Printed and Published at the Guardian Steam Printing Works, Front Street, Consett, in the County of Durham, Saturday August 8th 1868
Robert Jackson

The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 400. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} CONSETT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8TH, 1868. PRICE ONE PENNY.

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

To Let.

TO BE LET, and may be entered on immediately, a HOUSE containing Four Rooms, and all conveniences, situate in Eltringham Terrace, Blackhill.
Apply to Mr. George Pattinson, Newsagent, Blackhill. 459

TO LET,
A HOUSE and SHOP situate in Shakspere Street, Consett. Rent £16.
Also, a DWELLING-HOUSE, containing Seven Rooms, situate in Shakspere Street. Rent £16.
Apply to John Routledge, Joiner, Consett. 471

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

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

TO BE LET.

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

BENFIELDSIDE LOCAL BOARD.

CARTING TO LET.

TO LET, the CARTING of about FIFTY WAGGONS OF LIMESTONE, from Carrhouse Depot, to between Number One and Shotley Bridge on the Durham Road.
Terms and Conditions for the above may be seen on application to the undersigned between the hours of 10 A.M., and 6 P.M., by whom Tenders in writing endorsed "Tender for Carting," will be received up to August 8th, 1868. 473

TO BUILDERS.

TO LET, the ROOFING, SLATING, and REPAIRS of the WAREHOUSE at Baxton Burn, belonging to the Local Board.
Terms and Conditions for the above may be seen on application to the undersigned, between the hours of 10 A.M., and 6 P.M., by whom Tenders in writing endorsed "Tender for Repairs," will be received up to August 8th, 1868. 474

CUTTING OF SEWER TO LET.

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

For Sale.

WOOD FOR SALE, at Bog Hall, in the Parish of Slaley,
Lot 1.—813 LARCH.
38 SCOTCH.
„ 2.—372 LARCH.
159 SCOTCH.
„ 3.—418 LARCH.
546 SCOTCH.
„ 4.—458 LARCH.
1364 SCOTCH.
On application at Bog Hall, the several Lots will be pointed out, and offers in writing will be received by Mr. Thomas Aynsley, Bog Hall, Slaley, Hexham, until Monday, August 10th, 1868. 458

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

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

SAND FOR BUILDING PURPOSES
ON SALE at Kyo Sand Quarry, at 1s. 6d. per Load, ready money.—Apply to Robert Henderson, Blacksmith, on the ground. 40

Public Notices.

COPPER, in Five Shillings' Parcels, can be had in exchange for Silver and Gold at the *Guardian* Office, Consett. 167

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that I will not be responsible for any Debt or Debts that my Wife Jane Ions (or Jane Welch) may contract after this date.
THOMAS IONS.
August 1st, 1868. 478

BLACKHILL LAMB FAIR.

ON MONDAY, August 17th, 1868, a GENERAL FAIR for the Sale of LAMBS, SHEEP, HORSES and CATTLE will be held in a Field adjoining Benfieldside Station, Blackhill.
☞ Trains will leave Newcastle for Benfieldside Station at 6·30 a.m. and 10·20 a.m., returning to Newcastle at 12·53 p.m. and 8·38 p.m., Trains for Benfieldside also leave Durham at 8·10 a.m. and 12·13 p.m., returning to Durham at 6·1 p.m. 418

SHOTLEY BRIDGE GAS COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all or any Person or Persons entering into the occupation of any House, Shop, or other building, to which Gas has been supplied to the previous occupant, upon such entry must first obtain the consent of the manager or other Officer of the Company before consuming the Gas supplied by the said Company. In default thereof, upon proof of the use of the Gas without first obtaining such leave, such Person or Persons will be prosecuted as the law directs.
By Order of the Directors,
JOHN BELL, Secretary.
Shotley Bridge, April 6th, 1867. 47

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

Business Announcements.

SAFE AND RAPID COACHING.

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

BILL POSTING.

SARAH HOGG
(Widow of the late Edward Hogg),
MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT,
BEGS to inform the Inhabitants of Consett and Neighbourhood, that she intends carrying on the Business of BILL-POSTING, and will execute with promptitude and exactness all orders entrusted to her. 455

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

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

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

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

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

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

SMART'S VICTORIA HOTEL.

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

TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE,
33, DEAN STREET, NEWCASTLE.
ESTABLISHED 1838.

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

NOTICE.

JOSEPH BARRON,
GENERAL CARRIER,
Between Durham House, Cloth Market, Newcastle, and Shotley Bridge, Blackhill, Consett and Leadgate.
Heavy Goods at Railway Prices and Light Goods at Carrier's Prices. 284

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

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

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

Ladies—First-class only open on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 7 a.m., to 11 a.m. 309

SUPERIOR WATCHES, SHIP CHRONOMETERS, ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOCKS.

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

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

ST. IVES' CHURCH, LEADGATE.

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

Business Announcements.

A FEW PLAIN WORDS ABOUT TEA.

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

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

JACKSON & Co.,
WORKING MEN'S CLOTHIERS,
(Snowball's Old Shop.)
33, BOTTLE BANK, GATESHEAD.

