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By the Proprietor, For Sarah Bradley
Henry R

The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

No. 351. CONSETT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1867. [PRICE ONE PENNY.]

Public Notices.

WANTED, a good JOINER.—Apply to S. HANDCOCK, Catchgate.

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

HOUSEKEEPER-WANTED.

WANTED, a Steady Active Woman, to take charge of a Farm House, and to manage a small Dairy.

For Reference apply at the *Consett Guardian* Office.

TO COAL HEWERS.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT.

CONSETT DISTRICT.

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

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

JOHN ELLIOTT,
Clerk to the Board.

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

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

GEORGE DAWSON, BOOKSELLER,

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

SHOTLEY BRIDGE FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

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

On SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1867.

A FIRST-CLASS BRASS BAND will be in attendance.

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

The Exhibition will be opened to the public at One o'clock, and close punctually at Eight p.m.

Admission from One to Four o'clock, One Shilling each; from Four to Eight, Sixpence; children under twelve, half-price.

A. HOULISTON.
R. HALL.

TWO GALLONS OF GINGER BEER
FOR 3d. BY USING
GARBUTT'S GINGER BEER POWDER.
Two packages sent by the post for eight stamps.
C. D. GARBUTT,
32, BRIDGE-STREET, GATESHEAD.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Public Notices.

ANOTHER IRON SERMON.

MR D. M. MACGREGOR'S Third Special Sermon, entitled "A Puddler's Night Thoughts." To-morrow (Sunday) Evening, at Six o'Clock, in Consett Town Hall.

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

Residence—TRAFALGAR STREET CONSETT.

REGISTER OFFICE.

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

27, Westgate Street.

STRATTON'S United Kingdom Mercantile Agency, Rent and Debt Collecting Offices, 26, Clayton Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Special Facilities for recovering without Legal Proceedings. See Prospectus on application.

Active and Respectable AGENT wanted to Canvass and Collect on Salary and Commission.

GEORGE STRATTON.

EVERYBODY SHOULD GO TO THE
STANTEY SOIREE,
AT SHIELD ROW,
ON FRIDAY, AUGUST 16TH, 1867.
TEA, CONCERT, AND BALL.

LEADGATE.

NICHOLAS MUSE,
GENERAL SMITH,

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

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

AN APPRENTICE WANTED.

TANFIELD FLOWER SHOW.

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

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

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

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

SHOTLEY BRIDGE GAS COMPANY (LIMITED).

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

By Order of the Directors,
JOHN BELL, Secretary.
Shotley Bridge, April 6, 1867.

INVISIBLE WORLDS!
THE MICROSCOPE SIMPLIFIED!
INSTRUCTION MADE EASY!

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

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

See Opinions of the Press below.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RAE'S (OWN MAKE) LADY'S GOLD HORIZONTAL WATCH, £3 10s 0d.

GENTLEMEN'S GOLD LEVER, Jewelled in 10 actions, warranted for two years, £6 6s 0d.

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

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

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

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

Business Addresses.

MELVIN'S
NOTED EDINBURGH ALES.
K. REID, AGENT, 3, ST. NICHOLAS BUILDINGS, NEAR HIGH LEVEL BRIDGE, NEWCASTLE.

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

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

GREAT SALE.

RALPH ORD'S CLEARANCE SALE OF SUMMER DRAPERIES,

COMMENCES on MONDAY, and will continue for FIFTEEN DAYS, when 5 per Cent Discount will be given to all Purchasers of a Parcel of 10s and upwards.

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

MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

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

WILLIAM STEWART,
THE TEA DEALER,
33, GRAINGER STREET, 22, MOSLEY STREET, AND AT THE NEW BRANCH, 33, SANDHILL,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

THE EARLIEST ARRIVAL ON RECORD.

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

WILLIAM STEWART,
THE TEA DEALER,
33, GRAINGER STREET, 22, MOSLEY STREET, AND AT THE NEW BRANCH, 33, SANDHILL,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

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 30th day of August, 1867, 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 15th, to FRIDAY the 30th inst. inclusive.

Dated this 12th day of August, 1867.

(Signed)
JOHN WATSON, Chairman.
JOHN GLEDSTONE, Secretary.
Water Company's Offices, Consett.

CHRIST CHURCH, CONSETT.

ORGAN FUND.

A LECTURE will be given in the Consett British School-room, in Aid of the above object, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1867, by the Ven. EDWARD PREST, Archdeacon of Durham and Rector of Gateshead. Subject—"Costume in England—Past and Present," with numerous illustrations. The Choir will sing at intervals during the evening.

Admission:—Reserved Seats, One Shilling; other Seats, Sixpence.

Tickets may be had of Mr T. Pottie, Middle-street, Consett.

Chair to be taken at Half-past Seven o'clock.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1858,
(21 and 22 Vic. cap 98, Sect. 34.)

TOWLAW DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application is intended to be made to Her Majesty's Secretary of State, the Right Hon. G. Hardy, according to the provisions of the Act of Parliament made on that behalf for the Alteration and Repeal of sections of the present Bye-laws numbered 33 and 34, and the enacting of sections in lieu thereof, and that the Bye-laws which are sought to be confirmed are now deposited in the office of the Board, High Street, Towlaw, and may be inspected by all persons interested in the same.

JOHN EMMERSON, Clerk.
Dated, August 16th, 1867.

HOPE'S INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE.

THE PEOPLE'S FAMILY TEA WAREHOUSE!

The Wonderfully Cheap Beverage,	2s. 0d.	Pound.
The Famous Economical Beverage,	2s. 6d.	,,
The Genuine Household Beverage,	3s. 0d.	,,
The Celebrated Popular Beverage,	3s. 6d.	,,
The Unrivalled Imperial Beverage,	4s. 0d.	,,

"THE BEST TEAS ARE THE CHEAPEST.
First-Class Teas only Sold—No Common Tea kept.
Samples sent per Post to any Address.
Wholesale Buyers supplied on London Terms.
TERMS—CASH.

FINEST FRESH ROASTED COFFEE.
Every Article in the Grocery and Provision Trade supplied on the very best Terms.

JOHN HOPE, JUN.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TEA MERCHANT,
GROCER AND PROVISION FACTOR,
CANDLE MANUFACTURER AND FIELD SEEDSMAN
DEALER IN PERUVIAN GUANO AND BLAYDON MANURE,
LINSEED, RAPE, AND COTTON CAKE, &c.,
FORE STREET AND PRIESTPOPPLE, HEXHAM.

IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.
The only Uncolored Tea.

Duty off Tea.
—
Reduction in Price.

AGENTS IN THIS DISTRICT.
CONSETT—IMRIE, CHEMIST
CHESTER-LE-STREET—Robinson, Chemist.
GATESHEAD—Rippon, Chemist.
,, Urwin, do.
,, Co-operative Stores.
WILLINGTON—Lisle, Chemist.
SUNDERLAND—Scarrow, Apothecaries' Hall.
,, Aslin & Co., 163, High-street.
DURHAM—Co-operative Stores, Claypath.
STAINDROP—Spence, Chemist.
CROOK—Dodsworth, Draper, &c.
THORNLEY—Winpenny, Grocer, &c.

VALUABLE AGENCIES
Still Vacant. For particulars
APPLY TO
THE HIMALAYA TEA COMPANY,
37A ST. MARY AXE
LONDON E.C.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE of any one troubled with Wind in the Stomach, Indigestion or Biliousness, take PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS. Their world-wide celebrity proves them of sterling merit. Of all medicine vendors at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d; or free by post for 14 or 33 stamps from Page D. Woodcock, Chemist, Lincoln.

COLOUR PRINTING of every description executed in a style of neatness not to be surpassed, at the Newcastle and Consett
"GUARDIAN" STEAM PRINTING OFFICES.
65, WEST CLAYTON-STREET

A COTTAGE and GARDEN FOR SALE at HILL TOP, near Dipton.—Apply to MARY ANDREWS, of Annfield House.

FOR SALE.

A NEW COUP CART, Single Horse, Iron Arms. It has never been yoked, and will be sold cheap.—Apply to JOHN THOMPSON, Cartwright, Lanchester.

SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

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

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

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

UNDER POWER OF SALE CONTAINED IN A MORTGAGE DEED.

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

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

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

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

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

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

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

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

Apply to WILLIAM RAW, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Blackhill, via Gateshead.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Apply to Mr WILLIAM RAW, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Blackhill.

MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1867,

THE Whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE belonging to a party who is declining Housekeeping, and removed for convenience of Sale to the Shop lately occupied by Mr Routledge, Chemist.

MR. JOHN JENKINS, AUCTIONEER.

SITTING ROOM.

1 Excellent Mahogany Sideboard, valued at twelve guineas; 6 Balloon-backed Hairseated Chairs; 1 Excellent Mahogany Hairseated Sofa; 1 Mahogany Centre Table, with Cover to match; 1 Easy Chair; 1 large Mantlepiece Mirror, in Gold Gilt Frame; 3 Bohemian Lustres; 1 Kidderminster Carpet about 25 yards; an assortment of very neat Pictures, 1 very handsome Case of British and Foreign Stuffed Birds.

PARLOUR.

Mahogany Drawers and Bookcase; Mahogany Hairseated Sofa; Mahogany Card Table; Birch Press; Cheffioneer Bed; 6 Chairs; Mantlepiece Mirror.

No. 1 BEDROOM.

Tudor Bedstead and Mattress; Washstand and Dressing Table; Swing Glass; Kidderminster Carpet, about 15 yards; Chamber Ware; 6 Balloon-backed Cane Chairs; Hearth Rug.

No. 2 BEDROOM.

Iron Tester Bedstead; French Bedstead; Washstand and Dressing Table; 4 Cane Chairs; Stair Carpet and Rods; 1 Eight-Days' Clock in Mahogany Case; Timepiece; Fenders and Fireirons; Kitchen Tables; Kitchen Chairs; with a large assortment of other Kitchen Utensils.

J. J. begs an early Inspection of Purchasers on the Day of Sale, as the Furniture is of First-class Quality, and has not been in use for more than eleven months.

Sale to Commence at One o'Clock p.m.

DANCING.

LOVAINE GARDENS, PANDON DENE, VINE LANE.
OPEN EVERY MONDAY AND SATURDAY,
From Six till Nine p.m.

Admission 6d each; Double Ticket to admit Lady and Gentlemen 9d.

A. Claxton's Band will be in attendance.

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

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

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

DO YOU WANT BEAUTIFUL HAIR WHISKERS, &c.? Dr. Russell's Lixivene, an elegantly perfumed toilet compound, for nourishing, preserving and restoring the hair, is guaranteed to produce moustaches whiskers, eyebrows, &c., in two or three weeks, strengthen weak hair, prevent its falling off, check greyness in all its stages, restore the original colour, dispel scurf and dandriff, and make it clean, soft, curly, and glossy. For the reproduction of hair in baldness, from whatever cause, and at any age, its effects are certain. In thousands of cases it has been successful when all other preparations had failed. In the nursery it is unequalled, as it keeps the head clean and forms the basis of a beautiful head of hair. Price 2s sufficient for three months use, sent anywhere free by post, on receipt of 24 penny stamps, by Dr. G. Russell, 28, Clarence Road, Kentish Town, London. Large bottles, containing three times the quantity, 4s 6d. each. "It stopped my hair falling off.—J. Saville." "My whiskers are now abundant and thick.—William Neale." "My hair had gone in patches from illness, but it is now growing nicely.—Miss Webb." "My moustache is envied by everybody.—Major Birch." "For keeping the hair in curl it is the best thing I ever used.—Mrs Pratt." "I was bald for 9 years, but now my head is covered with hair.—J. Spence." Sold by all Chemists. OBSERVE—Every Genuine bottle has the words RUSSELL'S LIXIVENE moulded in the glass, and is wrapped in a square pamphlet of 16 pages, illustrated by engravings, on the management of the Hair, and Skin, also see that George Russell's Trade Mark and Signature are on every outside wrapper.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, & CONSUMPTION. Dr Thomson's COUGH LOZENGES are a Speedy and Elegant Remedy for Coughs, Colds, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis, influenza, shortness and difficulty of breathing, pains in the chest and side, spitting of blood, hoarseness, derangements of the voice and respiratory organs generally all of which are the well known precursors of Consumption and a lingering death. They immediately cause free expectoration in asthma, bring off the tough viscid phlegm, allay tickling in the throat which causes coughing, give ease in difficulty of breathing, remove spasm and tightness of the chest, and heal the soreness felt after coughing. For singers, preachers, and all other public speakers they are most invaluable, strengthening the throat and rendering it equal to any exertion. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. per box. To Protect the Public from imitations, Her Majesty's Commissioners have ordered the Name RALPH THOMSON, London, to be engraved in white letters on the Government Stamp affixed to each package. Sold by all chemists in the world, or will be sent post free direct on receipt of 14, 33 or 54 penny stamps, by DR THOMSON, 21 Harrington Square Euston Square, London. Extracts from Testimonials. "My breathing was very difficult, and my cough at night dreadful. Your Lozenges have quite set me up again. Mr Lane." Your Lozenges quite cured my spitting of the blood, brought on by hard coughing. J. H. Bennett." "My surgeon said I was in a decided consumption, but I am happy to say your Lozenges have quite cured me. Miss Emery." "They cured my hoarseness and sore throat in seven hours Mrs Hay."

A CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION ensured by the use of Dr RUSSELL'S KALONICA, the only positive Remedy for all Skin Diseases ever discovered. It permanently eradicates tan, sallowness, pimples, black spots, freckles, small pox marks, redness, roughness and all other disfigurements and discolorations; preserving and invigorating those important functions on which the purity, softness, and beauty of the skin depend. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., & 11s. per bottle. Sold by all Chemists in the world, or will be sent anywhere free by post, on receipt of 33 penny stamps, by Dr RUSSELL, 28 Clarence Road, Kentish Town, London. Many medical men admit the folly of trying to cure skin diseases with internal medicines, and prescribe KALONICA in all cases. "I had pimples on my forehead for years, which baffled all the doctors, but two bottles of your marvellous Kalonica cured me. J. Marr." "It has completely removed 17 pock marks from my face, which is as clear now as it was before I had the small pox. Miss Ware." "My hands and arms are now as smooth and soft as silk. Miss Lewiss." "Nothing eases my inflammatory heat so soon as your Kalonica. Mrs Burt." "I use it just before going out, to impart a healthy bloom. Miss Gillie." Caution! With every bottle is enclosed a Pamphlet on Beauty and the Management of the Toilet; with a few words on Skin Diseases. Purchasers are also requested to see that George Russell's Trade Mark and Signature are on every package.

BROWN'S EYE OINTMENT AND LOTION.

WILLIAM WHEATLEY BROWN (Son and Successor of Mr Anthony Brown, Howdon Bank, near Lanchester, Durham, begs to call the attention of those afflicted with Blindness, Specks on the Eyes, &c., to the above, which, for a great number of years, have been supplied to the public with the most astonishing success.

To Gentlemen, &c., having Horses, Dogs, or other Animals suffering from Specks on the Eyes, he can confidently recommend it as a safe and certain cure.

Price 5s 0d per Pot. Bottles delivered to the Lanchester Railway Station.

WM. W. BROWN, Howdon Bank, near Lanchester.

MAY BE HAD OF THE FOLLOWING AGENTS.
Messrs HIRST, BROOKE, & TOMLINSON, Chemists, Leeds.
Mr ROBERT JACKSON, *Guardian* Office, Consett.
Messrs SCAWIN & WORTLEY, Chemists, Market-place, Durham.

KINAHAN'S L. L. WHISKY
DUBLIN EXHIBITION, 1865.
THIS CELEBRATED OLD IRISH WHISKY GAINED
THE DUBLIN PRIZE MEDAL.

IT is pure, mild, mellow, delicious, and very wholesome. Sold in Bottles, 3s. 8d. each, at the retail houses in London; by the Agents in the principal towns in England; or wholesale at 8, Great Windmill Street, London, W.

CAUTION.

The Public are hereby cautioned against imitations or substitutes, and to observe the red seal, pink label, and cork branded

"KINAHAN'S L. L. WHISKY."

DOG LICENCE.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF INLAND REVENUE give Notice, that from and after the 5th of April inst., every person keeping a dog is required to pay a licence duty of 5s for each dog.

The penalty for keeping a dog without a licence is £5.

The person in whose custody, charge, or possession, or in whose house or premises any dog shall be found or seen, is deemed to be the person who keeps such dog, unless the contrary be proved.

Post-office Orders or postage-stamps, for the duty, may be remitted to the Collector of Inland Revenue at Newcastle-on-Tyne, with a statement of the name and abode of the applicant, on receipt of which a licence will be forwarded; forms of application may be obtained at any post-office.

Licences may be obtained in the county of Northumberland, at the following places, and, at places at a distance from the offices named, licences may be obtained from the Supervisor of Inland Revenue on his occasional visits. Notices of the times and places of his attendance for this purpose will be given at least a week before the day of attendance.

WM. CORBETT, Secretary.
Inland Revenue, Somerset House,
London, April 4th, 1867.

Newcastle-on-Tyne	Office of Collector of Inland Revenue.
Alnwick Berwick Hexham Morpeth North Shields	Stamp Office.

HEALTH RESTORED WITHOUT MEDICINE OR EXPENSE.

DU BARRY'S delicious health-restoring Invalids' and Infants' Food, THE REVALENTA ARABICA saves fifty times it cost in other remedies, and restores perfect digestion, strong nerves, sound lungs, healthy liver, refreshing sleep, functional regularity, and energy, to the most disordered or enfeebled,—removing speedily and effectually indigestion (dyspepsia), cough, asthma, consumption, habitual constipation, diarrhœa, all gastric derangements, hæmorrhoids, liver complaints, flatulency, nervousness, biliousness, fevers, sore throats, diphtheria, catarrhs, colds, influenza, noises in the head and ears, rheumatism, gout, impurities, eruptions, hysteria, neuralgia, irritability, sleeplessness, acidity, palpitation, heartburn, headache, debility, dropsy, cramps, spasms, nausea and sickness even in pregnancy or at sea, sinking fits, bronchitis, scrofula, tightness of the chest, pains at the pit of the stomach and between the shoulders. It is the most digestible and norishing of all foods, and suitable for invalids and infants in all complaints.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Beware of the many unsavoury and more than sloppy imitations to which, without authority, Baron Liebig's name, is most audaciously attached.

"Henceforth no one will doubt the valuable properties of Du Barry's health-restoring Revalenta Arabica Invalids' and Infant's Food, since to the thousands of blessings it has already received from invalids whose position had been deemed hopeless, we may now add that of his Holiness the Pope, whose health has been perfectly restored by it after thirty years of unsuccessful medical treatment. We quote from the *Gazette du Midi*, July 25th (Cure No 68,413):—"Rome, July 21st, 1866.—The health of the Holy Father is excellent, especially since, abandoning all other remedies, he has confined himself entirely to Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food, of which he consumes a plateful at every meal. It has produced a surprisingly beneficial effect on his health, and his Holiness cannot praise this excellent food too highly."

Cure No. 58,216, of the Marchioness de Brehan, of seven years liver complaint, wasting away, debility, nervousness, irritability, with a nervous palpitation all over, bad digestion, constant sleeplessness, and the most intolerable nervous agitation.

Cure No. 71, of dyspepsia, from the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Waterford: "I have derived much benefit from your excellent Food.—Stuart de Decies, Dromana, Cappoquin, County Waterford."

Cure No. 49,832.—Of fifty years' indescribable agony from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasms, sickness, and vomiting. Maria Joly, of Lynn, Norfolk.

Cure No. 47,121.—Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, of extreme nervousness, indigestion, gatherings, low spirits, and nervous fancies.

Cure No. 56,814.—Mr Samuel Laxton, Leicester, of two years' diarrhœa.

The Food is sold in Canisters, at 1s 1½d; 1 lb., 2s 9d; 2 lb., 4s 6d; 12 lb., 22s; 24 lb., 40s. The 12 lb., and 24 lb canisters, carriage-free on receipt of Post-Office Order, by BARRY DU BARRY and CO., 77, Regent Street, London, also at Fortnum and Mason's, and sold by all respectable Grocers and Chemists.

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.

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

DR. SMITH, who has had TWENTY YEARS Practical Experience in the Treatment and Cure of NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, PAINS IN THE BACK, INDIGESTION, ERRORS OF YOUTH, SPERMATORRHOEA, &c., has just published a NEW EDITION of 10,000 Copies of the WARNING VOICE, or Private Medical Friend (139 Pages).

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

Letters, with details of case, promptly answered.

☞ Address, "DR. SMITH, 8, Burton Crescent, London, W.C."

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

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

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

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

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

Extraordinary CURES by DOWNIE'S MEDICINES.

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

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

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

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

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.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

The Emperor is gone to the camp at Chalons.

There is said to be a question of M. Fould's returning to the Ministry of Finance.

According to one of the Paris papers, the *Moniteur* will on the 15th instant contain announcements which will be most satisfactory to the public. The *Journal of Paris* insists that the important matter will be a letter from the Emperor Napoleon, urging the immediate carrying out of the reforms which he has projected. Another Paris paper, however, insists that the statement will refer to nothing more important than the laying out of parochial roads.

According to the *Epoque* of Paris, "the dispute between Prussia and Denmark in reference to North Schleswig is now in a fair way of being settled."

GERMANY.

King William and Count Bismark have had frequent conferences at Ems. The latter has returned to Berlin. As he was returning on Saturday, at one of the stations on the line, the door of the carriage in which he was sitting was accidentally closed upon several of his fingers. The hand (whether it be the right or left the telegram does not inform us) is temporarily disabled.

The semi-official *North German Gazette* says that the relations between the Cabinets of Paris and Berlin, "continue to be of the most friendly character," and adds:—

"The communications of the French Government to its representative relative to Schleswig were not, either in form or substance, of a character to call for any subsequent diplomatic communications. The Prussian Government has neither received nor given any cause for peace to be looked upon as menaced. We entertain no doubt that the pacific sentiments by which Prussia is animated will be shared and reciprocated by France."

The Prussian journals insist that when the Emperor Napoleon leaves Salzburg he will have an interview with the King of Prussia at Coblenz. They all speak of the projected interview as being a mark of the improved relations between the two countries.

AUSTRIA.

The Emperor Napoleon will, it is believed, arrive at Saltzburg on the 18th inst.

The arrangement with Hungary does not, it seems, work well. The Hungarians are dissatisfied with the weight of their taxes, and the obstinate antagonism of Croatia and other provinces. A formidable opposition to the Government is springing up, headed by the old Conservatives.

