person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be Rewarded for their trouble, on appplication to Mr. EDWARD SANDERS, Medomsley Edge. 513

Wanted.

WANTED, a Sharp, Active LAD.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office. 512

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, TURNIP HOERS. Apply to JOHN DIXON, Broadoak, Ebchester, who has 14 Acres ready. 504

To Let.

T O L E T,
A HOUSE and SHOP situate in SHAKSPERE STREET, CONSETT. Rent £16.
Also, a DWELLING-HOUSE, containing Seven Rooms, situate in SHAKSPERE STREET. Rent £16.
Apply to JOHN ROUTLEDGE, Joiner, Consett. 471

TO BE LET, and may be entered upon immediately a First Class HOUSE AND SHOP in Newmarket Street, Consett. Apply to Mr. T. CARRICK, Grocer, Middle Street. 278

TO LET, a GOOD HOUSE, situated at SHOTLEY BRIDGE, on the Newcastle Road, near the Spa Wells, containing Seven Rooms, Kitchen, and other appurtenances.—For Particulars, apply to Mr. J. T. LITTLE, Crookhall. 297

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET, and may be Entered upon immediately, all that Excellent and Commodious HOUSE and SHOP (suitable for carrying on any Business), centrally situated at Durham Road, Blackhill, now in the occupation of Mr. ROBERT STOKER, Grocer and Draper.
Apply to Mr. W. RAW, Auctioneer, Blackhill. 225

CONSETT LOCAL BOARD.

TO LET, the CUTTING and LAYING of a SEWER from Mr. JOHN W. DAVISON'S Joiners' Shop, Mr. SEYMOUR'S Field, to the South End of the houses in Delves Lane, Consett.
Terms and Conditions for the above may be seen at the Inspector's Office between 11 A.M., and 4 P.M., by whom Tenders in writing, endorsed "Tender for Sewer," will be received up to August 20th, 1868.
By order,
JOHN GLEDSTONE,
Surveyor and Inspector.
August 13th, 1868. 507

LANCHESTER HIGHWAY DISTRICT.

TO LET.

THE LANCHESTER HIGHWAY BOARD are prepared to receive TENDERS for the BUILDING of a STONE BRIDGE over Houghwell Burn, at East Tanfield, in the Township of Tanfield.
Plans, Specification, Conditions, &c., may be seen at the Surveyor's Office, Newbiggin, Lanchester.
Tenders must be lodged with the Surveyor, on or before MONDAY, the 24th day of August, 1868.
By order,
WM. DIXON,
District Surveyor.
August 12th, 1868. 499

BENFIELDSIDE LOCAL BOARD.

CUTTING OF SEWER TO LET.
TO LET, the CUTTING OF A SEWER, from Mr. WARDHAUGH'S Blacksmith's Shop, to Mr. ANTHONY RICHARDSON'S House, Durham Road, Blackhill.
Terms and Conditions for the above may be seen on application to the undersigned, between the hours of 10 A.M., and 6 P.M., by whom Tenders in writing endorsed "Tender for Sewer," will be received up to August 18th, 1868.
By Order,
CHARLES MOSLEY,
Surveyor of Highways for the Benfieldside Local Board, Shotley Bridge.
July 31st, 1868. 472

For Sale.

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

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,
ALL those TWO SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT VILLA RESIDENCES, known as Shotley Villa, Shotley Bridge, each containing Drawing-room, Dining-room, Breakfast-room, and Kitchen on the first floor and 5 good Bed-rooms, Dressing-room, and Water Closet on the second floor, with excellent Belbus Vinery, with Healthy Vines, Stable, Coach House, and Kitchen and Pleasure Gardens. These substantial and beautiful Villa Residences holds out very encouraging prospects to intending buyers, as the Site is one of the most enviable in that delightful village, Shotley Bridge, and within a very short distance of Shotley Bridge Railway Station.
For particulars, apply to Messrs. HOYLE, SHIPLEY, and HOYLE, Solicitors, Newcastle-on-Tyne, or to Mr. WM. RAW, Auctioneer, Valuer, Surveyor, and Commission Agent, Blackhill.
Sale Office, Blackhill, April 29th, 1868. 317

SAND FOR BUILDING PURPOSES
ON SALE at KYO SAND QUARRY, at 1s. 6d. per Load, ready money.—Apply to ROBERT HENDERSON, Blacksmith, on the ground. 40

Public Notices.

THOMAS ANDERSON,
BONESETTER,
BARLOW NEAR WINLATON,
WILL, on and after JUNE 13th, attend Fortnightly at Mr. GEO. ROUTLEDGE'S, Commercial Inn, Consett, from One o'clock till Four. T. A. was taught by the celebrated Bonesetter, Mr. ISAAC MILBURN, Alnwick, and has succeeded in effecting a cure in every case entrusted to his care. 41

N O T I C E.

MR. WILLIAM CHARLTON
BEGS to tender his best Thanks to the Public for the very liberal support he has received since he commenced running a CONVEYANCE to meet the Trains at Ebchester Station of the Blaydon and Conside Branch of the North-Eastern Railway; and also begs to intimate that he will continue to Run as usual, and for the better accommodation of the Public he will leave Mr. THOMAS HETHERINGTON'S, Coach and Horses Inn, Leadgate, on and after SATURDAY, at Half-past Eight o'clock A.M.
All Orders and Parcels entrusted to W. C.'s care will meet with prompt attention. 514

F I F T Y P O U N D S
TO BE WON BY ONE SHILLING,
IN the LONDON and LIVERPOOL MONEY CLUB. Established 1863, on the *bona fide* plan of the Art-Union:
First Prize, £50. Two Prizes, £25 each.
Five Prizes, £10 each.
10 Prizes, £5 each. 25 Prizes, £2 each.
50 Prizes, £1 each. 100 Prizes, 10s. each.
200 Prizes, 5s. each. 400 Prizes, 2s. 6d. each.
To be drawn for in London by Six elected Shareholders, on the 29th September next.
Tickets are forwarded on Mondays only. Early application, therefore, to be made by letter, addressed to the Provincial Secretary—Mr. GEORGE GORDON, 23, Premier Street, Liverpool, enclosing Twelve Stamps for each Ticket ordered, and Two Stamped Envelopes directed to the Sender; one to bring him the Ticket, the other the List of Winning Numbers.
Agents Wanted. 511

SHOTLEY BRIDGE FLOWER SHOW AND SPLENDID MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT BY THE BAND OF THE 22ND REGIMENT
(Leader: Mr. C. T. HURST).
Will take place in LOW WASKERLEY PARK, SHOTLEY BRIDGE, on SATURDAY, August 29th, 1868. 502

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. Henry Brown.

MR. HENRY BROWN,
WILL SELL BY AUCTION, a general STOCK OF DRAPERY GOODS, at the NEW MARKET SALE ROOMS, CONSETT, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, August 17th and 18th, 1868.
Sale each day at Two in the Afternoon and Evening at Six o'clock. 509

By Mr. John Jenkins

QUARTERLY SALE OF HORSES, CATTLE, &c., &c.

THE Public are respectfully informed that Mr. JOHN JENKINS will SELL BY AUCTION at Mr. WILLIAM SCOTT'S, PACK HORSE INN, CROOKGATE, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9th, 1868, Horses, Pigs, Beasts, Sheep, &c., Gigs, Dog Carts, Spring Carts, Coup Carts, &c., with a large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. For further particulars see future Advertisements.
J. J. respectfully announces that he intends holding a quarterly sale at the above-mentioned place, and persons having goods of any description to dispose of can enter them on application to the Auctioneer, Trafalgar Street, Consett, or Mr. W. SCOTT, Crookgate. 506

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION
On SATURDAY, August 15, 1868,
THE WHOLE OF
THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
(Belonging to Mr. MORGAN, Brick-Flat Row, Consett).

MR. JOHN JENKINS, Auctioneer.

CONSISTING of 1 Press; 1 Four-poled Bedstead, with hangings; 2 Iron Bedsteads; 3 pairs Mattresses; 1 excellent Feather Bed; 1 Flock Bed; 1 Mahogany Table; 2 Arm Chairs; several Kitchen Chairs; American Clock; small Drawers; Rocking Chair; Cradle; Blankets, Quilts, and Sheets, in good condition; 1 Mantelpiece Mirror; 1 Desk Bed; an Ancient Sword; Fender and Fireirons, Poss Tub and Staff, Washing Tub, Kettle, Pots and Pans in great variety, with an assortment of other Articles.
Sale to commence at Four o'clock in the Afternoon. 496

MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On MONDAY, August 17, 1868,
THE WHOLE OF
THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND
STOCK-IN-TRADE
Belonging to Mr. JOHN CHAMBERS, Joiner and Cabinet Maker.

MR. JOHN JENKINS, Auctioneer.

CONSISTING of 1 Mahogany Cheffioneer; 1 Cheffioneer Bedstead; 1 Press Bed; 1 Mahogany Loo Table; 1 superior Eight Days' Clock, in mahogany case; Dressing Drawers; Dressing Tables and Washstands; Kitchen Chairs; Arm Chairs; Rocking Chair; Camp and Poled Bedsteads; Feather Bed; Flock Beds; Night Chair; Round Table; Kitchen Table; an excellent Counter, 12 feet long, with 5 Drawers; 1 useful Horse and Harness; an excellent Coup Cart; Parlour and Kitchen Fenders and Fireirons; Ladder 11 feet long; Grindstone; Joiners' Bench; with a large assortment of other useful Articles.
Sale to commence at One o'clock in the Afternoon. 497

TO BREWERS, INNKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. J. JENKINS,
WILL SELL BY AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY, August 19th, 1868,
ALL THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND BREWING UTENSILS,
Belonging to Mr. W. DIXON, Brewer and Innkeeper, Leadgate (under distress for rent).

THE FURNITURE consists of 1 excellent Piano; 1 large Mahogany Telescope Table, 9 feet by 4 feet; 1 Do., 8 feet by 4 feet, with two pillars and loose leaf; 1 Mahogany Centre Table; 2 excellent Four-poled Beds; 1 large Mantelpiece Mirror; 6 Hair Seated Chairs; 2 Do.; 6 Windsor Chairs; 3 Tap-room Tables; Forms and Seating; Feather Bed, Pillows, and Bolsters; small Drawers; 4 Cases of Stuffed Birds; Dressing Tables and Wash Stands; Round Table; Card Table; 1 large Corner Cupboard; 1 Dresser; 1 Longsettle; 1 large Kitchen Fender; Parlour Do.; 6 Pictures and Oil Paintings; Bar Utensils; Beer Pump with four motions; Set of Spirit Taps; Pewter Measures; Ale and Wine Glasses; Decanters; Punch Bowls; Hot-water Jugs; 6 Spirit Kegs; 1 Clock; an excellent Counter with Bar Fixtures.
BREWING UTENSILS—1 large Boiler, with Pump; 1 large Beer Cooler; a large quantity of Casks of various sizes in good condition; 1 Horse, Coup Cart, and Harness; 3 Ladders; 30 feet of Spouting; Gas Piping and Brackets; a quantity of Tiles and Lime; 2 large Gauntryes; 1 Deal, 15 feet 9 inches by 3 feet; together with a large quantity of Kitchen Utensils.
Sale to commence precisely at One o'clock. 510

By Mr. Joel.

SALE OF COLLIERY PLANT, FLAT-BOTTOMED AND BRIDGE RAILS, A LARGE QUANTITY OF BATTENS AND OTHER TIMBER, RAILWAY SLEEPERS, POINTS, AND CROSSINGS, NEW AND SCRAP IRON, WIRE ROPE, NEW WINDING ENGINE, &c.

MR. JOEL is favoured with instructions from the Proprietors to SELL BY AUCTION, at the Manor House Colliery near Lanchester, in the County of Durham, on WEDNESDAY, August 19th, 1868, the whole of the PLANT AND MATERIALS, including
A NEW WINDING ENGINE, 12-inch Cylinder, with Spur Gearing and Drum complete.
A NEW CORNISH BOILER, 10ft. by 5ft.
A VERTICAL STEAM ENGINE and BOILER.
A COAL WEIGHING MACHINE.
70 COAL TUBS, 3ft. 8in. by 3ft.
40 Tons of FLAT-BOTTOMED RAILS, 77lbs. per yard.
30 Tons DO., 40lbs. do.
25 Tons DO., 22lbs. do.
20 Tons of BRIDGE RAILS, 18lbs. per yard.
12,000 Feet of BATTENS, 6½ by 2½.
2,000 SLEEPERS.
Points and Crossings, New and Scrap Iron, a large quantity of Timber of various sizes, Wire Ropes, Tools, Nails, Metal Floor Plates, Stores, and the usual Materials required in conducting Coal Mining Operations.
Also, a large STACK OF NEW LAND HAY of last Year's growth.
Catalogues are now ready and may be had of the Auctioneer.
The sale to commence at Half-past Eleven o'clock prompt.
Newcastle Auction Mart, 76, Pilgrim Street. 505

Public Notices.

TANFIELD FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION in connection with the above SOCIETY will be held at TANFIELD, on SATURDAY, the 22nd inst.
Doors open at Two o'clock.
A Ball will be held in the Evening to commence at Seven o'clock.
ADMISSION—Show, 6d.; Ball, Gentlemen, 1s.; Ladies, 6d. 479

T O B U I L D E R S.

BUILDERS desirous of TENDERING for the ERECTION of ST. JOHN'S CHURCH (No. 2), HOLMSIDE, for the Rev. EARLE McGOWAN, may inspect the Drawings and Specification at my Office, 47, North Bailey, Durham.
Sealed Tenders to be delivered on or before the 25th of August. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
T. C. EBDY, Architect.
Aug. 11th, 1868. 498

Public Notice.

CONSETT WATERWORKS COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Consett Waterworks Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, CONSETT, on FRIDAY, the 28th day of August, 1868, at Two o'clock in the Afternoon, for the transaction of general Business.
The Books for the transfer of Shares will be closed from THURSDAY the 13th, to FRIDAY the 28th inst., inclusive.
Dated this 12th day of August, 1868.
(Signed) JOHN WATSON, Chairman.
515 JOHN GLEDSTONE, Secretary.

CLARENDON SCHOOL, MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT.
JONATHAN C. WYLIE, MASTER.
MATHEMATICS, GRAMMAR, CLASSICS. 142

The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1868.

Local and District News.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.—The paragraph in reference to our water supply inserted by us last week, related to the supply for domestic purposes only, and had no reference to the water supplied for manufacturing purposes. The supply to manufactories has, we regret to say, been suspended for some time, at considerable loss to both manufacturers and the Consett Water Company.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—Since our last, vast quantities of corn have been cut and housed, the unprecedented fine, dry weather up to Tuesday having allowed these operations to be carried on almost simultaneously. After three months' drought a much required fall of rain took place on Tuesday, and continued to pour down copiously throughout the entire day, much to the benefit of the parched earth. On Wednesday the weather cleared up, and harvest operations were pursued as usual. Last (Thursday) evening heavy showers of rain fell up till an early hour this (Friday) morning.

BEAMISH BRASS BAND.—The members of this band held their first soiree, concert, and ball on Saturday, in a spacious marquee erected in a field kindly granted for the occasion by Mr. Charles Adamson, Wheat Sheaf Inn. The Chester-le-Street Prize Sax-horn Band was in attendance during tea and played a choice selection of music, after which a concert was given by the Brothers Powell, comedians and instrumentalists, Mr. T. H. Harford, the well-known comic singer, and Mr. Bertram. A ball was afterwards held to the music of the quadrille band, under the direction of Mr. John Amers, bandmaster of the Beamish band.

CAMP MEETING AT CASTLESIDE.—On Sunday afternoon, the Rev. J. Welford, of Leadgate, conducted the annual camp meeting at Castleside. The field selected was extremely well adapted for the services, and the weather being fine, there was a large attendance. The sermons and exhortations were very effective, and we trust permanent impressions were made upon the minds of the hearers. The preachers who took part in the service were—Messrs. J. Brodie, sen., T. Carrick, George Hawdon, and W. M. Patterson. The usual lovefeast succeeding the camp meeting was held in the chapel, which was crowded, and the entire proceedings were a success.

On Wednesday an interesting ceremony was performed in Durham, viz., the presentation of a life-sized portrait of Dr. Waddington, the popular Dean of that place, and brother of the late Mr. Horatio Waddington, Under-Secretary of State for the Home Department. In addition to other benefactions on different occasions he set apart a sum of nearly £4,000, the dividends arising from which, he gave for the sole use and benefit of the County Hospital. These acts of munificence induced the Governors to erect an ornamental gateway, called the Waddington gateway, in front of the hospital, at the cost of £100; and the working men of the city, to mark their sense of his consideration, resolved to present him with his portrait.

FATAL COLLIERY ACCIDENT.—A few days ago, an adjourned inquest was held at the house of Mr. Clark, the Traveller's Rest, at the Leazes, near Lintz Colliery, before Mr. J. M. Favell, coroner, on the body of James O'Niel, aged 18 years, a hewer in the colliery named, who was found dead in his board in the mine on the 3rd inst. The inquest had been adjourned for the purpose of allowing Mr. Southern, Government Inspector of Mines, an opportunity of inspecting the mine, and that gentleman now attended to watch the proceedings. From the evidence adduced, it appeared that the air in the pit was so bad that the men could not get the candles to burn. Mr. Clark, viewer at the colliery in question, admitted that the candles would not burn, but in his opinion the pit was in a fit state for the men to work in. Dr. Watson stated that he had made a *post-mortem* examination of the body of the deceased, and his opinion was that he had died from inhaling carbonic acid gas. It appeared that Mr. Southern had since inspected the mine, the ventilation in which had been much improved since the deceased's body was found. The jury returned the following verdict:—"That James O'Niel died in the Lintz coal mine, on the 3rd day of August inst., in consequence of inhaling carbonic acid gas in the said mine. And we are also of opinion that the management of the working of the said mine is not conducted so as to insure the safety of the mine."—The coroner said he quite agreed with the verdict.