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

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE COUNTY. 38

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

FORWARD TWENTY SHILLINGS to STEWARD, the Tea Dealer, and you will receive in return, carriage paid, Ten Pounds of the Cheapest TEA ever sold in England. Our profits will be so small on this Tea that it will not pay us to sell less than Ten Pounds. As a guarantee of the quality, we express our willingness to return the money should the customer not be satisfied. Should the quantity be too much for a small family, we suggest they should join with a friend. We are willing to put it up in such parcels as they may order. Post-office Orders to be made payable to
WILLIAM STEWART,
THE TEA DEALER,
33, GRAINGER STREET, 32, MOSLEY STREET, AND AT THE NEW BRANCH, 33, SANDHILL, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 31

ESTABLISHED NEARLY A CENTURY.

WILSON BROTHERS,
FAMILY TEA AND ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN, PROVISION MERCHANTS, BACON CURERS, &c., &c.,
FRONT STREET, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

PURVEYORS OF PRESERVED PROVISIONS,
Consisting of every requisite for the Breakfast, Luncheon, and Supper Tables, and Pic-nic Parties, prepared in the most Superior manner.
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN PICKLES AND SAUCES.
ITALIAN GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BRITISH WINES.
THE FINEST DESSERT FRUITS AND BISCUITS IN GREAT VARIETY.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE DISTRICT FOR
PETER MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL,
Which gained the Gold Medal at the Paris Exhibition, against 17 competitors, and is the finest oil extant.
Highly recommended by the faculty. 88

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

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

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

JOHN MILLING & Co.

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

CONSETT STEAM PRINTING WORKS.

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

Business Announcements.

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

JOHN GREAVES,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL, AND FAMILY GROCER, AND TEA-MAN, 355
Nos. 17 & 19, NUN STREET, AND 34, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

NEWGATE STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE.

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

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HAT SHOP IN NEWCASTLE.

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

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

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

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

MR. E. BURTON, Professor of Music, Organist of St. Cuthbert's Church, Benfieldside, TEACHER of the PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, HARMONIUM, &c. First-class References. Terms on application.
Poplar Cottage, Shotley Bridge. 25

NEW SHOP, BOTTLE BANK, GATESHEAD.

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

TRAVELLING AGENTS FOR THE *CONSETT GUARDIAN.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE PEOPLE'S GUIDE TO HEALTH," &c.
DR. SMITH, who has had TWENTY YEARS' Practical Experience in the Treatment and Cure of NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, PAINS IN THE BACK, INDIGESTION, ERRORS OF YOUTH, SPERMATORRHŒA, &c., has just published a NEW EDITION of 10,000 Copies of the WARNING VOICE, or Private Medical Friend. (138 Pages.)
This Work contains his highly-successful and only safe treatment, and is illustrated with hundreds of cases and testimonials from patients with plain directions for perfect restoration to health. Sent post-free to any address, secure from observation, on receipt of two postage stamps.
Letters, with details of case, promptly answered.
☞ Address, "DR. SMITH, 8 Burton Crescent, London, W.C." 36

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

NEW CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

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

GEORGE HOBSON,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL FLOUR DEALER, GROCER, DRAPER, & PROVISION MERCHANT,
Harperley Steam & Water Corn Mill,
near Annfield Plain.
FINEST ENGLISH OILCAKE always on hand.
Now on Hand, a Large Quantity of Fine SEEDS, Peas, Tares, Barley, &c. 206

MR. E. BURTON,
Dealer in PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS
PIANOFORTES
Direct from the best London and Parisian Makers.
PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS
To Suit all Classes of Purchasers.
A splendid Mahogany Harmonium, suitable for large Room or Chapel, only £8 8s.
PIANOFORTES, &c.,
Tuned, Repaired, or Taken in Exchange.
SHEET MUSIC, Newest at Half-price.
Residence:—Poplar Cottage, Shotley Bridge. 26

BLACKETT STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE.

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

WINTER SHORN OF ITS TERRORS.
GETTING WATERPROOFED BY MARTIN,
2, Northumberland Place. 335

NORTHERN COUNTIES LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY (LIMITED).
Head Office—106, Clayton Street, Newcastle.
Branch Offices—3, Barrington Street, Market Place, South Shields.
THOMAS LINCOLN, Agent.
" " 60, Fawcett Street, Sunderland,
THOS. L. HOWARTH, Agent.
This Company grants LOANS on Personal Security, Deeds, Shares, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, and every description of available Security.
TRADE BILLS PROMPTLY DISCOUNTED.
The large Capital of the Company, and the number of Confidential Agents, enable them to complete Loans either in Town or Country on the Shortest Notice. In some cases Advances can be had the same Day, if required.
Prospectuses Free.
332 EDWIN OVENDEN, Manager.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES AND HANDBOOK

Greatly enlarged, 300 pages, bound, 1s., or by post, on receipt of 14 postage stamps.
THE HOMŒOPATHIC FAMILY INSTRUCTOR (an Epitome of). By Richard Epps, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. Upwards of a Hundred Diseases are fully described in this Work, and their various phases prescribed for, with the proper doses for both Adults and Children.
London: Published by James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists (the first established in England), 112, Great Russell Street; 170, Piccadilly; and 48, Threadneedle Street.
Caution.—The Medicines supplied by Agents are secured by a band over the cork, and which band bears the signature, "James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, without which none are genuine. 375