It is not only in seeking a revision of the Concordat that Austria is showing its desire to place the religious liberties of its people upon a sounder and more liberal basis. The Minister of Public Worship has published a decree organising the superior Protestant Clerical Council upon a new basis, and the Emperor has increased the annual endowment of the Protestant Churches to 50,000 florins.

ITALY.

Signor Nigra is to return to his post in France, and the *Moniteur* repeats anew that the two Governments are on cordial terms.

In the debate on the Church Property Bill in the Senate on Friday, Signor Ratazzi said that the new bonds would be issued gradually, so as to facilitate their acquisition by small capitalists, and the Church property would be sold in small lots to prevent its falling into the hands of a large company. Signor Ratazzi hoped that the ecclesiastical property would realise high prices, and he concluded by expressing his firm conviction that Italy would be able to meet unaided all her financial requirements, thus emancipating herself from the control of foreign capital.

The Senate on Sunday adopted the first seventeen clauses of the Church Property Liquidation Bill. The first and important clause was passed by a large majority. On Monday the whole bill was passed by 84 to 29 votes.

TURKEY.

On Friday the Sultan entered the Bosphorus, followed by nearly sixty steamers, which went to the entrance of the Bosphorus to meet him. At Rustchuk, on the Danube, Prince Charles of Roumania had a long interview with the Sultan, and was received with much distinction. On Monday a grand reception was held by the Sultan, which was attended by all the Ministers of State, and Photiades Bey, the Ottoman Minister at Athens. Cabruli Pasha has been appointed to compliment the Czar, on the part of the Sultan, upon his visit to the Crimea.

The Sublime Porte has protested against the conveyance of Candiote families from Crete in French and other vessels, and declares the despatch of the foreign consuls relative to the massacres by the Turks to be inaccurate.

In consequence of the protest of the Porte, the Austrian commander in Candian waters has received orders to convey Christians seeking refuge on board his vessels to Turkish territory. At the same time the Austrian consular agents have been instructed to see that the promise given by Turkey that the fugitives should be well received is loyally executed, and to make the local Turkish authorities answerable for their proper treatment.

AMERICA.

The Atlantic cable brings some important news. Mr Stanton having declined at the suggestion of the President to resign, Mr Johnson has superseded him, and appointed General Grant Secretary of War. The jury empannelled to try Surratt for complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln have not been able to agree upon a verdict, and have been dismissed. The Democrats have carried the Kentucky elections. The submarine cable to the island of Cuba has broken, and is being grappled for.

MEXICO.

The New York papers publish advices from Mexico, confirming the news of the shooting of Castillo and other Imperialists at Queretaro, and of Vidaurri at Mexico city. Juarez was apparently the unanimous choice of the people for the next Presidency. Canales and Goniez were causing great trouble in Tamaulipas, and forces were moving to crush them out. All Imperial prefects in Mexico have been exiled for six years. The Bishop of Jalapa had been arrested on a charge of aiding the Empire. A general confiscation of Imperialist property had commenced. Foreign prisoners are alleged to have been marched naked through the streets of Queretaro. Lopez, the betrayer of Maximilian, had been arrested at Ojjaco by the Governor, and ordered to be tried by court-martial for excesses committed by him while an Imperial officer. Escobedo had proclaimed his policy to be to exterminate or drive all foreigners from Mexico.

THE WOOLVERTON MURDER.

The trial of George Britten for the murder of his wife, Martha Britten, at Woolverton, a village between Frome and Bath, took place at Wells on Saturday, before Mr Justice Willes. The prisoner, on taking his place at the bar, appeared calm and collected. When asked to plead he answered, "Guilty of the act, but not of malice aforethought." The counsel for the prosecution were Mr T. W. Saunders and Mr Edlin; and Mr Prideaux, Q.C., and Mr Folkard defended the prisoner. Mr Saunders stated the case. He said that prisoner had occupied a farm, but had lately lived a retired life. He had been married many years, and had issue, one son, a youth now seven years of age. At the time of the occurrence of the murder the prisoner, with his wife and child, lived in a cottage at Woolverton, a village between Bath and Frome, and about four miles from the latter place, and adjoining the turnpike road. His means were not ample. He kept no servant, and Mrs Britten was a thrifty, industrious wife. Adjoining the cottage was a malthouse, in the occupation of Mr Mager, a neighbouring farmer. On the 18th of July, a young man named Rogers, on going to work about four o'clock, saw a considerable smoke arising from the malthouse, and gave alarm to the neighbourhood. He got the fire subdued, and on entering the malthouse he was struck by what at first appeared to be some animal, but subsequently found to be the body of Mrs Britten. Later in the day a post-mortem examination was made of the body, which was very much burnt, the bones protruding through the skin, but fortunately in a sufficiently natural condition to ascertain the real cause of death, no less than four serious wounds being found on the head. The body appeared to have been dead two days. Subsequently the prisoner made a confession, which has already been published. Later on he made another statement, in which he said he killed his wife on Thursday night, drew her over the wall by the pear tree into the malthouse, which he afterwards set fire to, and added, "Oh God, forgive me." After the coroner's inquest, the prisoner made yet another statement, in which he accounted for the absence of the body from the Thursday till Saturday, by stating that he hid it in the malthouse. The learned counsel proceeded to say that the little boy was the only one in the house besides his parents, and no doubt he might be able to give material evidence, but having regard to his tender years, and still more the painful nature of the case, the prosecution would not call him. In closing his address, the learned counsel dwelt on the excuse of jealousy and passion which the prisoner had made, and for which he said there was not the slightest foundation. He pointed out that the weapon used was a piece of lead of 6lb or 7lb weight, which could not have been ready to his hand. The learned counsel's statements having been supported by the evidence of several witnesses, Mr Prideaux addressed the Court for the prisoner, witnesses were called to character, and the learned Judge summed up. The jury consulted for a few minutes, and afterwards returned with a verdict of wilful murder against the prisoner. The Judge then passed sentence of death, and the prisoner walked steadily out of the dock.

FEARFUL CONFLAGRATION IN NEWCASTLE.

THE CENTRAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS BURNT.

UPWARDS OF £50,000 DAMAGE.

Sadder news it has not been our journalistic duty for many years to communicate to our readers than we have to-day to lay before them. Especially sad must that news be to Newcastle readers. One of the most magnificent ranges of houses and shops in the town was on Sunday night all but destroyed, and damage has been done to an estimated amount of £50,000. The houses destroyed formed that part of the Central Exchange Buildings which stretched from the entrance of the news-room in Grey Street to some distance past the entrance in Market Street, and the News-room itself, which, as is well-known, was a large semi-circular room embedded in the range, has for all practical purposes, been rendered completely useless. The buildings formed a triangle, the fronts being in Grey Street, Market Street, and Grainger Street. The fronts were built of uniform design, and were each an adaptation of the Corinthian Temple of Vesta at Tivoli; and the three points of the triangle were each finished by a dome, springing from a nearly circular range of Corinthian columns. A great part of the Grey Street front from the second-storey was used as a hotel, the ground storey being set apart as shops and warehouses. There was a continuation of shops and places of business in the other shops forming the triangle. Entrance to the Exchange was obtained by four entrances—two from Grainger Street and one each from Grey Street and Market Street. The News-room was one of the most commodious in the kingdom—recently it was described as one of the finest apartments of the kind in Europe—and has since its completion been looked upon as one of the institutions of Newcastle—one of the sights which it was not for strangers, on coming to the town, to neglect to visit. It was about a hundred and fifty feet long by a hundred in breadth, wholly lighted from above. The roof was supported by fourteen Ionic columns, twelve of which formed a semicircle. On the outside of the semi-circle were the corridors, entrances, and staircases leading to the coffee rooms and other apartments. Above the entablature, round the top of the semi-circle, sprung a series of curved ribs, one over each column; and these ribs formed the skeleton for a magnificent glass dome, through which descended ample light into the area of the series of magnificent structures which, projected by the late Richard Grainger, some thirty years ago, and carried out under his immediate superintendence, changed almost the entire architectural aspect of Newcastle—altering Newcastle in fact, as has been often remarked, from a town of brick to one of marble. When this is taken into consideration, some idea may be formed of the disaster, which, under the circumstances, is one of a public rather than a private nature.

The fire must have broken out at an early hour in the afternoon. A number of people state that even so early as three o'clock they saw smoke issuing in volumes from the roof on the Grey-street front. Occasionally the smoke was noticed to clear away, and then to come curling up again, as if from a chimney which had taken fire. The circumstance, however, gave rise to little more than passing remark. Frequently the kitchen chimneys belonging to the Central Exchange Hotel take fire, and what was seen was simply judged to be the result of some such occurrence; and no alarm was created. Eventually, however, the smoke, instead of making its exit by the roof, filled the interior of the buildings, finding its way into many of the apartments, and in a short time the spacious News-room was completely choked. This would be between seven and eight o'clock. A number of subscribers were present at the time, and so dense became the smoke, which was finding an entrance at various points, that it was impossible for any one to read. Meanwhile, the cry that fire had broken out somewhere was raised. The occupants of the hotel were communicated with, but from them no definite information could be obtained. They too were almost suffocated by the smoke, which, before it had formed into such alarming volumes, they had endeavoured to trace to its source, but without effect. Where the fire was, remained a mystery, and by the time the authorities were communicated with, it was only too evident wherever the flames had originally had their seat, that a considerable part of the roof was in danger. How much more of the valuable property than the roof was doomed, was at once seen when the attempt was made to subdue the smoke and extinguish the flames, which although confined, were discovered busy at work in some of the upper apartments, and licking their way with great fury round the roofing and in the direction of the News-room. Great consternation followed the discovery; and as the fire found its way to the magnificent covering of the room, volunteers were numerous and clamorous to render assistance to stay its progress. The good servant, however, had already begun to show how difficult a subject it was to cope with as a master; and although the police were working hard with hose and hydrant, the Central Exchange Newsroom, it was felt, was doomed, and most alarming was the condition of the buildings which hemmed it in. The intelligence of the occurrence had begun to spread, and from every part of the town great crowds flocked to the spot, guided by a black and heavy cloud which kept rising up from the top of the buildings. Between eight and nine o'clock Grey-street, Grainger-street, Market-street, and every intersecting thoroughfare, from which a view could at all be obtained, were filled with spectators, who were for the most part well dressed, and who formed perhaps the most respectable concourse of people, in so far as number is concerned, which any similar event has brought together in Newcastle. The scene which presented itself to them was one which will not readily be forgotten. At eight o'clock, the News-room had been taken possession of by the police, and all entrance to the interior stopped, save as regarded a few of the more prominent subscribers, who, as they were recognised, were admitted to have a glance at the destruction which, despite showers of water, was very surely going on within. And a fearful glance it was. The glass roof, neat and elegant in construction had partly fallen in, and lay shattered in heaps on the smooth and well-arranged flooring beneath. Smoke, black and suffocating, filled the place, and at intervals round the noble semicircle heaps of wood and portions of furniture were blazing away, though seen dimly and indistinctly through the thick vapour and smoke which covered and surrounded them. The floor was wet and dripping, and fresh jets of water came pouring down from the open roof. But while every effort was being made to save the Newsroom, the fire was spreading furiously in different directions. For some time little could be seen outside. Smoke belched forth from the portion of the roof extending from the hotel entrance in Grey-street to the dome at the corner of Market-street, but for several minutes no flames came in. One of the upper storey windows was brilliantly lighted, but it might have been by gas—all the other windows were darkened. A grand blaze, however, was momentarily expected, and the crowd grew breathless as they waited for it. By and bye, the solitary window in which a light was seen grew more briliant in appearance. Immense flames came licking their way forward to the framework, and in a moment the fire was raging and hissing inside. Now one window and then another, going in the direction down Grey-street, were lighted up, and in a few minutes the flames had blazed up through the roof, and a wild cheer came from the spectators. With marvellous speed, the flames, roaring and hissing as the water thrown upon them was wasted in steam, rushed onward, and the conflagration was shortly general. Between nine and ten o'clock, the fire was at its worst. The dome at the corner of Market Street and Grey Street had been seized. The lead which formed part of the roofing melted away and came dropping down to the street under the influence of the intense heat which prevailed underneath. The skywindows also gave way, and when the ribs forming the dome and supporting the massive floriated stone capital, were left bare, the effect of the flames as they went roaring upwards as if glad of escape, was peculiarly grand. In the apartments underneath the fire also made its appearance. Ceiling after ceiling was giving way with succeeding crashes, and at every fall there was a renewed burst of flames, and heavy showers of sparks which, on account of the little wind that was blowing, sank amongst the people in the streets. About nine o'clock the roof of the main building went down suddenly, and without any apparent warning, and with it, as though it had been swallowed up by an earthquake, sunk a glass erection used as warehouse, and which had very much the appearance of a photographic saloon. Then the last remnant of the dome disappeared. The wooden ribs which held out long were burnt asunder, and with a report like that from a cannon, the heavy capitol which had formed so fitting an ornament to complete one corner of the structure, fell right into the interior. And from the corner building the flames were roaring as if from a furnace. It seemed for a time, as if the entire block of buildings must be consumed. No power appeared able to restrain the flames, which had now worked their way a considerable distance up Market Street, and were raging almost to the lowest flat. From the roofless building they went stretching far up into the air, and the district for miles around was illuminated. The Grey Monument and the church spires in the vicinity stood out in bold relief, and the streets in the immediate neighbourhood were lighted up, as if at noon-day. The crowds, too, had become more numerous. The entire length of Grey Street and the upper part of Dean Street—one long line—was filled with a dense mass of on-lookers, and immediately in front of the fire the spectators were crushed together and hemmed in to a fearful extent. The house tops were also occupied—some, where the buildings were out of danger—by sightseers merely; others by workmen, who were doing their best by the use of water, which they kept pouring over the slates to prevent the sparks which were floating about spreading the flames to where they were at work. Every window from which a view could be obtained was fully occupied, and even the lamp-posts were taken advantage of by venturous youths, who, if they had an insecure and uncomfortable seat, were at least free from the crush which interfered with the comfort of their neighbours. The men directing the applications of the different hydrants had hitherto been distributed over the buildings; but when the fire became so general at the Market-street corner fresh orders were given, and eventually no fewer than half-a-dozen streams of water were being spouted at the one spot. In about an hour the benefit of this change became evident. The fire had been prevented spreading and where it was still raging it was gradually being subdued. The flames, which shot up over the house top, gave way to immense clouds of vapour and steam, which spread wide and thick, and through which the moon was seen dimly, like a globe of pale light, wandering in a sea of azure. While the fire was yet in the upper parts of the building, the tradesmen who have premises underneath were busily engaged removing their books and property of value, and were happily successful in saving a good deal of property. The damage on this account is less heavy than it would otherwise have been. It is believed that the valuable paintings which decorated the walls of the news-room may have escaped the flames; but so far as we have been able to ascertain no efforts were made to remove them. The great mass of spectators remained watching the efforts of the firemen up till midnight, when all danger of the fire spreading seemed over.

When the first alarm of the fire was raised, the hose and reels from the A (Manors), B (Westgate), C (Prudhoe), and D (Ouseburn) divisions were quickly brought to the place, together with a strong force of men. The North British Insurance Company's engine (now worked under the management of the Corporation) under the direction of Mr Soulsby; the engine and also the hose and reel belonging to the North Eastern Railway Company, under the charge of Mr Eglinton, passenger superintendent, and Mr Reed, station master; and afterwards the engine from the Barracks; and another from the Chemical Works of Messrs Allhusen and Co., with a large staff of men, were brought into service. Arrangements were made as speedily as possible as to the division of labour amongst the many bodies of men called together to assist, and the work of extinguishing the fire was commenced in right earnest. Chief constable Sabbage being absent from home, Inspector Walter Scott acted as his deputy, and took the general direction of affairs. It so happened that Mr Scott received early information of the fire, being at the Manors Station when word came there.

Soon after nine o'clock the Gateshead engine arrived under Inspector Ewart, and was at once got to work. During all this time the fire had been raging, the flames spreading with such rapidity as to make the spectators fear that the whole block of buildings was doomed, causing the occupiers of the various shops to look after their money, books, stock, &c., and, if possible, get them removed. The shop of Messrs G. Angus and Co., dealers in gutta percha, &c., was opened, and Mr Morton, the manager, at once had the account books removed to a place of safety, and then got as much of the stock taken away in carts as could readily be removed. The occupiers of shops and offices in Market Street are—Mr Bradburn, dyer; Mr H. H. Wood, wine and spirit merchant; Mr Smith, tailor; the United Kingdom Telegraph Company; Mr Easton, tailor; Mr Girvin, paperhanger; Mr Frampton, jet merchant; Messrs Johnson and Co., wine and spirit merchants; Mr French, watchmaker; Mr Scott, tailor; Mrs Hardy, baby linen warehouse; and Messrs Richardson and Co., tailors. All or nearly all these persons, have their stocks insured. Directly it was seen that the fire was spreading, the shops were opened and the chief portion of the stocks removed to places of safety. The same was the case with many of the shops in Grey Street and Grainger Street. In the hotel Mr and Mrs Rideout and their servants were very active in getting the plate and some of the most valuable furniture removed, and this they continued to do until compelled to retreat from the burning portion of the building.

Amongst others, in addition to the names already mentioned, who rendered great aid, were—the Mayor (Ald. Hunter), the Sheriff (Mr Cail), the Town Clerk (Mr Philipson), Mr J. F. Tone, C.E., Mr C. Curry, Captain Dobson, the Rev. J. H. Rutherford, M. Luya, &c.

The entire building is, we are given to understand, insured in the Law Union Office; Mr Rideout is insured in the London and Lancashire Office; and Messrs Angus are insured in the North British and Mercantile Office.

THE FONTAINEBLEAU MURDER.

The Court of Assizes of Melun is at present engaged in the trial of Madame Frigard for the murder of Madame Mertens, aggravated by the crime of robbery and forgery. The circumstances of the finding of the body in the forest of Fountainebleau, in May last, cannot have been forgotten; a part of the unfortunate lady's face had been eaten by insects, and it was only by her clothes that she was recognised as one of the two ladies that had alighted at the Hotel de France a week before, and had left for a drive in the forest. The second, the accused, had afterwards returned to the hotel, pretending that she had lost her friend during their excursion. The indictment contains the following further details:—Madame Mertens, a Belgian by Birth, was the widow of a large carrier at Boulogne-sur-Mer, but since the death of her husband, in 1861, had lived a rather irregular life in Paris, residing in the Rue Livia. In the month of March she had deposited a sum of 7,500 francs at the Comptoir d'Escompte, and which she had received for the sale of a business belonging to her; she at the same time lodged a sum of 400 francs with a banker named Lecuyer. Madame Frigard was the wife of a bankrupt silk mercer of Caen, and had arrived in Paris in December, 1866, to seek her fortune, with a sum of 300 francs only in her pocket. Being of an active and energetic but unscrupulous nature, she concealed beneath an affable and obsequious exterior a crafty and violent character. In her efforts to find some person to advance her money to go into business she was introduced in February to Madame Mertens, and soon acquired such an influence over her that two months later, in conversation with a house agent, she said, alluding to Madame Mertens, that she knew a young widow who possessed 8,000 francs, and with whom she could do as she pleased. Madame Frigard was at this moment in treaty for the purchase of a provision shop kept by a M. Perrot, in the Rue de Montholon, and for which the price asked was 9,000 francs, 5,000 francs to be paid before taking possession. Madame Frigard was then entirely without resources, having been living on borrowed money and other expedients; she then appears to have resolved, in order to take the business in question, to obtain the possession of the money held by Mme. Mertens at the Comptoir d'Escompte, and her familiarity with that lady having enabled her to abstract from her friend's apartment a blank cheque, she forged Mme. Merten's name and drew a sum of 4,000 francs. With this money she paid a first deposit on account of 1,500 francs for the shop; she also sent 300 francs to her husband, paid her debts, purchased jewellery to the amount of 370 francs, and spent a portion in treating Mme. Mertens to pleasures and excursions, which were no doubt a part of her deeply-laid scheme. The remaining 3,500 francs for the business was in the meantime to be paid by May 5, the day fixed for taking possession. Mme. Frigard could no doubt have drawn the sum still remaining in the Compt d'Escompte by the means already employed, but Mme. Mertens would eventually have discovered the abstraction. Other means were consequently to be employed. On the 3rd she purchased a revolver and cartridges, which were afterwards found in her possession. On the 5th—the day fixed for the payment—she obtained an adjournment until the 9th. On the 7th, she proposed to Mme. Mertens the journey to Fontainebleau, under the pretext that a change of air would be good for both. The two women arrived at the Hotel de France on the evening of that day, and on the following morning took a carriage for a drive in the forest. At the restaurant of Franchant they dismissed the driver, and, after breakfast, asked the way to return to Fontainebleau, and at about half-past twelve set out on foot. At half-past four, Madame Frigard arrived alone at the hotel, as already mentioned. She pretended to have no money to pay their bill, and asked for the address of a jeweller to pledge a bracelet, on which she obtained a sum of 40f., the tradesman copying from a letter her address. On paying her bill at the hotel, although she had previously declared that she had no funds, she was observed to have a 100f. note in her portemonnaie. Six days later the body of Mme. Mertens was discovered. Her gold chain and jewels were still in her possession, but a sum of 300 francs, which she was known to have had in her possession on leaving Paris, had disappeared, as well as the key of her apartment. A medical examination showed that she had been strangled by a pressure of a hand on the throat, and of a knee on the stomach; the position of the body likewise proved that the crime had been committed while the victim was asleep, and at about an hour after last meal. Madame Mertens, in a letter previously written to a friend, had remarked that Madame Frigard was accustomed to take her to dine to restaurants, and make her drink wines which had the effect of producing drowsiness. The same evening Madame Frigard, on returning to Paris, went to the lodgings of Madame Mertens, obtained possession of the papers for drawing the balance from Comptoir d'Escompte and the 500f. from M. Lecuyer, and then called on M. Perrot to announce that she was prepared to pay the 3,500f. on the morrow. The money was drawn on the following day, and Madame Frigard took possession of her new business. The signatures of the receipts given to the Comptoir d'Escompte in the name of Madame Mertens are shown to be forgeries, and Madame Frigard, in order to justify her possession of the money, afterwards produced a pretended deed of partnership, according to which Madame Mertens was to furnish a sum of 5,000f. The signature of the document is also proved to be false. Madame Frigard, whose address had been obtained from the jeweller at Fontainebleau, attempted to explain the murder by introducing an imaginary person named Williams, whom, she said, Madame Mertens met by appointment near Franchart, and with whom Madame Frigard pretended she had left her, and not finding them again, after waiting an hour and a half, had returned alone to Fontainebleau. No such person had, however, been seen with them, and moreover, the two women had been met alone beyond the spot where she asserted the meeting with Williams had taken place. On the trial, the prisoner displayed great self possession and intelligence. She is somewhat under the middle stature, and with one shoulder higher than the other. She was dressed in black, and answered all questions with great readiness and in good language. M. Lachaud is her legal defender.

Imperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Friday.

The Earl of Derby said that on Monday next their Lordships, he trusted, would be able to take into consideration the course pursued by the House of Commons in reference to the Reform Bill, and at the same time he would make a statement on behalf of the Government.

The Duke of Montrose stated that the American Government had offered to do anything in their power to facilitate the communications with the British Colonies, and especially with British Columbia, and laid on the table the partial convention with the United States.

The Marquis of Westmeath complained of the manner in which his speeches had been reported, as well as of the improper language which had been used towards him in the reporters' gallery. He, however, postponed his motion upon the subject in consequence of the pressure of other business.

Other business having been disposed of,

Their Lordships adjourned at 7·25 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Friday.

Sir R. Palmer brought up the Report of the Committee appointed to draw up reasons why the Commons disagreed with certain of the Lords' amendments on the Reform Bill, especially in omitting the fifth clause, which had reference to the forty shilling freeholders and the £5 copyholders, and also upon the system of voting papers, the committee considering that the old system of voters appearing personally was much better, as by voting papers an undue influence might be exercised.

The debate on the Cattle Contagious (Animals) Bill is fixed to come off the Monday after the Indian Budget, and the Parks Bill will be taken out at the morning sitting.

The grant for the entertainment of foreign personages, and the amount allowed to defray the charge of public education in Ireland were also discussed, several members taking part in the debate.

A motion to allow £25,000 for the expenses of foreign visitors was carried, and also £15,000 to be granted for purchases made at the Paris Exhibition.

The grant of £259,000 for public education in Ireland produced an amendment from Sir J. Gray, who moved that it be reduced to £23,500.

After some conversation the amendment was withdrawn and the vote was agreed to.

The remaining business was then gone through, and the House adjourned at 2·10 a.m.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Monday.

THE REFORM BILL.

Their Lordships proceeded to consider the Commons' amendments to the Lords' amendments in the Representation of the People Bill, and the Commons' reasons for disagreeing with some of the amendments made by the Lords.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT.

The Earl of Derby, in explaining the views of the Government in reference to the Commons' amendments, said he should confine himself to three points, viz., the three principal amendments made by their lordships, to one of which the House of Commons had assented, while rejecting the other two. The one assented to was the proposition made by Lord Cairns, that in three-cornered constituencies every elector should have two votes only. That proposition was adopted by the almost unanimous vote of their Lordships, and it had now been assented to by the Government and the House of Commons. He confessed he was not favourable to the principle of the three-cornered constituencies. They were a novelty at the time of the passing of the Reform Act in 1832, and he doubted the advisability of extending them in order to give effect to the principle of the representation of minorities. He reminded their Lordships that in the counties now returning three members, there were only three—Buckinghamshire, Berkshire, and Oxfordshire, which returned three members who were all of the same political opinions. He very much regretted the course the Commons had taken in regard to the two other important amendments made by their Lordships, namely, the introduction of voting papers, and the leasehold and copyhold franchise. The Commons had assigned certain reasons for disagreeing with their Lordships' amendments in these particulars, and they reminded him of the advice given to a learned Judge on his first appointment—"Give your judgment by all means, but never give your reasons." The Noble Lord severely criticised the Commons reasons for disagreeing to the omission of clause 5, and denied that copyhold property and property let on leases of long duration represented the staple interests of property. If the Commons attached so much value to the representation of property, it was a matter of some surprise that they had forced the lodger franchise upon the Government, and had struck out what were called the fancy franchises, which were a direct representation of property. He confessed that he did not entertain much respect for the reasons assigned by the House of Commons, but the rejection of their lordships' amendments had been carried by a large majority in a very full house for this period of the session, and he could not flatter himself that if their lordships were to insist upon their amendments there would be the slightest prospect of inducing the House of Commons to alter their view, and he had still less reliance upon the result of a formal conference between the two Houses, where the principal thing done was for the Lords to sit with their cocked hats on, and the Commons to stand before them. With regard to the rejection of the voting papers clause, he advised Lord Salisbury not to insist upon it, because he felt convinced that the principle of the clause was sound, that in the course of time it would work its way, and that they would ultimately see it carried into effect. As, however, the House of Commons had introduced nothing objectionable into the bill, and had simply deprived the measure of an adjunct which he thought would have been valuable, he did not think it was worth while for their lordships to insist upon their amendments, and he moved a resolution to that effect.

The Marquis of Salisbury, Earl Stanhope, Lord Clancarty, and the Earl of Harrowby, whilst expressing their regret at the course taken by the House of Commons, concurred in the resolution.

Earl Russell expressed his agreement with the decision of the House of Commons on the amendments of their Lordships.

The motion was then agreed to.

The remaining orders having been disposed of, their Lordships adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Monday.

The proceedings during the earlier part of the sitting were unimportant.

Sir John Pakington, in reply to a question, said that the Government proposed, during the recess, to take into consideration the application of volunteer officers for an increased allowance, and he hoped the result of that consideration would be satisfactory.

Mr Cave, in reply to Mr Candlish, said that during the recess the Government would give its attention to the question of consolidating the Mercantile Marine Acts.

On the motion for going into Committee on the Indian budget,

Mr Ayrton reviewed at considerable length, the constitution and powers of the Executive Government in India, and moved a series of resolutions on the subject.

Mr Kinnaird seconded the resolution.

Sir S. Northcote admitted that the departments of the Government, especially in the Presidency of Bengal, might be placed on a more regular footing, and the subject would be taken into serious consideration.

Suggestions in favour of reform were made by Mr Laing, Mr H. Seymour, Col. Sykes, Lord Cranborne, Mr Mill, and others, and

Mr Ayrton withdrew his resolution.

The House then went into committee.

Sir S. Northcote proceeded to make the annual statement on the financial affairs of India. The right hon. gentleman said that the actual accounts received were only for the year 1865-66, and it was not necessary to say much with respect to them, except that whereas Mr Massey had expected a deficiency of £300,000, he found a surplus of £2,700,000. On enquiry, this result arose from the system of India accounts, the loan accounts which had been transferred to the Bank of Bengal having been previously kept in a very loose manner. After that transfer they were credited to the Government and affected the finance by giving a receipt of more than a million in favour of the Government. Some deductions had to be made on account of the expenditure in England, of which Mr Massey was not aware, and some revenue had been collected in anticipation. With respect to the following year 1866-67, the estimates were framed at 46¾ millions, the expenditure at £46,875,000. The experiment of making the Indian financial year correspond with the English one had not been very favourable, for they had not been able to get the accounts any earlier in the session. To do that the Indian year must end on the 31st December. The year in question was therefore short by one month, and the result of its finances was not favourable. There was a deficiency of £2,400,000, chiefly arising from opium, in which there was a falling off of £950,000, and in the receipts from public works in Bombay principally of £500,000, owing to the stagnation of trade in that presidency. In addition to this there was an excess of railway expenditure, and the heavy cost of the new transports in England. Notwithstanding these results, the increase in the revenue from salt was £269,000, which showed that the labouring classes in India were doing well, for this tax, like the customs and excise in England, was the test of the condition of the working classes. He attributed these results to the financial crisis, which had been severe especially in Bombay, but that he trusted would be temporary, and henceforth they might expect greater stability. He had caused inquiries to be made with a view to the reduction of the expenditure. He found that the total naval and military expenditure was 39 per cent of the whole. He could not hold out hopes that it would be possible or safe to largely reduce this charge. With respect to railways, irrigation, and public works, he did not see how it was possible to expect any reduction in these respects, because it was the truest economy to develope the resources of the country as best possible. The expenditures for police, education, and similar matters, which in England were 14 per cent. of the whole expenditure, were in India about 20 per cent. and considering the demand for improvements in the government of sanitary and other matters, which required a constant increase in the number of civil servants, there was in this respect, he trusted, room for economy, but not much hope of reduction. The charge for the public debt was in England 29 per ccent of the whole expenditure; in India it was only 11 per cent; and although of late it had increased, it had not increased in anything like the same proportion as the revenue, or the progress in the development of the resources of the country. Certainly the creditors of India did not seem dissatisfied when they contrasted the price of the India liabilities with that of other consols. The right hon. bart. then proceeded to describe, with considerable ability, the progress of public works, especially with respect to railways and irrigation, stating that the department had been placed on a more efficient footing than ever. This being the case, the Government were determined to follow up their execution vigorously, and they felt that it was not only right, but the only way of doing so to charge reproductive works of this character to capital, as they were too large to execute so fast as they could desire out of revenue. After some explanations with regard to the tariff and local charges, he moved the usual formal resolution.

After some remarks from Mr Crawford, Mr Laing, Mr Fawcett, Mr J. P. Smith, and Mr Bazley, the resolution was agreed to.

The House adjourned at 2·55 a.m.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Tuesday.

A number of bills were forwarded a stage.

The Earl of Shrewsbury called attention to the case of Mr Eyre, and asked if the Government would undertake to defend that gentleman from any further prosecution.

The Duke of Buckingham said no one disputed the ability with which he had served his country, but so long as there was any charge against him they thought it better to leave the matter to the ordinary course of law. The Government, therefore, had decided not to interfere, but when all the proceedings against him were brought to a close, they might then consider the conduct and position of that gentleman.

The House soon afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Tuesday.

Lord Stanley said he had reason to believe that the decision of the Spanish Council in the Tornado case would soon be announced.

In reply to another question, the Noble Lord said the commercial treaty with Austria was really concluded in 1865, and the present negociations had reference to the means of carrying into effect a portion of that treaty relating to the tariff duties. Her Majesty's Government had declined to assent to the particular form in which Austria proposed to carry it out, but the negociations were still going on.

Mr Sclater Booth said the Government intended next session to bring in a bill to amend the Acts for the relief of the poor.

The House afterwards went into committee on the Parks Regulation Bill.

Mr P. Taylor moved that the Chairman leave the chair, and declared his intention to avail himself of all the forms of the House to defeat the bill.

Lord Elcho and Mr Neate supported the bill, which was opposed by Mr Whalley, Mr Otway, Mr McLaren, Mr Torrens, Mr Mill, Mr W. E. Forster, and others.

Mr G. Hardy defended the bill and denied that it touched the right of public meeting.

The discussion continued until the time for adjournment, and Mr Hardy said he should take it again on Wednesday and Thursday.

At the evening sitting of the House debates were raised upon the state of the merchant shipping and the want of rifled guns in the army and navy, but in both cases the resolutions which had introduced the subjects were withdrawn.

Mr Newdegate moved for a copy of the correspondence in the case of Scott, the Birmingham murderer, who had been reprieved.

After an explanation by Mr Hardy, however, the motion was withdrawn.

A motion, proposed by Mr Reardon, and seconded by Mr Whalley, for the release of all political offenders having been summarily put a stop to by Mr Hardy,

The House adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Wednesday.

At the morning sitting a new writ was ordered to be issued for Stroud, in the place of Mr Poulett Scrope who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

The House afterwards went into Committee on the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Bill.

Lord R. Montagu stated that the Government had decided that all cattle imported from abroad should be slaughtered at the ports of debarkation, without exception.

The bill then passed through Committee, and was read a third time.

The Metropolitan Traffic Regulation Bill was read a second time, after considerable discussion, Mr Hardy promising to modify some of the clauses.

A great number of bills were then forwarded a stage.

The House then adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Six children have been poisoned at Ledbury through eating berries of the cuckoo plant *(Arum Maculatum)*. The little creatures took them for green peas.

Child Murder by a Servant.—At Liverpool on Tuesday, the coroner's jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Maria Darby, a girl of 18, for killing her newly born child.

The Breadalbane peerage claim before the Committee for Privileges has now been postponed *sine die*, so that in all probability it will not come again before Parliament till next session.

Maximilian's Last Address.—A proclamation, which has certainly a very apocryphal look, purporting to be addressed by the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian of Hapsburg, ex-Emperor of Mexico, to all the inhabitants of Mexico, has been placarded about various towns in that country.

Harvest work became very general throughout Essex on Monday, some acres of corn having been cut last week; and in some districts carting was proceeding on Friday and Saturday. The late heavy rains have so laid the wheat that little use can be made of the reaping machine, and the scythe is generally employed. The crop is better than had been anticipated, and the markets of the country have declined in consequence.

The Heir of Japan. — Min-Bou-Taiou, brother to the Tycoon of Japan, has been declared heir to the throne, and the Tycoon has requested Napoleon III. to see to his education. Lieut.-Colonel de Villette, aide-de-camp to the Minister of War, has been appointed governor to Min-Bou-Taiou, and so it is only fair to suppose that the military element in the Prince's instruction will not be neglected.

A Strange Suicide.—A young Frenchman committed suicide last week at an hotel near the Rue St. Martin in Paris by sticking about fifty pins into his breast. He left a letter behind him saying that his life had been one series of disappointments, and that, as fate was killing him *a coup d'epingle*, he had determined on putting an end to his life in a manner which, he flattered himself, was absolutely original. He bled to death.

A Remembered Service.—Amongst various bequests made by the will of Mr Horatio Ward, a native of the city of New York, who recently died in London, where he had lived for many years past, is one of 19,000 dollars to the surviving daughters of the late Mr Henry Morris, of Philadelphia. "These ladies," says Mr Ward in his will, "are the grand-daughters of the celebrated Henry Morris, of the revolution, and it will be a surprise to them to receive a legacy from a person they never knew, and, perhaps, never heard of. It is in return for kindnesses shown me by their father when I was a boy."

Explosion of Gun Cotton. — On Monday afternoon an explosion of gun cotton took place at the factory of Messrs Prentice and Co., Stowmarket. The building in which the explosion took place was a two-storied one by the side of the river, and near the Great Eastern Railway, and was used as a drying place, hot air being forced into it by means of pipes. It is supposed that the heat of the sun, combined with the hot air, raised the temperature too high, gun cotton exploding at 170 degrees. Fortunately no person was in or near the place at the time of the explosion, so no loss of human life occurred. Of some bullocks in the field adjoining one was killed, and the others were very badly burnt.

The Queen's Visit to Kelso.—The Queen purposes to pay a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe at Floors Castle on Wednesday, the 21st inst. Great preparations are being made for her Majesty's reception in the town. There is to be a general illumination, and an address will be presented in the square, where some 15,000 people can witness the ceremony. On the day of her arrival the Queen will visit the interesting and historical places around about Kelso. On Thursday her Majesty is expected to visit Melrose, Abbotsford, and Dryburgh, and on the Friday the ancient burgh of Jedburgh. The Royal visit to Greenhill, one of the residences of the Duke of Roxburghe on the Cheviots, has been postponed, owing to a want of time and the hill road not being good. Fifty-five young ladies will strew flowers on the Royal path as her Majesty enters Kelso. They will be dressed in white. Her Majesty will leave Floors Castle for Balmoral at ten o'clock on the Friday evening by way of Edinburgh.

The Sheffield Outrages.—The most discreditable and disheartening phase of the Sheffield outrages which has yet been noticed by the public came to light on Tuesday, at a meeting of the Saw Grinders' Society in that town. A story was put forth some time ago to the effect that the murderer Broadhead had been expelled from that society for his share in the crimes revealed by the labours of the Commissioners. The meeting on Tuesday night denounced this statement as "a libel both upon the society and Mr Broadhead," and when a proposition that he and the other scoundrel, Crookes, should be turned out of the society was put to the meeting, it was rejected, and resolutions adopted, with only two dissentients, in which the society refused to make "victims" of Broadhead and Crookes, by "deserting men who had taken upon themselves the task of risking their lives and liberties for what they believed to be the good of the institution." This simply means that the Saw Grinders' Society has taken upon itself the responsibility of the murders committed by Broadhead and Crookes, and that every member of that society has deliberately proclaimed himself to the world as one of their accomplices and supporters. Anything more atrocious it would be impossible to conceive, and in the face of such an avowal, the "recommendation" of the society that its members should for the future abstain from shooting those who differed from them, must be looked upon as a piece of barefaced hypocrisy intended as a mere mockery of public opinion.

The Bishop of Exeter v. Marshall. — Final judgment in this case will, it is understood, not be given till next week.

The Cattle Plague. — During the week ending August 10th, one fresh outbreak of cattle disease was reported. It occurred at Barking in Essex. Eleven cases of cattle plague occurred during the week, all in Essex.

An Eisteddfod, or congress of Welsh bards, and musical festival, was commenced on Wednesday, in a large pavilion erected within the ancient walls of the ruined and picturesque Castle of Flint.

A magistrate of the county of Dublin, Mr George Hudson, has committed suicide by hanging himself in his garden at Templecarrig, near Bray. He was a retired officer of the Irish Court of Chancery, and had a pension of £900 per annum. For some time back he had been suffering under mental derangement.

The "Carlisle Journal," reporting Lord Brougham's arrival at Brougham Hall, says—"His lordship appeared to be in a very feeble condition, considerably more so than on his visit last year, and it seemed to require all his exertions, with the assistance of his valet, to get out of the carriage.

The Civil Service.—A scheme is on foot in the Civil Service to petition for a revised scale of salaries, based on Mr Disraeli's remarks of the depreciation of money and the high price of provisions. It is quite certain that a clerk of some years' standing, with a salary of £160 a-year is now-a-days inadequately paid. — *Echoes from the Clubs.*

An alarming boat accident occurred at Scarboro' on Tuesday night. A gentleman and two ladies were making an excursion in a pleasure boat when a fishing lugger came into collision with the coble and upset it. The occupants of the boat were immersed, and for some time clung for life to a chain which formed part of the lugger's bow rigging, but they were at length rescued by another coble, the occupants of which had observed the accident.

A New Gun.—The Emperor Napoleon, well known to be a first-rate artillerist, has invented a new field gun. Its power is so great that a single discharge is expected to destroy a battalion. Workmen are busily engaged in manufacturing this weapon; they are locked up day and night, and never allowed to leave the premises, whereof his Majesty himself keeps the key; and the secret is not to be divulged until European complications render prompt action necessary.—*Echoes from the Clubs.*

Confess and be Hanged.—A trial for murder has lately been attracting attention at Vienna. On Easter Monday a young woman about twenty, named Elizabeth Kolb, was killed in the absence of her family. After much research a servant girl employed in the same house, and called Petersilka, and her lover, a workman named Troll, were arrested. The girl ultimately confessed the crime, but the man persistently denied it, although the evidence against him, in addition to the confession of his accomplice, was overwhelming. They were both found guilty, and the girl was sentenced to death, while the man, who had evidently been the principal, was condemned to hard labour for life. The cause of this discrepancy is a provision in the Austrian law that the capital sentence can only be pronounced on the testimony of two witnesses and the confession of the culprit. Thus the obstinacy of Troll has saved his life, while his more feeble companion is sentenced to ascend the scaffold.

Alarming Accident to Lord Cairns and Mrs. Graham.—On Friday afternoon, while the Right Hon. Lord Cairns and his family, accompanied by Mrs Graham, wife of Mr Graham, M.P. for Glasgow, were enjoying a drive in the neighbourhood of Murthly Castle, Perthshire, one of the carriage horses took fright near the gateway to Stobhall, and dashed the carriage with such force against the posts that the coachman and one of the sons of Lord Cairns, a youth aged about seven years, who had been seated beside the coachman, were forcibly thrown to the ground. The horses, dragging the carriage behind them, then rushed up the avenue to Stobhall House, and had not Lord Cairns succeeded in seizing the reins with his umbrella and drawing the animals into a hedge, where the carriage, brought to a stand, was partly upset, very serious results might have ensued. Fortunately, neither the coachman nor the son of Lord Cairns, who were the only sufferers, have sustained any serious injury, both being now quite out of danger. The carriage is, however, much damaged, and one of the horses is so badly cut in the neck that it is not expected to survive.

A Ship Burnt at Sea.—News has arrived at Falmouth of the total loss of the ship Queen of the Deep by fire. She left Calcutta in April with a full cargo of cotton and jute for Liverpool. On Sunday, June 16, in 34·50 S., and 28 E., smoke was found to be issuing from the after-hold, and in such quantities as to show that a large body of the cargo was on fire. The situation was most appalling, as at the time it was blowing a heavy gale from the west. It was found impossible to get anything in the cabin or to do anything but batten down the hatches and pump water into the hold through holes in the deck. Towards Monday morning, when the weather had fortunately somewhat abated, the boats were got out, and the captain and crew left the vessel, and that barely in time, as within about twenty minutes after they had taken refuge in the boats the main and mizen masts fell, and the ship became a mass of flames from stem to stern. The crew were three days and two nights exposed in the boats, when they were picked up by the Union Company's steamship Natal, *en route* from Algoa Bay to Natal. At the latter port they were embarked on board the Diamond Company's steamship Natalian for passage to Capetown, and arrived at Algoa Bay on the 1st of July.

An Inconvenient Lover.—Dr. H. J Blanc, one of the captives in Abyssinia, writing from Magdala on the 30th of April, tells a story of a little excitement which had enlivened the monotony of life in captivity. On the 6th, two prisoners in that place, Abyssinia, one who had killed his mother by accident and had not been tried, and Lij-Barie, the son of a great Shum of Tigre, managed to open their chains, dressed themselves in women's clothing (in that country only a long shirt), and taking advantage of the market day when all the servants go down to the market-place they succeeded in getting out. The young murderer having contrived to get off both rings walked faster than his companion, and passed the gates without suspicion. Lij-Barie was less fortunate. He could only open one ring, and was therefore obliged to fix the chain on the other leg by means of a piece of cloth. A young warrior, seeing what appeared to be a good-looking young girl, approached to try on her his powers of fascination. While looking to see if the ankles corresponded in elegance to the brightness of the eyes, he was somewhat surprised by seeing a leg completely bandaged. A few yards further, a puff of wind throwing up the shirt, exposed to his horror-struck gaze the unmistakable rings peeping here and there through the folds of the bandage. He called some soldiers at a distance, and with their help recaptured the prisoner. It is needless to say how brutally he was treated, kicked, and beaten until his life was almost to be despaired of. The woman who gave him her shirt was literally cut to pieces, having received more than 200 lashes on her bare back.