RATEPAYERS' MEETING AT CONSETT.—On Wednesday evening, a meeting of the ratepayers of Conside and Knitsley that are without the bounds of the Consett Local Board district, was convened by circular, and was held in the Town Hall, Consett. Mr. J. Pescod, one of the overseers of the township, presided, and explained that the overseers had been advised by the Consett Local Board to call them together, and inform them that "under 21 and 22 Vic., c. 98, s. 37 they cannot levy a uniform highway rate throughout the township, but must repair the highways within the Local Board district out of the general district rate; and if they continue to be surveyors of highways beyond the limits of the district, they must levy a rate on the property outside the district only, for the repair of those highways." It was now for them to consider what they would do in the matter.—Mr. Dolphin said that there was an amended act in force which placed them in the same position as if they were within the limits of the district. He produced the act, and read the clause, which showed that the outlying parts, called in the act "the excluded portion," were subject to the Local Government Act.—The assistant-overseer (Mr. John Elliott) read the first subdivision of the 37th section of the original act, which placed the outlying ratepayers in the position that the Board had thought they were placed in.—After a consultation, it was resolved to adjourn the meeting until Wednesday next, and in the meantime that the assistant-overseer get the opinion of the Home Office upon the matter.

GROUSE SHOOTING.—On the moors that surround the pleasant village of Blanchland the prospect of grouse shooting, is by no means discouraging. Although the disease of last season was most destructive on several moors, especially on high lying or exposed situations, some of these moors were not shot over at all last year, whilst others were so only to a trifling extent; and thus on several of them a fair quantity of old birds were left, and the hatching season being early, dry and fine, and throughout a good breeding season, the birds are pretty numerous, large, and remarkably healthy and strong, and with the long and excessive drought grouse are exceedingly wild. On the whole, good sport may be anticipated. The heavy showers of rain that fell on Tuesday will greatly have improved the scent, but the birds will be in a "trim" that will test the skill of the sportsmen. On the very extensive moors of Edmondbyers the usual number of sportsmen were out on the 12th, comprising a great number of gentlemen from the south, who are principally stationed at Edmondbyers; also several gentlemen from Durham using the reserved right of the Dean and Chapter, and being quartered at Blanchland. Grouse were exceedingly large, strong, and healthy, and with a strong wind during the day, caused them to be very wild and difficult to approach; consequently "light bags" were the result, the greatest quantity of grouse being shot by Mr. Joseph Hutchinson, of the College, Durham, who bagged 11½ brace, whilst the whole of the other Durham gentlemen barely averaged three brace each. On the south or Edmondbyers side of the moor the execution also was small, though Mr. Tombs, of London, and two gentlemen killed five brace each. On the Roughside moor, rented by W. Annandale, Esq., grouse were numerous, strong, and exceedingly wild, and although a vast amount of shooting was had, the entire party, consisting of four gentlemen, only secured 3½ brace. The moors of Major Joicey, R. S. Newall, and H. C. Silvertop, Esq., where game is pretty abundant, have not yet been shot over. A number of sportsmen are quartered at Mr. Randall's, Shotley Bridge.

A Constitutional association has been formed in the city of Durham.

During the visit of Prince Arthur several houses at Middlesbro' and neighbourhood were broken into and many valuables stolen.

NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM DISTRICT BANK.—A dividend of twopence in the pound is arranged to be paid to the creditors of this bank on the 6th and 7th of October next, making with the previous dividend, nineteen shillings and eight-pence in the pound.

STACK FIRE AT BLACKHILL.—On Sunday evening, about nine o'clock, a hay stack belonging to Mr. John Mewes, grocer, Blackhill, was discovered to be on fire. The report of fire speedily brought a large number of willing workers, who assisted in carrying water, and in the adoption of measures by which the progress of the fire was stayed without doing much damage. A short distance from the stack on fire was another stack, the property of Mr. Brannigan, which was uninjured. The damage is under £20, which is covered by insurance. It is not known how the fire originated.

THE PLATFORM ACCIDENT AT GATESHEAD.—Mr. James Barnet, 70 years of age, residing at Mill Hill Cottage, Windmill Hills, Gateshead, died about four o'clock on Tuesday morning. Barnet was present at the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the Town Hall, Gateshead, and on the platform which gave way. The deceased was one of those who were injured. He got his foot much jammed, and has been laid up since that time until his death. An inquest was held on the body on Wednesday afternoon, which was adjourned until Monday.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The opening of the R. F. Lees division of the above order took place on Friday night last, at Leadgate under the supervision of the officers of the Grand Division, of Newcastle-on-Tyne—after the division was duly and properly opened the following brethren were elected to the various offices—Bro. G. Chalders, W.P.; Bro. W. Horn, W.A.; Bro. James Hodgson, R.S.; Bro. R. English, F.S.; Bro. R. Hume, T.; Bro. J. Grainger, C.; Bro. A. J. Dunn, A.C.; Bro. T. Fawcett, I.S.; Bro. T. Wilson, O.S. The whole of the proceedings passed off most harmoniously.

TEMPERANCE AT BLACKHILL AND DERWENT COTTAGES.—On Saturday evening, a temperance meeting was held at Derwent Cottages, in the open air—Mr. W. Bell, presided, and addresses were delivered by Messrs. Geo. Farrage and Geo. Lowes, of Highgate; Mr. James Weir, of Leadgate, also enlivened the meeting by singing several melodies, in his best style. At the close three signed the pledge.—A meeting for the advocacy of temperance principles was also held at Blackhill, on Monday evening—Mr. Geo. Lowes, in the chair. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. John Bushby, George Farrage, and W. Barkas, to a large and attentive company.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An illegitimate child, named John William Ridley, three weeks old, died on Wednesday at the Half Moon Inn, Gateshead. The child's mother had been at Cleadon Station in search of the alleged father of the child, and was returning on Tuesday in the 7 p.m. train from Sunderland to Gateshead, when the child was seized with a fit of convulsions. It, however, recovered; but about eleven o'clock the same night, it had another attack. The child again recovered, and the mother sat up with it all night. As they were waiting at the Half Moon to catch the 'bus for Chester-le-Street, the child died. An inquest was held on the body of the deceased on Thursday afternoon, when a verdict of "died from natural causes" was returned.

THE "BROCKEN SPECTRE" IN WEARDALE.—Something similar to the "spectre of the brocken" was seen the other evening in Weardale, when the sun was just above the western horizon, beyond the mountain of Kilhope, on which the fire was raging. On the night in question a gentle breeze brought the smoke down the vale of Kilhope, at the end of which it ascended the skies, presenting a pillar between the sun and the spectator. Between the pillar and sun were four men belabouring the fire on Kilhope with tree branches trying to extinguish it. The shadows of these men were thrown on the pillar of smoke and appeared as monster giants, every movement of whom were distinctly observed.

STANLEY CAMP MEETING.—The annual camp meeting of the Primitive Methodists at this place was held on Sunday, in a field belonging to Mr. James Scott, kindly granted for the occasion. The friends of the cause had devotional exercises in their chapel in the morning at nine o'clock, after which they processioned the place, singing a few lively tunes. On reaching the field, very able and forcible sermons were preached by Messrs. C. Graham, Annfield Plain; M. Halliday, White-le-head; J. Barrass, Tanfield Lea; R. Brown, Colliery Dykes; and J. Taylor, Annfield Plain. The leader of the services was the Rev. A. Lattimer, who also conducted a lovefeast in the chapel in the evening, which was attended by a large congregation, and doubtless good impressions were made during the day.

WELSH ANNUAL PIC-NIC. — Under the auspicies of the Welsh Congregational Church, Consett, a pic-nic was held on Saturday, in a field pleasantly situated in Knitsley Lane, kindly granted for the occasion by Mr. George Hardy. A large number of visitors partook of the cheering cup in a spacious marquee erected in the field, the various tables being gracefully presided over by the following ladies:—Miss M. Morgan, Misses Rees, Miss M. Jenkins, Miss Jones, Miss S. Williams, and Mrs. Williams. During the afternoon and evening various amusements were brought into requisition as means of extending the day's enjoyment. The evening had far advanced before the large assemblage left the field, and to those gentlemen who were entrusted with the day's proceedings thanks are due for the able and corteous manner in which they discharged their duties.

A MAN DECAPITATED AT SUNDERLAND.—On Tuesday morning, a shocking and fatal accident occurred at the Hetton landsale in Chester Road, Bishopwearmouth. A coal dealer, named Barnard McGinness, a man 74 years of age, living at the foot of Durham Lane, had gone up to the landsale to try a horse before taking it to Newcastle for sale, and fastened the animal to a laden coal waggon with a view of dragging it into the landsale. The animal refused, and McGinness began to strike it with his whip, when the horse gave a sudden start, and before he could get out of the way knocked him down with his head across the rails. At the same moment the waggon began to move, and before the bystanders could do ought to assist McGuinness the wheels passed over his neck, and killed him on the spot. When lifted up it was discovered that his head was nearly severed from his body, and merely hung by a portion of the flesh. Deceased's wife was burnt to death in her house. He was a man of great cruelty to dumb animals he possessed, and his treatment of his horses was such that the neighbours foretold he would meet his death by some of them.

PROTESTANT SOCIETY AT CONSETT.—On Saturday, about 150 friends of Irish Protestants met in the Consett British Schools, kindly lent for the occasion, to enjoy a social cup of tea. The following ladies presided at the tables—Mesdames Burns and Brown, and Misses Proudlock, Morgan, Cole, and Kidd—after tea a meeting was held when Mr. Thos. McIlroy was called on to preside—He glanced rapidly at the history of Protestantism during the dark ages, alleging (amid frequent bursts of applause) that this protestantism had raised England to her present position among the nations. He then reviewed the degenerating tendency of the papacy as witnessed in Spain, in Italy, and the German States, they being only third-rate powers while all those protestant nations were first-rate powers. His idea of the Pope of Rome was, that Wickliffe in England and Luther abroad had broken his eye teeth, and they need not fear that he would bite any more for he could not.—He then called on the Rev. J. W. Mitchell to address the assembly, who recommended those present that were members of the order to be faithful to their principles, because orangeism had been the means of keeping Ireland from sinking lower than she then was, and though they were told they were in the minority, minorities were sometimes the safe-guard of a nation as for instance, the Scottish wars under Robert the Bruce and his handful of coadjutors, who had been the means of making the Scotland of to-day. The Rev. Mr. Greaves was the next speaker who, in a most enthusiastic and eloquent address referred to protestantism being a great benefit to society. We hear, said he, much about laying aside party cries, but it would ill-become the watch dogs of protestantism to let the cheese go without a growl, if nothing more, we live, he continued, in troublous times, and are told that injustice is being done to Ireland, by taxing the Irish population to support the protestant clergy; but the clergy are kept by tithes, seven-eighths of which are paid by the protestant minority. Then the craft of the papacy was seen in her emissaries going to the magistrates at Bolton (where it was announced that Mr. Murphy was to lecture there, on a piece of ground of his own) to try to get him stopped from lecturing (as they alleged) a riot should be the consequence, but he was glad to be able to say that it was not enough to be an orangeman by profession only, they must have "a very high veneration for God," in a word their hearts must be changed and then their lives will be as they ought to be a complete illustration of true orangeism. The audience were enlivened by songs (generally local effusions) being rendered in good style and taste, all of which received an *encore*. After the customary vote of thanks the meeting separated.

A pitman, named Thos. Hanley, suddenly dropped down dead at Spennymoor, on Monday.

On Saturday morning, a cow belonging to Thomas Jackson, Esq., of Etherley, near Bishop Auckland, gave birth to three calves, all of which are alive, and together with the mother are doing well.

TWO MEN KILLED AT BRANCEPETH COLLIERY.—A shocking accident occurred at Brancepeth Colliery, near Bishop Auckland, on Saturday, by which two men, instantly and without a moment's warning, lost their lives. Abraham Hodgson, 26, and Michael Clark, 31, both miners in the pit, were sitting at the face of their workings, when a fall of stone came from the roof and killed them both on the spot.

ASSAULTING AND ROBBING THE RECORDER OF DURHAM.—At the Durham Borough Police Court on Monday, a pitman named Thompson, living at Brasside, near that city, was charged with assaulting Mr. John Bramwell, the Recorder, and stealing from him his walking-stick. The case being clearly proved against the prisoner, who set up an *alibi*, he was fined £3 and costs, in all £3 12s. 6d. Mr. Bramwell withdrew the charge of robbery.

WINLATON MECHANICS' INSTITUTION.—The members of this society held their 22nd annual festival on Monday, in a marquee erected in a field near the village, when the exertions of the committee were rewarded by the patronage of the public of the district. About 400 sat down to tea. Afterwards a meeting was held, Sir H. Williamson, Bart., M.P., in the chair. The Rev. George Poel delivered an excellent address.

THE PERJURY CASE AT DURHAM.—Owing to circumstances that have recently transpired, efforts are being made to obtain the release of Richard Lyon, lawyer's clerk, who, at the Spring Assizes at Durham, was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for perjury.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT BLAYDON BURN.—On Saturday morning, at half-past nine o'clock Bryan Bagnall, 17 years of age, file grinder at the mill at Blaydon Burn, was entrapped by the steam grindstone. His cries arrested the attention of his mother, who proceeded to his rescue. The poor fellow's legs were broken, and his head cut and bruised. Three medical gentlemen attended him, but he died after the lapse of fifteen minutes.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERALSHIP OF INDIA.—The almost universal condemnation of the rumoured appointment of Lord Mayo to the Governor-Generalship of India has, it is believed, led to a reconsideration of the appointment. According to the *Express* Lord Mayo will not now go to India. The name of Sir S. Northcote is again mentioned, and would no doubt be more favourably received, though it may fairly be doubted whether he is strong enough for the place.

ACCIDENT AT CONSETT ENGINE SHEDS.—This (Friday) morning, a serious accident occurred to a young man named Joseph Dover, son of Mr. Dover, foreman at Consett engine-works. It appears that the young man, who is employed at the sheds, had been oiling the shafts and putting the belt on, when his jacket was caught by the belt carrying him round the shaft a few times, dashing his head and knees against the adjoining wall, and brusing him severely.

THE FIRE ON MUGGLESWICK COMMON.—To-day (Friday) we made a visit to Muggleswick Common. A large portion of the common is one mass of charred peat and ling. For some days workmen had been employed in carting water to the burning mass but their efforts were almost fruitless. The heavy rain yesterday (Thursday), however, has extinguished the fire, except in one small patch where the fire is still burning, and which the breeze to-day at times fans into a flame.

NEW PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL AT ESCOMB.—On Saturday, the foundation-stone of a new Primitive Methodist Chapel was laid at the village of Escomb, near Bishop Auckland, by W. C. Stobart, Esq., Etherley. The ceremony was of the usual character, accompanied by a procession, and singing, and prayer. A public tea was afterwards held in the Wesleyan Chapel, followed by a meeting—W. Lishman, Esq., presiding—when addresses were delivered by several ministers of various denominations and other friends.

SIR WM. HUTT AT GATESHEAD.—On Tuesday night Sir Wm. Hutt addressed the Gateshead electors. In the course of his remarks he likened Mr. Disraeli's efforts to redress Irish wrongs to that of the Lord Mayor of London mentioned in Pepys' Diary, who, in the reign of Charles the Second, was dragged by city Aldermen out of his bed at midnight to put out a fire, and performed an operation which he (the speaker) could not explain, but which was so inadequate to its object that ever afterwards it formed the subject of infinite amusement in the Court of Charles the Second.

ROBBERY ON THE NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY AT FERRYHILL.—At the County Police Court, Durham, on Saturday, J. Cooper, a platelayer, employed by the above company and living at Ferryhill, was charged with stealing a waggon sheet. Although it was the property of the Caledonian Railway Company, yet the North-Eastern Company, who were the prosecutors, were responsible for it whilst it was in their hands. The prisoner was employed on the line on the 18th July, when he found the sheet, which was worth £4 10s., lying on the line, and took it home. He afterwards cut a piece off, and sold it to a neighbour. The case having been clearly proved against the prisoner he was sent to gaol for two months with hard labour.

THE PREPARATIONS FOR THE REVISION OF VOTERS IN DURHAM.—J. C. Heath, Richard Henegau Laurie, and Harrison Falkner Blair, Esqs., are the barristers who have been appointed to revise the lists of voters for the whole county of Durham. The first court will most probably be held at Jarrow, where all the revisers will sit together. After this, the work will be divided in the following manner:—Messrs. Laurie and Blair will revise the remaining part of North Durham county and the boroughs in the Division.—Mr. Heath taking South Durham county and boroughs. The courts will sit simultaneously. Should the business prove heavier in one division than the other, according to the manner in which it has been apportioned all the barristers will sit in such division in order to complete the work as soon as possible.