DOWNIE'S
LIFE PRESERVING PILLS,
UNIVERSAL HEALING OINTMENT,
ITALIAN COUGH BALSAM, and
INFANTS' TEETHING CORDIAL
WILL Purify the Blood, Heal all Sores and Diseases of the Skin, and remove all Complaints of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs. They never fail.—Give them a trial, and prove for yourself.
DOWNIE'S INFANTS' TEETHING CORDIAL
Is the only Medicine fit for Infants—try it!
Prepared only by HENRY DOWNIE & Co., Wholesale Chemists, 43 and 44, Sandhill, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Sold by P. Brown, Druggist, Shotley Bridge; D. Imrie, Druggist, Consett; John Reed, Lanchester; Watson Smith, Leadgate; W. Smith, J. Robinson, and J. Hillary, Grocers, Towlaw; W. Barkas, Blackhill; and of all Chemists, in Boxes, Pots, and Bottles, at 1s. 1½d, 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each.
Extraordinary CURES by Downie's Medicines.
Thomas Brown, smith, Fatfield, was completely cured of a frightfully bad leg of 30 years' standing.—January 14th, 1867.
John Brabban, North Biddick, Washington, was completely cured of a bad leg of 13 years' standing.—January 30th, 1867.
Joseph Armstrong, Gosforth, was cured of a sore lip of two years' duration.—October 13th, 1866.
Mrs. E. Bell, of West Cramlington, was cured of bad legs of 11 years' standing.—April 19th, 1865.
Mr. Robert Dixon, Chester-le-Street, Durham, says Downie's Pills and Balsam completely cured his wife of Asthma and difficulty of Breathing of many years' standing. 34

THE SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

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

Found.

TAKEN UP, at Satley Grange, on the 1st Aug. a Horned EWE. The owner can have her again by applying to William Fawcett, Satley Grange and paying expenses, and if not claimed within Seven days she will be sold. 490

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. Henry Brown.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE BY AUCTION

A LARGE PORTION of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE belonging to Mr. Turnbull grocer, Leazes, in Burnopfield, who is declinining business, will be SOLD BY AUCTION on Wednesday, August 12th, 1868,

Mr. HENRY BROWN, Auctioneer,

Comprising, 1 Eight Day Clock, in Wainscot Case; 2 Four Poled Bedsteads; 1 Camp Do., with Harronteen Curtains; 1 Mahogany Sofa, nearly new; 3 Chests of Drawers; 1 Night Commode; 1 Writing Desk; 1 Mahogany Card Table; 2 Feather Beds; Mattresses; 2 Arm Chairs; 4 Kitchen Chairs; 2 Kitchen Tables; 1 Round Table; 3 Looking Glasses; 1 Longsettle; Dressing Tables; Pictures; Fenders and Fire Irons, with a variety of other articles.

Also, 2 Spring Carts, 1 Pony, 1 Wheel Barrow, Spades and Shovels, Gardening Tools, Rain Tubs, &c., &c.

Sale to commence at Two o'clock. 467

By Mr. R. Jackson.

AWAY-GOING CROPS OF CORN AT HOLE HOUSE, near CORNSAY.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, On TUESDAY, 11th August, 1868.

MR. ROBERT JACKSON, instructed by Mr. Calder, will offer for public competition
14 Acres of OATS.
12 " WHEAT.

By Measurement in Lots to suit purchasers, with the use of Barn, &c.

Three months' Credit on approved joint security, or the usual discount for cash.

Sale on the Farm at Three o'clock.

Hole House is One Mile from Cornsay.

Durham, 5th August, 1868. 483

Education.

CLARE COLLEGE, SCORTON, YORKSHIRE. Principal: J. M. Pollock, M.A., LL.D. The next Session will begin on Monday, 27th July. A prospectus, &c., sent on application. 436

CLARENDON SCHOOL, MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT.

JONATHAN C. WYLIE, Master.

Mathematics, Grammar, Classics. 142

Public Notices.

THE RULES, &c, of the IVESTON FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY can be had from the Committee, or
489 ISAAC WHITFIELD, Hon. Secretary.

BABTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INHABITANTS OF KYO and surrounding Neighbourhood are respectfully informed that a BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL has been opened at Kyo, in the mornings at Ten, and afternoon at Two o'clock. Service will be held at Six in the evening.

TANFIELD FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION in connection with the above SOCIETY will be held at TANFIELD, on Saturday, the 22nd inst.

Doors open at Two o'clock.

A Ball will be held in the Evening to commence at Seven o'clock.

Admission—Show, 6d; Ball, Gentlemen, 1s.; Ladies, 6d. 479

N O T I C E.

WE are instructed by Amelia, Countess of Darwentwater, hereby to give Notice to all those residing on the Darwentwater Estates, in the Counties of Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland, not to pay any Rent to the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital nor to whomsoever it may be, except to the Agent duly authorised by me, the Countess of Darwentwater.

AMELIA, COUNTESS OF DARWENTWATER.
Blaydon-on-Tyne, 9th June, 1868. 408

OPENING OF LANCHESTER CHAPEL.

ON THURSDAY, August 20th, 1868, the NEW WESLEYAN CHAPEL, LANCHESTER, will be OPENED for DIVINE SERVICE, when TWO SERMONS will be Preached by the Rev. THOMAS VASEY, in the Afternoon at Half-past Two, and in the Evening at Six o'clock.