A Schism among the Mormons. — A few weeks ago a shipload of 400 Mormon emigrants landed at this port from England, and set out across the Plains for the City of Great Salt Lake. By all accounts it seems certain that they will find their paradise in a sad turmoil when they get to it, and the Saints in a most ungodly rumpus. The schism to which we alluded a short time ago has become so wide, and has made such an ugly wound, that there is little prospect of its ever being healed. Brigham Young is boldly denounced. His followers have ceased to obey him; his adversaries set him at defiance. When he falls the keystone of the Mormon structure is overthrown. The Latter Day Church cannot outlast its great prophet. It is said that Young is about to remove to the newly-discovered gold mines of Utah; but we are loth to believe that he so quickly gives up the fight, and it is more probable that he will make a determined stand at his capital. At any rate, the Mormon difficulty, which has perplexed us for so many years, seems to be rapidly solving itself without our assistance. In another generation we may hope to see the polygamists of the great plains quietly absorbed by a law abiding and industrious race of new settlers. If they withstand the combined influence of internal discord, the Pacific Railway, and the tide of immigration which will be attracted to Utah by the discovery of gold in the territory, they will show a stability and strength of character to which history affords no parallel.—*New York Tribune.*

Female Love of Finery.—The Countess of Waldegrave was present last week at a school examination at Wigton, and delivered a short address, in the course of which she said:—"I wish to speak to the females present, especially mothers. This is a subject which I believe a great many will join with me in thinking important in these times in which we live, and that is the subject of female dress in all ranks of life, but especially among those who attend our schools. I regret to say that there is a great deal of what may be called useless finery among the young girls of the present day, and I should think that probably mothers are a little to blame in that particular. I have observed this passion to be on the increase during all my life; and as God's mercy has spared me through eighty years, I think I may speak from experience on the subject. I must say I think it a great mistake on the part of mothers to dress their children to the utmost extent of their means, instead of inducing them to lay their pence for what is called a rainy day, or to collect clothes for winter; in place of which they allow their girls to spend all their little money, and what they can add of their own as well, on what I should call unnecessary and useless finery. I am very glad to find that you educate the children well here, and I am delighted to see that needlework is made a very particular point of examination in many of the schools; because, in seeking for female servants, we all want those who can be useful in those particulars, as well as in knitting and darning, for which I have had pleasure in giving prizes in my own country on various occasions. Now, while children are taught to spend all the money that they can get together on little bits of finery, the first thing a mistress has to teach her young servant is to dress neatly, and properly and respectably, and thus correct the great mistake of mothers who help their children forward in unnecessary outside clothing, while very often, I regret to say, the inside is exceedingly deficient. (Laughter and applause.) I therefore hope that mothers who have such opportunities of having their daughters educated—and you have many compared to those enjoyed in my part of the country—will earnestly strive to give them that degree of propriety and neatness in their dress which is always respectable, useful, and efficient. I trust you will excuse me coming such a distance as I do, for making mention of what many, if they would speak out, really feel in their hearts. (Applause.) I am often told by mothers, "Well, ma'am, I can't help it. My girl will go to the second-hand shop and get these bits o things, when they are cheap. And it is only a penny flower, and a flower does not wear out so soon as a riband." (Laughter.) Well, but that is not neat, nor is it desirable; and when they get into service, most mistresses will object to that kind of finery which is not suitable to the station in which it has pleased God to place them. (Hear, hear.) I hope my female friends will excuse me for giving them these hints, for they are the result of long experience."

POETS' CORNER.

CHARMIAN.

BY ROBERT BUCHANAN.

I.

In the time when yellow lilies shake
Their dusty gold on river and lake,
When the cuckoo calls in the heart o' the heat,
When the dog-star foams and the shade is sweet;
Where cool and fresh the river ran,
I sat by the side of Charmian,
And heard no sound from the world of man.

II.

All was so still and sweet that day!
The rustling shade, the rippling stream,
All life, all breath, dissolved away
Into a golden dream;
Warm and sweet the scented shade
Drowsily caught the breeze and stirred,
Faint and low through the green glade
Came hum of bee and song of bird;
Our hearts were full of drowsy bliss,
And yet we did not clasp nor kiss,
Nor did we break the happy spell
With tender tone or syllable.
But to ease our hearts and set thought free,
We pluckt the flowers of a red rose tree,
And leaf by leaf we threw them, sweet,
Into the river at our feet,
And in an indolent delight
Watch'd them glide onward, out of sight.

III.

Oh, had I spoken boldly then,
How might my love have gather'd thee!
But I had left the world of men,
And sitting yonder, dreamilie,
Was happiness enough for me;
Seeking no gift of word or kiss,
But looking in thy face, was bliss;
Plucking the rose-leaves in a dream,
Watching them glimmer down the stream,
Knowing that eastern heart of thine
Shared the dim ecstacy of mine!

IV.

Then, while we linger'd, cold and grey
Came twilight, chilling soul and sense;
And you arose to go away,
Full of a sweet indifference!
I missed the spell—I watch'd it break,—
And such come never twice to man:
In a less golden hour I spake,
And did not win thee, Charmian!

V.

For wearily we turned away
Into the world of everyday,
And from thy heart the sweetness fled,
Like the rose-leaves on the river shed;
But to me that hour is sweeter far
Than the world and all its treasures are.
Still to sit on, so close to thee,
Were happiness enough for me!
Still to sit on in a green nook,
Nor break the spell by word or look;
To reach out happy hands for ever,
To pluck the rose-leaves, Charmian!
To watch them fade on the golden river,
And hear no sound from the world of man!

—*From The Broadway, No.* 1.

LITERARY GUARDIAN.

The English sheep-dog is a very inferior character. Respect passes into servility with him, and watchfulness into bullying. He does not overawe his woolly charge by the exhibition of estimable moral qualities, like his Scotch brother, but by indiscriminate acts of biting and snarling and sheer force. Perhaps English sheep however, are not susceptible of the same elevated mode of guidance as are the black-faced Highland flocks, which derive a sternness of nature no one would suspect from the tenderness of their mutton, from gazing on the crags and moors hallowed by the assemblies of the covenanters, and notable for many a martyr who there perished at the beck of Claverhouse.—*Once a Week.*

The southern sheep-dog is the tyrant of the farm-yard: woe betide any hapless pig who should disturb his noonday slumbers. There is nothing kindly or sympathetic about him; he will not join the children in their rambles for primroses. When his master is not with him, he snaps at the cows and lies in wait behind a hedge to rush out and upset any small dog that may pass along. Like all bullies he is an arrant coward, will fly from a cur half his size, is very valiant at a distance when a stranger approaches, but flees if he pretends to stoop for a stone. The shepherd beats obedience into him, and kicks him into intelligence.—*Once a Week.*

HOLLAND HOUSE.—He who is studious of the olden times may wander almost in vain about the suburbs of London, or through its noisy streets, in search of those ancient mansions, those Baronial residences as they are called, which were once congregated along the river's bank in the strand, and at Chelsea, or nestled among the trees of Hampstead and Highgate. In the City, a precious remnant of the Crosby Hall of Richard the Third still exists, which in any other country but England would be jealously guarded by the State. In the Strand, Northumberland House, built for Henry Howard, son of the late poet Surrey (1605), is the last representative of those noble mansions, a faint remembrance of which is recalled in the names of streets marking the spots whereon they formerly stood. On the opposite shore of the Thames, the ancient towers of Lambeth Palace carry us back in imagination to the times of the Lollards. In Holborn a fragment of the domestic chapel still marks the site of the famous Ely House. In the Strand the Savoy Chapel reminds us that Simon de Montford once lived there; and that John o'Gaunt had his palace on that spot, and that under his hospitable roof Chaucer dwelt and sang. But with the exception of Northumberland House (and even this has been so Italianized and metamorphosed internally as to have completely lost its original character), we may wander in and about the suburbs of London in the vain search for one of the famous 'Houses,' one of the ancestral homes around which still linger reminiscences of former days, traditions of bygone centuries, and associations which recall men and women whose valour, or genius, or beauty, or wit, has given them a place in the memory of their country, until we are confronted by Holland House, crowning with its old brickwork gables, and turrets, and quaint parapets that gentle slope, which, gradually declining from Kensington and Notting Hill, sinks into the valley of the Thames.—*From the Broadway, No.* 1.

THE LONDON "TIMES."—This powerful journal has been viewed in many aspects, and it will be well to look at it in its character of one of the stabilities of England. There are ample reasons to prove how it has attained this character. The whole of these may be summed up in one—the perfect reliability of its general news. It is this, more than everything else, that has given its stability to this great organ of English public opinion. For many years past this has been its controlling feature. Whatever may have been its expressed opinions on public matters, it has always sought and secured the earliest possible intelligence. The internal machinery in this world-wide paper in this respect is truly wonderful. If it is desirable to obtain information from the most distant part of our planet, for the benefit of the readers of the Times, no expense or labour is spared to secure it; and the striking peculiarity of this fact is, that it is always found to be correct. It may be adverse or favourable to certain views; but there stands the fact, obtained by every application necessary for the purpose, undisputed and indisputable. The speculations of the Times as to future events, its decision, with regard to men and principles, have nothing whatever to do with its matchless arrangements for obtaining and giving to the world the earliest news that is always reliable. No event worth recording can possibly escape it. Herein consists its stability. Each paper is a volume of itself; a book of facts, statistics, history, science, theology, politics, geography, travels, and correspondence. In all these respects it is exactly what it purports to be—a perfect compend of the times. The genuine Englishman likes his great paper on that account more than any other. He likes to hold and publish his own opinions. His self-possession and independence of thought make him always ready to announce and defend his ideas. But to do all this well he must have facts—plain facts—on whatever subject he has resolved to treat. Just here steps in the London Times, with its tremendous appliances of intellectual and material force.—*From the Broadway, No.* 1.

BOY-LOVE.—There has been a great deal said about boy-love and its stupidity, but there is something to be said in its favour. When a gentleman gets on in life, when his head—as the humorous Americans have it—'begins to grow through his hair,' then, like Mr Thackeray did, he may try to represent poor young Pendennis raving about the Fotheringay, and making a fool of himself. But when Mr Arthur Pendennis, discreetly married to the woman who loved him, and whom he did not love, was set up in life, writing for the Pall Mall Gazette (Thackeray's original Pall Mall Gazette not the copy), he met the Fotheringay married to an old satyr-like nobleman—a my Lord Pan, who had discreetly covered his goat-legs with trousers, and who had a star on his breast and a leer in his eye. Who were the fools then? Pen was one, for all his brilliantly spiteful reviews, so calculated to show his own cleverness; the Fotheringay, with her cold sad look; my Lord Pan, with his piercing glance; and even Mrs Pendennis, who had half of her husband: very sad fools these. The terrible calamity that might have followed on the awful *mesalliance* of an apothecary's son with a clever actress, the daughter of an Irish adventurer, seems to me to be little to the after exhibition of that terribly cold piece of folly of which every one there had been guilty. And don't we see it every day? Messrs Ay and Bee are capital fellows, who were as gay as birds when bachelors, but not such fools you know, as to marry in haste and repent at leisure; they would sow their wild oats and make a fortune first. So these wise men of the East, Messrs Ay and Bee, living in Russell-square, and going down to the City every day, reversed the proverb—they repented at leisure first, and married in haste afterwards; and when you are on a polite visit, how terribly oddly the *menage* strikes you. Have you ever made a morning call just after the husband and wife have been having what is satirically known as a 'jolly row?' Well, Messrs Ay and Messrs Bee appear always to have been just having that at home. No warmth, no cordiality, no loving look between husband and wife; none of that charming, teasing, insolent fondness not expressed, but always visible in a young married couple who have fallen in love wisely. As for boys, I think they know best how to manage their own loves. Young men are much more critical than some think; up to about seventeen they are determined, like John Knox, to protest against the 'monstrous regiment of women.' It is only after they have been in love that they excuse the faults and follies of the whole sex (except those of their own sisters) for the sake of their dearly-loved one.—*From the Broadway, No.* 1.

LANCHESTER BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the guardians of the Lanchester Union was held in the Board-room, Lanchester, on Thursday last.

Present: Rev. J. Thompson (presiding), Messrs N. Clark, W. J. Joicey, J. Collinson, J. Bowey, R. Dickinson, T. Humphrey, T. Elliott, J. Gledstone, D. Balleny, E. Charlton, E. T. Smith, W. Cumming, and G. Alder.

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

The treasurer's sheet showed that the whole of the townships had paid the amount of the calls made on them, except Healeyfield which stood £8 in arrears. Balance in the hands of treasurer, £1621 6s 5d.

The correspondence was of an unimportant character.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

examined the various accounts, which on being found correct, were ordered to be paid.

After the relief of the poor had been gone through,

THE ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE

held a meeting at which were present:—Rev. J. Thompson (presiding), Messrs E. Charlton, N. Clark, E. T. Smith, G. Alder, W. J. Joicey, and R. Dickinson.

On the supplemental Valuation list from the overseers of the township of Conside and Knitsley being presented, the chairman, after looking at the formidable number of names of ratepayers whose rates had been altered by the overseers, said that as the new returns of property by the Government would be coming out shortly it would be better not to go into the Consett list, and he proposed that it lie over.

Mr Smith seconded the motion.

Mr Charlton said that the value of property in Consett was now fully 10 per cent less than it had been. He believed the overseers had gone into the matter about to be submitted to them very carefully, and proposed that they proceed at once and examine the alterations made in the rates.

Mr N. Clark thought that as it appeared the overseers had gone carefully through the rate-book, and he believed they had attended to their duty in this matter conscientiously, it would be well to attend to their wishes as far as possible; he therefore seconded the amendment.

Mr G. Alder supported the amendment.

On being put by the Chairman, 4 were in favour of the amendment, and 2 for the motion. The amendment was therefore carried.

After further discussion it was resolved that a special meeting of the assessment committee be held in the anteroom of the Town Hall, Consett, on Monday, the 19th inst., at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Several appeals were then heard, after which the committee adjourned.

LOCAL PICNICS AND SOIREES.

THE WORKMEN OF MESSRS CARR'S POTTERY.

On Saturday, the workmen employed at the above pottery, Lowlights, North Shields, with their wives and sweethearts, to the number of 180, had a pleasure trip by rail to Warkworth, at the cost of Mr J. J. Carr, an active member of the firm.

WORKMEN'S TRIP TO MORPETH.

On Monday morning, the men employed at the High Bridge brass foundry, Newcastle, enjoyed a trip to the Collingwood Gardens, Morpeth. The party, numbering about 250, left by the Blyth and Tyne Railway, and arrived at Morpeth about half past ten. Mr Watson with his family and a few friends, accompanied the trip, and, with his usual liberality, provided the whole party with tea, which was supplied in Mr Charlton's handsome manner. Various sports were indulged in, such as quoiting, racing, and rowing, for which prizes in money and books were given by Mr Watson. A quadrille band was in attendance, and much dancing went on on the green, and a party of amateur vocalists did much to enliven the proceedings. Messrs F. Beans (foreman of the brass finishers), Graham, Atkinson, M'Donald, and J. Watson managed the trip to everyone's satisfaction.

MESSRS LOCKE, BLACKETT AND CO.

The workmen in connection with the above firm held their annual trip on Saturday, to York. The weather being fine a pleasant day was spent in viewing the attractions of that ancient city.

THE JARROW HILL CHEMICAL WORKS.

The workmen employed at these works had their pleasure excursion on Saturday, to Alnwick, the treat being kindly afforded by the proprietor, Mr Wm. Jefferson. The excursionists enjoyed themselves very much in the Duke of Northumberland's grounds, to which free access was afforded.

MR R. GREY, PERCY STREET.

The employes of the above place, to the number of 50, with their wives and families, had their annual trip on Saturday, the romantic domain of Mr Ewans, St. Mary's Island, being their rendezvous. Through the liberality of their respected employer an excellent dinner and tea were served up, Mr T. Robinson, manager for the firm, being master of the ceremonies. The trip was a most agreeable one.

THE LICENSED VICTUALLERS OF NEWCASTLE AND GATESHEAD.

The annual trip, under the auspices of this society took place on Monday. The weather was exceedingly favourable for the event, and upwards of 800 persons visited the ancient city of Durham. A small charge was made for admission to the grounds, and several prizes were offered for running, leaping, and other games. Bands of music accompanied the excursionists. The whole of those present appeared thoroughly to enjoy themselves, and the party returned on their homeward journey about seven in the evening.

ODDFELLOWS PICNIC TO STELLA PARK.

The Nottingham Order of Oddfellows, on Monday afternoon, held a picnic at Stella Park near Blaydon, the seat of Alderman Cowen, M.P. Favoured with fine weather the gala was altogether a success, two or three thousand people from the surrounding district assembling together to enjoy themselves. The tea, supplied by Mr T. M. Sadler, of Stepney-terrace, was most excellent and well provided by the ladies. There were other refreshments, and the games, into which the numerous visitors entered with great zest, comprised archery, shooting galleries, fairy rings, dancing, and other amusements. Several special trains ran from Newcastle during the day. The music, supplied by some of the bands, was very good, and Mr Cowen's pleasant park presented a very animated appearance.

ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS AT HEATON.

On Monday the members of the Second Newcastle Artillery Volunteers and their friends held a picnic and gala on the pleasant grounds of the gallant commander of the corps, Lieut.-Col. Addison Potter, at Heaton Hall. The trip had been got up for the benefit of the band, and as the day was beautifully fine a very large number of people availed themselves of the outing. The avenues near the hall and the well kept terraces at the foot of the park afforded cool and delightful spots for a promenade, a dance, or an innocent game. A refreshment tent was erected by Mr Elliott, Gallowgate. In the afternoon the band under the accomplished leadership of Mr T. S. Watson, was stationed under the shade of a pretty Greek temple erected on the lawn, and to its music dancing was kept up with spirit. An *al fresco* tea was served in the evening to a pretty large number of visitors, and afterwards several prizes were offered for foot races, and kite flying, pedestrianism, quoits, were well patronised, so it will be easily seen that there was no lack of amusement to wile away the time. In the evening the company was very considerably augmented by visitors from Newcastle, none of whom would seem to have gone away from the park otherwise than well pleased.

HOLIDAY AND PICNIC AT HARTLEY.

For some years past an annual holiday and picnic has been held at the village of Hartley, and on Monday it was celebrated for the present year. The picnic was far beyond that of previous years in point of numbers. All along the links tents and stalls were erected, in which tea and other refreshments were vended to the holiday seekers. Two or three quadrille bands were present, and parties grouped themselves together to 'foot it featly' on the sands. Thousands crowded on the Links from every place in the neighbourhood, special trains conveying a great number from North Shields and Tynemouth to the scene of enjoyment, so that the usually deserted links had a very gay appearance. Various games were indulged in, and a pleasant day was spent.

DUNSTON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE SOIREE.

This annual soiree was held on Monday, under more favourable circumstances than last year, the weather being all that could be desired. Between five and six hundred were present, and were as usual, admitted to Dunston Park, which was kindly thrown open by Mrs Smith, of Dunston Lodge. The beautiful grounds and gardens adjoining were also open to the visitors, and were greatly admired. Tea was supplied by Mr Ridley, of the Side, in a spacious marquee belonging to Mr Thomas Harrison, Quayside. During the tea the well-known Mr Arthur Clinton and his celebrated and suitable little band for such-like places, played some lively airs. The following ladies presided at the tables:—Mesdames Blenkinsopp, Marshall, Hall, Arkless, and Frizell; Misses Archer, Beckton, Thompson, Clasper, Blenkinsopp, Wilkinson, Swaddle, Sadler, Tweedie, Scott, Arkless, Shield, Winship, Taylor, and Elliott. After the tables had been cleared, a meeting was held—Dr Eastwood in the chair. The secretary, Mr Blenkinsopp read the report which stated that, after last year's soiree there was a balance of £2 14s 7d due to the treasurer, which was chiefly owing to the very unpleasant weather on the day on which it was held; while the income had been £16 4s 3d and the outlay £17 0s 4d for the past year. After Monday's successful meeting the committee hope to be out of debt. The Rev. H. B. Carr had given £1, and Mr Ralph Carr, of Hedgeley, had promised £5 to the improvement and building fund. At nine o'clock a ball was held to the strains of Mr Arthur Clinton's favourite band.

HUTTON AND SON'S WORKMEN AT WHITLEY.

The annual pic-nic of Messrs Hutton and Son's, Mosley-street, Newcastle, took place on Monday, the place selected being Whitley. After all had thoroughly enjoyed themselves, the company returned home highly satisfied with their day's pleasure.

THE HEBBURN QUAY PIC-NIC.

On Tuesday Messrs Bewick, two brothers, of Hebburn Quay, successfully carried out a public pic-nic, which was rendered attractive by competitions in sports for several money prizes. They included pole-leaping, sack races, three-leg race, bell race, and heaving the cable. "Heaving the cable" is a sport newly introduced from Scotland. A pole is selected, some fourteen feet long, thick at one end and tapering to a point. The performer shoulders the pole, and balancing it with his arms, with the heavy end downwards, takes a run, and throws it over end—that is, if he can. This is seldom done. The throwing of such a weight affords an excellent test of muscular power, and this sport of our Scotch neighbours is likely to become popular in this country. Tea was served on the ground by Messrs Bewick, and at the conclusion of the sports a ball was commenced, Mr J. Hall, of Monkton Mill, being master of the ceremonies. In the course of the evening there was a display of fireworks. The presence of the Jarrow Brass Band, under the leadership of Mr Thomas Carter, drew many from that locality. The sports were under Mr W. Wilson's direction.

THE ODD FELLOWS' PIC-NIC AT CONSETT.