RIFLE COMPETITION AT BISHOP AUCKLAND.—The annual competition of the 2nd Administrative Battalion of Durham Rifle Volunteers took place at the Range of the 4th Durham Rifles, at Newton Cap, Bishop Auckland, on Friday. The weather was, on the whole, favourable, and the shooting throughout was good. The following were the total scores of the prize-winners:—First competition—The Battalion Challenge Badge, with £5, the badge to be worn by the winner until the next annual competition; other money prizes for the highest scorers; distances 200, 400, and 600 yards, 5 rounds at each. There were fifty competitors. Badge and £5, Private Askew (20th Durham), 47; £4, Corporal Watchorn (20th), 41; £3, Sergeant Pinkney (12th), 43; £2, Private Rodshaw (12th), 41; £2, Private Robinson (20th), 38; £2, Sergeant J. Robson (4th), 36; £2, Corporal J. Robinson (4th), 36; £1, Private Harwood (21st), 36; £1, Corporal T. Longstaff (21st), 36; £1, Private J. Lax (4th), 35; £1, Private F. Greenwell (4th), 34. Challenge Cup, valued £25, given by the Honorary Colonel, R. D. Shafto, Esq., M.P., to become the property of any member gaining the highest score two years in succession; distances 300 and 500 yards, 7 rounds at each. Forty competitors. Cup and £2 10s., Private J. Robinson (20th), 44; £1 10s., Sergeant J. Pinkney (12th), 43; £1, Private J. Askew (20th), 43.

BRUTAL MURDER.—On Monday, the magistrates at Wells were engaged for several hours in investigating a charge of wilful murder, the victim being George Cornish, who had worked as a navvy on the Cheddar Valley Railway. Four persons were apprehended on suspicion of being concerned in the crime—viz., William Besgrove, Robert Sweet, and Geo. Millard, navvies, and Elizabeth Drew. Millard, however, was discharged, as it was shown he had not been near the scene of the murder on the night it was committed. The evidence showed that at one o'clock on the morning of the 3rd of August, P.C. Duke, while on his beat outside the Camp Close, at Wells, observed the deceased lying on his back near the style leading to the meadow, and the prisoner Besgrove leaning over him. On examination the constable saw that the deceased had his head smashed, and he was lying in a pool of blood. Besgrove was apprehended, and he said he was lying down near Cornish, having had too much drink, and while lying there he saw a tall navvy get over the style, with a big stone on his head, which he flung on the deceased three times, and then struck him (Besgrove) on the leg with it, and after that he tossed it over the hedge into the stream. A stone was afterwards picked up, and it weighed nearly 40lb. It was covered with blood and human hair. It was shown by several witnesses that all three prisoners were in company late on the previous night near the Camp Close, and that the deceased, who lodged at the Full Moon Inn, under the influence of liquor jumped from his bedroom window and went in the direction of the field. While Mr. Purnell, the surgeon was being examined as to the cause of death, Besgrove suddenly fell down in a fit, and under these circumstances the investigation was adjourned for a week. The circumstantial evidence against the prisoners is strong, but the police have not yet obtained any clue to any adequate motive for the perpetration of the crime.

LEADGATE LOCAL BOARD.

The usual monthly meeting of this Board was held in the Board-room, Leadgate, on Wednesday afternoon. Present: The Rev. F. Kearney (presiding), Messrs. J. Davison, W. Cheesman, and J. Calvert.

EAST CASTLE COLLIERY LANE.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and signed, the contemplated improvements in East Castle Colliery Lane, the consideration of which was left over from last meeting, was then brought forward. Reference being made to the matter in the report of the Surveyor of Highways, it was then read over. It stated that little had been done on the roads further than regular attention thereto. There was no work on hand calling for special remark, save the improvements in East Castle Colliery Lane, which awaited their determination.

After a long conversation, Mr. CALVERT moved that a special meeting be called on the 19th inst. for the purpose of arriving at a final decision upon that matter, and that the Clerk send a circular to each member of the Board stating the object of the meeting.

Mr. CHEESMAN seconded the motion, which was carried.

THE INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The CHAIRMAN then read over the Inspector's report, which stated that he had inspected the most of the district, and found it clean and satisfactory, except Parker's yard. The channelling from the hydrants in the back square of the Consett Iron Company's Cottages, at Leadgate, was nearly completed; and the drain behind Blue Row, Crookhall, was finished. Parties who had been served with notices to remove hens from dwelling-houses at Leadgate, and at Crookhall, which is a nuisance and injurious to health, had paid little or no attention.

Mr. CALVERT said it was the duty of the Board to look after the health of the place. He suggested that they take legal proceedings against one or two of the worst cases, and make an example of them.

The suggestion was adopted, and the inspector was instructed to act accordingly, except extenuating and satisfactory circumstances caused him to do otherwise.

A notice was ordered to be served upon Mr. Parker.

A NUISANCE ON THE HIGHWAY.

The CHAIRMAN complained of a nuisance upon the highway at Leadgate. The wood erection that Mr. J. Murray had for a shop was going to be converted into a beershop. The erection was an encroachment upon Lanchester common, and if made into a beershop, would be a trap for the poor men that pass that way.

The Board having inspected the place, Mr. J. CALVERT moved that a notice be served upon Mr. J. Murray to remove the erection, and that the North-Eastern Railway Company be requested to restore the road and put up a proper fence.

Mr. CHEESMAN seconded the motion which was carried.

FINANCES.

On the motion of Mr. CALVERT, seconded by Mr. DAVISON cheques were ordered for £30 6s. 3d.

The Board then adjourned.

ALARMING REPORTS AT LANCHESTER.

In consequence of several serious reports about house breaking, &c., at Lanchester, Sergt. Woodward the officer stationed there has been compelled to keep a very strict watch of late. Nevertheless, on Tuesday, the 29th ult., that officer was from home, and having arrived home at 8·30 p.m., to his great surprise he heard the disagreable report of a murder having being committed, at Browney, near Manor House Colliery. The officer investigated the report, and found it was the remains of an old scare crow having been thrown into some bush-wood at the place described. Until the present time there has been a report of a female been amissing. In consequence of this and other reports several of the farmers in the neighbourhood have been very much afraid of their domicils. On Friday, the 7th inst, Mrs. Francis Holmes, of Pea House, Lanchester, left home for the purpose of selling her butter at Annfield Plain, and ever since those diabolical reports got into circulation, respecting house breaking, &c., in the neighbourhood, Mr. and Mrs. Holmes have invariably made it a practice not to leave the house without an inmate; and on several occasions when they have been working at distant fields, either Mrs. Holmes or the servant girl had to remain at home—the whole family only consisting of Master, Mistress, and a servant girl; but on the day in question Mr. Holmes having some wheat ready for the sickle, near and within sight of the house, he thought the above rule might be deviated from. Mrs. Holmes went with her butter; master, servant girl, and three women went to reap the wheat near the house; but several times the girl was sent to see if the house was all right, and reported correct. About 11 a.m. Mrs. Holmes returned home, and gave a very serious alarm; Mr. Holmes, and workpeople, throwing down their sickles, ran to her assistance, of course, expecting the house having been entered by some of those prowlers; but when they arrived, to their astonishment, found it had only been a lad in the apple tree. They returned disappointed to their work, and for a considerable time had to search for their hooks, and what was worst, one of the women from the alarm raised, was found to be in a fit, having thrown her hook to a considerable distance. Of course it was in consequence of the alarm raised, and Mr. Holmes and his workpeople not suspecting it was from Mrs. Holmes, as they expected her at Annfield Plain; but when the whole matter came to be explained, Mrs. Holmes was anxious to be at home to assist as best she could, therefore she had arrived home sooner than expected, not only by her better half, but just in time to catch the lad in the apple tree.—*Correspondent.*

TOW LAW LOCAL BOARD.

The meeting of this Board was held on Tuesday. Present: Messrs. W. Elliott (Chairman), H. Budd, R. Richardson, W. Smith, A. Reid, P. Campbell, A. Robinson, W. Ridley, and G. Elliott.

The minutes of the meeting held in July were read and signed.

FLAGGING WESLEY STREET.

A correspondence with the North-Eastern Railway Company, was read over, which represented that they were willing to do the flagging in Wesley St., in front of their property, on the understanding that the Board dedicated the street as a public Road.

The Surveyor was directed to get the work done.

PARISH AWARDS.

The desireableness of obtaining copies of parish awards was again considered, and steps were directed to be taken to learn the cost.

FINANCES.

The Collector's account was read, which shewed that the rate of June last, with former arrears, amounted to £166 13s. 4½d.; money collected and paid treasurer, £153 15s. 9d.; void property, including furnace not in blast, £12 8s. 3d.; arrears, 9s. 4½d. Every claim had been paid but one, and in that case the rateable value was disputed. The Treasurer's account shewed £38 18s. 3½d. was due to Treasurer on general account; £52 13s. 10d. due to the Board on Private Improvement account; and £10 10s. 0d. on District Fund account.

The Pay-bill amounted to £19 17s. 2d., which was ordered to be paid.

THE INSPECTOR'S REPORT

was read, which was very brief, reporting the general state of the District as satisfactory.

PRINCE ARTHUR AT MIDDLESBRO'.

PRINCE ARTHUR, arrived at Middlesborough on Monday, and was received with every demonstration of welcome. The park, which is upwards of seventy acres in extent, is the gift of Mr. Bolckow, who was the first Mayor of the borough (which owes so much to his enterprise), and who will in all probability be its first Parliamentary representative. On his arrival an address of welcome was presented to His Royal Highness, who read a brief reply, and then proceeded to Marton Hall, the residence of Mr. Bolckow, whose guest the Prince was during his sojourn at Middlesborough.

On Tuesday, PRINCE ARTHUR, in the name of the QUEEN, opened the Albert Park at Middlesborough, the gift to the town of Mr. H. W. F. Bolckow. The streets were tastefully decorated and crowded, but the proceedings were somewhat marred by the heavy rain which fell before and during the ceremony. His Royal Highness was received at the park by the Mayor and Corporation, and an address was presented to him. The Archbishop having offered up prayer, the Prince planted a tree, and then declared the park open. Afterwards, he visited Messrs. Hopkins, Gilkes, and Co.'s iron works, and tapped two new furnaces, which are constructed to produce 400 tons of pig iron per week. On Tuesday evening His Royal Highness attended a public banquet, and, subsequently, a ball at Marton Hall.

Prince Arthur, on Wednesday, left Middlesborough for Scotland, where he is to spend the grouse season. Mr. H. W. F. Bolckow accompanied his royal guest to the Middlesborough station, as did also the Mayor and Mr. Isaac Wilson, J.P. The latter in his capacity of director of the North-Eastern Railway Company, conveyed the Prince to Darlington, where he took the express to the north. A detachment of hussars escorted the Prince from Marton Hall to the railway station.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF A MINISTER'S HOUSE AT STANLEY.

As we have before intimated, the east portion of Shotley Bridge Primitive Methodist circuit has been made into a separate station, having Stanley as the head, and the Revs. A. Lattimer and J. Downie, as ministers. The new circuit is not at all weak, for they have 37 local preachers, 35 class leaders, 15 society stewards, and about 750 members, 1,300 Sunday scholars, and 300 teachers. After the separation, one thing was very apparent to the office-bearers, viz., that it would be wisdom on their part to build a suitable residence for their superintendent minister, instead of renting one. We have some degree of pleasure in recording that the subject was taken up instanter, and throughout the circuit the matter was cordially entertained, while a number of well-wishers in the parent circuit readily proffered assistance. Such was the success attending the preliminaries of the undertaking, that it was recently announced that the foundation-stone would be laid on Saturday of what they modestly termed a minister's house,—we suppose they have too much of the Nonconformist element to call it a parsonage, and not Scotch, or Presbyterian, enough to give it the appellation of manse.

On the day in question, Stanley, to use a stereotyped expression, was all astir. Companies were gathering to this centre from all the contiguous villages, such as Annfield Plain, Burnopfield, Marley Hill, West Pelton, &c. This somewhat novel ceremony in the history of Primitive Methodism perhaps gained additional interest from the fact that Mrs. Major Joicey, of Urpeth Lodge, had consented to lay the stone. At the appointed hour, the proceedings were commenced with devotional exercises after which

The Rev. A. Lattimer, in the name of the trustees, presented a handsome silver trowel to Mrs. Joicey in appropriate terms. The trowel is from the establishment of Messrs. Reid & Sons, Grey Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and bore the following inscription beautifully engraved upon it:—"Presented to Mrs. Joicey, of Urpeth Lodge, by the trustees of the Primitive Methodist minister's house, on her laying the foundation-stone—August 8, 1868."

Mrs. Joicey then performed her duty in a graceful manner, hoping that the divine blessing might rest upon the work.

Major Joicey subsequently stood upon the stone, and said that he had great pleasure in announcing that it was duly laid and hoped that the work would go on and be completed without accident. (Hear, hear.) He recollected when the Primitives applied to him for the old school-room to worship in. In a few years the society seemed to prosper, for three or four years ago he had the honour of laying the foundation-stone of their chapel. (Applause.) It gave him pleasure to see that they were going on from prospering to prosper, for it appeared to him that they were not only that day laying the foundation-stone of a minister's house, but the foundation of a new circuit. (Applause.) He trusted that the minister would be useful in extending the blessings of religion, and that they would soon want another minister's house in that neighbourhood. (Hear, hear.) There were three sections of Christians in Stanley, and there was plenty of work for them all, he hoped that the only difference would be a strong rivalry as to who would do the most good. (Hear, hear.) On the part of his wife he begged to thank the trustees for the handsome trowel they had presented to her. (Applause.)

The Rev. T. Greenfield, superintendent of the Shotley Bridge Circuit, then gave a graphic outline of the history of the Primitive Methodist connexion. Some had quarrelled at the name they bore, but they had no choice in the matter; it had been given to them by their godfather and it served to know them by. The founders of the connexion did not intend to made a separate body of Christians, but though "man proposes, God disposes." The number of their converts multiplied, and it was no use them having so many children to put out to nurse, for they previously advised them to join the old body, so they proceeded to build chapels and form societies. They commenced with ten members 58 years ago, and they now numbered 158,000. The statistics did not say how many manses they had. He hoped the connection would move in the matter, for a great deal of money was spent in rents that might be saved. they had a literature consisting of three monthly periodicals and a quarterly; they were good loyal subjects, teaching their people to observe the laws of the country, and they fraternised with others as they found encouragement. They were a sort of younger sister, and many had looked upon her with suspicion when she was laid in the cradle. Some thought she would not live, and would have her grave dug; but he thanked God she was still alive, and bade fair to maintain a long existence. If any one could say with truth "We are for the people" it was them, for their preaching was of a character to be understood by the masses. They had more friends now than they ever had, and he thanked all that had looked kindly at them, and forgave all that had behaved unkindly. The speaker was often applauded during his speech which was delivered in a quaint and telling manner.

A collection having been taken, Mr. M. Halliday moved, and the Rev. J. Downie seconded that a vote of thanks be given to Mrs. Joicey, in the name of the trustees and members of the Stanley circuit, for the honour she had conferred upon them in laying the foundation-stone of the house.—The vote was carried enthusiastically.

On the motion of Mr. J. Barras, seconded by Mr. J. Johnson, a cordial vote of thanks was accorded to Major Joicey for the grant of the additional site, he having given the site upon which the chapel is erected.

Major Joicey having replied the assemblage gave a round of English cheering for him and his lady, thus expressing their appreciation at having that gentleman and his lady amongst them on that occasion.

THE TEA PARTY AND PUBLIC MEETING.

The company then adjourned to the school-room of the chapel, which is close to the site of the house, where tea was provided. The tea was excellent, and the bread all that could be desired, reflecting the greatest credit upon the following ladies that presided at the tables:—Mrs. Scott and Miss Proud, Stanley; Mrs. Fairley and Mrs. Carr, West Pelton; Mrs. Johnson, Annfield Plain; Mrs. Handy, Oxhill; Mrs. Gardiner and Mrs. Smith, Marley Hill; Mrs. Weedy and Mrs. Hetherington, Burnopfield Colliery; Mrs. Lawson, Causey Row; and Mrs. Halliday, White-le-head. About 350 persons were supplied from the ample board, amongst whom were Major and Mrs. Joicey.

A most enthusiastic public meeting was afterwards held in the chapel—the Rev. A. Lattimer, presiding. —The Rev. J. Welford gave a capital speech upon the present age being notable for independence of thought. That was not always the case for thought was once fettered, and the darkness and ignorance consequent thereupon was appalling. It was then a crime for underlings to think different from their superiors which crushed intellectual growth. He gave instances in proof of his assertion, and afterwards showed how those fetters were broken by heroic spirits—particularly Wycliffe and Luther—of the Reformation. He was happy to say that the lustre of the star that then arose had never been diminished, and in England they had free thought, free speech, and free action, the natural birthright of man. During his speech, which was eloquently delivered, Mr. Welford was warmly applauded.—Mr. T. Carrick, who had known the cause at Stanley almost from its origin, contrasted that meeting with others years ago, noting in his happy manner the progress made.—The Rev. T. Greenfield gave a speech full of humour and wisdom, which caused considerable merriment. He cautioned his audience to see that the progress they made was sound and solid and counselled the young to read much.—Another collection was then made, which, as also the previous one, considering all things, was of a liberal character. It was announced that Major and Mrs. Joicey had given £20, which announcement was received with loud applause.—Votes of thanks having been given to the ladies, speakers, and chairman, these interesting proceedings were brought to a close.

Sergeant Goodall, who has been eleven years connected with the police force in Bishop Auckland, has resigned.

Suspected Child Murder at Sunderland. —On Tuesday afternoon, about three o'clock, whilst a woman named Marinton was gathering coals at the edge of the sea, on Hendon beach, Sunderland she came in contact with the body of a fine full-grown male child, lying in the water and quite naked. It had a wound across the top of its head. Mrs. Marinton immediately wrapped it in her apron, and took it in all haste to the dead-house.