A PUBLIC TEA MEETING will be held in the Old Chapel at Four o'clock; Tickets, One Shilling each.

A Special Train, at reduced fares, will leave Ebchester Station at 1·30 P.M., calling at Shotley Bridge, Benfieldside, and Knitsley, and return from Lanchester at 8·17 P.M.

SERMONS will also be preached as follows:—On Sunday, August 23rd, by the Rev. JOSHUA MASON, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and on Sunday, August 30th, by the Rev. JOSEPH DAWSON, of Gateshead.

Services to commence each day in the Afternoon at Two, and in the Evening at Six o'clock.

A Collection will be made at each Service, in Aid of the Building Fund. 491

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CONNEXION.

STANLEY CIRCUIT.

THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE CIRCUIT MINISTER'S HOUSE WILL BE LAID On SATURDAY, August 8th, 1868, AT 3·30 P.M., BY MRS. JOHN JOICEY, OF URPETH LODGE.

Addresses will be delivered by Major John Joicey, of Urpeth Lodge, and Rev. T. Greenfield, of Shotley Bridge.

A PUBLIC TEA, provided by the various Societies in the Circuit, will be prepared in the School Room, at Four o'clock.

Tickets for Tea, One Shilling; Children under Twelve years, Half Price, to be had of the Trustees, the Society Stewards, and of Friends at the Door.

After Tea, A PUBLIC MEETING will be held in the Chapel, to be addressed by Revs. T. Greenfield, J. Welford, and J. Downie, Messrs. T. Carrick, W. M. Patterson, M. Halliday, J. Barras, T. Harrison, G. Potts, T. Hetherington, and R. Gray.

Chair to be taken at Seven o'clock.

A Collection at each Service in Aid of the Building Fund. 466

SHOTLEY BRIDGE FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE NINETEENTH EXHIBITION of PLANTS, FLOWERS, FRUITS, and VEGETABLES, of this Society, will be held in LOW WASKERLEY PARK, SHOTLEY BRIDGE, (kindly granted for the occasion by Thos. Wilson, Esq., Shotley Hall) on Saturday, August 29th, 1868.

By the kind permission of Colonel Anderson, and Officers, the excellent BAND OF THE 22nd REGIMENT will attend, and play a choice selection of the most Popular Music.

A CRICKET MATCH will take place on the Ground in the Afternoon.

RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.

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

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

Admission—From One to Four o'clock, One Shilling each; from Four to Eight, Sixpence. Children under Twelve, half-price.

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

Public Notice.

THE ANNFIELD PLAIN PROVIDENT SOCIETY,

Held at the Offices of the Annfield Plain Trade Improvement Society, Kyo,

Registered under the Friendly Societies' Act by John Tidd Pratt, Esq.

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

The following are some of the benefits.

Ages of Members.	Entrance Fees.
18 to 25	£0 5 0
25 to 30	0 7 6
30 to 35	0 10 0
35 to 40	0 12 6
40 to 45	0 15 0
45 to 50	1 5 0

Weekly allowance in Sickness.

First 26 week, 14s.; Second 26 weeks, 8s.; remainder of Illness, 5s. per week.

FUNERAL BENEFITS.

Member.	Wife.	Member's Child.
£10	£6	From 1 to 2 pounds.

Widow, £5.

Fortnightly subscriptions, 1s.; and members become entitled to all the benefits at the end of six months after entering the Society.

Further information can be had by applying at the Society's Offices, Kyo, near Annfield Plain.

GEORGE HOBSON, President.
488 JOSEPH URWIN, Secretary.

The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1868.

Local and District News.

On Saturday, the Right Hon. Thomas E. Headlam, M.P. for Newcastle, and John Daglish, Esq., of Seaham, took the oaths and qualified as magistrates of the County of Durham.

Accident at Consett Ironworks.—Yesterday (Thursday) evening an accident occurred at the Consett Ironworks to a workman named Felix Oxley, who, it appears fell with his back on some hot plates, and received severe burns. He was at once removed to the Consett Infirmary where he was attended to by Mr. Benson.

The Weather and the Crops.—Though we are considered a "backerly" neighbourhood, the continued drought and tropical heat have matured our crops, so that the farmers all around us are busily engaged in harvest work. The wheat crop, in common with other places, is a heavy crop, while, of course, barley and oats are light. It is worthy of notice that the Fell and old race-course at Consett, which has been tilled by Mr. John Seymour, are yielding tolerably good crops. Up till last (Thursday) night the heat was most oppressive and during the afternoon we had a deal of thunder.

A Weardale Mountain on Fire.—A few days ago a fire originated, by what means unknown, on the mountain of Kilhope, in Weardale, and on Friday last the brisk westerly breeze fanned the flames to an immense magnitude, presenting an alarming spectacle to the inhabitants of Kilhope, many of whom are almost surrounded with heather, being near the Fell, and some have contemplated leaving their homes. The fire raged with unabated vigour and the westerly breeze swept the smoke down the dale rendering it very uncomfortable for the inhabitants of Weardale and Cowshill. For 20 miles down the valley people found the smell of "peat reek." The fire is still raging, though efforts have been made to put it out. It is now burning towards Wellhope Moor.