On Saturday, the Odd Fellows' grand pic-nic was held in a field near to Number One—a place not surrounded with trees, or famed for picturesque scenery, but will be long remembered as a battle-field in the history of Consett. Perhaps our readers may think the place devoid of beauty—a lovelier place for such a gathering is scarcely to be found in the north. For miles may be seen the beautiful vale of Derwent, through which its silvery stream meanders in pride and beauty. In the distance can be seen Greenhead, said to be the scene of Border conflicts; and far as the eye can reach, may be seen heathery hills, under which lie buried mines of untold wealth. The spirit of the good St. Swithin must have been favourably inclined in granting such a beautiful day for the occasion. It was most charming; scarcely a dark cloud marred the horizon, and the sun sent forth his genial beams, imparting joy and confidence to the intending participators. The Odd-Fellows, dressed in their uniforms, and preceded by the South Hetton Band, marched through Consett, Blackhill, and Leadgate, gathering forces at every street end, and by the time they reached the field it gave signs of an immense gathering, especially of the fair sex and their "Lotharios," dressed in all fashions and rigged out in their holiday attire. The tea, held in a tent on the ground, was served in a first-class style, and "the cup which cheers and not inebriates" seemed to give satisfaction to all. The music was most enchanting, the time and tune being excellent, proving that the band were no novices in their art, and we hope we have not seen the last of their performances in this neighbourhood. The sports commenced by a cricket match between the Consett and Benfieldside Clubs, the latter winning easily. The bowling and batting of both clubs were creditable, and with care and perseverance might soon beat their more successful opponents. But the peals of laughter, the joyous mirth, piped forth from the happy hearts of both sexes, which for a time seemed to know no care, proved that Kiss-in-the-ring, Tawsey, Batchelor's run for a wife, games of true genuine fun, had still their admirers. At nine o'clock the visitors wended their way to their respective homes after having spent a few hours of recreation long to be remembered. We trust that should the Odd-Fellows hold pic-nics in future in connection with their processions, they may always receive the patronage displayed on this occasion.

BATH LANE CHURCH PIC-NIC.

The congregation worshipping in this church had their annual pic-nic on Wednesday, in the beautiful grounds of Sir W. G. Armstrong, at Jesmond. The day was in the highest degree favourable for the occasion, the sun shining out brightly. Shortly after one o'clock, large numbers of people assembled at the Monument, and availed themselves of a drive out—Mr Slater providing the conveyances for the purpose. On arriving at the grounds, they viewed the interior of the banquetting hall, with its statuary, and other objects of attraction. At four o'clock the company, numbering about 500, sat down to an excellent tea in the above hall, which was provided and presided over by the following ladies:—Mesdames Nicholson, Lowes, Lakey, Moody, Wright, Pearson, Smith, Havre, and Mrs Smith. During tea, Mr Nicholson played several selections on the grand organ in an efficient manner. After tea, various games were indulged in in a field adjoining the grounds, the party enjoying themselves till dusk.

PRIMITIVE METHODISM AT LANCHESTER.

A number of years back the attention of the authorities of the Shotley Bridge (Primitive Methodist) circuit was directed to Lanchester as the scene of missionary effort; but their attempts to establish a cause in that place were unsuccessful, and on two occasions the project was abandoned. About two years ago, however, another trial was made, and during last summer open-air services were held. The result was that a small society, consisting of five or six individuals, was then formed, and a tolerable number of adherents attended the services. Since that time the membership has risen to twenty, and the congregation has increased proportionably. All along the services have been held in cottage house, which lately have become too small for their audiences; consequently, a desire was created for having a chapel. Recently, steps have been taken to secure a piece of land, and it is possible that in a short time the preliminary arrangements will be completed.

In order to inaugurate the movement, a tea meeting was held on Saturday afternoon in a large warehouse, kindly granted by the North-Eastern Railway Company, which was of the most successful character, being attended by about 230 persons. The quality of the edibles was very good, which were dispensed by the following ladies:—The Misses Dormand, the Misses Thompson, Mrs J. Thompson and Miss Chalders, Miss Beston and Miss Forster, Mrs Buckham and Miss Marley, Mrs John Jacques and Mrs James Jacques.

At the public meeting in the evening a large number of people assembled in the spacious warehouse. The Rev. A. Lattimer was called upon to preside. He congratulated his friends at Lanchester upon their success. About twelve months ago he visited the village for the first time, and he remembered the feelings of pleasure that the rural quiet of the place stirred up within his heart, as it so much resembled his native village, Lofthouse. The meeting they held that evening was very small; but several Primitive Methodists having removed to Lanchester shortly afterwards, the infant cause was strengthened, and he hoped that their coming would tend to promote the cause of God. It was only 57 years since Primitive Methodism was first established. He wished it to be understood that the ten members that constituted the first society were not got from other churches. It was true that Messrs Clowes and Bourne had been members of that grand community that had done so much at home and abroad—Wesleyan Methodism; but the people that joined them had previously been regardless of religion. During its existence the Connexion had spread itself over the United Kingdom, British America, and Australia, and its membership was now about 155,000. They had some fine chapels in this locality, and they were about to build one at Lanchester. They were not going to do so for the purpose of increasing their chapel property, but because their society and the locality demanded it. He was glad the necessity was about to be met, and that it had begun under such favourable auspices that evening. He wished to impress upon them that it was not sectarianism they wished to advance, but the good of their fellows.—Messrs. W. M. Patterson, Consett; J. Henderson, Walbottle; Thomas Fenwick, Annfield Plain; J. Brodie, sen., Consett; and the Rev. J. Welford, who has recently come into the circuit, delivered appropriate speeches.

The meeting throughout was of the most interesting and enthusiastic character, and doubtless an impression for good was made upon the minds of the audience.—Votes of thanks to the North-Eastern Company, &c., were given at the close of the meeting.

On Sunday, large companies assembled to hear sermons from Mrs Lowrey, of Gateshead Low Fell, and Mr Thomas Carrick, of Consett—the latter preaching a deeply solemn discourse from "There is but a step between me and death." The collections received were very encouraging, and good was done.

SHIPPING.—It is stated that the prospects of the shipping trade are more favourable, the rates of freight having in some cases improved.

Sporting Intelligence.

RACING FIXTURES. 1867.

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

COURSING FOR 1867.

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

STOCKTON MEETING.

WEDNESDAY.

The TRIAL STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. One mile.
Mr Dawson's Ready Money, 2 yrs .... Hudson 1
Capt Grey's Warwick, 4 yrs .... Challoner 2
Mr Percy's Gulnara, 6 yrs .... Osborne 3
Betting: 100 to 40 agst Ready Money. Won by a neck; a bad third.

The CLEVELAND STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 80 added, for two-yr-old colts 8st 10lb, fillies and geldings 8st 7lb. T.Y.C., from the Red Post.
Mr Montgomery's La Mousse, by Flying Dutchman .... Challoner 1
Mr J. Osborne's ch f by Newcastle .... Osborne 2
Lord Durham's b c by Thormanby .... Sadler 3
Betting: Even agst La Mousse, 5 to 1 bar two. Won by a neck; good third.

The HARRY FOWLER STAKES of 70 sovs, added to a handicap sweepstake of 5 sovs each; the winner to pay 10 sovs towards expenses, and the second to receive 15 sovs out of the stakes. T.Y.C., from the Red Post. (19 subs).
Mr Johnson's Elfeta .... Cameron 1
Mr Carr's Elvire .... Challoner 2
Mr Jackson's Repulse .... R. Challoner 3
Betting: 3 to 1 agst Elvire, 6 to 1 agst Elfeta. Won by a length and a half.

The STOCKTON TRADESMEN'S HANDICAP of 100 sovs in specie, added to a sweepstake of 20 sovs each. Two miles.
Mr Watts' Strathconan .... Snowdon 1
Mr Kirby's Little Treasure .... Platt 2
Mr Egerton's Sundeelah .... Challoner 3
Betting: Even agst Strathconan, 3 to 1 agst Little Treasure, 5 to 1 agst Lady Vane. Won easily; Sundeelah a good third.

The SOUTH STOCKTON SELLING STAKES of 5 sovs each. T.Y.C.—Red Post.
Mr Jackson's Caprera .... Hudson 1
Mr Darley's Mother Neasham .... Walker 2
Mr Thomas's Themisto .... Cameron 3
Betting: Even agst Caprera, 3 to 1 agst Mother Neasham, 8 to 1 agst Themisto. Won by a length; two lengths between second and third.

The TENTH ZETLAND BIENNIAL STAKES of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added, for three-yr-old colts 8st 10lb, fillies and geldings 8st 7lb. One mile and a quarter. (29 subs).
Mr Montgomery's Fervacques .... Challoner w.o.

The TOWN PLATE of 300 sovs; any number of horses the property of the same owner may run for this plate. Half a mile.
Lord Durham's Alruna .... Sadler 1
Mr Jones's Skylark .... Carroll 2
Mr I'Anson ns b f by Musjid .... Craddock 3
Betting: Even agst Skylark, 2 to 1 agst Alruna, 5 to 1 agst f by Musjid, 10 to 1 agst Pride of Erin and Paleface. Won by a length.

WOLVERHAMPTON MEETING.

TUESDAY.

PATSHULL STAKES of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 100 added; selling weights. Three-quarters of a mile. 14 subs.
Gordian Knot, 6 yrs, 7st 4lb .... Walter 1
Madame Wright, 4 yrs, 7st 9lb .... Cameron 2
Recompense, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb .... Gray 3
Betting: 5 to 4 agst Gordian Knot, 3 to 1 agst Madam Wright. Won by a neck, a bad third. The winner was bought in for 205 gs.

STAFFORDSHIRE NURSERY HANDICAP of 100 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, for two-yr-olds. Winners after August the 8th extra. Half a mile. 28 subs.
Beauty, 6st 12lb .... Butler 1
Maesderwen, 8st .... Pearson 2
Bliss, 8st 5lb .... Clark 3
Betting: 5 to 2 on Beauty, 6 to 1 agst Maesderwen. Won by half a length, bad third.

WOLVERHAMPTON STAKES of 20 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only &c., with 200 added. Winners after July 21, extra. About two miles. 37 subs, 25 of whom pay 5 sovs each.
Ld Wilton's Honeymoon, by Rataplan—Honeydew, 4 yrs 6st 10lb .... Kenyon 1
Mr Parr's Moose, aged, 7st 2lb .... Gray 2
Mr Craven's Dutch Admiral, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb .... Butler 3
Betting: Even on Honeymoon, 3 to 1 agst Moose.

LADIES' PURSE of 50 sovs. Three-quarters of a mile.
Queen of Beauty, 6st .... Butler 1
Crown Prince, 9st 7lb .... H. Taylor 2
Gordian Knot, 9st 9lb .... W. White 3
Betting: 5 to 4 agst Crown Prince, 2 to 1 agst Queen of Beauty, 4 to 1 agst Gordian Knot. Won by a head, a bad third.

STEWARDS PLATE of 50 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 5 each, 2 ft: the winner to be sold for 50 sovs; winners extra. Half a mile. 10 subs.
Mr T. Cliff's Alice Lee, by Arthur Wellesley, dam by Teddington, 6 yrs, 7st 7lb .... Kenyon 1
Mr Copeland's Fredericia, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb .... Hanley 2
Mr Guy's Maesgwatha, 3 yrs, 7st .... Cameron 3
Betting: 5 to 4 agst Alice Lee, 3 to 1 each agst Fredericia and Maesgwatha. Won by a length and a half, length between second and third. The winner was sold to Mr Eyken for 80 gs.

STAMFORD BIENNIAL STAKES of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 100 added, for two-yr-olds. Half a mile. 53 subs.
Uncas, 8st 12lb .... H. Taylor 1
Lady Highthorn, 8st 12lb .... T. Challoner 2
Ninny, 8st 12lb .... J. Daley 3
Betting: 6 to 4 agst Ninny, 7 to 4 agst Lady Highthorn, 4 to 1 agst Uncas. Won by a length, half a length between second and third.

WEDNESDAY.

SHAKESPEARE STAKES (Handicap) of 3 sovs each, with 25 added, for all ages. Three quarters of a mile.
Reindeer, by Mountain Deer—Sultana, 8st 10lb ... J. Daley 1
Alice Lee, 8st .... Kenyon 2
Frederick, 6st 7lb .... Handley 3
Betting: 5 to 2 on Reindeer, 5 to 1 agst Alice Lee. Won by a neck; about half a length between second and third.

CLEVELAND CUP of 200 sovs, in specie. About a mile and a quarter. (19 subs.)
Mr Thorpe's Goodwood, late c by Rataplan—Amanda, 4 yrs, 8st .... Parry 1
Col. Forester's Mrs Allan, 4 yrs, 7st 3lb .... Kenyon 2
Mr Eakrett's Edinburgh, 5 yrs, 9st 3lb .... Payne 3
Betting: 6 to 4 on Mrs Allan, 7 to 4 agst Goodwood, 5 to 1 agst any other. Won by a length; two lengths between second and third.

CHILLINGTON STAKES of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, with 100 added, for two-yr-olds. Half a mile. (29 subs.)
Mr Lincoln's Uncas, 9st 1lb .... H. Taylor 1
Lord Stamford's Vale Royal, 8st 7lb .... Daley 2
Mr Heene's Carlos, 8st 7lb .... Maidment 3
Betting: 6 to 4 on Uncas, 7 to 4 agst Vale Royal. Won by half a length, four lengths between second and third.

BOROUGH MEMBERS' PLATE of 60 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 7 each, 4 ft, and 2 only if, &c.: winners after July 21 extra. Half a mile. (24 subs.)
Lord Wilton's Parma, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb .... Kenyon 1
Mr Wadlow's Isis, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb .... H. Clark 2
Mr Wadlow's ns Queen of Trumps, aged, 9st ... J. Grimshaw 3
Betting: 100 to 30 agst Parma, 6 to 1 agst Queen of Trumps, 10 to 1 agst Isis. Won by a neck; head between second and third.

HOLTOAKE STAKES of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 100 added. About a mile and quarter.
Mr Buckley's Success, by Turnus—Pomme de Terre, 5 yrs, 8st 3lb .... Daley 1
Lord Coventry's Goojerat, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb 2
Mr Golby's Madame Wright, 4 yrs, 6st .... Humphrey 3
Betting: 7 to 4 on Goojerat, 8 to 1 agst Madame Wright. Won by a neck; the same distance between second and third.

STAMFORD BIENNIAL STAKES of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 100 added, for three-yr-olds. Mile and half.
Lord Stamford's Feodor, by Ivan—Blarney, 8st 10lb .... Grimshaw 1
Lord Coventry's La Maudite, 8st 7lb .... Adams 2
Mr Parr's Opoponax, 8st 9lb .... Daley 3
Betting: 6 to 4 on Opoponax, 2 to 1 agst Feodor. Won by a length; bad third.

EGHAM MEETING.

TUESDAY.

RUNNEYMEDE STAKES of 10 sovs each, 3 ft if &c., with 50 added. One mile. 14 subs.
Diamond, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb .... Mordan 1
Vixen, 5 yrs, 8st .... Quince 2
Duet, 4 yrs, 7st 7lb .... Clement 3
Betting: 6 to 5 agst Vixen, 6 to 4 agst Diamond, 7 to 1 agst Duet. Won by three-quarters of a length; a bad third.

BETTING STAND PLATE of 100 sovs; winners after Aug. 8 extra. 5 furlongs.
Colt by Wild Dayrell, 3 yrs, 7st .... Peppler 1
Secresy, 3 yrs, 7st 1lb .... H. Covey 2
Katie, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb .... Goodwin 3
Betting: 7 to 4 agst Katie, 10 to 1 each agst Wild Dayrell colt and Secresy. Won easily; length between second and third.

KING JOHN STAKES of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, with 100 added; for two-yr-olds. T.Y.C. 37 subs.
Witchcraft, 8st 4lb .... Fordham 1
Philosopher, 8st 10lb .... Clements 2
Miss Martha, 8st 4lb .... Mordan 3
Betting: 5 to 4 on Philosopher, 100 to 30 agst Witchcraft. Won by a length, bad third.

ANKERWICKE STAKES of 3 sovs each, with 50 added, optional selling weights. 5 fur.
La Muta, 8st 10lb .... Barker 1
Trifle, 6st 6lb .... R. White 2
Alice Bray f, 6st 6lb .... Quince 3
Betting: 8 to 1 agst Alice Bray f, 100 to 7 agst La Muta and Trifle. Won by a length, the same between second and third.

MATCH. 5 fur.
Dick Turpin .... Custance 1
Batthyany .... Fordham 2
Betting: 6 to 4 on Dick Turpin. Won by a head.

WELTER HANDICAP of 50 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 10 each; 3 ft, winners after Aug. 8 extra. One mile. 7 subs.
Mr Hodgman's Vici, by Fazzoletto—Heiress, 5 yrs, 11st 12lb .... Fordham 1
Mr Pembroke's Fanchette, 3 yrs, 9st 10lb .... Mr Bevill 2
Mr Brayley's Wild Dove, 4 yrs, 13st 10lb .... Mr Blake 3
Betting: 6 to 5 on Vici, 7 to 2 agst Fanchette. Won by three lengths, bad third.

EGHAM STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 50 added; optional selling weights. T.Y.C.
Billet, 6st .... Barron 1
La Sorrentina, 7st 9lb .... H. Covey 2
Rally, 8st 10lb .... Lavis 3
Betting: 5 to 4 on La Sorrentina, 2 to 1 agst Billet, 5 to 1 agst Rally. Won by a length, bad third. The winner was not sold.

HER MAJESTY'S PLATE of 100 guineas. Two miles and a distance.
Challenge .... Mordan 1
Beeswing .... Prior 2
Nutrition .... Martin 3
Betting: 5 to 1 on Challenge, 8 to 1 agst Beeswing. Won by a neck, bad third.

WEDNESDAY.

HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of 10 sovs each, 3 ft, with 100 added; any winner after Aug. 8, 5lb extra. Half a mile.
Mr Lambourne's Court Card, by Fandango, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb .... Adams 1
Mr Pembroke's Ulan, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb .... Reeves 2
Mr Hope's Hue and Cry, 2 yrs, 6st 4lb .... Goodwin 3
Betting: 100 to 30 agst Court Card, 5 to 1 agst Hue and Cry. Won by three lengths; two lengths between second and third.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH CUP, value 200 sovs, added to a Sweepstake of 10 sovs each, h ft, winners after Aug. 8, extra. One mile.
Payne's Staghound, by Windhound, 4 yrs, 6st 13lb .... Covey 1
Mr De La Ce's Mdlle. Cleopatre, 4 yrs, 6st 13lb .... Peppler 2
Mr Goater's Secrecy, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb .... Butler 3
Betting: 5 to 1 agst Staghound, 6 to 1 agst Secrecy. Won by a head; bad third.

MAGNA CHARTA STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 50 added, for two and three-yr-olds; optional selling weights. T.Y.C.
Redbourne, 8st 2lb .... Adams 1
Killaloe, 8st 10lb .... Cannon 2
Spiteful, 6st 8lb .... Mordon 3
Betting: 6 to 5 agst Redbourne, 4 to 1 agst Killaloe. Won by a length; three-quarters of a length between second and third.

SURREY AND MIDDLESEX STAKES of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if, &c., with 80 added; winners after July 31, extra. Mile and half.
Mr Ten Broeck's La Dauphine, by Stockwell, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb .... Covey 1
Mr Elliott's Leases, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb .... Mordan 2
Mr Hodgman's Vixen, 5 yrs, 7st 12lb .... Quince 3
Betting: Even on La Dauphine, 5 to 2 agst Leases. Won by half a length; three lengths between second and third.

PRINCESS OF WALES PLATE of 200 sovs; optional selling weights. One mile.
Mr Payne's Staghound, by Windhound, 4 yrs, 9st 4lb .... Covey 1
Mr Elliott's Leases, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb .... Mordan 2
Mr Martin's Star of India, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb .... Martin 3
Betting: 5 to 2 agst Staghound. Won by two lengths; bad third.

RAILWAY STAKES of 3 sovs each, with 50 added. Three-quarters of a mile.
La Muta, 8st 7lb .... Heartfield 1
Distaff, 7st 3lb .... Huxtable 2
Maid of Burghley, 5st 7lb .... Butler 3
Betting: 5 to 1 each agst Distaff and Trifle, 6 to 1 agst La Muta. Won by a head; three lengths between second and third.

BARONS STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 50 added, for two-yr-olds. Five furlongs.
Mr Reeves's Thorncroft, 6st .... Butler 1
Mr Hobson's Epigram, 6st 4lb .... Quince 2
Mr Broad's Triana, 6st 4lb .... Peppler 3
Betting: 6 to 4 agst Thorncroft, 2 to 1 agst Triana, 5 to 2 agst Epigram. Won by a head, three lengths between second and third.

SPORTING ITEMS.

Lord Stamford is about to give up keeping horses, and his entire lot of animals in training will be disposed of by Messrs Tattersall, at the First October Meeting at Newmarket. The long career of ill luck which his lordship has endured is said to be the cause of his retirement, but it is believed he will continue his breeding establishment.—*Argus in the Morning Post.*

Mr Merry has not been too fortunate of late. Marksman has been a great cause of disappointment to him, as well as Student and Liddington. But the Scotch ironmaster has patience, and he may yet recover his losings over these horses ere they finish their racing career. There is a commission in the market to back Marksman for the St. Leger; Liddington might win one of his two races at Oxford this week, and if Student is not overweighted he may be heard of in connection with the Cesarewitch.

A MERRY MILL.—On Monday afternoon, what may be called "a merry mill in the home circuit" took place in the street, in the immediate vicinity of Tattersall's. It would appear that Jim Mace and Tom King had forgathered, and each having been champion in his time, they saluted after the manner of their betters. Mace, however, not content with bandying the compliments of the season with King referred rather disparagingly to some pecuniary malarrangement which existed on the part of Tom, but which Tom indignantly and strongly repudiated. Mace then it would appear, let fly at King with his right, and this good turn left a mark on his opponent's eye. But blackened eye, like slighted love, is 'sair to bide.' The valiant Tom set to work in right good earnest, and ere the police separated the combatants, Mace according to general opinion, had come off second best. Thus one good turn resulted in a turn-up, and Mace was left lamenting.

MARKSMAN.—This horse continues to increase in public favour for the St. Leger, and at Egham on Tuesday 800 to 100 was taken about him. Since the commencement of the Brighton Meeting there has been a steady commission executed on behalf of Mr Merry's colt.

YORKSHIRE GENTLEMEN V. "THE DIAMONDS" (NOTTINGHAMSHIRE).—This match was resumed at York on Wednesday, and terminated in favour of the Yorkshire gentlemen, after some of the best play which has been exhibited on the ground during the season. The following is the score:—The Diamonds, first innings, 171; second, 67. Yorkshire, first innings, 165; second, 74, with six wickets to fall.

AQUATICS.

DREWITT AND W. SADDLER.—This race was originally appointed for Saturday, August 17th, but was subsequently postponed by mutual consent to Monday, the 19th inst.