Holloway's Pills.—Weak Stomachs.—The wisest cannot enumerate one quarter of the distressing symptoms arising from enfeebled digestion, all of which might be readily dispelled by these admirable Pills. They remove all unpleasant tastes from the mouth, flatulency, and constipation. Holloway's Pills rouse the stomach, liver, and every other organ, helping digestion to that healthy tone which fully enables it to convert all we eat and drink to the nourishment of our bodies. Hence these Pills are the surest strengtheners and the safest restorative in nervousness, wasting, and chronic debility. Holloway's Pills are infallible remedies for impaired appetite, eructations, and a multitude of other disagreeable symptoms, which render miserable the lives of thousands. These Pills are approved by all classes. 50

THE FIRE ON THE HEXHAMSHIRE MOORS.

The alarming conflagration which has been raging with unabated fury for the last fortnight on the moors lying between the town of Hexham and the village of Blanchland, had every appearance in the early part of last week of becoming, if not altogether extinguished, at least considerably lessened, owing to the weather, moss and peet on that part of the moors having been completely burnt up. The hopes of those who expected this much-to-be-desired result have been sadly blighted, for on Friday night a heavy gale of wind commenced to blow from the west, which had the effect of fanning the embers into a blaze, spreading the destruction far and wide. The neighbourhood of Burnshieldhaugh is the most westerly part of the burning, and in this locality not the slightest vestige of herbage of any description is left upon the ground. Wardlaw Pike, a huge towering hill—black and barren-looking—standing to the east of Burnshieldhaugh, is also wholly burnt; still further east, and stretching away towards the moors of Mr. W. B. Beaumont and Mr. Silvertop, the fire spread rapidly, and it is only by constant watching that the flames can be kept from consuming the whole of the moors lying towards Slaley in the north-east and Minsteracres in the east. On Saturday the wind had considerably abated, which, as a matter of course, prevented the spread of the fire. Sunday also was a quiet day so far as the wind was concerned, which still further favoured the operations of keeping the fire within bounds. Nearly the whole of the moors destroyed are the property of the Trustees of Lord Crewe, and the extent of the damage may be imagined when we state that the length of the burning moors measures about two miles from east to west, and breadth one mile from north to south. On Wardlaw Pike, and in a glen lying to the north of that hill, the peat is of a very considerable depth, and it is supposed that it will require the storms of a severe winter to wholly extinguish the fire. Much sympathy is expressed in the neighbourhood for Mr. Emmerson Sanderson, the tenant of the greater portion of the moors which are destroyed. Not a vestage of his once fine sheep walks are now of the slightest use, and this calamity, coming as it does in such a bad year for stock farmers, renders it still more serious—the hay crop in the neighbourhood being nearly a total failure, and turnips a complete failure, throughout the greater part of the Hexhamshire district.

Monday.—The fire has reached towards the east as far as the track or bridle road crossing the moor from south to north, and it is hoped that its progress in that direction may be stayed, should the wind continue in its present mild state. If, however, the fire should cross this road, no one can tell where the damage will end, as the long dry heather and moss stretch away until they mingle with the woods of Mr. Beaumont on the one hand, and Mr. Alderman Sillick and Mr. Silvertop on the other. Forests of large dimensions occupy the ground from the edge of the moor close to Riding Mill.

Tuesday.—The wind settled down to a perfect calm, and rain commenced to fall in the morning, which increased until it fell in torrents towards the afternoon and evening, a gentle rain falling during the greater part of the night. This had the desired effect of thoroughly extinguishing the smouldering fire in the eastern portion of the moors, and allaying any apprehension as to the spread of the conflagration. On the southern and western sides of Wardlike Pike a very considerable portion of the moors are still burning, it being in this part that the peat lies to a considerable depth. On Wednesday a strong western breeze swept over the moor, which increased the fire, but only at the portions where the peat and moss lie deepest.

QUEEN VICTORIA IN SWITZERLAND.

Lucerne, August 7.—Her Majesty Queen Victoria arrived here from Paris at 10·40 this morning having had a safe and agreeable journey.

Lucerne, August 11.—Her Majesty has taken walks over Krutz, through the romantic region of the Rouggbach, and has also made excursions on the lake on board the steamer Winkelried, which is kept in constant readiness. The Town Council has placed the Belvidere on the Guetsch at Her Majesty's disposal. Lord Stanley has arrived, and alighted at a Swiss Hotel.

Cricket.

All cricket communications intended for insertion must reach this office before mid-day on Thursdays.

MEDOMSLEY v. THE LIZZIE.

A match between the Medomsley club and the second eleven of the Lizzie club, came off on Saturday, the 1st instant. As will be seen by the appended score, the match resulted in favour of the former after an exciting game. [This report did not reach us until a short time before going to press last week, and we insert it simply because we had previously given no intimation as to the latest that we would receive communications of this character. Secretaries of clubs will please note the announcement we now make that reports of matches must reach our office before mid-day on Thursdays. So long as this rule is complied with, it will be our pleasure to make known the results of contesting clubs in this noble game.—Ed. C. G.]

MEDOMSLEY.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
J. Noble, b Simpson	17	b Forster	0
R. Batey, b Forster	11	b Simpson	3
R. Smith, b Forster	0	b Simpson	0
R. Cawthorn, b Forster	0	b Forster	10
J. Carrick, c Simpson	3	run out	1
E. Bulman, run out	10	run out	1
W. Walton, run out	2	b Forster	2
G. Hetherington, c Siddle	2	not out	4
J. Walton, b Forster	3	b Simpson	5
E. Hodgson, c Forster	0	st. Forster	3
P. Milburn, not out	1	b Forster	0
b 16; l b 1	17	b 3; n b 1	4
Total	66	Total	33

LIZZIE.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
J. Siddle, run out	0	b Noble	0
J. Gibson, b Batey	1	b Batey	2
R. Bell, b Noble	0	not out	3
T. Forster, c Carrick	3	b Noble	4
S. Gibson, c Noble	9	c Batey	2
R. Freek, run out	2	c Hetherington	7
B. Simpson, c Carrick	3	c Batey	6
J. Dawson, c Bulman	2	b Noble	0
R. Turner, run out	3	run out	0
T. Ross, not out	5	b Noble	1
T. Forster, b Noble	13	c Smith	3
b 14; w 2	16	b 5; l b 2	7
Total	57	Total	35

MARLEY HILL v. WEST PELTON.

A match was played between the above clubs, on the grounds of the latter, which resulted in a victory for the home team by 10 runs in their first innings. Score—Marley Hill, 1st innings 40, 2nd 53; Pelton Fell 1st innings 50. The bowling of Messrs. Brown and White together with the splendid batting of Mr. Elliott contributed in a great measure to the success of the victors, while the score for Marley Hill was greatly augmented by the effective batting of Messrs. Johnson and Patterson, the last mentioned gentleman promises to become a player of no mean ability.

BURNOPFIELD v. HOPSON.

A match was played on Saturday between the above clubs on the ground of the former, and resulted, after an exciting game, in favour of the home team by one run.

BURNOPFIELD.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
W. J. Handcock, c Anderson, b Ions	0	b Ions	0
W. M. Hancock, c Clark, b Ions	9	c Clark, b Ions	10
G. Fenwick, b Ions	9	c Marshall, b Ions	4
G. Davis, c Clark, b Ions	0	b Ions	11
A. Davis, st Mason, b Ions	1	c Marshall, b Burnop	9
W. Dixon, st Weedy, b Mason	6	c Marshall, b Mason	2
J. Laybourn, b Ions	1	b Ions	14
G. Hancock, c Clark, b Ions	0	st Ions, b Mason	4
H. Marley, b Mason	1	c and b Ions	0
A. Roseburgh, st Weedy, b Ions	2	b Mason	2
W. Martin, b Ions	8	b Ions	1
J. Charlton, not out	1	not out	1
b	3	b	8
Total	44	Total	68

HOPSON.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
G. Weedy, l b w, b Fenwick	26	b Fenwick	13
W. Ions, b W. J. Hancock	0	b Fenwick	1
J. Marshall, c and b Fenwick	9	c Davis, b W. J. Hancock	1
J. Mason, l b w, b Fenwick	10	b W. J. Hancock	0
J. Smaith, c and b W. J. Hancock	0	c W. M. Hancock, b W. J. Hancock	1
R. Anderson, b Fenwick	2	not out	18
A. Clark, c Dixon, b W. J. Hancock	1	b Fenwick	1
W. Burnop, st G. Fenwick, b W. J. Hancock	3	st Fenwick	0
G. Stewart, c Roseburgh, b Fenwick	1	b Fenwick	5
W. Curry, not out	0	b Fenwick	2
J. Sanderson, c Laybourn, b Fenwick	2	b Dixon	1
b	9	b 1; w 1	2
Total	63	Total	45

Local Police Courts.

LANCHESTER PETTY SESSIONS.

THURSDAY, August 13th.—Before A. H. Talmadge, and E. T. Smith, Esqs.

WILFUL DAMAGE TO CROPS.

Charles Bradley, Daniel Bradley, John Graham, and Bernard McGurk, four children, were charged with committing wilful damage to a field, the property of Mr. Geo. Rippon. To pay the costs, and cautioned.—*John Sloane, Thomas Ward, Thomas Hedley*, and *Henry Carr*, were charged with doing damage to a pea field, belonging to Mr. James Mitchelson, on the 19th of July. Fined 3d. damage, and costs.—*Patrick Burn, John Dover, Thomas Wallace*, and *John Inglis*, another party of boys, were charged with a similar offence, on the 26th of July, on a farm near Shield Row. Fined 3d. and costs.—*John Sloane* and *Robert Ture* were charged with stealing peas from the field of Mr. Geo. Rippon, the prosecutor in the first case. To pay costs.

CATTLE STRAYING.

Henry Reather was charged with allowing a cow and a mule to stray upon the highway, near Leadgate, on the 5th of August. Fined 1s. and costs.

AN OFFENDING PUBLICAN.

Thomas Severs, publican, Bantling Castle, was charged with selling beer during prohibited hours, and Margaret Nugent was charged with aiding and abetting. Sergt. Brown stated that at twenty minutes to two o'clock on Sunday morning, the 2nd inst., he saw the defendant Mrs. Nugent go to the house of the other defendant and procure half-a-gallon of beer, which she handed to a woman named McVay. Sergt. Brown then interfered, and took possession of the ale. Fined £1 each and costs.

CATTLE STRAYING.

James McCloskey was charged with allowing his horse to stray on the highway, near Medomsley. Fined 1s. and costs.—*Nicholas Moralee* was charged with allowing a horse to stray on the highway, near Esh, on the 4th inst. Fined 5s. and costs.

NINE MONTHS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Cuthbert Blackett, a young man of singularly unprepossessing appearance, was charged with assaulting his wife, Ann Blackett. Mr. Salkeld appeared for the complainant, a respectably dressed young woman, who stated that on the 2nd inst. the defendent, while very drunk, had desired to go out with her. Not wishing to be seen in the street with a drunken man, she put off going out as long as possible, and this seemed to incense the prisoner, who knocked her down and kicked her while on the ground.—In answer to the magistrates, the complainant stated that she had been married to the prisoner nine months.—Mr. Talmadge asked when, during the nine months, they had commenced to quarrel. —Complainant: We have always quarrelled. Out of the nine months we have been married the defendant was drunk twenty weeks.—Fined 10s. and costs.

AN OFFENDING BEERHOUSE KEEPER.

Alice Tumilty, an old Irishwoman, was charged with selling drink from her beerhouse, at Consett, during prohibited hours. The offence was proved by Sergeant Wood and P.C. Thompson, who met two men coming out of defendant's beerhouse carrying drink, and on looking through the window they saw two men, one of whom was the defendant's husband, drinking in an intoxicated condition. Fined £2 and costs.

ALLEGED UNPROVOKED ASSAULT AT ANNFIELD PLAIN.

Anthony Forster, pitman, was charged with assaulting Margaret Burn, at Annfield Plain, on the 1st inst. The complainant stated that her brother was the landlord of a public-house at Annfield Plain, and on the day in question was near the back door with a pint of beer in her hand, when the defendant came in sparring with his arms, which he swung over her head, and then felled her to the ground. She became insensible after the defendant left the house. Dr. Hooper described the complainant's condition when he assisted to carry her upstairs after the offence had been committed. He found the mark of a blow on her left temple, but could not speak positively to the cause of it.—The defendant stated that the complainant was the aggressor; that she had abused him, and afterwards struck him on the head with a hand-brush she was carrying, the brush being broken into three pieces. She then ran up the stairs, but fell down and received the injuries she now complained of. This evidence was confirmed by a witness, and as a witness for the complainant had failed to put in appearance, the case was adjourned for his attendance.

THE ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES AT CONSETT.

Mary Jane Bell, the wife of a pitman, residing at Acomb Colliery, near Hexham, was charged, on remand, with obtaining goods by false pretences at Consett, on the 11th of May last. Mr. Salkeld defended the prisoner. The particulars of this case appeared in our last week's report. Mr. Salkeld submitted, in defence, that the case was only one of debtor and creditor, the defendant having only mentioned Mrs. Cornforth's name as a reference, and not as the person purchasing the goods. It appeared that Mrs. Cornforth had given some sort of leave to the prisoner to use her name, and it also appeared that on obtaining the goods she was now charged with, she had paid for some goods she had obtained on the previous Saturday night. The charge was dismissed.

STEALING SCRUBBING STONES AT CASTLESIDE.

Two women, named *Lilley Young* and *Jemima Smith*, and three girls, named *Elspeth Young, Ann Askew*, and *Susannah Dennis*, were charged with stealing a quantity of scrubbing stones, the property of Mr. Bernard Sloane The prosecutor is the tenant of a sandstone quarry near Castleside, and maintains himself by hawking it through the district. The prisoners had robbed the quarry regularly, and compelled the prosecutor to apply to the police for protection, when they were captured by P.C. Alderson. They all pleaded guilty, and were committed to prison for seven days.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT AGAINST A FARMER'S SON.

William Hodgson, a young man, was charged with committing an assault upon Ellen Mitchelson, at Stanley, on the 6th inst. Mr. G. Salkeld appeared for the defence. From the statement of the defendant it appeared that she was a servant in the employment of the defendant's father, Mr. Robert Hodgson, farmer, Stanley Burn. On the night of the 6th inst. she went to bed, and just as the clock was striking eleven she was awoke by the prisoner entering the room in his night dress. She ordered him to leave the room but he got into bed beside her. She struggled with him, and shouted to Mr. Hodgson, her master, when the prisoner left the room. Mr. Hodgson and his daughter came to the door of the room, and she then complained of defendant's conduct to them. They went away, but she was afraid to get into bed again. She remained sitting on the side of the bed until five o'clock in the morning, when she went down stairs. She told her master that she intended to go home on account of the conduct of his son, when he tried to persuade her to stop. This she refused to do, when Mr. Hodgson said he could not dispense with her services at that time, that he would compel her to stay, and he would send for a policeman. The complainant persisted in leaving, however and went home to her parents at Tudhoe, and she there told her father and mother of what had occurred, and the present proceedings were at once taken.—Mr. Salkeld subjected complainant to a cross examination without shaking her evidence. In addressing the bench, Mr. Salkeld said either the complainant had told a gross falsehood, or the witnesses he should call would swear to a great untruth. He should call Mr. Robert Hodgson, who would tell them that he had gone to bed when the girl shouted out to him. He went upstairs and saw the complainant with her clothes on, and she said the defendant had been in her room. She stated, however, that he had never touched her. Miss Hodson would corroborate that evidence, and further, it would appear that the defendant and his brother Thomas had just gone to bed and were talking together when they heard the girl shout. Their father had afterwards gone into their room and asked complainant if he had been out of bed and he told him he had not. The reason they had to allege for the girl's preferring the present charge was that she wished to leave Mr. Hodgson's service, and had got up this charge as a means of getting away. Mr. Hodgson supported the statement of Mr. Salkeld, and stated that after the visit of the complainant's father and sweetheart she became unsettled. She had not, however, expressed a wish to go away until the morning she actually left. The bench considered their decision some time in private, and on their return into court stated that they believed the statement of the complainant, who had given her evidence in a most straightforward manner. As the defendant had not been brutal in his conduct they would only impose a fine of 50s. and costs. The fine was at once paid.

WOLSINGHAM PETTY SESSIONS.

TUESDAY, August 4th.—Before V. Rippon, Esq., and Lieut.-Col. Blenkinsopp.

Simm Piffery, weaver, Wolsingham, was charged by P.C. Hutchinson with having been drunk and disorderly, at Wolsingham, on the 4th ult.—Fined 6s., including costs.

Joseph Jackson, farmer, Eashes, near Wolsingham, was charged by P.C. Hutchinson with allowing his cattle to stray on the highway, near Wolsingham, on the 28th ult.—Fined 7s. 7d., including costs.

James Killen, pitman, Tow Law, was charged by P.C. Stones, with committing a breach of the peace, at Tow Law, on the 13th ult.—Bound over to keep the peace for three months in £5, and to pay costs.

George Mews, pitman, Tow Law, was charged by P.C. Stones with being drunk and riotous, at Tow Law, on the 11th ult.—Fined 8s. 6d. including costs.

John Maughan, pitman, Tow Law, was charged by P.C. Stones with having been drunk and riotous, at Tow Law, on the 24th ult.—Fined 8s. 6d. including costs.

Michael McGowan, Michael McMann, and *Joseph Irving*, pitmen, Tow Law, were charged by P.C. Stones with having been drunk and riotous at Tow Law, on the 25th ult.—Each fined 8. 6d. including costs.