Our Water Supply.—The Consett Water Company have fortunately been successful in securing several very valuable springs of most excellent water, and, no doubt our readers will be surprised to learn that these springs send forth such a large and constant supply of pure water, that hitherto no reservoir has been needed for storage, but that the springs run direct into the company's pipes and are conveyed direct to Consett and the other numerous places supplied by the Consett Water Company, which have during the present drought and up to this time been kept well supplied. The shareholders of the Consett Water Company ought, we think, seriously to consider the propriety of taking measures to construct reservoirs near the springs—where there is no lack of room—and thus secure a constant supply of pure water all the year round. The expense of the formation of reservoirs such would be amply compensated by securing a large supply of water which during some seasons runs to waste. The company by making no provision for securing the large supply with which they are favoured, run a great risk of not being able to furnish consumers with a continuous supply of water, and, if they make the necessary provision for securing what is already placed within their reach they will, without doubt, be considerably into pocket in the end.

Blackhill Catholic Annual Tea Party and Sports.—The annual tea party and sports in connection with St. Mary's Catholic Church, Blackhill, were held on Monday last. By the kind permission of H. Ritson, Esq., the use of the Cricket Field which commands a most picturesque view of Shotley Bridge and the vale of the Derwent, was granted for the occasion. The weather being fine and an attractive programme drew together a large assemblage of visitors from Leadgate, Consett, Blackhill, and neighbourhood. Tea was served in a large marquee erected in the field, the tables were laid with a profusion and liberality that was commendable, and were generously given by Mrs. Jopling, Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. Thompson, and Rev. F. Smith (3), and gracefully assisted by Mrs. Murray, Miss Murray, Mrs. Nougher, Mrs. McNally, Mrs. Treeman, Mrs. G. Snowball, Miss McMann, Miss Lamph, Mrs. Wood, Miss Branley, and Miss Jopling. During the tea the Leadgate sax-horn band under the leadership of Mr. H. Carlton, played a choice selection of music. After ample justice having been done to the good things provided, the various games were commenced in good earnest. For those who desired to show the prowess in pole-leaping or pedestrianism, opportunity had been afforded, and as an incentive to emulation several small prizes were given; and to those who wished to "trip the light fantastic toe" on the green sward could do so to their hearts content. Kiss-in-the-ring and other amusements were brought into requisition as a means of enjoyment. The evening had far advanced when the party had retired from the scene of their day's enjoyment, and a word of praise must be paid to those gentlemen who had carried out with admirable tact the arrangements of the day's proceedings.

Two New Springs of Pure Water.—On Tuesday morning the columns of the *Northern Daily Express* contained the information "that two new springs of pure water had appeared in the neighbourhood of Benfieldside, and another which had been dry a considerable time, is gushing forth afresh"!!! Two new springs of pure water bubbling forth in the midst of such hot weather as we have for some time experienced was without doubt somewhat wonderful, but when the third spring which had been dry for some considerable time began to gush forth in all its purity there was even greater astonishment manifested in the wonderful resources of mother Earth, which to the eyes of poor short-sighted man appeared to be thoroughly parched up. The springs, however, were palpable to the naked eye, and the water was singularly fresh and free from any unpleasant flavour. Of course, in such a district as this where water so fresh and pure, and withal free from the impost which the proprietary of the Consett Water Company levy upon all their customers, was running to waste, the first question to come before the notice of the public was what they could do to secure the blessings so kindly sent them, and after deliberation it was decided by some to convey the water to the pump at Shotley and thus resuscitate the vital energies of our one-armed friend, which has for some time been singularly free from anything like moisture, while others were determined to prepare vessels in which to convey the precious liquid to their own places of business. But "the best laid schemes o' men an' mice gang aft agley" and so it happened in the present instance, for a wily agent of the Consett Water Company whilst making his tour one morning thought it somewhat unusual for so excellent a supply of *aqua pura* to be seen meandering its way towards the pleasant village of Shotley, and suspecting that the stream was not exactly so free as stated, determined by a simple trick of his own to find out the source of the hidden springs. Arming himself with the talisman he deliberately turned on the pressure of water above the springs, when lo! the water began rapidly to rise and increase in extent so much so that the philosopher reversed the motion, and, presto! the springs were dry!! The secret was now out, and the springs which had made their appearance were nothing more than the escape of water from the joint of one of the pipes of the Consett Water Company, which has since been repaired. The cause of the springs which at first were involved in such mystery have thus been satisfactorily explained.

Blackhill Cattle Market.—The show at our market on Monday was not so good as for some time past. Prices for beef ranged from 7s. 6d. to 8s. 6d. per stone; mutton and lamb from 6d. to 6½d. per lb.

Testimonial to a Police Officer.—On Saturday last, several of the parishioners of Lumley assembled in the large school-room of the parish, and presented Mr. John Skelton, police constable, at present stationed at Marley Hill, but formerly at Lumley, with a valuable writing desk, for the efficient manner in which he had performed his duties during the twelve years he has been at the latter place. The presentation was made by the Rev. J. Dodd, incumbent of Lumley.