On Monday and Tuesday nights a pair-oared race took place on the Wear, at Durham, under the management of Mr R. D. Marshall, boatbuilder, of that city. The programme issued included a swimming handicap and two duck hunts, but in consequence of the numerous entries for the pair-oared race it was found advisable to postpone the handicap until Thursday night. On both Monday and Tuesday nights there was a large attendance of spectators, who evinced the liveliest interest in the sports. The pair-oared race came off as follows:—1st heat—E. Marshall and J. Raikes beat H. Marshall and W. Pattison; 2nd heat—Alderson and Etherington beat Gray and Raikes; 3rd heat Carr and Robertson beat Carr and Ainsley; 4th heat—Colpitts and Summers beat Marshall and Richardson; Webster and Wardropper odd men. The best contested of the above heats was the first one, E. Marshall and J. Raikes just securing the flat in the last few strokes by about three feet. The ties were pulled off as follows:—1. Marshall and Raikes beat Wardropper and Webster; 2. Colpitts and Summers beat Alderston and Etherington; 3. Carr and Richardson odd men. Second ties: Marshall and Raikes beat Carr and Richardson; Colpitts and Summers odd men. Final: Colpits and Summers beat Marshall and Raikes, after a good race, and won. The prizes were two silver medals for first and second boats. There was a duck hunt afterwards, for which fourteen entered, and after the chase had lasted half an hour, the spectators on shore laughing heartily at the futile efforts of many of the competitors, to secure the feathered fugitive, the duck was caught by R. Dodd.

SWIMMING.

SOUTH SHIELDS CLUB.—The annual competitions of the South Shields Swimming Club came off on Wednesday afternoon on the north side of the South Pier, South Shields, and was witnessed by a large gathering of spectators. The weather was all that could be desired, and the water in first-rate condition. The club engaged the Harry Clasper, Tyne General Ferry Company's steamer, on board of which were the members and their friends. The band of the Third Durham Artillery Volunteers was likewise on board, and played a number of popular airs during the competition. Messrs W. N. Richardson and R. Purvis acted as referees; Mr R. Thompson, of Newcastle, as umpire; and Mr A. Allen, swimming master, as starter. The competition commenced shortly after two o'clock, and the following are the particulars of the prizes and the results:—

Second Juniors' Swift Swimming.—Distance 30 yards—First prize, gold pencil case; second, Robinson Crusoe; third, Tom Brown's School Days—A. Bushell, 1; R. Glover, 2; J. R. Rennoldson, 3.

Juniors' Swift Swimming.—Distance 150 yards—First prize, opera glass; second, gold pencil case; third, Walker's Manly Exercises—R. Pearson, 1; F. Buckland, 2; R. H. Allen, 3.

Seniors' Swift Swimming.—Distance 150 yards—First prize, gold ring; second, gold scarf pin—W. Johnson, 1; R. Carrick, 2.

Third Class Swift Swimming.—Distance 200 yards—First prize, gold locket; second, set of gold studs; third, bather's dressing wallet—C. Hall, 1; J. Cubey, 2; F. Mason, 3.

Married Members' Swift Swimming.—Distance 200 yards—First prize, silver cup; second, gold Albert chain; third, bather's dressing wallet—J. Watt, 1; J. H. Grubb, 2; C. Graham, 3.

Second Class Swift Swimming.—Distance 300 yards—First prize, silver tea pot; second, gold ring; third, a gold scarf pin—H. Chapman, 1; E. Deans, 2; L. Bunk, 3.

All Comers' Swift Swimming.—Distance 440 yards—First prize, £1; second, 15s; third, 5s.—D. Tyzack, 1; W. Huggett, 2; G. Errington, 3.

First Class Swift Swimming.—Distance 440 yards—First prize, an old guinea and a silver cup; second, opera glass; third, gold ring—A. Allen, 1; O. Lindquist, 2; W. R. Chapman, 3.

Long Diving.—First prize, a timepiece; second, ornamental purse; third, gold sleeve links—T. Cubey, 1; J. Fleming, 2; W. Mason, 3.

After a few of the members had performed some evolutions in the water the proceedings were brought to a close. The prizes to the successful competitors were presented at a soiree, held in the hall of the South Shields Mechanics' Institute.

NEWCASTLE SWIMMING CLUB.—The annual competition for the prizes of the Newcastle Swimming Club took place on Tuesday, alongside the Meadows' Island, on the Tyne. The weather—an all important element in an out-of-door sport—was very fine, causing a larger number of spectators than usual to witness the feets of natation. The members of the Phœnix, Albion, and Northern Clubs, dressed in their handsome rowing costumes, paddled leisurely, during the competitions, the confines of the course, and imparted a very gay and animated appearance to the proceedings. Mr T. Pape and Mr George Benson acted severally as judge and starter, in the absence of Messrs J. H. Baird and J. A. Hair. Great praise is due to Mr John Williams, the indefatigable secretary, whose efforts on behalf of the club are well known and appreciated by the members. The following is a return of the contests:—

Second Class Swimmers.—First prize, a silver medal; second prize, a gold ring; distance, 300 yards—Edward Lee, 1; Walter Bagnall, 2; Alfred Hebburn, 3. Five competitors entered for this race, all of whom came to the scratch. Lee took the lead at starting and was never passed. There was, however, a close race for second place between Bagnall and Hebburn, Bagnall, however (who was loudly cheered by his friends), when within ten yards of home, gamely put on the steam, and landed second place by about a yard. Time, 4 min. 1 sec.

First Class Swimmers.—First prize, a gold medal; second prize a silver medal—William Donnison, 1; Jas. Sanderson, 2; Thomas Jones 3. Donnison kept to the front during the whole of the race, and won by about 20 yards. Time, 8 min. 15 sec.

Handicap. Open to members who have won a first-class prize—First prize, a gold medal; second prize a silver medal; distance 200 yards—George Benson, 1; James Taylor, 2; James Smith, 3. For the first half of the distance the competitors kept close together. Benson, however, whose style of swimming was greatly admired, eventually took the lead, which he retained to the finish, winning by ten yards. Time, 5 min. 4 sec.

Third Class Swimmers.—First prize, a silver medal: second prize a gold locket; distance, quarter of a mile—Henry Markham, 1; Thomas Gilhespie, 2; James Jobling, 3. There were ten entries for this race, eight of whom appeared at the starting point. Markham won easily.

Open to all.—First prize, £1; second, 10s; third, 5s; distance, quarter of a mile—Thomas Ranford, 1; Robert Bridge, 2; Edward Boddy, 3.

A Race with Clothes on.—First prize, gold pencil case; second, a silver pencil case—Thomas Pape, 1; Wm. Bagnall, 2; James Smith, 3.

The annual swimming matches took place at Plymouth, on Tuesday. For the all comers' match eight prize swimmers swam. Henry Gurr, of London, the champion of England, was first. The distance was 1,000 yards twice over a course. Time, 13 min. 21 sec. David Pamphlin, of London, was a very close second. The provincial men were nowhere.

CRICKET.

TO SECRETARIES AND OTHERS.—*The covers of Communications intended for this Department of the Paper should be endorsed with the word* CRICKET, *and addressed to the* EDITOR, *or to our Cricket Reporter,* MR J. C. MOOR, *Stanhope Street, Barrack-road, Newcastle. To insure insertion they should be sent, if possible, not later than Thursday evening.*

NEWCASTLE BOROUGH v GATESHEAD WORKING MEN.—A match was played between these clubs on the ground of the former, on the 10th inst., which resulted in a victory for the Borough by 30 runs. Score:—Newcastle Borough: 59 and 43, total 102; Gateshead Working Men: 27 and 45, total 72.

BISHOP AUCKLAND v DARLINGTON.—A match was played between these clubs on Friday last on the Auckland ground, each club having a professional. The stumps were drawn at six o'clock, and the game decided in favour of the latter on the first innings by 2 runs. Darlington 60 and 70, Bishop Auckland 58 and 29 without the loss of a wicket.

BOLDON v JARROW VICTORIA.—The return match was played between the above clubs on the ground of the former, on Saturday, and after a very pleasant game resulted in a victory for the Boldonians. Score: Boldon 1st innings 127; Jarrow 76.

FELLING CHEMICAL WORKS v FENCE HOUSES.—A very pleasant match was played on Saturday last by these clubs, on the ground of the former, which resulted in a victory for the Felling club, with 8 wickets to fall. Score:—Fence Houses 25 and 26; Felling Chemical Works 45 and 7, with eight wickets to fall.

FELLING CHEMICAL WORKS (2nd Eleven) v CLAREMONT (Newcastle).—A match was played between these clubs on the ground of the former, and resulted in an easy victory for the Felling Club. Felling Chemical Works 95; Claremont 45 and 19, with two wickets to fall when time was called.

BACKWORTH v BURRADON.—Another match was played on Saturday last, between these clubs, on the ground of the former, which resulted in favour of the Backworth by nine wickets. Score: Burradon 31 and 41; Backworth 65 and 9, with the loss of one wicket.

SEAHAM HARBOUR v WHITBURN.—A match was played on Tuesday, on the ground of the latter, which resulted in an easy victory for the Whitburn club, who had the assistance of Messrs Burnley, Veitch, and Peacock, from Bishopwearmouth club.

CONSETT INSTITUTE v BENFIELDSIDE.—The return match between the 1st Elevens of the above clubs, took place on Saturday, and was played at Number One Field, and terminated in favour of Benfieldside, with 50 runs to spare, on the first innings. Mr Dixon played a good innings of 36 not out, and also kept the wickets in his usual style. For Consett Messrs John Jones and Batey played very well.—Annexed is the score:—

CONSETT.	
James Jones, c Dixon, b Lax	8
Thomas Lewis, c Bell, b Lax	0
Wm. Maunds, h w, b Lax	2
N. Ward, c Bell, b Lax	0
C. H. Nicol, c Dixon, b Lax	6
John Batey, not out	8
Thos. Redshaw, c Bell, b Lax	1
John Jones, c Lovat, b Renton	10
E. W. Featonby, run out	3
Thomas Seymour, b Renton	0
R. Surtees, c and b Lax	2
Extras	12
Total	52

BENFIELDSIDE.	
E. Lovat, b Batey	1
George Freek, b Nicol	3
Tom Brown, l b w, b Batey	11
Joseph Lax, l b w, b Nicol	4
H. R. Foggon, b Batey	8
Dr. G. Renton, l b w, b Ward	0
J. H. Bell, run out	7
John Dixon, not out	36
W. Ritson, b Redshaw	0
M. Davison, run out	5
Joseph Freek, b Seymour	3
Extras	24
Total	102

AUGUST.

17—At Westminster, Grosvenor-road v Poplar (return)
19—At the Oval, Surrey v Sussex (return)
20—At Westminster, Grosvenor-road v Kingston (return)
21—At Hampton Wick, Incogniti v Hampton Wick (return)
21—At Holloway, Kennington v Islington Albion (return)
22—At Liverpool, Surrey v Lancashire (return)
22—At Islington, Gentlemen of Kent v Gentlemen of Middlesex (return)
22—At Eastbourne, Sussex v Kent
24—Westminster, Grosvenor-road v Holmesdale (return)
26—At the Oval, Surrey and Sussex v England
26—At Brighton, Gentlemen of Sussex v Royal Artillery (return)
29—At Gravesend, Gentlemen of Kent v Gentlemen of Sussex (return)
31—At Westminster, Grosvenor-road v North and South of Fleet-street

THE FEVER AT THE MAURITIUS.—A telegram from the Mauritius, dated 18th ult., again reports that the fever is subsiding.

THE SHEFFIELD OUTRAGES INQUIRY.—Mr Overend and his fellow examiners, Mr Barstow and Mr Chance, have just sent in their report on the notorious trades' outrages at Sheffield to the Trades' Union Commission.

THE ABYSSINIAN CAPTIVES.—A letter in the *Times* from Mr Layard, M.P., says recent information respecting Abyssinia is calculated to mislead the public. All who know anything about the matter are extremely anxious as to the fate of the captives.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.—The committee of House of Lords on Friday passed unanimously the preamble of the Chatham and Dover Railway Bill.—The rent due from the Great Eastern to the Blackwall Railway Company has been duly paid. The Blackwall dividend recommended is at the rate of £4 11s per annum.—The Sultan on Tuesday passed over the Varna line, which is the first railway on which he has travelled in his own dominions.

THE CONSETT GUARDIAN.

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The *Consett Guardian* contains all the News of the Week, Reports of Local and Police Intelligence, &c., and all the Latest Foreign and Home News.

The *Guardian* Office, Front-street, Consett, is open till eight o'clock every evening, for the reception of news and advertisements, after which time letters should be put into the letter box in the door. Orders may be left at the Library, Blackhill, up to 7 a.m. on Friday.

The Consett Guardian.

Local and District News.

Order of Druids, Sunderland District.—The members of this lodge held their second anniversary dinner, on Saturday night last, at Mr J. Laws, Lamb Inn, Bill Quay. About thirty sat down to dinner. Bro. Quigley occupied the chair.

Freemasonry.—On Monday evening, the officers and brethren of the St. Hilda's Lodge of Freemasons, South Shields, marked their respect for their late Worshipful Master, Bro. Dr. Da'ziel, by appearing in mourning costume. The lodge, which was well attended, and presided over by P.M. Brother Lawson, having been opened in due form, Brother Liddle played the Dead March in Saul. After the transaction of the usual business, a letter of condolence to the widow and family of the late W.M. was read by the secretary (Brother Shotton) and unanimously adopted. The lodge was afterward closed, and Brother Liddle again played the solemn march on the harmonium.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Heart's action.—The slightest irregularity in the heart's function is felt throughout the entire system; any obstruction to the regular impulse of that organ must be removed without delay, or the whole circulation becomes disordered, palpitation comes on, to be succeeded by dangerous faintness. In a multitude of cases, these symptoms arise from a stomach distended by flatulency, and are cured by rubbing Holloway's Ointment over the pit of the stomach and right side, and occasionally, likewise over the heart and chest. It speedily relieves the harassing, throbbing pulsation. Holloway's Pills should be taken at the same time to remove any accumulation from the alimentary canal, and to carry off any noxious matters from the stomach, bowels, liver, or kidneys.

Oddfellowship at Houghton-le-Spring.—On Saturday last, the eighth anniversary of the Prosperous Lodge, 302, Bolton Unity, was held at the Lamb Inn, Houghton-le-Spring. The members of the lodge met at two o'clock and partook of a sumptuous dinner, provided by Mrs Hardy, of the Lamb Inn. The N. G. Brother John Moody occupied the chair, and the vice-chair was filled by Brother James Palmer. After the usual toasts had been given and responded to, a presentation, from the members of the Prosperous Lodge, was made to Brother Noble Chrisp, overman at Edomsley Colliery, which consisted of a handsome silver inkstand and silver pen holder. The presentation was made by Mr James Palmer, in consideration of the great interest and his untiring exertions in connection with the society. The financial report was stated to be satisfactory.

The New Mechanics' Institute.—A meeting of the Building Committee of the new Mechanics' Institute was held on Monday evening, in the old institute, Blackett-street—Mr D. D. Main in the chair. The only business transacted related to the holding of a bazaar in Easter Week, 1868, in aid of the building fund. The committee have already received numerous promises of support from several of the leading ladies in the district, and they fully expect that the undertaking will be a success. The new institution will, it is expected, be opened towards the close of the year, and as a considerable amount of debt will remain upon it, thus lessening the usefulness of the institution, the committee are determined to do their utmost to make the amount of the debt as small as possible; and certainly they deserve the support of the public. It may be stated that, besides the ordinary classes, it is intended to have classes for females for the study of vocal music and French.

Fatal Accident at Consett Iron Works.—On Thursday, at noon, a coroner's inquiry was held in the Commercial Inn, Consett, before J. M. Favell, Esq., coroner, and a jury, upon the body of Patrick Coyle, a young man of 12 years of age, who met his death from an engine having passed over his head on Tuesday evening. The jury being sworn, Charles F. Barnett, labourer, was called, and gave evidence to the effect that deceased had been sitting upon the buffer between two empty waggons, which were being drawn out of Consett Iron Works by a horse. He had had a handball in his hand, which he dropped, and while stooping to pick it up, the waggon knocked him down and ran over his head. Deceased lived about an hour after the accident. The waggons were stopped at once. The driver did not see deceased. Witness believed that deceased had no business on the waggon.—Mr Liddell, who was present at the hearing of the case, said that deceased had been employed at the works to throw water on the ash waggons, and was just going home at six o'clock when the accident happened.—The jury at once returned a verdict of accidental death.

Anniversary of the Newcastle Ragged Schools.—Monday being the twentieth anniversary of the Newcastle Ragged and Industrial Schools, was as usual, a festival day with the children. The proceedings in honour of the occasion were begun as early as nine o'clock in the morning, when a salute was fired from the six small guns belonging to the school. The children were afterwards treated to a half-holiday, and at four o'clock the entire number at present in the institution—160 girls, and 120 boys—sat down to tea. When the tables had been cleared, Mr Morgan, the respected superintendent, briefly addressed the inmates, and explained to them the circumstance under which they had departed for the day from their ordinary routine of instruction. Mr G. A. Brumell, the borough treasurer, to whom the schools owes much of their prosperity, and who is ever present among the little ones on such occasions, helping them and encouraging them, offered three money prizes for the best essay on the proceedings of the day. Games of various kinds were then entered into, and fresh salvos of artillery were fired as the children broke up. Amongst the visitors were Mrs R. P. Philipson, Mrs Bowden and party, Mrs Cunliff, Miss Crighton, the Misses Clavering, Mr Edward Hedley, Mr Forrest, and others.

Inspection of the 10th Durham Volunteers.—This company was inspected by Col. Roche, accompanied by Captain Wilkin, adjutant of the batallion, in a field at West Pelton, belonging to Mr Jackson, of Pithill, on Monday evening last. The weather was delightfully fine, and the number of spectators was large. The corps met at the armoury, and from thence proceeded to the place of inspection. The inspector arrived on the ground at about 7 p.m., upon which the ranks opened and gave a general salute as he appeared. The following manœuvres were gone through:—Open column right in front, marching past, which elicited great praise from the gallant colonel, manual and platoon exercise, file and volley firing, skirmishing, and the various other usual movements. The men were under the command of Ensign W. J. Joicey, the number of file 62; the whole strength of the corps is 75. After the inspection the inspector came to the front, and in eulogistic terms gave them very great praise, and said they had drilled remarkably well, and that he was highly pleased with their performance, and would therefore make a most favourable report of their efficiency to the Secretary of War. He also said he had observed a very marked improvement in the whole of the volunteers in his district since last year; in fact, it was really wonderful how well and steadily they drilled. At the conclusion three hearty cheers were given for the inspector, and three more for the adjutant, for which both officers heartily thanked the givers. The company afterwards adjourned to Mr Thomas White's, Colliery Inn, West Pelton, where they received refreshing doses of double stout and bitter ale, along with a temperance bottle of lemonade. Great credit is due to the respected drill instructor, Sergt. Crain, and the adjutant, for the pains taken by them in getting the men into such a high state of efficiency.

Long Benton Mechanics' Institute Soiree.—The first gala, in aid of the funds of the above institution, was, in every way, a great success. The beautiful village of Long Benton is situated about four miles from Newcastle, and is of easy access by the Blyth and Tyne Railway. The village is for the most part peopled by working-men, but there are a number of gentry resident in the vicinity, the late Mr Coxon's hall being situated in the centre of the village. The institute, notably through the exertions of Messrs Thomas Dawson, John Hood, and Thomas Walker, was begun last Christmas, and, considering the size of the place, it has met with much encouragement. The institute is, as yet, comparatively humble—a large room at the end of the village sufficing for its present "half century" of members. The *fete* of Monday was got up to assist in raising a library, and the success it met with will materially contribute to that end. It was held in a beautiful meadow field closely adjoining the Blyth and Tyne Railway, kindly granted for the occasion by Mr Thomas Jameson, farmer, and extra trains were run by the railway company to meet the requirements of the visitors. In the afternoon flocks of holiday-seekers visited the grounds, dressed in holiday attire, the ladies greatly preponderating. A sumptuous and refreshing tea was served up in a large marquee belonging to the late aquatic champion Bob Chambers, at which between 500 and 600 partook. The edibles, which were of a substantial quality, were gratuitously provided by the ladies of the district—much to their credit be it spoken—chief among whom was Mrs Jameson. The following ladies presided at the tea tables:—Mesdames Jameson, Hood, Brown, W. Walker, T. Walker, Dawson, Boggon, Watson, Jordan, Aldcroft, Hutton, and Miss Bold. The Walker Volunteer Brass Band, under the leadership of Mr J. H. Taylor, contributed not a little to the sports in the field—numerous groups of dancers gaily tripping it to their excellent music and Aunt Sally, quoit matches, football, pole-leaping, &c., gave ample scope to those whose tastes lay in these directions. Previous to the ball, which was held in the evening, the Vicar of Long Benton (Dr. Beesly) and the curate (Rev. Ed. Ward) delivered suitable addresses. The ball was led off with much grace and ability by Mr Edwin Bold and Mrs Henry Pigg. The whole proceedings reflected much credit on the committee for their maiden effort to cater for the amusement of the denizens of the district.

The Eadie Prize Essays.—A meeting was held on Monday evening, in the lecture-room of the Newcastle Working Men's Club, Nelson-street, for the purpose of awarding to the successful competitors the prizes kindly given by Mr R. Eadie, of Blaydon, for an essay on "How can Working Men's Clubs be made useful to the Working Classes, and become thoroughly appreciated by them." Four gentlemen sent in essays, and the adjudicators, the Rev. J. C. Street, Rev. H. Solly, London, and Mr George Lucas, Gateshead, awarded the first prize of two guineas to Mr J. K. Smith, and the second prize of one guinea to Mr W. H. Fairley, who were loudly cheered by the company, when the chairman (Mr C. Luya) handed them the prizes. The proposition that the winning essays be printed was unanimously carried.

A Puddler's Night Thoughts.—Our readers will see by our advertising columns that this is the name of Mr Macgregor's special sermon in Consett Town Hall to the ironworkers. As many of them are now finding their way to the hall on Sunday evenings instead of roaming over the country, we trust that on Sunday first the "night thoughts" of many puddlers may be revealed, and such thoughts placed before them as may tend to ennoble their characters. There is an opening for doing a great work among our iron-workers, and we trust these special sermons may stir up all Christian workers to give themselves for the struggle. We wish Mr Macgregor God speed in trying to make the wilderness and solitary place glad, and the desert to rejoice and blossom as the rose. Our readers may be on the outlook for a sketch of the "Night Thoughts" in our next issue.—*Correspondent.*

Lady Milton's Wedding Ring.—In the account of the marriage of Viscount Milton, M.P., eldest son of the Earl and Countess Fitzwilliam, with Miss Laura Beauclerk, daughter of the late Lord Charles Beauclerk, son of the eighth Duke of St. Alban's, which was solemnised at St. George's, Hanover-square, on Saturday morning, the *Sunday Gazette* states the interesting fact that the wedding ring was altogether the work of the noble bridegroom, being fashioned by his own hands from a nugget dug by him in British Columbia, during his visit to the gold-fields after his travels across the Rocky Mountains, the marvellous incidents of which he and Dr. Cheadle have so admirably narrated in their well-known book published under the title of "The North-West Passage by Land," of which a cheap edition, containing a portrait of Lord Milton, has just made its appearance. In the afternoon the newly-married pair left for Easton Hall, Sir Montague's seat in Lincolnshire.