Matthew Vickers and *Joseph Burn*, pitmen, Tow Law, were charged by P.C. Stones with trespassing and doing damage to a grass field, in the possession and occupation of Messrs. Pease and Co., at Tow Law, on the 15th ult, —Each fined 8s. including costs.

Robert Robinson and *Joseph Jackson*, pitmen, Tow Law, were charged by P.C. Stones with trespassing and doing damage to a grass field, in the possession and occupation of John Straker, Esq., at Tow Law, on the 23rd ult.—Each fined 8s. 6d. including costs.

Michael Marley, butcher, Tow Law, was charged by P.C. Stones with having been drunk and disorderly, at Tow Law, on the 2nd inst.—Fined 7s. 6d. including cost.

Christopher Mason, labourer, Tow Law, was charged by Mr. Speak, supervisor, with having in his possession a dog without being duly licensed.—Fined £1 5s. including costs.

John Elliott, labourer, Tow Law, was also charged by the same officer with a similar offence.—Fined £1 5s. including costs.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.

THE COUNTY REGISTRATIONS.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

Sir,—Although you very properly cleared this township of the vile imputation implied in the letter of "A Resident in the Lanchester District" to the *Newcastle Daily Journal*, Mr. Ridley having so manfully spoken for himself, it is the more necessary that I should follow his example, and, I affirm without fear of contradiction, that I have not, either wilfully (as intimated) or accidentally left off one name rated at £12 or upwards which was on the rate-book in July, 1867, and on yet, unless they were already on the register with some other good qualification. I have put them on regardless of their being Whig, Radical, Tory, Conservative, man or woman, and besides, I fancy I am amongst the first who have supplied lists and any other information asked for by either party. Mr. Newby wrote for list No. 4 on the 13th of June, seven weeks before it was due, and Mr. Salkeld wrote for it a day or two after, and it was sent to each of them within a week after, and a full fortnight before it was asked for by the Liberals, and instead of having the credit of doing our duty faithfully and impartially, to have such vile slander propagated through a medium sadly too ready for dirty work is too bad, and may lead us to inquire how things have been managed where Tory assistant-overseers have had it to do.

Your obedient servant,
John Elliott,
Another Assistant-overseer in the Lanchester District.

[This letter was sent to us last week, but we were, owing to a press of matter, unable to insert it.—Ed. C. C.]

THE IRISH CHURCH.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

Sir,—It must be evident to any one with the slightest knowledge of the subject that the Tory canvassers are to a very great extent misrepresenting the intended action on the Irish Church, and as it is very desirable that every elector, be he Liberal or Tory, should not be misled I beg a small space in your columns to show the thing in its naked truth, especially as I am convinced that there are numbers of electors who on other occasions would conscientiously vote for the Conservative candidate, whose high sense of honour will on the present occasion compel them to vote for the Liberals if the subject is fairly represented.

Most electors know that they have been told that the proposed measures would rob the church of its vested rights, and gifts to the Methodist and other chapels have been used as an illustration, my reply to that is the quotation in full of Mr. Gladstone's first resolution: "1. That it is necessary that the Established Church of Ireland should cease to exist as an establishment, due regard being had to all personal interests, and to all individual rights of property." Then it has been argued that if that be the case there is hardly a church in Ire- but which has been built with private donations. Let us see. As there are five times as many churches in Ireland now as there was in the beginning of the 18th century—suppose we go back to 1st Anne, sec. 1, cap. 31— and we will find that the fund from which churches were built then was derived from the confiscated estates of the rebels whose property was seized by William III. which fund was administered by what was called "the Board of First Fruits." This Board also, in addition to what it gave, lent sums for church building on the security of the rates of the parish, such rates being passed by protestant landlords only and collected from the whole population, so that the great majority were paying for building churches for opposing their own faith, and as this system lasted up to the year 1832 we may know pretty clearly how nearly all the churches in Ireland have been built, especially as we find that nearly twice as much has been lent as above, as given. Precious first fruits sure enough. Fellow Protestants, Whig or Tory, lend a hand to wipe out the stain.

Another misrepresentation is on the tithe question. We are told that it is a charge on the land and out of nobody's pocket. Let us see. Previous to the passing of the "Tithe Rent Charge Act" the tithes were collected from the tenant, and that with the utmost rigour of the law. That Act remitted 25 per cent. of the gross amount of tithe commutations to the landlords, the remaining 75 per cent. is no doubt paid by them, the majority of which are protestant, but every one knows that the farms are rented at a higher rent on that account, and as the great majority of the farmers are Roman Catholic, it is evident that the support of the clergy, as well as the building of the churches is out of the pockets of the Roman Catholic population. The fact that in parishes in which there are no protestants at all, the amount of tithe composition is odds of £1,300 is sufficient proof. Where is the man, be his opinions what they may, who can on the present occasion vote for the defender of such a system. Away with it. Away with it from the face of the earth.

Blue for Ever.

In the great Dublin libel case, "Sir J. M'Kenna v. Usborn," the jury have found a verdict for the defendant, with 6d. costs.

The Civil War in Venezuela.—A correspondent of the *New York Herald* gives the following account of the battle between the troops of General Monagas and General Bruzual, in Venezuela:—"On the 22nd ultimo General Monagas (Jose Tadeo) attacked General Bruzual's forces at Chacao, a small village a few leagues from Caracas and after an obstinate fight of four hours duration obtained quite an important victory. Monagas' army numbered about 3,300 men, formed into two divisions. Bruzual's army scarcely amounted to 2,500 men, commanded by him in person, the next in command being General Aristeguieta. The division leaders were Generals Rafael Marquez and Leon Colina. After his victory at Chacao, General Monagas pressed on to Caracas, and on the evening of the same day attacked the place. On the 23rd ult. the Genuinos entered the city of Caracas, when a terrific and sanguinary fight ensued, lasting through three entire days, the 23rd, 24th, and 25th. The whole number of killed and wounded on both sides, from the most reliable information, was about 2,500. The fighting was hand to hand in nearly all the streets; the fiercest struggle, however, took place at the cathedral. Here a party of Bruzualists had taken possession of the towers of the edifice and from them poured a galling fire on their assailants. They were finally dislodged, however, and on the evening of the 25th General Monagas was master of the city. General Colina, Bruzual's general-in-chief, was wounded and taken prisoner.

Sale of Intoxicating Drinks on Sunday.—The following address to the electors of England, Ireland, and Wales, has been issued by the Central Association for Stopping the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors on Sunday:—

A Select Committee of the House of Commons has, by a majority of one, declared that further restrictions on the sale of intoxicating drinks on Sunday are not needed. The evidence taken by that committee has proved that every restrictive measure hitherto adopted has been beneficial, and that a vast majority of the people demand that the sale of drinks should be entirely stopped on Sunday.

That the resolution of the committee should be at variance with this evidence, surprises no one who knew its constitution; that it was carried by a majority of one only, and obtained by mere accident, is a proof of the weight of testimony which the friends of Sunday closing were able to bring forward.

We congratulate our friends on the position we have gained in the House of Commons; instead of the subject being regarded as Utopian, it is recognized as a practical measure which statesmen will have to take in hand without delay, in the New Parliament to be chosen during the ensuing autumn.

The country has given unmistakeable evidence of the interest it takes in this just measure for promoting virtue and morality: 4,483 petitions, signed by 487,697 persons, have prayed the House of Commons to save the Lord's Day from the desecration caused by drunkenness; public meetings in nearly every large town of the kingdom have with an almost unanimous voice asked for the same boon. A householders' canvass in 180 different localities of England and Wales has shown that an overwhelming majority of the people are in favour of closing public houses on Sunday. Employers of labour in all parts of the kingdom have asked for the adoption of the measure, and the work-people in some of the large establishments of the country re-echo the cry. Never were the prospects of success greater; all that is required being prompt and energetic action.

A general election is at hand. By the late Reform Act the people have been enabled to make their wishes not only felt at the hustings, but also decisive at the poll. Other great questions will no doubt be put before you during the coming struggle. Our association pronounces no opinion upon them, but no measure of party interest, no local question should cause us to loose sight of the importance of rescuing the Sunday from the sale of intoxicating drinks, and from the vice, immorality, and irreligion which result from it.

Within the next few weeks you electors of England, and Wales will have to choose the men to whom for several years will be intrusted the power of legislating for your country. It is now in your power to make the prayer of your petitions, and the spirit of your resolutions the voice of the legislature. Endeavour to impress upon the leading politicians in your different constituencies the importance of choosing candidates who are alive to the magnitude of this quuestion, but if this cannot be secured let no man come before you as a candidate for Parliament without your insisting on the necessity of your representatives securing for the country the blessing of a Sunday freed from temptations to drunkenness. Whenever possible make those who claim your vote feel that you regard this question as a cardinal one, and that the man who will work for it, even if he should differ from you on many other points will have your vote in preference to a candidate who fails to recognise the value of social as compared to mere political improvement. Let every candidate be asked his intentions with regard to Sunday closing when he meets the electors at the hustings, and let the country know that whatever other measures are to be carried in the New Parliament, the people are resolved to obtain the stopping of the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sunday.

By order of the Executive Committee of the Central Association for Stopping the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors on Sunday,

Local Literature.

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

THE PURSUIT OF KNOWLEDGE.

We should not be contented with merely reading the ideas of others, and be satisfied with pondering over their scientific discoveries and looking with admiration at the inventions of our predecessors, who have worked their day—retired from the stage and are now hid from us by the green curtain of the sod. Such a stand still system would mar every species of progress. Had some of our ancient celebrities been content with the knowledge of their antecedents—Galileo, Harvey, and Newton might never have handed to us their discoveries and principles. Each man in the different pursuits of life has his peculiar advantages in and facilities for the study of sciences and meditation on the laws of nature: the miner by concentrating his ideas may yet make some geological discoveries and find out the peculiar properties of some particular mineral—the ploughman after a little attention to geology, botany, and chemistry, may whilst following the plough, surrounded by warblers discover some means of making the soil more productive and think of some invention that will enable him to reap the produce more expeditiously and effectually. So it may be with other callings and occupations. We must not only read from books, but study from nature. But there are some who read and do not even gain possession of ideas from authors. To such, I would state, adopt a proper system of study—collect your scattered ideas, place the sharpest one first, and the sharper it is the better you will be able to penetrate the surrounding obscurity. After having made this point —the idea of progress will urge you forward and "give an additional charm to your proceedings." People require all their sharp points in cases of great necessity and emergency: to give a very simple illustration from life. I will state that when a son of Erin went to steal apples and got his head over the wall he saw a pair of orbs directed to the very spot and a voice exclaimed "where are your going to?" son of Erin "Going back again," and there was a sound of an unsound man falling on the ground. This may seem a light illustration, but we have to speak in parables sometimes to let babes of understanding into our meaning. Every little progress—every little successful attempt in the path of learning will increase your zeal and thirst for more. Some take a direct course, others follow a circuitous route, and both may reach the same object; this difference of procedure is perhaps owing to temperament, which is the parent of character.

To those who have the spirit of learning—those who are already possessed with aspirations and pursuing the way to knowledge, I would say keep on available opportunities near to "similar spirits," for by approximation to similar lights your own brilliancy may be increased and the warmth of your zeal heightened. By rubbing two similar or dissimilar metals together, we sometimes acquire a greater brightness, a smoother polish. So it is with human society—a little debate, a little discussion, a little co-operation often bring out light and increase our understanding. Those gentlemen, who have had the privilege of a college education know the truthfulness of my remarks in its full application. Our fellow-students can bear out the assertion: facts are stated to them, which they sometimes do not at first understand, and even after a great amount of reasoning explanation on the part of a professor there may be still some, who have a dim orb in their starry ideas. They then generally take the statement upon credit and a few days afterwards or even hours whilst discussing the affair with a group of fellow-students, each having a different style of expressing his ideas the light burst upon them and they "see clearly." Even school-boys have to take things upon credit sometimes and in after years the truth rushes upon them with joyful appreciation, and they are convinced of the veracity of the words of the immortal bard of Avon, which might be applied to them at school "There are more more things in heaven and earth, &c." By all means endeavour to gain more brightness from the light of your compeers. There are in every society, in every assembly, some individuals who possess similar temperaments and common characteristics: they naturally attract one another, and it is a sight truly grand and vastly beautiful to behold fellow-students on a holiday after hard days of application to books and instruments, and deep attention to professors stroll over hill—through dale, by meandering stream, and rippling brook, to view nature as it is. Yet solitary rambles have their advantages, and I have known one occasionally break off from his fellows and put the doctrine of Limmerman occasionally into practice—wander on the daisied and velvety verdant carpet by the side of the silvery Isis—through the fragrant woods of Nuncham meditating and forming plans of usefulness neath the shades of ancient Carfax. College education puts the stamp on a man if he at all improves the time; it makes him a gentleman—for he acquires a refinement of taste, a frankness and beauty of manner, which can only be obtained by associating with superior beings than himself. Men may obtain knowledge by their self-exertions alone, but it does not follow, that they will become wise and they may even be boors in society. This is often the case with "self-made" men; they acquire a little of everything and become conceited. Pope said—a little learning is a dangerous thing. It is some of those that ape the gentleman and mimic the learned man. Every little act of condescension and deed of kindness their disordered ideas construe into acts of reverence and deeds of self-abasement before their monkeyish ignorance. To all those, who wish to become really learned and truly wise I would say go to college, if you can get, and to Oxford, if "they will take you in." Sneers of those, who hate or pretend to hate the word *college* should be set aside. To make a confession: I was sent to Oxon through the kind benevolent influence of a magnanimous lady (whose name I will not tell) and if anyone has anything to say against the benevolence of my benefactress, it must be done in my absence, for "if I am there with sword in hand," I shall be sorely tempted "to strike the caitiff down," if I can by any means, elevate him to be a gentleman.

What pleasant recollections, what joyful remembrances have we in our solitary moments of fellow-students, who are now stationed and pondering amidst other scenes. How often are we carried away in ecstatic transport to days and scenes of pleasure as if the occurrences were but of yesterday—the radiant smile—the cordial grasp and good-bye are some of the things which we can never forget, nor even till the last word has fallen from a trembling lip—the languishing eye is closed, and the beating heart is at rest.

R. G. C.

Great Wood Fires in Canada.—A Toronto telegram states that the woods on the north shore of Lake Superior were reported to be rapidly burning up. Fires were raging through the standing pine timber with immense rapidity. Millions of dollar's worth had already been destroyed, and millions more would be before the fire could exhaust itself. The atmosphere was so hazy that the steamers found navigation exceedingly difficult. Navigation on the River St. Lawrence was almost entirely suspended from the same cause.

Destruction of Oil City.—On of the most destructive fires, says the *New York Tribune* of July 31, that ever visited the oil regions, occurred in Oil City this morning, destroying about 200 buildings, and rendering nearly as many families houseless. The oil interests have suffered very little. Nearly the whole town on the west side of the creek is laid waste. All the buildings on both sides of the main street, from the Post-office to the National Hotel and down to the river are all in ashes. The total loss by the fire will probably amount to more than 150,000 dols., on which there is about 50,000 dols. insurance.

Hungarian Gipsies in England.—Several disturbances have of late occurred at Woolwich, in consequence of the appearance in the streets of some singular looking foreigners with a profusion of long curling hair, and who were said by the populace to be some of King Theodore's soldiers, who had returned with the Abyssinian army. Being regarded in a hostile attitude, and receiving continued ill-usage, they at length took refuge in the Royal Arsenal, where they received the protection of the police till something could be ascertained about them. On the Arsenal interpreters being sent for it transpired they were well-to-do Hungarian gipsies, who had come over to England partly for pleasure and partly to ply their calling as coppersmiths. They have been wandering about the outskirts of London for some weeks past, and have pitched their tents alternately at Whip's Cross, Wanstead, Forest Gate, and various other commons and open spaces. A number of them settled down in a gipsy encampment at North Woolwich till dislodged by the magistrates, and then went over to South Woolwich; but, owing to the rough reception accorded them, under the misapprehension of their being Theodore's followers, they have left for Epping Forest. The English gipsies encamped on Wanstead Flats declined to have any intercourse with the foreigners, although, it is said, the Romany is spoken by some of them, the dirty condition and filthy habits of the latter disgusting even the usually not-over-nice dwellers in tents of our commons. Certainly their appearance is most uninviting, and the men, when under the influence of our "bitter," which they have learned to imbibe pretty freely, are, to say the least, formidable. Altogether they are a most undesirable addition to our vagrant population.—*Star*.

Eighty-Two Houses Burned Down.—The *Franche-Comte* states that the village of Flanchebouche has been burned down. Out of 93 houses, 82 are entirely destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been caused by children playing with lucifer matches.

Great Fire at Lisbon.—A fire broke out on Monday night at the Custom House, Lisbon, near the houses called the Jardin de Tabace. The principal portion of the Custom House was destroyed, and large quantities of cotton and brandy were burnt. The loss is estimated at £100,000 sterling, and the chief part of the property destroyed was not insured.

On Sunday afternoon Mr. William Stones, farmer, Little Smeaton, near Pontefract, left his residence to go to a friend's to take tea, previous to going to Pontefract Wesleyan chapel. After he had been gone about a quarter of an hour he was found dead in the road, half-way between his own house and his friends.

Disgraceful Case of Sacrilege at Alloa. —Just as the usual hour for worship was appoaching on the morning of Sunday last, in St. John's Episcopal Church, Alloa, it was discovered that considerable damage had been done by one or more ruffians who had, some day in the course of the previous week effected an entrance to the chapel. Two volumes adorned with gold, valued at £12, the property of the Earl of Kellife, a communion table cover, two collection plates, a surplice belonging to the Rev. A. W. Hallen, the incumbent, and two surplices belonging to the choir have all been carried off. The thieves, of whom there is at present no trace, completed their disgraceful performance by regaling themselves with the communion wine in the vestry.—*Scotsman*.