Robbery at Durham.—At the Durham Police Court, on Monday, a woman named Dorothy Richardson was charged with having stolen a quantity of worsted, &c. valued at 15s. from the carpet manufactory of Messrs Richardson and Co., Durham. The prisoner, a middle-aged woman, was employed at the factory until Friday night last, when she was discharged. Certain information was given to the police, which led to the apprehension of the prisoner on the above charge. She pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Destruction of Bradley Brick Works.—On Wednesday afternoon, Bradley Brick Works, the property of Mr. Johnson Hunter, of Winnowshill, were totally destroyed by fire. It appears that some of the workpeople had been tarring the asphalte roof, when it ignited by, it is believed on all hands, the heat of the sun. All efforts to stay the conflagration were in vain, for in about half-an-hour the entire fabric was destroyed. A field of oats adjoining the works, belonging to Mr. Simpson, Bradley, also took fire, but fortunately it was extinguished without doing much damage.

Camp Meeting at Slaley.—On Sunday open air services were held at the village of Slaley by the United Free Methodists. In the afternoon stirring and instructive addresses were given by the Rev. A. Keene, and Messrs. Proud, Murray, and Wray. The weather being fine the congregation was large, though all was comfortably seated under the shade of some umbrageous trees, and the people listened to the addresses with great attention. In the evening the Rev. A Keene preached an earnest and stimulating sermon in the chapel—which was crowded, after which a lovefeast was held. This is considered to be the best camp meeting the people of Slaley have had for a good few years.

Temperance Anniversary at Kiln-Pit-Hill.—On Saturday, the anniversary meeting of the Kiln-pit-hill Temperance Society was held. The Mickley Square brass band was in attendance, and the day being fine the young people assembled appeared to enjoy themselves fully in a field kindly granted for the occasion. The meeting in the evening was held in the United Free Methodist Chapel, and the building was well filled. Mr. John Murray of the Lindola, took the chair, and in a very humorous address, introduced Mr. John Lisle, of Hexham, who presented the subject of temperance in a very powerful and telling manner founded on statistics. Mr. R. Rutherford, Hexham, gave an exceedingly impressive address founded on some touching incidents in the history of christians. Mr. J. S. T. W. Smith next delivered a very elaborate speech on the duties of christians in reference to the drinking customs of our times. After the usual votes of thanks the proceedings were brought to a close.

The Rev. Wm. Antliff at Blackhill.—The anniversary services of the Blackhill Primitive Methodist Chapel commenced on Sunday morning, when a most instructive sermon was preached by the Rev. Thomas Greenfield from "Holiness becometh thy house, O Lord." The afternoon and evening services were conducted by the Rev. Wm. Antliff, principal of the Primitive Methodist Theological Institute, Sunderland. At the former service the rev. gentleman had for his subject "A penitent sinner: the occasion of angelic joy," and at the latter, "Ezekiel's vision of the valley of dry bones." The sermons, which were marked with ability, were listened to by large and appreciative audiences. On Monday afternoon, the Rev. T. Greenfield gave a thoughtful exposition of 1st Peter, i. 3, 4. The audience was very sparce; nevertheless the service was very interesting. A tea meeting was afterwards held in the school-room, when about 80 persons partook of tea. The following ladies presided at the tables:—Misses Todd, Muse, Bell, Hammond, Mrs. Harrison, and Mrs. Turnbull. In the evening a public meeting was convened, presided over by the Rev. T. Greenfield, at which addresses were given by the chairman Messrs. J. Wrightson, J. Bushby, and W. M. Patterson.

Melancholy Accident at Witton Park.—The excessive heat of the weather, and the extreme lowness of the water, cause the banks of the Wear to be almost besieged daily with youths of various ages, for the purpose of bathing as a cooler. On Monday afternoon a number of lads were bathing in the Wear beside Witton Park Ironworks, about three miles west of Bishop Auckland, when a most deplorable accident occurred. The water in some places is quite shallow, not over a foot deep, and perhaps from the peculiarity of the rocky bottom deepens abruptly to fifteen or twenty feet. It was in one of these parts of the river where the unsuspecting youths were bathing, frolicing about in the water in the height of happiness, when a cry was heard, which was momentarily extinguished, the voice had sunk. A lad had gone unsuspectingly into one of those deep "holes," into about fifteen feet of water, and being unable to swim was drowning, when a brave companion seeing the extreme danger of the comrade, without thinking of his own danger, and at the peril of his own life, being himself unable to swim, rushed to his rescue, but as may be expected he could be of little or no service, and was himself at once in difficulties. The two unfortunate youths clutched each other with that peculiarly firm drowning grasp, and for a moment struggled, when they both disappeared from view, when they sunk together, and were no more seen. Their names were Evan Thomas and David Davis, each about eleven years of age, and both their fathers are in America.

Oddfellows' Gala at Matfen.—On Saturday the Oddfellows of Matfen held a pic-nic and gala under the most favourable auspices, and which was a great success, far surpassing the sanguine expectations of the promoters. A field pleasantly situated in front of the Vicarage was the spot selected for the day's gay and merry proceedings, and thither holiday seekers not only from Matfen, Whittington, Halton Shields, Ingoe, Ryal, and Stamfordham, but also from the more distant villages and farm steadings, bent their footsteps, and between 600 and 700 were assembled on the ground towards evening. Lady Blackett, Matfen Hall patronised the gathering and sent a handsome donation towards defraying the expenses. Tea was served in the most approved style to about 400 visitors. Besides tea there were the other refreshments usual on these occasions, but we may state that so great was the demand for lemonade that it was all consumed a considerable time before the close of the proceedings. The excellent Corbridge brass band, under the leadership of Mr. William Greenwell during the afternoon and evening, performed a well selected programme of dance music, which found great favour with the visitors, numbers joining in the quadrilles, waltzes, and contra dances with apparent ardour. A number of sports were also engaged in successfully. The evening was very delightful. The young men with their fair partners the latter apparelled in the most summery of dresses, tripped it merrily on the light "fantastic toe," to the entrancing strains of music, till darkness caused them to desist, and wend their way homewards highly gratified with the day's proceedings.