The Return of Earl Vane.—Earl Vane, on his return from Russia, was received by his neighbours at Stockton-on-Tees on Monday with great demonstrations of welcome. The railway station was decorated with festoons of evergreens mounted on ornamental wirework, the bells of the parish church rang out merry peals, and several cannon boomed forth on the arrival of the train. As soon as his lordship alighted from the carriage and had got outside the station, accompanied by Lady Vane, Lady Churchill, and Lord Seaham, his son, he was loudly cheered. When the cheering had subsided, Dr. Charles Trotter, J.P., on behalf of the inhabitants, congratulated his lordship on the very high honour that her Majesty had conferred on him in selecting his lordship to invest the Emperor of Russia with the honourable Order of the Garter. Earl Vane delivered a brief reply. After speaking of the honours conferred upon him during his stay in Russia, his lordship thanked Mr Trotter and the gentlemen present for the unexpected and kind reception with which they had welcomed him. His lordship, Lady Vane, Lord Seaham, and Lady Churchill then entered their carriage and drove to Wynyard amidst loud cheers.

Gateshead Working Men's Club.—On Monday evening, a concert in connection with the Gateshead Working Men's Club was given in the hall of the club, High-street. The chair was occupied by Mr G. Richardson, who, after a short address, introduced Mr G. Pearson to commence the programme by singing the beautiful song, "Mother, dear mother," which was rendered with good taste. Next followed Mr Cassidy, who sung a comic song entitled "The flying trapeze" with good voice, but the attitudes were somewhat stereotyped and unnatural. Mr Kennedy then gave, with feeling, "Come home, father," and was deservedly applauded. "Married on a Wednesday" was then sung by Mr Aymers with considerable energy, and to the apparent gratification of the company. Mr Kirkwood next sung "The moon behind the hill" with taste, but, perhaps, a little too high. The somewhat difficult piece, "The life of a fast young man," was most successfully given by Mr Meadows, who was encored; in answer to which he gave "Pretty little Sarah." Mr Patterson then followed with a recitation entitled "The Spanish Champion," which was given with correct pronounciation, but both energy and action were wanting to give anything like a correct rendering of the piece. "Pal o' mine" was the next song sung by Mr H. Poole in comic style; and the first part of the programme closed with the comic song of "Fat Hannah," by Master Poole, who gave the piece creditably. The second part of the programme was, after a short interval, commenced by Mr J. Cassidy, a veritable shoe-black, who appeared in the appropriate song of "The Shoe-black Brigade," and sung the same very creditably. He received an encore, and gave "The blessed orphan," to the amusement of the audience. Mr Kennedy followed with "Pretty little Shamrock of Ireland," which he gave with excellent taste. Mr Aymer then sung in true nigger style "Sally come up," and in answer to an encore gave "From the land of cotton," which was applauded; but decidedly the best song of the evening was "The pilgrim of love," which was effectively rendered by Mr G. Kirkwood. A recitation entitled "The sacriligious gamesters," was then given by Mr Meadows in capital style. "Pretty Jemima" was then sung by Mr H. Poole, and the evening's programme was closed by Master Poole, who sang "The King of Trumps." After a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman and to Mr Pearson, who presided at the piano, the proceedings were terminated by the singing of the National Anthem by the audience, which was rather more numerous than usual. One inconvenience to the comfort of the visitors was the incessant chattering of a number of youths who occupied the seats near the door; and having thus drawn the attention of the committee to one great drawback to the thorough success of the concert, we trust it will be remedied at their future meetings.

FIRES IN NEWCASTLE AND GATESHEAD.

There is a trite local saying, and it would appear not without reason either, that should one fire occur in the town it will be succeeded within a few days by two or three others. On Wednesday, apparently as if following in the wake of Sunday evening's proceedings, there were no fewer than three fires took place in the adjacent boroughs of Newcastle and Gateshead. The first was a

FIRE IN GATESHEAD.

Early on Wednesday morning, about one a.m., smoke was seen issuing from a dwelling-house, situate near the Durham Glass Works, Pipewellgate. Some of the neighbours being aroused by the police, at once set to work, and by the aid of buckets of water, succeeded in extinguishing the flames before any amount of damage was done.

FIRE IN A NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

About half-past two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, a fire broke out in the premises of our contemporary, the *Northern Daily Express*, in Pink-lane, and threatened at one time to be very destructive. The first symptom, a strong smell of smoke, was felt by Mr Pringle, one of the readers, issuing from a large store-room in the back part of the building. All kinds of articles capable of holding water were then brought into requisition, and in a short time the flames were mastered. Inspector Scott, of the Westgate Division, was speedily on the spot, but the flames had been subdued.

ANOTHER FIRE IN GREY STREET.

In the evening, a little after ten o'clock, as Sub-Inspector Moffatt was standing at the corner of Grey and Blackett-streets, near the Monument, a strong smell of burning was felt, and the suspicion that there was something on fire was very soon verified by smoke issuing from the windows of the premises occupied by Madame Frossard, milliner and dressmaker, Blackett-street, immediately above the Berlin wool establishment of the Misses Grey, and the cigar shop of Mr Smith. With creditable promptitude the sub-inspector and a few bystanders rushed up the stairs and into the room. The place was then completely enveloped in smoke and flames. Buckets of water carried by willing hands, however, soon put matters to right, and it was then found that the door and general woodwork of the room had become ignited from some crinoline and ladies' clothing hanging on the door, which had been burnt.

AT THE GREAT FIRE.

(By our Amateur Reporter.)

Your reporter was returning from church on Sunday evening when he found himself in the middle of a crowd that was hurrying towards ——— something. I was anxious to learn what great errand all the people had in common, but I knew my duty to my polite neighbours too well to presume to ask those I had not been introduced to any such like quesy as "What's a' the steer, kimmer?" Presently, a bere-footed urchin bounded past your reporter, and gave that observant individual an apportunity of beholding a portion of a garment figuring on a certain part of his person, where gentlemen, as a rule, disdain to exhibit their linen. Truly, said Hood, "some mothers do not look *after* their children!" "It's a feyre, Davy!' cried this Jonathan to his companion, and the two friends sped up Grey-street with such energy as threatened to overturn an opposing cab and its couple of spare quadrupeds. Your reporter accepted these Arabs as his cicerones to the seat of flames, and as David and Jonathan immediately burrowed like a couple of rabbits among the crowds they were soon lost to my sight for ever.

Of all fine sights, commend me to a grand fire; no splendour excels the glory of its light, nothing else is so magistic, and no eloquence teaches me so keenly as that of its roaring tongue. Compared with it a bonfire is childish, and pyrotechny tame. Thick volleys of dowbling smoke were already rolling over the Grey-street dome of the Central Exchange as your reporter took up his position in Market Street. The wide streets were fast filling with crowds of people, absorbed with only one regret—they could have spared any building in Newcastle but that grand hall. All eyes were directed upwards, and there was a significant silence among the multitude, that was broken only by the voices of the firemen. After awhile then came one great low, rumbling cry that told with far greater power than words, how that the flames had broken forth. The fire crept slowly on, and as it made an outlet at any fresh point was regarded with greater terror. The light was now thrown on a sea of human beings whose every wave was a face. Ladies were here attended by their chaperones, fresh from church or chapel, and pleased perhaps that matters had happened so opportunely as to give them a chance of witnessing such a sight as—thank Heaven, occurs but rarely in our town!

Amid the noise and glare that wrapt the streets in the beams of a ghostly day, I heard remarks that Mr Marshall had emigrated from the Exchange Hotel at a lucky time, and that Mr Tweedy had sold off at a fortunate moment. At nine o'clock the scene was sublime: ranges of glassless windows showed deep vistas of white flame. The plume of the cupola had fallen, and the burning mass showed like the crater of some active volcano. The great skylight that fronted Lambton's Bank was seen to quake and then to hurry itself into the abyss below. Above the crackling and the roar of the fire you heard the hissing of the deluge of water, and watched a glorious combat between these elements. A lurid glare lit up the noble pile of adjoining structures, and mantled the cheeks of the spectators with a ruddy glow. And on this awful scene the pale-faced moon looked calmly; and on the blue summer sky shone a hectic spot that marked the consumption below. Still the struggle continued, and it was only when the pressure of water had been visibly increased and the jet rose higher and higher and at last overtopped the flames, that the spectators began to doubt, whether after all, they were assembled at the funeral pile of their grand Exchange. The detachment of soldiers worked with telling effect upon the fire, and so did the police, and as one of the hussars exposed himself to some danger in beating out the windows for the better admission of the hose, a hearty cheer from the concourse below greeted his bravery.

"Man! That's a bonny bleeze!" said a bystander in a tone of great admiration, "that's the bonniest bleeze aw've seen for a lang teyme!" "Ey! it's varry weel," said another, "but the bleeze at the Tyne Concert was far mair to my fancy." And forthwith they fell to comparng their notes of the different "bleezes" they'd had the pleasure of seeing. At last the conversation was snuffed out by a description of the Gateshead Explosion in fifty-three, given with great energy and completeness by a hoary veteran, who had probably seen as many conflagrations as he had hairs on his bald head. When the fire was raging in the bar room of the hotel one man, who was evidently a bit of a wag, gave his opinion that the spirits now stood a fair chance of being consumed on the premises, and might be had hot on the shortest notice!

By and by the streams of water began to drown the flames, the blaze grew dimmer, hissing water supplied the noise of crackling fire, the night had suddenly grown cooler, and black steamy clouds obscured the sight of the burning pile.

And on the following day, when your reporter next saw the scene, gaunt blackened walls, gaping windows, fragments of broken stones, and heaps of charred timber marked the spot of the great fire. The great globe itself—that is to say the Cupola—had dissolved.

And like the baseless fabric of a vision,
Left scarce a wrack behind.

FOUNDATION-STONE OF THE CARLISLE MEMORIAL.

On the highest point of the "Howardian" range of hills, within sight of the princely mansion which he loved so much, and overlooking a scene which embraces portions of the three Ridings of the county of York, was laid on Tuesday the foundation-stone of a memorial designed to perpetuate the services rendered to his country, as a distinguished statesman, and as a literary and philanthropic gentleman, by George William Frederick, K.G., 7th Earl of Carlisle. Immediately after the earl's death, which occurred in December, 1864, a movement was originated for the erection of a memorial which should testify to future ages the high opinion entertained of his great and good qualities. In addition to the Grecian column, the erection of which has been commenced on Bulmer Hill, it has also been proposed to build a memorial chapel at the Castle Howard Reformatory. The design adopted by the committee of subscribers for the Castle Howard monument is that of Mr F. P. Cockerell, of London. It is a Grecian column standing on a square platform, and rising from a flight of steps on the one side, with pyramidal ornaments at the four angles. The column, which is 120 feet in height, has a rich capital with a pendant wreath, and supports a metal tripod, holding an urn. The stone used will be the best from the Whitby neighbourhood. The cost of the column will be over £2,000, and of the memorial chapel about £1,000 more. The contractor for the work of art is Mr Bailey, of York; and the erection will be under the supervision of Mr John Chick, of Whitwell. On Tuesday, the weather was of a very brilliant character, and the whole of the magnificent rural scenery with which the Castle Howard district abounds was bathed in sunshine. The tenantry on the estate attended the ceremony in large numbers. The ceremony of laying the stone was gracefully performed by Mrs E. V. Harcourt, to whom a silver trowel, bearing the following inscription, was presented:—"Used by Mrs Egerton V. Harcourt in laying the foundation-stone of the Carlisle Memorial, at Castle Howard.—August 13th, A.D., 1867." Mr E. V. Harcourt then addressed the assemblage, after which the proceedings terminated.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

LANCHESTER PETTY SESSIONS.

THURSDAY.—Before M. Kearney and E. T. Smith, Esqs.

BREACH OF BEER ACT.

Ellen Eustace, of Consett, beerhouse-keeper, was charged by superintendent Thompson, with allowing parties in her house to play at dominoes for beer. As this was the first offence a fine of 5s and costs was inflicted. The magistrates stating that if brought up again they would inflict a fine of £5.

BREACH OF HIGHWAY ACT.

William Armstrong, of Leadgate was charged by P.C. Marshall with allowing his ass to stray on the highway near Iveston, on the 28th ult. Fined 1s and costs.

W. Jopling was also charged with a similar offence and was subjected to a similar fine.

AMAZONIANS AT WAR.

Elizabeth Loansley and John Loansley, of Aunfield Plain, was charged by Hannah Race, of the same place, with assaulting her on the 22th ult. From the evidence of complainant it appears that defendant struck at her child, and on being remonstrated with by complainant, defendant and her son, a lad of about 10 years of age, attacked her most furiously, knocking her down, and tearing a quantity of hair from her head. On the other side defendants' witnesses stated that complainant struck out right and left, and was not content with using her hands, but also used her teeth, the marks of which could be plainly seen on defendant's breat. Fined 5s and costs.

Assaulting the Police.—Jane Watson, Isaac Watson, and Mary Watson, were placed at the bar and charged by Sergeant Brown, with assaulting him at Dipton on the 6th ult. Mr Bush, of Newcastle, for defendants. From the evidence of the complainant it appeared that on the afternoon in question, the brother of Isaac, and son of the other defendants, was in a public-house at Dipton, where he had so far misconducted himself that the police officer had to be sent for to put him out. This was done, but not without some trouble and difficulty, and the defendant took him home. He however escaped from their custody and made a savage attack on the officer with a knife, fortunately without doing greater damage than cutting the clothes of prosecutor. He was again with the assistance of several of bystanders and the defendants properly secured. The officer's statement was that the defendants were quite willing to assist him in putting the handcuffs on their brother as they expected they would be allowed to take him home; but as soon as they found the officer's determination to take him to his own house they resisted and endeavoured to take him by force. Mr Bush, in a long and forcible address, contended that in place of resisting they officer they actually assisted him, and called several witnesses to prove his statement. After a patient hearing of the case, the magistrates retired for a few minutes, and on coming into court stated that they had determined to dismiss the case.

"SCHOOLING" AGAIN.

John Elliott, George Nicholson, Robert Elliott, Richard Petrie, Christopher Elliott, Christopher Heslop, William Roldam, and John Armstrong were then charged by P.C. Newbolt with a breach of the Highway Act by playing at pitch and toss, on the road near Kyo, on Sunday, the 21st ult. Mr Bush, of Newcastle, appeared for the prisoners. It appeared that complainant and Sergeant Woodward were on their road from Tanfield on the afternoon of that day, and as they approached Kyo they saw about 100 persons congregated and playing at pitch and toss. The road was thoroughly obstructed, and a woman who was passing had to go off the road to get out of the way of the multitude, who ran off as fast as possible on noticing the approach of the officers. The prisoners were recognised by the complainant as being part of the crowd. Mr Bush made an able defence for the prisoners, who were each fined 10s and costs.

DRUNK AND RIOTOUS.

William Drummond, of Shield Row, was charged by P.C. Alderson with being drunk and riotous on the 4th inst.—Fined 5s and costs.

BREACHES OF CONTRACT.

Martin Moor and Richard Wilson, miners, were charged by Mr Pringe, agent to Messrs Joicey, with leaving their work without giving the proper notice. On being asked by the magistrates if they were willing to go to work if their masters would take them back they answered in the negative, and they were consequently sent to prison for three months' erch.

William Toppin, George Knight, Joseph Dobson, and George Tweddle, of Derwent Cottages, putters, were charged by Mr Hedley, agent to the Consett Iron Works, with leaving their work on the 12th inst., by which the other workmen were laid off their work, and a loss was inflicted on the owners. Topping was dismissed on payment of costs, and the others were each sent to prison for 14 days.

WILFUL DAMAGE.

John Downie, a lad about 14 years of age, was charged by John Grey, engineer ro the Consett Iron Company, with placing a piece of iron in the cogs of the large wheel driving the mill of the Consett Iron Works, by which several of the cogs were broken, and the mill laid off work. The damage occasioned was but slight compared to what might have happened, as it was discovered shortly after the machinery was put in operation.—The magistrates, after administering a severe reprimand to the prisoner, who promised never to be guilty of a similar offence in future, fined him 5s. and costs.

NEWCASTLE POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.—Before the Mayor (Ald. Hunter), Messrs H. Milvain, B. Plummer, and G. H. Philipson.

THE KNIFE.

Samuel Allan was charged with cutting and wounding a man named Frederick Dobbs. On Friday night, P.C. 22 Stephenson, hearing that a man had been stabbed during a quarrel, in Mr Robinson's public-house, Spicer Lane, Quayside, went to the house. On entering he saw that Dobbs had been stabbed in the right side, and he at once sent for medical assistance. Allan, who is a sailor was taken into custody; and as the prosecutor was unable to appear, the case was remanded.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

Frank Hennikey, a respectably-attired man, was brought up on a warrant, charged with having embezzled £10, the monies of John Park, boot and shoe maker, Westgate. In September, 1865, the prisoner was in the service of Mr Park. He received several sums of money on account of his master, but, it was stated on Monday, he never accounted for them. A warrant was issued for the apprehension of Hennikey at the time but he decamped. He made his appearance in the town again on Saturday evening and was at once apprehended. The case was remanded till Thursday for the attendance of witnesses.

THE COST OF A TRIP TO TOWN.

A woman named Mary Ann Ross, not the most attractive in appearance, was charged with having stolen £1, from a countryman named John Clark. The prosecutor and a friend came into Newcastle on Saturday, and about ten o'clock in the morning fell into the company of the prisoner and another woman. The four went into a public house and had some drink; and, after a while, the other man and woman went out of the room, leaving the prisoner and prosecutor alone. Almost immediately after, the prosecutor missed a sovereign from his waistcoat pocket, and he at once charged the prisoner with the theft. A policeman was called in, and the prisoner was searched, but no sovereign was found, it evidently having been previously handed over to the other woman. The prisoner, pleading guilty, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

DISORDERLIES AT THE GREAT FIRE.

Arthur Young was fined 5s for being drunk and obstructing the police during the fire in Grey Street on Sunday night.—James Kelley was charged with assaulting a policeman, and also with obstructing the police and soldiers assisting in putting out the fire. Fined 20s.

ROBBERY FROM THE PERSON.

Margaret Wright was charged with stealing 6s 11½d from the person of a man named John Brown. Early on Sunday morning the prosecutor, who was a little under the influence of drink, was lying on the flags near the Fish-market, Sandhill, when the prisoner went up to him, and, whilst talking together, she succeeded in robbing him of his money. He immediately seized hold of the woman, who shouted out 'Dick,' and a man came up and hit Brown on the mouth. A policeman coming up the prisoner was taken into custody. She elected to be sent to take her trial at the Sessions.

ASSAULTING A WITNESS IN THE BANKRUPTCY COURT.

John Burney, of the firm of John and Joseph Burney, of Darlington (bankrupts), was charged with assaulting George Kemp. Mr T. Hoyle prosecuted, and Mr Joel defended.—Mr Hoyle stated the case, remarking that the Commissioner of the Bankruptcy Court might have committed the defendant to gaol for contempt of court.—George Kemp was called, and stated that he had known the defendant for three years. There had been an action pending in a superior court, and the defendant threatened him several times as to giving evidence. He gave evidence in the defendant's case in the Bankruptcy Court on Friday. After giving his evidence the defendant hit him with his elbow, and then struck him a blow on the mouth with his fist, cutting his lips. In reply to Mr Joel, the witness stated that he came from Darlington to give evidence on Friday. He was a bankrupt himself. He did not know whether he was an outlaw or not. He did not surrender when a bankrupt. After giving his evidence, he went to the defendant and said, "Is that the truth?" and he was at once hit on the mouth.—On the part of the defendant, Mr Joel said that, although no one more severely condemned such conduct in a public court, he did not think the magistrates would consider the case as a serious or aggravated one. The Commissioner of the Court had ample power to deal with a case of that kind, but had not thought it necessary to exercise his power. The complainant had brought the assault upon himself, by making a taunting remark to his client, who, in the heat of the moment, committed the assault complained of. His client apologized through him.—The Mayor, after consulting with the other magistrates, said that persons who misconducted themselves in Courts of Justice ought to be severely punished. The Commissioner not having thought fit to exercise his power and send the defendant to prison, the Bench would not do so. Had it not been that the complainant made a taunting remark to the defendant which no doubt provoked the assault, the Bench would have inflicted a heavy penalty. The Bench fined the defendant 20s and costs.

TUESDAY.—Before Mr R. P. Philipson, Mr B. Plummer, and Mr H. Milvain.

ROBBERY AT THE GREAT FIRE.

James Ingledew, was brought up on remand, charged with stealing half a bottle of gin and a lemon from the Central Exchange Hotel, Grey Street, during the time the premises were on fire. Sergeant Martin caught the prisoner in one of the rooms of the hotel, having in his possession half a bottle of gin. The bottle was identified by Mr Rideout as his property, and the prisoner was sent to gaol for three months.

THE NON CONSUMPTION OF SMOKE.

William Hunter Hardy was summoned by order of the Town Improvement Committee for allowing an unlimited quantity of smoke to issue from the chimney at his works, thereby causing a public nuisance. Mr Daglish appeared for the plaintiffs. Inspectors Akrigg and Hamilton deposed that on the 6th August they watched the chimney for three-quarters of an hour, and during that time it emitted for thirty-six minutes a dense black smoke, and for seven minutes a moderate quantity. The defendant was allowed fourteen days to purchase an apparatus for the consumption of smoke.

PALISADE BREAKING.

Robert Ridley, a student, was charged with being in a disorderly state, and doing wilful damage the previous night. It appeared from the evidence of Mr Holtman, Ashfield Terrace and Mr Charles Bass, West Parade, that the accused with another young man not apprehended, had been proceeding up Westmorland Terrace and Victoria Street, in a state of great hilarity, and as they went along, they kept amusing themselves by breaking the top parts of a number of ornamental railings. They were captured by the two witnesses, and a struggle ensued, in the course of which Ridley's friend managed to escape. The prisoner was given into the custody of P.C 84 (Watson). A number of people who had the palisading in front of their premises broken appeared in court. Fined 5s and costs, and to pay 5s to each of the tenants who were present in court.