Markets

THE CORN TRADE.

The *Mark Lane Express*, says, almost everywhere the new corn seems to surpass expectations, but as it is only in wheat that we feel confidence as to its yield and weight, a continued decline has been felt to be unreasonable, and according to our anticipations it has given place to a reaction. Taking into account the reduction of price and the superiority of quality, the real difference is a fall of 10s. per qr. from the corresponding period of last year. The country may well be satisfied with such a result, when farmers with light lands go short. All the spring crops are below an average, though, should heavy arrivals come early to market, we may yet have fluctuations. Both Paris and the country markets of France have heavily declined, but there is great irregularity in prices. Belgium, Holland, and Germany have followed in the wake, and it is very long since they have been able in Dantzic, on the 1st. of August, to write up "Harvest work nearly finished here." Prices in Hungary have come down 10s. per quarter. As to America, the advices are yet doubtful, but if the reports of the Government officials are to be relied on, the growth of spring wheat is 28 per cent. and of winter wheat 11 per cent. beyond that of last year.

CORN MARKETS.

Newcastle Corn Market, Tuesday.—At this day's market there was a very small supply of wheat from the growers, including one sample of new white in excellent condition, but rather flinty; the arrivals coastwise and from abroad were to a fair extent. There was a bettter attendance of buyers, and both old English and foreign wheat sold readily at an advance of 2s. to 3s. per qr., while the little south country new on the spot brought a similar advance on last week's rates. Malt unchanged. Grinding barley quiet. Beans, peas, and oats firm. Flour rather better to sell, but without improvement in price.

Hexham Corn Market, Tuesday.—At this day's market there was a very thin attendance, and a small supply of wheat which sold at an advance of 2s. per qr. Barley was also in small supply, and sold quickly at an advance of 1s. 6d. to 2s. per qr. A small supply of oats without change in value.

Darlington Corn Market, Monday—There was a small show of wheat, farmers being engaged in the harvest field. This occasioned, especially as there was a good demand, an advance of 3s. to 4s. per qr. Both new and old qualities maintained about equal rates, the prices being from 63s. to 66s. per qr. Barley, oats, and beans unchanged.

London Corn Market, Wednesday.—Market quiet, and prices the same as on Monday for all kinds of grain. British wheat, 1,220 qrs.; flour, 590 barrels and 120 sacks; Irish oats, 450 qrs.; Foreign wheat, 8,840 qrs.; barley, 8,930 qrs.; oats, 9,110 qrs.

GENERAL CORN AVERAGES.

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

	Qrs.	s.	d.
Wheat	35,900	at 57	11
Barley	415	at 41	4
Oats	1,459	at 29	9

CATTLE MARKETS.

Newcastle Cattle Market, Tuesday.—The show of stock presented for sale exhibited a decline of 214 beasts and 4,460 sheep and lambs as compared with that of last week. Respecting quality, cattle, sheep, and lambs were inferior, more especially the latter. The supply of beef comprised 847 head. The better qualities experienced an improvement in the demand, and although the quotations stand the same as last week, yet the tendency was in favour of the seller; with a dull finish, and part remained unsold. The number of sheep and lambs was 10,300. The finest description of wedders ruled firm, at about ½ per lb. advance on the rates of this day se'nnight, but all other kinds were inactive, at barely late rates, with a middling finish. Lambs of the better class moved freely off at former rates, otherwise trade was slow, at about the rates of Tuesday last, and part were left over. Pigs—272 were shown. Good porkers were in demand for the south at the rates of last week, while the store kinds were somewhat sluggish, and nearly all were disposed of.

Beasts: prime heifer 8s 0d to 8s 3d, secondary sorts 7s 0d to 7s 3d, inferior sorts 5s 0d to 6s 0d, first-class oxen 7s 6d to 7s 9d, middling 6s 3d to 6s 9d, cows 5s 6d to 6s 0d per st. Pork 4s 6d to 6s 0d, small dairy-fed do. 7s 3d to 7s 9d per st. Sheep: good vendable mutton 6d to 6½d, large fat 0d to 0d, middling 5d to 5½d, tups, ewes, and inferior 4½d to 5d, lambs 4½d to 6½d lb., sinking offal.

Durham Cattle Market, Monday.—There was only a moderate show of prime beef, and also of sheep and lambs at our market to-day, with a pretty fair display of lean kine and cows. Beef realised 7s. 6d. per stone; mutton 5½d. and lamb 6d. per lb. Lean cattle brought £7 to £11, and cows £11 to £18 per head. The market ruled extremely sluggish.

Darlington Cattle Market, Monday.—There was a small show of cattle, and no variation in prices from those of last week.

Wakefield Cattle Market, Wednesday.—Good supply of fat stock. Good attendance of buyers. Beef and mutton sold at last week's rates. Beasts, 1,136; sheep and lambs, 8,125; pigs, 840, with a slow trade.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Newcastle Hay and Straw Market, Tuesday.—There were 61 carts of hay, 24 carts of straw in the market.

Prices: old land Hay, £6 10s 0d to £8 8s 0d; this year's growth, £6 0s 0d to £7 0s 0d; new land Hay, £5 10s 0d to £7 5s 0d; this year's growth, £5 16s 0d to £7 12s 0d; clover hay, £0 0s 0d to £0 0s 0d per ton. Wheat straw, 2s 0d to 2s 6d; barley straw, 2s 0d to 0s 0d; and oat straw, 2s 3d to 0s 0d per thrave.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

Consett—At Medomsley Road, on the 12th instant, the wife of Mr. William Shell, of a daughter.

At Consett Terrace, on the 13th inst., the wife of Mr. R. Hopper, of a son.

Blackhill—On the 12th inst., the wife of Mr. Robinson, of a daughter.

Cutlers' Hall—On the 13th inst., the wife of Mr. Robley, of a son.

Shotley Bridge—At Whernley Burn, on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. Rutherford, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

Pelton—At the Parish Church, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. J. Laws, Mr. George Chaytor, West Pelton, to Miss E. Holmes.

Wolsingham—At the Register Office, on the 11th inst., Mr. Charles Newcomb, of Frosterley, to Miss J. A. Coates, of Brown's Houses.

Silloth—At St. Paul's Church, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Francis Redford, M.A., Mr. Edward Riddle, Hexham, to Mary, eldest daughter of Isaac Baty, Esq., solicitor, Hexham.

DEATHS.

Consett—On the 10th inst., at Middle Street, infant son of Mr. Thomas Batey, aged 5 months.

Same day, at the Brick Works, Matthew Lee, aged 5 months.

Iveston—On the 5th inst., Sarah Ellen, daughter of Mr. John Cland, farmer, aged 15 months.

Cornsay—On the 5th inst., Mr. George Wall, aged 68.

At Lintz Green Station—On the 7th inst. aged 14 years, Ellen Ker, beloved daughter of C. K. Temperley.

Pitt Hill—On the 12th inst., Thomas Anderson, aged 3 months.

Witton Gilbert—On the 9th inst., Mrs. Deborah Hall, aged 64.

Benwell—At Lower Condercum, on the 9th inst., aged 37, Henry Parker, Esq.

Poetry: Original and Select.

THE COTTAGE THAT STANDS BY THE MILL; OR, THE BRIDE'S ADIEU.

With a pang in my heart, with a tear in my eye,
Ye dear scenes of my childhood I bid you adieu;
But I leave you love's tribute—a tear and a sigh,
As a pledge of affection so changeless and true:
I may live among strangers the wide world o'er,
But the thoughts of my heart hover over you still;
And those tear-bedew'd eyes may behold you no more,
Yet I'll think of the cottage that stands by the mill.

So farewell to the blackbird that sings in the grove,
And farewell to the lark that awakes me at morn,
And the tender-voic'd cushet that coo's to her love,
And the red-breasted robin that chirps in the thorn.
As I pass through the din of the pavemented street,
Should a cage-bird its note so unconsciously thrill;
I will think of the raptures my ears used to greet,
As I sat in the cottage that stands by the mill.

When the soft blushing primroses come to the dell,
When the sweet smiling daisies come back to the lea,
When the cowslips and buttercups sprinkle the vale,
I shall wonder and ask—do they ever miss me?
When the lone orphan child 'neath the cold arch shall cower,
Weep and sigh for the grave as a shelter from ill,
I'll remember the shade of the green leafy bower,
And the smiles in the cottage that stands by the mill.

Cruel Cupid, to cast thy malevolent dart!
Cruel Hymen, to forge such a merciless chain!
My Aretas must bind up the wounds of my heart,
My Aretas must soften my fetters again;
But the dove in yon greenwood doth follow her mate,
And the dew quits the rose when the zephyr doth will,
And I too must submit to the same subtle fate,
And away from the cottage that stands by the mill.

My adieu to the lov'd ones I'm leaving behind,
My adieu to the smiles I may not see again,
My adieu to the neighbours so pleasant and kind,
And the school, and the chapel, that stand in the lane.
Yes, the miser may cease for his treasure to yearn,
And the cuckoo forget e'en her home on the hill,
But wherever I wander instinctive I'll turn,
With my face to the cottage that stands by the mill.

In my dreams, when the darkness creeps over my soul,
And the thoughts of the past steal my spirit away;
What bright visions of joy shall that hour recall,
As I range round the cottage the long summer's day:
In my childhood I'll smile to each neighbour I meet,
And gather sweet flowers by the whispering rill,
And forget the strange faces that pass in the street,
For the light of the cottage that stands by the mill.

There are hearts in that cottage as true as the steel!
There are hands in that cottage as soft as the dew!
I shall carry their impress in woe and in weel,
And still sigh for their solace my life's journey through;
And if doom'd by the voice of inscrutable fate—
Not again to return—I submit to his will:—
May we meet in that day at the Beautiful Gate,
Who now part at the cottage that stands by the mill.

Consett. NORTHUMBERLAND.

Varieties.

Extracts from PUNCH.

When is an author most likely to be sick of his own writing?—When he's regularly *in the swing*.

SITUATION NOT WANTED.—(A FACT.)—Lady's Maid (come after a place): "I beg pardon M'm, but was you the lady I was to attend?"—Lady Mary (quietly dressed): "Yes."—Lady's Maid (fashionably dressed): "O, then, I think I was best say good morning. There isn't the style I have been accustomed to." [*Exit.*

Extracts from THE TOMAHAWK.

WANTED.—Good padding, by several daily journals. No "Rapacious Pike," "Wolves in the North of France," Second Methusalem," Two-headed Pony," or "Curious Habit of the Catterpillars," need apply.

[ADVT.]—THE REVIEW IN THE GUTTER.—The *Saturday Gutter Percher* begs to inform the literary world that it has made arrangements to supply the public with any amount of refuse articles and rotten matter. N.B. Mud pies at a moment's notice.

M. ODYSSE-BAROT, in his duel with M. Jecker, the banker, was shot in the stomach; but, fortunately, a button turned the die and the button at the same time, lodging itself evidently in his waistcoat pocket. The ball was not meant for the vest, but the waistcoat proved a good *in-vest-ment*. M. Barot pockets the affront with honour.

Extracts from FUN.

"THE DESERTED VILLAGE."—Just now, London.

THE YOUNG INDIAN'S DELIGHT.—Looking out for squaws.

WHAT YOU WILL NEVER HEAR A GARIBALDIAN SAY.—"Forget-Me-not-(ti)."

A HINT FOR GIRLS OF THE PERIOD.—*Laura*:—"Why, Harriet, what a queer way of doing your hair—just like a snail!" *Harriet*:—"Well, my love, I don't think anyone can call that a "fast" hair-dress.

THE HOT WEATHER.—The milkmen, on the plea of the prevailing drought, are raising the price of milk. Of course, everyone can see that the result of the "cow with the iron tail" running dry is to lesson the quantity of milk.

BABBAGE TO THE RESCUE.—The ignorance of some persons in the matter of simple arithmetic is perfectly astounding. We know a man who has been engaged his whole life long in "looking out for number one!"

DEGREES OF COMPARISONS.—Our friend F. E. Buss, who has just published a volume of "poetry" that has been widely reviewed favourably and unfavourably, declares that there are three degrees of critical expression:—Criticism—hyper-criticism—and viper-criticism.

A BITING REMARK.—A scientific Benedict of our acquaintance was told that Parliament was considering the question of the property of married women. He immediately replied that there was no question about it:—the chief property of married women was acidity!

Extracts from JUDY.

"SHORT AND SWEET."—A baby.

"BANK *Entries*."—Burglaries.

A "DICKEY"-Bird.—A Footman.

The latest "Uncommercial Traveller"—The Queen.

A GREAT WEEK FOR BOOTMAKERS.—Last Week.

MOTTO for *Eye* Church.—"Seeing's Believing!"

FACT IN NATURAL HISTORY.—During the late hot weather JUDY's cat perspired at every *paw!*

LEGAL.—The claims of the aspirant to the TICHBOURNE baronetcy had better be decided by a jury of young ladies, as they unquestionably are great authorities in the matter of true and false hair!

OF COURSE—WHY is this a round world? Because it's whirled round, stupid!

VERY INAPPROPRIATE.—To call Parliament an August assembly when it invariably rises in July.

THE best Revenge on a Man in Possesion.—Pay him out!

NOT VERY LIKELY.—When monarchs leave their dominions, they sometimes find them taken off their hands in their absence. Our Gracious QUEEN, however, although she *is* about to visit Switzerland, is not, in *one* sense, at any rate, going to *lose hern!*

"THE ARCHBISHOP OF WESTMINSTER—WITH A HOOK!"—This "pervert" from the Protestant faith has recently spoken against the "Temporal Power." The Pope is awfully incensed with him, and has written a letter threatening to deprive him of his "Vatican" honours. The aforesaid letter winds up with "I'll have your *hat!*"

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken off your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist, and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately; it produces natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It has been long in use in America, and is highly recommended by medical men; it is very pleasant to take; it soothes the child; it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Be sure and ask for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, and see that "Curtis and Perkins, New York and London" is on the outside wrapper. No mother should be without it.—Sold by all medicine dealers at 1s. 1½d. per Bottle, London Depot, 205, High Holborn. 393

THE BARNSLEY MURDER.—At the Leeds assizes on Monday, before Mr. Justice Lush, James Harris was indicted for the murder of Charlotte McReady. The prisoner and the deceased had lived together for four years in a wretched hovel at Barnsley, and his treatment of her appears to have been of the most brutal character. Her death had been caused by fracture of the skull, produced by a kick from the prisoner. After being absent from court for six hours without agreeing to a verdict, the jury returned and informed his Lordship of the cause of their non-agreement, which was certainly a somewhat novel one, viz., that one of the jurymen was under the impression that, if they found a verdict of manslaughter only, the extreme sentence was but two years' imprisonment. This idea the Learned Judge speedily dispelled by informing them that the sentence might vary from an hour's imprisonment to penal servitude for life. The jury almost immediately agreed to a verdict of manslaughter, and his Lordship sentenced the prisoner to penal servitude for life.

Spirit of the Press.

THE ASHTON RIOTERS.

The *Post* approves of the course taken by Mr. Justice Hannen in sentencing the Ashton rioters in a batch. He has drawn with a strong and steady hand the line which marks the boundary between judicial action and philosophical thought. He has put—we hope we may be right if we say established—the difference between the duties of a judge administering criminal law and the sphere of an assayist discussing distinctions capable of being imagined or found in offences against it. It is time, nay, more, it has become pressing, that this should be done; that the difference should be understood and recognised and the recognition acted upon in all the courts of justice in the country. Under the influence of the many-tongued Social Science Associations juries and even judges sometimes have become bewildered with words and fine drawn disquisitions, as inane and as tiresome in their particularity as the debates in the Courts of Love of the Troubadours; and to such a degree has frothy subtlety pushed puzzledom, that refinement in definition has well-nigh neutralised perception, and positive conviction come to be regarded as a thing to be shrunk from and devoutly repudiated. We want common sense on the bench and in the courts, and Mr. Justice Hannen has given it to us, as far as one man can give it, wisely, strongly, and opportunely.

TORY DESERTERS.

The *Daily News* says that the revolt of what is respectable in Conservatism from the tactics of Mr. Disraeli is only a question of time. The party which follows that versatile statesman has been educated out of its natural perceptions; and at the bidding of the sorcerer is ready to believe and vote that black is white, that odd is even, that right is wrong. It has been whirled out of its wits by the rapidity of the evolutions which it has been forced to go through; and scarcely knows whether it stands on its head or its heels. But even Mr. Disraeli's art of mystification are not endless; and a time awakening will arrive. The scales will fall from the eyes of the voluntarily blind; the glamour will lose its power; the illusion will cease. There are in the Conservative party a few men of sense, sobriety, and honour, who have viewed the strange practices of their titular teacher with anger, and the credulous faith of his followers with pity and shame. Of course they have shared the fate which a small minority of sane men might expect in a world of lunatics. They have been set down as besides themselves, as devoured by envy and personal pique, and as deserving only political outlawry. The few who will not join the Conservative party in its triumphal march over the brink of a precipice are regarded with contemptuous aversion by the heroes, who, with banners flying and trumpets blowing, are rushing on to self-annihilation. The nobler beasts of the field, obediently following the leadership of the fox in an expedition against hen-roosts, would form as close a parallel as can be suggested to the docile support given by respectable peers and country gentlemen to Mr. Disraeli's assault upon the places of the Whigs. The above remarks refer more especially to Mr. Butler Johnstone, whom the *Daily News* calls an enlightened and moderate Conservative.