Primitive Methodism at Butsfield and Satley.—For upwards of thirty years the Primitive Methodists have made occasional efforts to obtain a cause in the sparsely populated neighbourhood of Butsfield, but until lately they have been unable to get anything like a permanent footing. A few months back Satley was missioned by preachers from the Wolsingham circuit, prominent among whom was Mr. J. Julyon, of Tow Law, and which by holding a series of meetings at that place and at Butsfield, a number of persons received good and joined that section of the Methodist family. Having become, according to Methodist parlance, a society, a suitable preaching place was sought after, and shortly afterwards a Church of England clergyman—the Rev. G. Gravell—generously made them the present of a building. The building in question has been thoroughly renovated, and made fit for worship, and on Saturday and Sunday the opening services were celebrated. In the afternoon of the former day a tea-party was held in the little chapel, when upwards of 100 persons partook of "the cheering cup" and the concomitant edibles, which were gratuitously provided and dispensed by Mesdames Chatto, Bainbridge, T. Thompson, and W. Mitchell, and the Misses Willis. The Chapel being too small for the company, the public meeting was held in the open-air, and was presided over by Mr. J. Willis. Spirited addresses were delivered by the Rev. E. Rust, of Wolsingham circuit; Mr. J. Julyon, Tow Law; and Mr. W. M. Patterson, Consett. On Sunday, two powerful sermons were preached by the Rev. E. Rust to large congregations, and altogether the opening services were eminently successful. The choir performed several pieces of music very creditably, which contributed very materially to the enlivenment of the proceedings. The cost of the renovation, together with the furniture, will be about £30, and it is believed that the donations and subscriptions received, and the proceeds of the services, will cover that sum.

The Davenport Brothers have turned up at Bishop Auckland, and are giving a series of seances.

Two Newcastle youths, named Kelly and M'Cann, were, on Monday, sent three months to Durham Gaol by the Bishop Auckland magistrates, for being concerned in a till robbery.

Sunderland Regatta.—On Wednesday, a large concourse of people assembled on the banks of Roker, to witness the regatta held off that place, which proved successful so far as the racing was concerned; but the spectators, both on land and in boats, must have been sadly disappointed with the arrangements made by the promoters, Mr. Gourley (the Mayor of Sunderland) as commodore, Capt. Duff, as vice-commodore, and Capt. Flanagan, did all they could to make the regatta a success. A strong wind was blowing during the afternoon, but not so as to interfere with the racing.

Holloway's Pills.—The chiefest wonder of modern times.—This incomparable medicine increases the appetite, strengthens the stomach, cleanses the liver, corrects billiousness, and prevents flatulency, purifies the system, invigorates the nerves, and reinstates sound health. The enormous demand for these Pills throughout the globe astonishes everybody, and a single trial convinces the most sceptical that no medicine equals Holloway's Pills in its ability to remove all complaints incidental to the human race. They are a blessing to the afflicted, and a boon to all who labour under internal or external disease. The purification of the blood, removal of all restraints from the secretive organs, and gentle aperient action, are the prolific sources of the extensive curative range of Holloway's Pills. 50

The Thames National Regatta.—The tidings of the results of this great national aquatic competition have been received in this district with the utmost satisfaction. Three champion prizes were competed for on Monday and Tuesday, and all of them were carried off by Tyneside oarsmen. The champion four-oared race, the champion pair-oared race, and the champion scullers' race were all won by men from the Tyne. Robert Chambers held the championship for a longer period than any other man, and now that he has gone to his rest, it is refreshing to see the fine spirit which animated him revived in the persons of the successful oarsmen of Monday and Tuesday. The prizes are all the more valuable in consequence of the hard fought character of the contests and the reputation and merits of the unsuccessful competitors, amongst whom was the renowned Harry Kelley.

Death of a Field Marshal, a native of Newcastle.—Field Marshal Sir Edward Blakeney, G.C.B., and G.C.H., Governor of Chelsea Hospital, died at his residence in that institution at an early hour on Sunday morning. He was born at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and had reached the great age of 90 years. The veteran field marshal entered the army as a cornet in the 8th Light Dragoons in the early part of 1794. He was a Privy Councillor of Ireland since 1836; was nominated a Knight Grand Cross of the Bath in 1849, and in 1836 was made by William IV. a Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order. From 1832 to December, 1854, he was Colonel of the 7th Regiment Royal Fusiliers, when he was transferred to the 1st Regiment of Foot, which had become vacant by his death. He was Colonel-in-Chief of the Prince Consort's own Rifle Brigade, which he had held since August, 1865. Sir Edward was a Knight of the Tower and Sword of Portugal, a distinction conferred upon him in 1812. He had received the gold cross and one clasp for Martinique, Albeura, Badajoz, Vittoria, and Pyrinees, and the silver war medal with four clasps for Busaco, Cindad Rodrigo, Nivelle, and Nive. His commissions bore date as follows: Coanet, Feb. 28, 1794; Lieutenant, Sept. 24, 1794; Captain, Dec. 24, 1794; Major, Sept. 17, 1808; Lieutenant-Colonel, April 25, 1808; Colonel, June 4, 1818; Major-General, May 27, 1825; Lieutenant-General, June 28, 1838; General, June 20, 1154; and Field-Marshal, Nov. 9, 1862. The late Sir Edward was appointed Lieutenant Governor of Chelsea Hospital in 1855; and in the following year, on the death of Sir Colin Halkett, was made Governor of that asylum.