GATESHEAD COUNTY POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.—Before Messrs G. H. Ramsay, R. W. Hodgson, J. Walker, C. Lamb, and R. O. Lamb.

SELLING LIQUOR WITHOUT A LICENSE.

George Spence was charged, at the instance of Sergeant Potter, with selling liquor without the necessary license. The Sergeant stated that between one and two o'clock on Monday, the 5th inst., he was at Ryton Willows, upon which there was an excursion party. He saw the defendant sell a bottle of porter, and for which he received sixpence. The officer then went up to defendant and asked him if he had got a license. He replied that he had not, and that he was selling the beer for his mother, who kept the Ship Inn, at Low Walker. A woman appeared in Court to speak to the defendant selling the liquor for his mother, and stated that she had been also selling beer without a license at the same place. The Clerk (Mr W. Lockey Harle) said that to legally sell beer under such circumstances, it was necessary to have what was termed an 'occasional' license. The law enacted that the Commissioners of Inland Revenue might, with the consent in writing of one Justice, grant to persons authorised to keep a common inn, ale-house, or victualling house an occasional license to sell liquor. The law further tenacted, that if, at the time of the sale, the party possessing the power to sell did not produce the license when requested by an officer of the excise or police, they would be unprotected, and therefore liable to the same penalty as if they did not hold a license. The best plan, Mr Harle said, would be to adjourn the case, and communicate with the excise authorities for the district. The case was accordingly adjourned.

A PROFESSIONAL POACHER.

A tall, powerful-looking, middle-aged man, named Wm. Renwick, respectably attired, was charged with being on land belonging to Mr Lamb, in pursuit of game. Immediately the defendant entered the dock Mr Harle saluted him with 'Holloa, Renwick, here again.' Renwick, with the utmost *sang froid*: 'Yes sir, we're here again.' This was his fourth appearance. George Graham, assistant watcher in the service of Mr Robert Lamb, at Axwell Park, said on Thursday last he saw the defendant in the grounds. He followed him, and perceived him placing nets at the entrance to some rabbit holes.—Mr Harle: Now Renwick you were trying to ensnare the rabbits.—Renwick: Quite correct.—The Bench asked the witness Graham if Renwick had a ferret, to which the defendant answered himself, saying he had.—Mr Harle: Well, Renwick, what have you to say in extenuation of the charge.—Renwick: Nothing; the man (Graham) is telling the truth.—Mr Ramsay: You seem to be rather proud of this sort of business, and being fined. It's a bad practice, and one in which you'll get no good. It's a pity to see a man like you wasting your time in this way. You leave the Bench no chance, after their repeated warnings, but to fine you in the heaviest penalty. You are fined, including costs, £5 10s 6d.—Renwick: But I've not got that money, sir.—Mr Harle: Then, what is the alternative, your worship?—Mr Ramsay: Could he pay in a short time. The idea, you know, of having to be fined all this for the sake of a stupid rabbit you could buy for 9d is preposterous. I never knew such a stupid thing.—Mr Harle to defendant: If you ask the Bench they'll perhaps give you a little time to pay it.—Renwick: If you'll give me time I'll pay it—I am sure I could pay it in a fortnight.—Mr Ramsay: Not less than that?—Renwick: No.—Mr Harle: How much could you pay to-day?—Renwick (cooly feeling his pockets): Well, I have something like 18s in my pocket.—Mr Ramsay: Mind, I may fairly tell you, that if you do not pay the amount in the time given, we'll issue a distress warrant.—The defendant then paid the 18s and got leave to pay the remainder in a fortnight.

LEADGATE LOCAL BOARD.

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

Present: Rev. F. Kearney (presiding), Messrs J. Parker, J. Fletcher, J. Wilson, J. Calvert, J. Thompson, W. Cheesman, and J. Davison.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read over by the Clerk, which were confirmed.

The correspondence received by the Clerk during the past month was then read over by the clerk.

THE ENCROACHMENTS AT BANTLING CASTLE.

The Clerk reported that he had written to the late owner of the property where the encroachment existed, and he had received a reply stating that Major Joicey had since purchased the property; and that gentleman had signified his willingness to allow any portion of the property which was an encroachment to be taken down.

THE SHOTLEY GAS COMPANY.

A letter from the secretary of the Shotley Gas Company, in which complaint was made that the Leadgate Local Board had excavated a portion of their property without leave was then read, and which the secretary was instructed to acknowledge the receipt of. To some members of the Board the letter seemed quite ridiculous as it was stated that they could have compelled the gas company to do at their own expense what had been done by the Board. The Inspector was instructed to attend to what was requested.

A letter was then read from John Pinkney complaining of damage done by the Board to his property by the excavation made to put in a sewer. The Clerk was directed to acknowledge the receipt of the letter and to ask for particulars of damage.

Another communication was then read from Thomas Parker in reference to buildings recently erected by John Parker, butcher, the consideration of which was ordered to lie over till next month, when a copy of the award would be submitted to the Board for inspection.

THE SURVEYOR'S REPORT

was then read, which stated that a good deal of carting of material on the various roads had been done during the past month. The pay bill for Medomsley, amounting to £26 9s 5d, and for Iveston £39 5s 10d were then read over.

THE INSPECTOR'S REPORT

showed that the most of the district had been inspected during the past month, and that the Inspector had nothing to complain of. The Consett Company were making arrangements to erect privies to that portion of their property which had been complained of; the Dyke Row sewer was in progress and the parties against whom the Board had been compelled to take out summonses had appeared before the magistrates, where an order had been made on each to erect privies. The Inspector recommended that as Longstaffe and Elliott had raised objections to the sewer being put through the arch that it be continued along the Front Street to Mr Dixon's, which would cost the Board less money.

RATING OF RAILWAYS.

Mr Hawdon, collector to the Board, in reply to a question addressed to him, said that he had been written to in reference to the rate made on the Stockton and Darlington railway. The party who had written to him thought it was a mistake of the Board to charge them so much; to this he had replied that there was no mistake in the matter.

NEW PROPERTY.

Plans for a proposed house and shop to be erected by Mr Hardy were then submitted to the Board, which were ordered to lie over until next meeting in order that the seal of the Board be affixed to such plan.

The Board then passed bills amounting to £122 15s 2d, after which they adjourned.

EBCHESTER HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The 13th Exhibition of Fruit and Vegetables of this Society was held at Mrs Anderson's, Black Horse Inn, Ebchester, on Saturday, which, considering the lateness of the season, was equal to any former exhibition.

WINNERS OF PRIZES.

Heaviest Red Gooseberries—George Brown Shotley Bridge (London)	dwt 22 gr 9...	1
Wm Surtees Newlands (Do)	20 12...	2
Yellow Do—Edward Dixon Ebchester Mill (Peru)	24 10...	1
John Bulman Ebchester (Catherina)	17 8...	2
White Do—Thomas Snowdon Ebchester (Freedom)	17 3..	1
Wm Surtees (Do)	16 0...	2
Green Do—George Brown (Turnout)	18 9...	1
Edward Dixon (Do)	17 9...	2
Heaviest Twins—John Bulman (Catherina)	29 7...	1
Wm Surtees (Do)	28 6...	2
Heaviest Early Cabbage—George Brown	lb 18...	1
John Bulman	8...	2
Heaviest Cauliflower—Wm Charlton Dean House	7...	1
George Brown	4..	2
3 Stalks of Rhubarb—Edward Dixon	13...	1
Wm Charlton	9...	2
3 Roots of Beet—Wm Charlton	5½...	1
Thomas Snowdon	5...	2
3 Leeks—George Brown	2...	1
Edward Dixon	1¾..	2
3 Early Turnips—Anthony Surtees Ebchester	14½...	1
John Jameson Shotley Bridge	11...	2
3 Carrots—John Parker Ebchester	2...	1
George Brown	1½...	2
3 Parsnips—John Jameson	2...	1
Wm Charlton	1¼...	2
6 Round Potatoes—John Bulman	3½	1
John Parker	3...	2
6 Kidney Do—Thomas Snowdon	3...	1
Wm Surtees	2¾..	2
12 Pods of Peas—Ridley Surtees Ebchester	2...	1
George Brown	oz 7...	2
6 Pods Beans—George Brown	lb 1...	1
Wm Surtees	¾...	2

EXTRA PRIZES.

Given by Mr R. Fewster £2
3 Heaviest Turnips—Anthony Surtees
Stewart the Tea Dealer 1lb of Tea
3 Heaviest Cauliflowers—Wm Charlton
Also by Stewart 1lb of Coffee
6 Kidney Potatoes—Thomas Snowdon
George Surtees Newlands A Garden Rake
6 Kidney Beans—George Brown
Matthew Coupland West Wood House One Cart Load of Cools
6 Best Carrots—John Parker
Wm Surtees Newlands a Collection of Garden Seeds
Winner of most Prizes—George Brown
W. T. Bolton Ebchester Hill a Pruning Knife
Heaviest Gooseberry—William Surtees (previous winners debarred)
George Anderson Ebchester a Pair of Kid Gloves
Heaviest Rhubarb—Edward Dixon
George Routledge New Inn Consett a Garden Spade
Heaviest Cabbage—George Brown
John Paton Shotley Hall a Pruning Knife
Round Potatoes—John Bulman
John Richardson Slades House a Garden Spade
12 Pods Peas—Ridley Surtees
Samuel Sykes Ebchester 1s
3 Roots of Red Beet—Wm Charlton
Samuel Sykes Ebchester 1s
3 Parsnips—John Jameson

MANURE MARKET.

Peruvian Guano, direct from importers' stores, £12 5s to £12 10s per ton.
Bones, £6 per ton; crushed £6 10s to 0 0s; dissolved £6 15s; half-inch —s —d per qr; dust £6 5s to £6 10s.
Animal charcoal (70 per cent. phosphate) £5 per ton.
Coprolite, Cambridge, in London, whole 45s to 48s; ground 60s to 68s; Suffolk whole 38s to 50s; ground 50s to 52s per ton.
Nitrate of soda £15 0s to £16 0s. Gypsum 30s per ton.
Sulphuric acid, concentrated 1·845 1d per lb, brown 1·712 ¾d
Superphosphate of lime £5 5s to £6 5s per ton.
Blood manure £7 10s per ton.

HIDE AND SKIN MARKETS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.
Market Hides:—						Horse hds each	9	0	to	10	6
56 to 64lbs	0	2¾	to	0	3	Calf skins light	2	0	—	4	0
64 — 72lbs......	0	3	—	0	3¼	Do. full	7	0	—	0	0
72 — 80lbs......	0	3¼	—	0	3½	Shearling	2	8	—	3	0
80 — 88lbs ..	0	3½	—	0	4	Downs	7	0	—	8	0
88 — 96lbs......	0	4	—	0	4½	Polled Sheep	0	0	—	0	0
96 — 104lbs ...	0	0	—	0	0	Kents and h.b.	0	0	—	0	0
104 — 112lbs ...	0	0	—	0	0	Lambs	3	0	—	5	0

LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKET.

The wool market has ruled steady. The transactions in English or Colonial wool for home use have been limited, whilst the export demand has almost entirely ceased. In prices no change has taken place.

Current Prices of English Wool.—Per lb.

	s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.
Fleeces—S.D. hoggets......	1	4½	to	1	5	S.D. ewes and wethers.........	1	3	to	1	4
Half-bred do..	1	6	—	1	7	Leicester ditto...	1	4	—	1	5
Kent fleeces...	1	5	—	1	6	Sorts—Combing	1	2	—	1	6½

BARK AND TANNING MATERIALS.

	£	s.		£	s.		£	s.		£	s.
English, pr ld of 45 cwt...	15	10	to	17	0	Cork, Barbary	6	0	to	6	10
Coppice	0	0	—	0	0	Do. Sardinian	9	10	—	10	10
Dutch pr ton...	5	0	—	6	0	Valonia, Smyrna, per ton ...	16	0	—	21	10
Hamburg......	5	0	—	6	0	Do. Camata	15	0	—	23	0
Antwerp tree...	6	0	—	7	0	Terra } Morea	11	10	—	14	0
Do. Coppice...	7	0	—	7	10	Jpnc } Cutch	00	0	—	00	0
French... ...	0	0	—	0	0	Divi Div	00	0	—	00	0
Mimosa, chpd...	8	0	—	9	0	Myrabolame	11	0	—	13	0
Do. ground..	9	0	—	10	0						
Do. Long...	7	0	—	8	0						

THE TALLOW MARKET.

The market is flat. P.Y.C., on the spot, is selling at 45 9d per cwt. Town tallow is 44s 9d cwt. net cash.

PARTICULARS OF TALLOW, JULY 29, 1867.

	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866
	Casks.	Casks.	Casks.	Casks.	Casks.
Stock this day	50,305	45,112	29,889	26,385	14,600
Price of yellow candle	43s 0d 00s 0d	41s 6d 41s 9d	41s 6d 00s 0d	44s 3d 00s 0d	41s 6d 44s 6d
Delivery last week	1,217	985	1,178	753	938
Do from the 1st of June	7,817	8,691	11,096	8,338	7,296
Arrival last week	1,687	3,409	1,065	60	523
Do from the 1st of June	10,378	8,682	8,502	6,398	3,335
Price of town last Friday	44s 3d	43s 0d	43s 9d	45s 0d	45s 0d

Official Market Letter.

Town Tallow, per cwt	45s 9d	Rough ditto..........	18s 9d
Roughh Fat, per 8lbs ..	2s 2d	Graves, per cwt......	18s 0d
Russia Candle, per cwt	46s 0d	Good Dregs......	6s 0d
Melted Stuff	35s 0d		

Market Intelligence.

CORN MARKETS.

Newcastle Corn Market, Saturday.—The trade during the past week has assumed much inactivity, with a limited amount of business passing at late rates. At to-day's market the supply of wheat from the growers was good, and sold readily at 1s on the rates of last week. The trade with factors rules steady for English and foreign, at last week's prices. Beans and peas no change. Rye little doing. Flour good sale. Wheat, 70s. to 75s; Barley, 42s. to 49s; Beans, 47s. to 50s; Peas, 45s. to 46s; Rye 34s. to 36s; Malt, 68s to 72s; Flour, households, 47s to 48s; whites, 48s. to 50s.

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

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Wheat, English red, per qr	70	0	to	72	0
—— Scotch red and white	60	0		70	0
—— Danzig and Konigsberg	65	0	-	72	0
—— Stettin, red	66	0	—	70	0
—— " Uckermarks, marks	68	0	—	70	0
—— " Polish, mixed and white ...	64	0	—	72	0
—— " Silesian red	65	0	—	68	0
—— Pommeranean and Rostock, red ...	68	0	—	72	0
—— Hamburg and Bremen runs of red...	66	0	—	70	0
—— Hanoverian and Lower Elbe	67	0	—	69	0
—— Danish and East Coast of Holstein...	68	0	—	70	0
—— Swedish ..	65	0	—	67	0
Barley, English malting, new, per qr	00	0	—	00	0
—— Scotch	00	0	—	00	0
—— Saal	00	0	—	00	0
—— Danish, Holstein, Baltic, malting...	00	0	—	00	0
—— Chevalier	00	0	—	00	0
—— Grinding & Distill., stout, weigh 56lbs	38	0	—	39	0
—— Ditto ditto thin	37	0	—	38	0
Rye, Danish, Prussian, Mecklenburg, per qr.	46	0	—	47	0
Oats Danish, Baltic, Friesland	27	0	—	29	0
—— Scotch, new, per 42lbs	00	0	—	00	0
Peas, Danish, Hamburg, Baltic, boilers	43	0	—	44	0
—— Ditto ditto feeders ...	41	0	—	42	0
Beans, Hamburg, Hanover, Friesland, large	42	0	—	43	0
—— Ditto ditto small	44	0	—	45	0
Flour, English, per sack..........	48	0	—	50	0

Hexham Corn Market, Tuesday.—Large supplies of wheat, and demand slow, at a reduction of 2s per qr. Barley a good supply, and slow demand, at 1s per qr decline. Oats a fair supply, and good demand, at an advance of 6d to 1s per qr.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Newcastle Cattle Market, Tuesday.—The arrivals from a distance consisted of 27 head of cattle and — sheep from Aberdeen and the counties of the north-east coast of Scotland, 61 beasts and 70 sheep from foreign, and 33 beasts were from Ireland.

The show of stock presented for sale exhibited an increase of 246 beasts, and 200 sheep and lambs as compared with that of last week.

Respecting quality, that of cattle was fully an average. The Aberdeens were highly finished, and even at our Christmas show they would have been considered about first in their (heifer) class. The Irish were also a prime level lot, and the foreign cattle that were fresh up included some remarkably good bullocks and heifers of the short horned cross. Sheep were middling, while lambs were inferior. A large portion of the latter would have been sent to the store markets in ordinary years.

The supply of beef comprised 586 head. The supplies being considerably less than last week, with a tolerably good demand caused the better qualities to move off at an advance of 3d to 6d per stone on the rates of this day se'nnight; after which a lull ensued, and, small as the numbers were they were quite adequate to the demand. The extreme warm state of the weather, and the unusually large supplies of sheep and lambs (both of which operated against the beef trade) caused the market to be characterised as a slow, dear selling one, and a total clearance was barely effected.

The number of sheep and lambs was 10,000. The mutton trade ruled firm, with a tolerably good demand for the South, and part remained.

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

Pigs—326 were shown. The supply being small, with a fair good demand, the quotations were fully supported, and part were left unsold.

Numbers shown:—Beasts, 586; sheep, 10,000; pigs, 326.

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

NEWCASTLE HAY AND STRAW MARKET.

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

	£	s	d		£	s	d	
Old land hay	7	0	0	to	7	10	0	ꝑ ton.
Do. this year's growth ..	4	0	0	to	5	9	0	"
New land hay	6	0	0	to	6	15	0	"
Clover hay	0	0	0	to	0	0	0	"
Wheat straw...........	0	4	0	to	0	4	9	ꝑ thrave
Barley straw...........	0	0	0	to	0	3	3	"
Oat straw	0	3	0	to	0	3	6	"

130 carts of hay, and 51 carts of straw at market.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS

Newcastle.—At Grainger Villa, on the 13th inst., the wife of Mr Alexander Scorer, of a daughter.

On the 11th inst., the wife of Charles John Gibb, Esq., of a daughter.

At Harrison-place, on the 11th inst., the wife of Mr R. Sinclair, of a son.

Gateshead.—At Romulus-terrace, on the 13th inst., the wife of Mr John Pickering, of a daughter.

High Elms.—On the 11th inst., Lady Lubbock, of a son, still-born.

South Stockton.—At 3, Cleveland-terrace, on the 14th inst., the wife of Mr William G. Pearson, of a daughter.

East Boldon.—On the 11th inst., the wife of Mr E. S. Fletcher, of a son.

Cockermouth.—On the 7th inst., the wife of H. Dodgson, Esq., of a daughter.

Leith.—At St. James' Parsonage, on the 9th inst., the wife of the Rev. G. Jackson, of a son.

Inverlochy Castle, N.B.—On the 9th inst., Lady Abinger, of a daughter.

London.—At Grosvenor-square, on the 11th inst., Lady Londesborough, of a daughter.

On the 12th inst., the wife of Lieut.-Col. Rook, late Scots Fusilier Guards, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

Newcastle.—At St. Nicholas' Church, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. T. Brutton, M.A., Mr James Young to Miss Jane Watson.

At St. Andrew's Church, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. F. J. Gruggen, the Rev. G. S. Gruggen, son of Wm. Gruggen, Esq., of Chichester, to Elizabeth Edith, the third daughter of Hugh Clayton Armstrong, Esq., of Newcastle.

Berwick.—At the U.P. Church, Wallace-green, on the 15th inst., by license, Mr Deans, commercial traveller, to Alice Harbottle, youngest daughter of Mr James Fogan, Spittal.

Boston Spa.—On the 15th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Close, assisted by the Rev. W. Wilson, the Rev. W. S. Nichol to Mary, youngest daughter of Alex. Scott, Esq., Ashville House, Morley, Leeds.

Smeaton, East Lothian.—On the 13th inst., by the Rev. D. Robertson, David Milne Home, Lieutenant Royal Horse Guards (Blue), to Jane, third daughter of Sir T. B. Hepburn, Bart.

DEATHS.

Newcastle.—At 14, Westmoreland-lane, on the 5th inst., aged 58 years, Mr Robert Kimley, of this town, deeply lamented.

At the Manors, on the 13th inst., aged 61, Jane, wife of Mr John Buchan.

At West Blandford-street, on the 10th inst., aged 74, Mr Allan Cameron.

At Pawton-dene-terrace, on the 13th inst., aged 11, Mark, son of Mr G. Cummings.

At Sunderland-street, on the 11th inst., aged 46, Mr T. Herriott.

At New-bridge, on the 13th inst., Frederick, infant son of Mr John Jackson.

At St. James's-lane, on the 13th inst., Joseph, infant son of Mr Thomas Young.

At 4, Temperance-row, Shieldfield, on the 13th inst., aged 13 months, Catherine Jane, daughter of Mr James Carson.

At 7, Hood-street, on the 7th inst., aged 18, Daniel, son of the late Mr Wm. Pearson, monumental sculptor, of this town.

Gateshead.—At the Brandy Vaults, Church-street, on the 13th inst., aged 19 years, William, eldest son of the late Mr William Hewit, cabinet maker, formerly of Alnwick.

At 6, Airey-terrace, on the 14th inst., aged 76, Mr Thos. Watson.

Tynemouth.—On the 11th inst., Miss Maria Stephens, greatly respected.

Newton Hall, Acklington.—On the 14th inst., Mrs Elizabeth Thew, 45 years in the Widdrington family.

Willowbank, Aberdeen.—On the 8th inst., Alex. Gibb, Esq., C.E.

Whitby.—On the 5th inst., Mary Ann Harvey, relict of the late Rev. John Harvey, LL.B., rector of Finningley, Yorkshire.

Bloomsbury.—At 96, Great Russell-street, on the 11th inst., aged 77, Mr George Younge.

London.—At 30, St. James's-square, Notting-hill, on the 14th inst., Sarah Anne, wife of Major Potts, and daughter of the late Edward Henderson, Esq., Newton-by-the-Sea, Northumberland.

America.—At his uncle's residence, near Sandusky, on the 26th of July, John J. Faulder, surgeon, of this town, deeply regretted.

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NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE:
Saturday, August 17th, 1867.