A MIDDLE-CLASS MINISTRY.

The *Spectator* says that it has become possible, not to say probable or advisable, but it has become possible for Great Britain to have a middle-class Ministry, a Cabinet in which the majority of members holding substantive office shall be men with no claim but their own ability and the confidence of the nation. That is perhaps the greatest, though it has been one of the least noticed, of the changes introduced or completed by the legislation of the last two years, supplemented as they have been by the extraordinary decrease in the prestige of the House of Peers. So immense, indeed, has been the alteration in public sentiment, that many of our readers will wonder why we think the change so remarkable; but they have only to carry their memories back eight years, over the chasm in our history created by the events of 1867, and they will appreciate its extent. So late as 1860 the idea of a Radical Cabinet, a Cabinet of men distinguished only for services or capacity, would have seemed to regular politicians ludicrous, to the electors disagreeable, and to the body of the nation a mere dream. Outside the Whig circle the strongest Liberals, with the possible or partial exception of Mr. Cobden, were held to be excluded from high office by the revolutionary violence of their opinions about the suffrage, by want of parliamentary standing, and by an ill-defined but immensely powerful political etiquette. But now it believes that a ministry in which Mr. Gladstone should be Premier, Mr. Childers Home Secretary, Mr. Cardwell Secretary at War, Mr. Lowe Secretary for the Colonies, Mr. Goschen Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Stansfeld head of the Admiralty, Mr. Austin Bruce, Minister of Education, Mr. Forster Secretary for India, and Mr Bright, whose health scarcely admits of the departmental work the position to which he is entitled would involve, Secretary for Ireland, is a Ministry which outside the clubs would be received by the Liberals of Great Britain with no sense of shock, with little surprise, with no idea that the destinies of the nation had been entrusted to unusual, or incompetent, or untrustworthy hands; and that none of the changes which have occurred, not household suffrage itself, is so fraught with meaning and consequences as this. These are all, without an exception, men who owe nothing to aristocratic influence; who, with many minor divergencies, belong properly to the new class of statesmen-Radicals; who are prepared within the limits of the Constitution to remodel our institutions with a view to their efficiency alone. That, since the suffrage dispute ended, is becoming the first test of a Radical— does he respect an institution for what it accomplishes, or merely because it is? We desire to guard ourselves against any possibility of mistake. We are not trying to hint at a possible Cabinet, which as yet would be a folly, still less to suggest an advisable one, which would be an impertinence, and we believe that the next Liberal Government will differ very widely from the one we have outlined. What we desire to point out is the immense change which has passed over the public mind with respect to the *personnel* of its governing class—a change which seems to us to be real, to be, in all probability, permanent, and to involve consequences of more importance to the future career of Great Britain than even Mr. Disraeli's revolutionary bill. For one consequence alone, the ability of some twenty thousand families is now at the service of the State, instead of the ability of two thousand; in other words, the chance of securing efficient rulers for the empire has in three years been increased tenfold.

SIR GEORGE BOWYER AND DR. CUMMING.—Sir George Bowyer and Dr. Cumming are having a discussion characterised by more warmth than courtesy. The rev. doctor has already given Sir George the "lie direct." He declares most positively that there is no declaration prefixed to the Catechism of the Scotch Church that it is the duty of all civil governors to suppress by fire and sword all doctrines contrary to those of John Knox, and especially all Popery and prelacy. Sir George, in answer, says that in a catechism recently forwarded some time since to him there was such a declaration in the form of an Act of Parliament. Whereupon the doctor returns: "Sir George may denounce as want of courtesy every exposure of unfounded charges, of this sort. But as I never attribute to his Church what I cannot prove, I must entreat him not to charge the Protestant church with doctrines she repudiates, and when, as in this instance, his allegation is shown to be unfounded, to do the gentlemanly act of expressing his regret and withdrawing the charge he owns he cannot substantiate."

A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.—The *Civil Service Gazette* has the following:—"There are very few simple articles of food which can boast so many valuable and important dietary properties as cocoa. While acting on the nerves as a gentle stimulant, it provides the body with some of the purest elements of nutrition, and at the same time corrects and invigorates the action of the digestive organs. These beneficial effects depend in a great measure upon the manner of its preparation, but of late years such close attention has been given to the growth and treatment of cocoa that there is no difficulty in securing it with every useful quality fully developed. The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. Far and wide the reputation of Epps's Cocoa has spread by the simple force of its own extraordinary merits. Medical men of all shades of opinion have agreed in recommending it as the safest and most beneficial article of diet for persons of weak constitutions. This superiority of a particular mode of preparation over all others is a remarkable proof of the great results to be obtained from little causes. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." 374

Foreign and Colonial Intelligence.

BELGIUM.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION—FORTY-SEVEN LIVES LOST.

BRUSSELS, August 8.—At eleven o'clock p.m., on Thursday, an explosion of firedamp took place in the pit named Sainte Henriette, at Jemappes, where 300 workmen are employed. Forty-seven dead bodies were dug out on Friday morning. Four men are seriously burnt, and two others less seriously. The other workmen in the pit at the time of the accident have since been extricated uninjured.

BRUSSELS, August 10.—Henri Rochefort editor of the *Lanterne*, who was sentenced last week at Paris to four months' imprisonment for an assault upon M. Rochetti, arrived here yesterday.

FRANCE.

PARIS, August 8 (evening).—H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, with Lord Stanley and Lord Lyons, were entertained by the Empress yesterday at a grand dinner at Fontainebleau.

The *Etendard* of this evening says:—The interview between Lord Stanley and the Marquis de Moustier yesterday was of considerable duration, and of a cordial character. The two Ministers reviewed the chief points of general foreign policy, and the impression left upon the minds of both by this confidential conversation is said to be to the effect that the present state of affairs in Europe presents none but peaceful indications which are corroborated by the perfect understanding existing between England and France. The *France* and *Patrie* publish information to the same effect.

The *Lanterne* was seized to-day by the police.

PARIS, August 9 (evening).—Lord Stanley was received yesterday by Prince Napoleon, and paid visits to the French Ministers, in company with Lord Lyons. He also visited General Fleury, to thank him for the excellent arrangements made for the journey of Queen Victoria. His lordship left in the evening for Lucerne.

Replying to a speech from the Mayor of Troyes, the Emperor expressed hopes that nothing would disturb the peaceful development of trade and commerce, and concluded with the words, "May God protect France."

PARIS, August 11 (evening.)—The submarine cable between Sicily and Algeria has been restored.

M. Rochefort not having put in an appearance yesterday before the judge instructor, has been cited to appear before the Correctional Tribunal of the Sixth Chamber on Friday next.

SPAIN.

RENEWED FEARS OF INSURRECTION.

MADRID, August 8 (evening.)—The Minister of the Interior has addressed a circular to the Governors of the provinces, recommending them to seek support in the civic and rural Guards and the clergy, giving them to understand that the army inspires the Government with but little confidence. Alarming rumours continue to prevail, and the Government is taking great precautions for the suppression of any insurrectionary movement.

MADRID, August 10.—The Queen of Spain has received a letter dated Lisbon, signed by the Duke and Duchess of Montpensier, energetically protesting against the order for their exile.

ROME.

ROME Aug. 10.—General Rauzter has forwarded a letter, dated the 25th ult., to the American General Farrall Lewis, communicating the positive instructions of the Pope to abandon recruiting in the United States for the projected volunteer battalion for the Papal service.

SERVIA.

BELGRADE, August 10.—The estates in Roumania, belonging to Prince Karageorgewich, have been sequestrated, in execution of the sentence pronounced against him by the High Court of Justice.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 8.—The Belgrade insurrectionary movement is entirely suppressed. Admiral Farragut arrived here yesterday, on board the steamer Frolic. The flagship Franklin was left at Syria.

HUNGARY.

PESTH, August 8.—In to-day's sitting of the Lower House the Army Organisation Bill passed the third reading by 192 against 83 votes.—An address has been received in both Houses from the Servian Skuptschina, expressing sentiments of friendship and brotherhood towards the members of the Hungarian Diet.

PESTH, August 9.—Prince Alexander Karageorgewick was arrested last night on a warrant from the City Court of Pesth.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 9.—Intelligence received here announces that public order and security have been restored in Alansa, in the South Russian district of the Amoor, where it had been disturbed by Chinese tribes. The martial law existing in that district has now been raised.

MEXICO.

ST. NAZAIRE, August 8.—Intelligence brought from Mexico by the France states that the affair of the Chanticleer has not led to any further rupture. Port-au-Prince was still besieged by the troops of Northern Hayti.

INDIA.

BOMBAY (*via* Brindisi), July 14.—News from Cabool to the 26th June states that the Ameer Azim Khan had left for Ghuznee. News of a decisive battle was hourly expected. The rumours of an engagement having taken place require confirmation.

The ex-Nawab Touk has written an elaborate statement, declaring himself innocent of the crimes for which he was recently desposed.

CALCUTTA, July 10.—The accounts respecting the floods in the lower provinces of Bengal are reassuring. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is about to proceed on an official tour through the north-western division.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Latest intelligence from the Cape states that an alarming report arrived at Graham Town, on July 2, from Aliwal that a revolution had broken out in the Free State, and that a fight, attended with loss of life, had occurred between the Hollanders and the English. The latest intelligence, however, contradicts the story, and much indignation was being felt at the hoax.

The intelligence from Walfisch Bay, Damaraland, that some Englishmen had been murdered by some petty Namaqua chiefs, had been partially confirmed. Messrs. Green, Palgrave, and Louis have not been killed, but Messrs. Kennedy, Iverson, and a servant of Mr. Green had been shot by Hottentot Commando.

About 2,000 Damaras had gone to fight the Hottentots and had beaten Jan Africander.

AMERICA.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Butler was served with a writ in Baltimore yesterday, by counsel for Mr. Wooley, who sues him for false imprisonment, laying damages at 100,000 dollars, also with a writ in behalf of a Baltimore firm, who seek recovery of 13,000 dollars, of which they allege they were illegally deprived by Butler at Fortress Monroe.

Thirty human bodies have been recovered from the flood at Ellicott's mills, near Baltimore.

The Indians on the plains are threatening a renewal of hostilities, and are said to muster 25,000 warriors.

NEW YORK, August 1.—President Johnson has officially announced the ratification of the new treaty with Prussia. Governor Wearmouth, in pursuance of the resolution of the Louisiana Legislature, applied to the President to furnish an additional military force to suppress the increasing lawlessness in that State. Reports from sections of Mennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, and Texas show an increase of lawlessness. The Radicals of Virginia have appealed to General Grant to interfere in the action of General Stoneman, who, it is alleged, retains in office persons disqualified by the law of Congress.

Salnave has proclaimed himself Emperor, and repulsed several assaults by Cacos on the capital, executing prisoners. Cacos continued the siege.

Several anti-confederation meetings have been held at Nova Scotia.

PLYMOUTH, Tuesday.—The mails, *ex* Douro, were at 5·50 a.m. Yellow fever had broken out with great violence at Rivas, Nicaragua. Congress abolished the duty on exportation of cotton at Costo Rico. 23 cases of yellow fever per day at Islay, but Callao and Lima are almost entirely free. The total number of deaths at the latter places are estimated at 16,000.

All the central American states were tranquil and free from revolution. Several fatal accidents had occurred from lightning at Costo Rico.

The *News* states that in the last quarter of a century 678 assurance companies have been projected in England, 344 established, 319 have ceased to exist, 206 have transferred their businesses, and 59 are now winding up in Chancery.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Mr. Pigott, of the *Irishman*, newspaper, was released from prison on Saturday.

Apple trees in Connecticut, in the United States, are bearing a second crop of blossom this year.

On Saturday a fire took place in the Faubourg Saint Antoine, Paris, and five children were burnt to death.

The Marquis of Downshire died suddenly on Thursday afternoon at Herne Bay, at the age of 56 years. He is succeeded by his son the Earl of Hillsborough.

THE ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.—The sitting of the High Court meeting of Foresters for this year, which has lasted throughout the week at Wolverhampton, was brought to a close on Saturday.

A large fire occurred on Monday morning in King Street, Borough, London. A hop warehouse was totally destroyed and another damaged. Eighteen houses were either burnt or seriously damaged, and seven horses burnt to death.

Information was received at Devonport on Monday that the West India mail steamer Atrato had broken down, and was returning to Southampton under canvas. H.M.S. Terrible was immediately sent out to her assistance, and the Oneida steamer was to leave that night.

The North German barque Lesmond has been captured by Chinese pirates. The crew refused to fight, and allowed themselves to be taken by one junk. The crew of the Lesmond landed at Hong Kong; they report having seen the stern of a ship's boat made out to be "Chasey, Jersey."

A man named George Rowe, who was a prisoner in the new County Gaol, in Strangeways, awaiting his trial at the sessions, escaped on Sunday while most of the prisoners were at divine service. Rowe, who was in the exercising yard, found a plank near the treadmill, by means of which he escaped over the wall.

The following is a specimen of Western eloquence:—"Where is Europe, compared with America? Nowhar! Where is England? Nowhar! They call England the mistress of the sea, but what makes sea? The Mississippi makes it, and all we've got to do is to turn the Mississippi into the Mammot Cave, and the English navy will be floundering in the mud!"

FIELD-MARSHAL SIR E. BLAKENEY.—The funeral service of the late Field-Marshal Sir Edward Blakeney took place in the Royal Hospital Chapel, Chelsea, on Saturday. The funeral of the deceased field-marshal was strictly private. No steps have yet been taken in reference to the honours placed at the disposal of the authorities by the death of Sir E. Blakeney. The vacancies will, no doubt, be filled next week.

DEATH OF PRINCE GAGARIN AND HIS SON.—The Austrian journals announce the death of Prince Gagarin, Marshal of the nobles of Moscow, and of his son, at Ischl. It appears that whilst fishing the son fell into the water, and that the father jumped in in order to save him. The body of the father was soon recovered, but all attempts to restore him to life proved fruitless. The body of the son was not found till the night.

FALL OF A MOUNTAIN.—The hill of Antelao, which hangs over several villages of Canore, and was always an object of terror to the villagers, gave way on the evening of the 27th of July, when several of the inhabitants had retired to rest. It is supposed that the great heat of the weather melted the snow on the mountain, and that the water washed away the small support of the masses of overhanging rock. In a brief space eleven persons were buried under the ruins of their houses, and more than sixty families are rendered homeless.

MASSACRE OF FRENCH SOLDIERS IN COCHIN CHINA.—Official intelligence received at Paris from Cochin China states that a French outpost of twenty-five soldiers at Rach-gia had been surprised by a roving party of one thousand Anamite robbers on the 16th of June last. Only one of the soldiers escaped with his life. When the news reached the garrison, five days afterwards, an expeditionary force, increased by bodies of native militia, who volunteered their services, was sent out to pursue the perpetrators of the massacre upon whom they inflicted severe loss.

REAPING BY NIGHT ON ACCOUNT OF THE HEAT.—The Dutch journals mention the scarcity of water in the province of Trisia. That derived from rain costs 30c. the pailful, and from wells 5c. In the island of Voorne nothing is available except ditch water, which is, of course, pernicious to health. The heat is described as tropical, and many persons have died in the fields. An enormous number of insects fill the air, numerous species of which are quite unknown to the eldest inhabitants of those districts. In many localities the reaping of the harvest goes on only at night.

THE CHINA OCEAN RACE.—By a telegram received in Greenock on Saturday morning, it seems that four of the China clippers had passed Anger, viz., the Taeping, Sir Lancelot, and Ariel, on the 22nd June, and the Lahloo on the 23rd June. The two former ships left Foo-choo-Foo together on the 28th May, and the Ariel on the day before them, while the Lahloo left two days after the two former. The new clipper Spindthrift, built by Messrs. Connell, Glasgow, which left the day before the Lahloo, was not reported from Anger, but probably she has gone outside during the night, as some of the ships at times do.

THE ASHTON RIOTS.—At the Lancashire Summer Assizes, on Saturday, before Mr. Justice Hannan, the whole of the prisoners found guilty of being concerned in the Murphy riots at Ashton, with the exception of Wm. Gilbert, Charles Barton, and Wm. Binns, were called up for sentence. Mr. Justice Hannen, in sentencing the prisoners, said it was impossible to discriminate between the degrees of guilt of the prisoners, and he did not think it necessary upon that occasion to pass a severe sentence, but should the crime be repeated it would be the duty of the judge to pass a very severe sentence indeed. He thought the law would be sufficiently vindicated by passing a sentence on each of four months' imprisonment with hard labour. The other three prisoners who had been recommended to mercy, were sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

ANNOYANCE TO PROTESTANTS IN SANTIAGO.—The *Valparaiso and West Coast Mail* of June 17 gives some lengthy details of the annoyances to which the Protestants of Santiago have recently been subjected by some of the populace. It has for some time been the practice of the intollerent "roughs" of that city to enter the Protestant church, make off with the bibles, and tear them to shreds in the street. Police watchfulness put a stop to this amusement for some time, but it was soon renowed, and then the Rev. N. P. Gilbert, the Presbyterian minister, and some of the congregation, hit upon a plan for securing the thieves, viz., to close the doors of the church when the next raid was made, and hand the offenders over to the police. The plan was eminently successful in execution, but not quite satisfactory in results. The entrapped thieves turned upon their captors, and a row ensued which led to the interference of the police, who, without much, if any discrimination, marched robbers and robbed off to prison, Mr. Gilbert being amongst the number. The rev. gentleman and his friends were, however, at once released on arriving at the lock-up. Nor was there any adequate punishment inflicted on the assailants, for the principal ringleaders were discharged by the criminal judge with a reprimand and the others were set at liberty.

CHRISTENING THE WRONG CHILD.—The *Sussex Herald* is responsible for the following funny story:—"The wife of a respectable innkeeper had driven over from Chelmsford with the laudable object of 'standing godmother' to the infant child of an acquaintance, and fearing she was rather late she at once hastened to the church, and found the clergyman and others waiting, but the child not yet arrived. As it would have been rather a novel precedent, to say the least, to christen a child in its absence, and the clergymen had been already kept considerably beyond his time the godmother elect, whose acquaintance with her *protege* seems to have been of the slightest, hastily undertook to fetch it, and running to the parents' house, caught up a baby which a female neighbour held in her arms near the door, and returned with it in triumph to the church. Everything being now in readiness, the ceremony was about to proceed, when the clergyman looking earnestly at the baby asked, 'Whose child is this?' 'Mr. So-and-So's,' replied the godmother elect. But what was the dismay of the party, and the congregation generally, when the shrill voice of a little nurse girl in the background was heard to exclaim, 'No, that I know it ain't; you've got the wrong 'un.' As may be supposed, notwithstanding the solemn character of the occasion, a titter went round the church, and could scarcely be said to grow 'small by degrees and beautifully less' when the godmother having stated in reply to the minister, that the child was a boy, the persistent nursemaid shouted out 'No it aint; it's a girl.' Explanations now ensued; it was clearly shown that the godmother, whose intentions were doubtless of the very best, had in the hurry of the moment brought the wrong child; and the 'real Dromio' having been duly substituted the ceremony was gone through without further mishap, and the party went on their way rejoicing."

Ada Menkin, so well-known for her celebrated impersonation of "Mazeppa," died in Paris on Monday at half-past twelve o'clock. Death resulted from disease of the lungs.

The Secretary of State for War has, under the provisions of the new army organisation system, appointed Commissary-General Drake, C.B., Comptroller of Army Expenditure in Ireland.

A private correspondent of the *News* writes that the Empress of the French has assured her life for a very heavy sum, portions of the risk are held in London, and also adds that the Queen is insured.

DR. CHALMERS AND PULPIT REPETITIONS.—Dean Ramsey has published in the form of a volume entitled "Pulpit Table Talk," two lectures delivered by him before the Edinburgh Philosophical Institution. Of Dr. Chalmers he mentions that, though a frequent preacher, he had very few sermons besides his printed ones. The consequence was that he preached his discourses often over. Dr. Ramsey heard him preach in the parish church of Haddington and on expressing his pleasure at having been present, Chalmers replied, "I felt rather uncomfortable, for I saw a gentleman present who must have been hearing it for a fourth time." Among the great orators of the French pulpit this was quite an understood thing, and crowds flocked to hear Massillon and Bousset, knowing the sermon they were to hear, just as people would go to the representation of "Hamlet" or "Macbeth."

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

A MURDERER'S IMPULSE.—Gunner Benjamin Sheldon, who was hanged at Lucknow for having shot and killed Bombardier Wall, made a strange confession. On the day of the murder he had been led "by the kindness of his friends," to drink to excess. "In the evening," he says, "I must have been at roll-call, although I do not recollect it; and the first thing I do recollect, and after leaving the canteen after it was closed, was finding myself at the cot of Corporal Wall with a carbine in my hand. I cannot tell whether Corporal Wall was asleep or awake. It was then, as in a moment, I felt impelled by some uncontrollable impulse to shoot him. I tried not to do it, but I had no power—it was as if I could not leave the spot. It seems to me as if I had been under a strong and irresistible influence of the devil. I do not remember discharging the carbine, or speaking to any one, but my next conscious moment was when I was being handcuffed in the guard-room, as one of the handcuffs nipped me. It was not until the next morning when I was told of what had happened that the circumstance of me having been at Corporal Wall's cot flashed upon me."

A PROTESTANT DEMONSTRATION IN ENGLAND.—Ireland has long monopolised, or nearly so, the "Protestant" demonstrations of the country. England, and, what is more, London, is now going to demonstrate in favour of the Church, and against "Popery." London has for some time been adorned with large posters, calling upon those who love the Throne and Constitution to assemble themselves together at the Crystal Palace on the 17th of Aug. The prospectus of the meeting describes those who are arrayed against the Church as "all Romanists, all Jews, all Quakers, all Radicals, all Republicans in the House of Commons; the party of mob violence, the Fenian sympathisers, the Sunday Desecration Leaguers, the Liberation Society, the Rationalists, the so-called Evangelists, narrow-minded Dissenters, haters of Episcopacy, all lovers of change, all friends of revolution, and all those Protestants who remain neutral or passive in the struggle. The agitators admit that 'they are in the minority, but declare they will not submit to the will of the majority. *Nous verrons.*

BREACHES OF PROMISE.—One judge at least has come round to the view always maintained in this journal about actions for breach of promise. A case was tried at Leeds on August 4, in which it was clear that the promise was broken, but the judge Baron Bramwell, argued in favour of moderate damages. It was a most mischievous thing, he said, to frighten a man into marrying a woman, he did not like by heavy damages. It was much better for the girl that he should find out his dislike before than after. She ought, the judge's opinion clearly is, to think her lover does her a service in letting her know the truth, instead of binding her for life to a man who only marries her on compulsion. Of course this argument does not apply in any degree to cases of seduction, to which only the action should be limited. In ordinary cases the only women injured by breach of promise are those absolutely certain never to have the action, which is maintained nine times out of ten by girls to whom an engagement and a flirtation seem equivalent things, and who would use their own privilege of changing their mind remorselessly.—*The Spectator.*

BOAZ AND RUTH.—One Sarah Jones, mother of four children, one of them a suckling, went into a field belonging to a Mr. Roberts, to glean. That gentleman, by his own account, has suffered damage from gleaners, and he determined to make an example of some one. He therefore charged the woman at the Chester Police-court with "stealing a quantity of wheat." She expressed herself very sorry, but pleaded that she did not know she was doing any harm. The mayor, who presided, consulted with one of the other magistrates (there were three of them altogether), and the result was a sentence of seven days' imprisonment. The other magistrate protested, and reminded them that the "papers would be down upon them." The poor woman pleaded for herself and little ones. The magistrates amended their decision, and inflicted a fine amounting with costs to 8s. The money not being forthcoming, Sarah Jones went to prison for three days. We suppose that Mr. Roberts the farmer, and his friends the magistrates, sometimes read that book in which the institution of gleaning is related. In it one sin is denounced over and over again with the most terrible warnings; it is the "oppression of the poor." Charitably let us hope this quartet is as incapable of understanding it as of reading the statute-book aright.

A STORM OF SNAILS.—On Thursday evening, about seven o'clock, there was a storm of snails at Milbury Heath, near Thornbury. The storm reached along the turnpike road for a distance of about 100 or 150 yards and lasted about ten minutes, covering the road with a quantity of small shelled snails, similar to sea snails. The people living in the neighbourhood were, of course, much surprised at such an occurrence, and many picked up some of the snails to keep for curiosity. We have seen some of them, which are very small, with a somewhat rough, light shell. Some persons in the neighbourhood recollect a similar occurrence at Tockington, a few miles distant, about thirty years ago. Another somewhat remarkable affair has recently been noticed near Thornbury. During several days, about a week ago, the warth for several miles adjoining the River Severn in the neighbourhood of Cowhill, Oldbury, and Shipperdine, was thickly covered with insects, commonly called "lady-cows." It was impossible to walk along the warth without being covered with them, and persons bathing, who left their clothes on the warth, on returning found them completely covered with them. The insects were somewhat larger than those of the same kind usually seen, and we never before saw so many of them.—*Western Press.*

Railway Time Tables.

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

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.	A.M. 1, 2, 3.	P.M.	A.M. 1, 2.
Carrhouse ....dep.	6·25	11·10	3·40
Cold Rowley	6·35	11·20	3·50
Burnhill Junction	6·45	11·30	4·0
Tow Law	6·50	11·40	4·10
Crock { arr.	7·25	11·55	4·25
Crock { dep.	7·30	12·0	4·35
Bishop Auckland { arr.	7·35	12·30	5·20
Bishop Auckland { dep.	7·55	12·55	5·50
Darlington	8·30	1·30	6·5
Stockton	9·0	2·0	7·27
Middlesbro'	9·50	2·35	7·37

GOING WEST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.	A.M. 1, 2, 4.	A.M.	P.M. 1 & 2.
Middlesbro'	6·25	9·10	2·10
Stockton	6·35	9·20	2·37
Darlington	7·0	9·40	2·50
Bishop Auckland	7·40	10·0	3·10
Crock { arr.	8·30	11·20	3·40
Crock { dep.	8·35	11·25	4·0
Tow Law	8·50	12·25	4·35
Burnhill Junction	9·5	12·33	4·50
Cold Rowley	9·15	12·40	5·5
Carrhouse ....arr.	9·25	12·50	5·25

CONSETT BRANCH.

UP TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.	1, 2, G. A.M.	1 & 2. A.M.	1, 2, G. P.M.
Newcastle ....dep.	6·10	10·20	5·10
Scotswood	6·17	10·26	5·18
Swalwell	6·23	10·32	5·23
Rowland's Gill	6·31	10·39	5·31
Lintz Green	6·37	10·44	5·37
Ebchester	6·50	10·56	5·50
Shotley Bridge	6·55	10·59	5·55
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	7·1	11·3	6·1
Knitsley	7·11	11·12	6·11
Lanchester	7·19	11·21	6·19
Witton Gilbert	7·28	11·30	6·28
Durham ....arr.	7·40	11·42	6·40

DOWN TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.	1, 2, G. A.M.	1 & 2. P.M.	1, 2, G. P.M.
Durham ....dep.	8·10	12·13	7·55
Witton Gilbert	8·24	12·23	8·6
Lanchester	8·35	12·33	8·17
Knitsley	8·45	12·42	8·27
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	8·58	12·53	8·38
Shotley Bridge	9·3	12·58	8·43
Ebchester	9·7	1·1	8·46
Lintz Green	9·18	1·10	8·55
Rowland's Gill	9·23	1·15	9·0
Swalwell	9·32	1·24	9·8
Scotswood	9·39	1·30	9·15
Newcastle ....arr.	9·50	1·40	9·25

MARKET TRAINS ON SATURDAYS.

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

UP TRAINS.

STATIONS.	GO. A.M.	RETURN. P.M.
Newcastle ....dep.	8·0	3·50
Scotswood	8·7	3·57
Swalwell	8·13	4·3
Rowland's Gill	8·21	4·11
Lintz Green	8·27	4·17
Ebchester	8·40	4·30
Shotley Bridge	8·45	4·35
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	8·55	4·45
Knitsley	9·11	5·21
Lanchester	9·24	5·34
Witton Gilbert	9·36	5·46
Durham ....arr.	9·50	6·0

DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS.	GO. A.M.	RETURN. P.M.
Durham ....dep.	7·50	4·0
Witton Gilbert	8·3	4·13
Lanchester	8·15	4·25
Knitsley	8·28	4·38
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill) { arr.	8·40	4·50
Benfieldside { dep.	9·30	6·16
Shotley Bridge	9·35	6·21
Ebchester	9·40	6·26
Lintz Green	9·49	6·35
Rowland's Gill	9·56	6·42
Swalwell	10·7	6·53
Scotswood	10·13	6·59
Newcastle ....arr.	10·25	7·11

TOWNS AND VILLAGES ADJOINING THE CONSETT BRANCH OF THE NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY

and their respective Distances from the nearest Railway Station on that line.

STATIONS.	FARES. 1	2	Gov.
NEWCASTLE			
SCOTSWOOD			
1 SWALWELL	0 7	0 5	0 3
2 ROWLAND'S GILL	1 0	0 10	0 4½
3 LINTZ GREEN	1 8	1 4	0 7
4 EBCHESTER	2 1	1 8	0 9
5 SHOTLEY BRIDGE	2 8	2 2	1 0½
6 BENFIELDSIDE	2 11	2 4	1 1
7 KNITSLEY	3 1	2 6	1 2
8 LANCHESTER	3 9	3 0	1 5
9 WITTON GILBERT	4 0	3 0	1 8
10 DURHAM	4 0	3 0	1 11

Allansford ....2 miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Annfield Plain ....3 miles from No 8, and 4 miles from No 3.
Andrew's House ....2¼ miles from No 2.
Bantling Castle ....3 miles from No 4.
Benfieldside ....1 mile from No 6.
Berry Edge (now Consett) ....1 mile from No 6.
Billingside ....2 miles from No 5.
Blackhill ....(Benfieldside Station in centre of Blackhill).
Bradley Cottages ....1½ mile from No 4.
Burnhope ....2 miles from No 8.
Burnopfield ....1½ mile from No 2.
Byermoor ....2 miles from No 2.
Burnopfield Colliery ....2½ miles from No 2, and about the same distance from No 3.
Butsfield ....3 miles from either Nos 7 or 6.
Blanchland ....12 miles from No 5.
Castleside ....3 miles from No 6.
Catchgate ....3½ miles from either Nos 3 or 8.
Causey ....3 miles from No 2.
Clough Dean ....2 miles from No 3.
Colliery Dykes ....2 miles from No 3.
Colpike Hall ....1½ from No 8.
Consett (late Berry Edge) ....1 mile from No 6.
Cornsay ....3 miles from No 8.
Craghead ....4 miles from No 8.
Crawcrook ....3 miles from No 2.
Crookgate ....3½ miles from No 2.
Crookhall ....2 miles from No 6.
Derwent Cottages ....2 miles from No 5.
Derwent Cote ....2 miles from either Nos 3 or 4.
Dipton ....2 miles from No 3.
Dowlais Cottages ....3 miles from No 3.
East Castle Colliery ....3½ miles from No 3.
Ebchester ....1 mile from No 5.
Edmondbyers ....6 miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Esh ....4 miles from No 8.
Fellside ....2½ miles from No 1.
Flinthill ....2½ miles from No 2.
Friars' Side ....2 miles from No 3.
Gibside ....2 miles from No 2.
Greencroft ....1 mile from No 8.
Greencroft Cottages ....2 miles from No 8.
Greenhead ....2 miles from No 3.
Greenside ....2 miles from No 2.
Hamsteels ....3 miles from No 8.
Hamsterley ....1 mile from No 4.
Happy Land ....3 miles from No 4.
Harperley Mill ....4 miles from No 8.
Hare Law ....3½ miles from No 8.
Healeyfield ....3½ miles from either Nos 3 or 6.
Hill Top (near Dipton) ....2 miles from No 3.
Hill Top (near Esh) ....2 miles from No 9.
Hobson ....(or Burnopfield Colliery).
Holmside ....2½ miles from No 8.
Iveston ....3 miles from either Nos 4 or 6, and 3½ from No 8.
Kyo ....2½ miles from either Nos 3 or 8.
Knitsley ....1 mile from No 7.
Lanchester ....Close to Station.
Langley ....2 miles from No 8.
Leadgate ....2 miles from either Nos 6 or 8.
Lintz Colliery ....1 mile from No 3.
Lintz Paper Mill ....1 mile from No 3.
Lintz Green ....1 mile from No 4.
Lizzie Colliery (or South Pontop) at Annfield Plain.
Loud ....4 miles from Nos 3 or 4.
Marley Hill ....3½ miles from No 1.
Medomsley ....2 miles from No 5.
Mountsett ....2½ miles from No 3.
Muggleswick ....5½ miles from either Nos 6 or 7.
Minsteracres ....6 miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Newbiggin (near Lanchester) ....1½ miles from No 8.
Newbiggen (near Blanchland) ....11 miles from No 5.
Newlands ....3 miles from No 5.
Oxhill ....4 miles from No 8, and 5 miles from No 3.
Pickering Nook ....2 miles from No 3.
Pontop ....3 miles from either Nos 3 or 4.
Rowley ....5½ miles from either Nos 6 or 7.
Satley ....4 miles from either Nos 7 or 8.
Shield Row ....3½ miles from No 2.
Shotley Bridge ....1 mile from No 5.
Shotley Spa ....1½ mile from No 5.
Shotley Field ....3 miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Slaley ....5 miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Snows Green ....1½ mile from No 5.
South Derwent Colliery (Annfield Plain).
South Medomsley Colliery (Pontop).
South Moor ....3 miles from No 8.
South Pontop Colliery (or Lizzie) Annfield Plain.
Spen (Garesfield) ....2 miles from No 2.
Stanley ....4½ miles from No 8.
Sunniside (near Marley Hill) ....3 miles from No 1.
Swalwell ....Close to No 1.
Tanfield ....3½ miles from No 2.
Tanfield Lea ....3 miles from No 2.
Tantobie ....3 miles from either Nos 2 or 3.
Waskerley ....4 miles from No 6.
Waskerley Park (near Shotley Bridge)
Whickham ....2 miles from No 5.
Whit-le-Head ....1 mile from No 8.
Witton Gilbert ....1 mile from No 9.
Whittonstall ....3 miles from No 5.
Winlaton Mill ....1 mile from No 2.
Winlaton ....2 miles from either Nos 1 or 2.

*The Stations are all numbered and the distance to the village from the nearest Railway Station is easily found, thus, supposing the party wishes to know to which Station he ought to book for Annfield Plain, he will find on reference that Annfield Plain is about 3 miles from No 8 (Lanchester Station), to which he should book if coming from Durham and about 4 miles distant from No 2 (Rowland's Gill Station), to which he should book if coming from Newcastle.

☞ We shall be glad to receive corrections of the above list from any of our correspondents.

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