The Propriety of Assistant Overseers acting as Political Agents.—At the meeting of the Bishop Auckland Guardians, on Thursday, the Rev. J. W. Hick lodged a complaint against Mr. Emmerson, one of the assistant-overseers for Evenwood, for going to his township and examining the rate-books for political purposes. The Clerk (Mr. Trotter) said Mr. Emmerson admitted to him that he was acting as a political agent, and claimed that he had a right to do so. Mr. Hick stated that Mr. Emmerson had been acting as an agent to the Liberal party, and had taken advantage of his position as assistant-overseer, to examine the rate-books. He did not know if it was justifiable, but was of opinion it was wrong, and wished to have the Poor-law Board written to on the subject. Several guardians expressed their opinion that an overseer had a right to examine any rate-book.—The chairman thought it would be better if Mr. Hick could substantiate what he alleged, for him to write to the Poor-law Board as a private individual. Mr. Hick said Mr. Emmerson had come to his township, inspected the book, gone round with the agent for the township, and filled up papers for that party. If the board did not take action he should write to London. After some more discussion the chairman said no one would object to Mr. Emmerson making use of his knowledge for political purposes in his own township, but to get information and use it in other townships was wrong. The discussion was continued for some time, but nothing definite decided.

Funeral of Mr. John Pease.—The funeral of Mr. John Pease, who died last week, took place on Tuesday, at Darlington. The body of the deceased gentleman was brought from Cleveland Lodge, near Great Ayton, by special train, arriving at Darlington about half-past two in the afternoon. Between twenty and thirty carriages belonging to the friends of the deceased and other gentlemen followed the single mourning coach from the Stockton and Darlington station to the Friends' burying ground behind the meeting house in Skinnergate. Here the body was committed to the grave with the simple rights of the ceremony observed by the Society of Friends', which consisted of short addresses by Mr. W. Ball, of Rydale, and Mr. J. B. Braithwaite, of London. There was no pall covering the coffin which was of oak, with the simple inscription "J. P. died 7th month 29th, 1868, aged 71." The shops in the town were closed during the ceremony. Besides the carriages which accompanied the funeral procession, there were the members of the Town Council; the representatives of the various interests in which the members of the Pease family are engaged; the workmen from the Shildon shops, &c.; and a large number of the tradesmen in the town—all classes and sections of the inhabitants concurring in paying honour to the deceased. After the ceremony at the grave, an adjournment was made to the chapel, where addresses were delivered to an over-flowing congregation by Mr. J. B. Braithwaite, Mr. T. West, Mr. F. Taylor, (Sunderland), Mr. E. Backhouse, (Sunderland), Mrs. Mary Lane, (Redcar), and Mrs. Edith Griffith.

Laying the Foundation Stone of Westgate Church, Weardale.—On Friday the foundation stone of the church of St. Andrew, at Westgate, in Weardale, was laid by Mr. J. R. W. Hildyard, of Horsley, near Stanhope. At a quarter past two o'clock the scholars of Barrington School, with their master and mistress, proceeded to the church, singing an appropriate hymn. The rear was brought up by the clergy in their canonical robes, namely, the Rev. Canon Clayton, M.A., rector of Stanhope, Rev. Canon Conway, M.A., canon-residentiary of Westminster, and rector of St. Margaret's Westminster; the Rev. James Green, incumbent of St. John's Chapel; the Rev. T. Myers, incumbent of Westgate; the Rev. C. E. Palmer, vicar of Evenwood, and others. The day being exceedingly propitious, a goodly number of persons assembled, amongst whom were Major Bere and party, of Stanhope; Mr T. Ripon, of Rogerly Hall; J. J. Roddam, of Stanhope; and several ladies and gentlemen of the neighbourhood. The clergy, accompanied by Mr. Hildyard, having taken the platform, the service was opened by the Rev. T. Myers, and after singing and prayer was offered, the ceremony of laying the foundation stone was gone through by Mr. Hildyard, who in doing so referred to the great want of a church at Westgate and the zeal of the Lord Bishop of Durham in supplying such a want. The Rev. Canon Clayton next gave an address, after which the Rev. Canon Conway congratulated the incumbent and parishioners of Westgate on the occasion. The district chapelry of Westgate, which was created in November, 1867, contains 5,980 acres of land, with a population of 1,150 inhabitants, being part of the park and part of the forest quarters of the parish of Stanhope. The church, which is dedicated to St. Andrew, when finished, will consist of a nave and chancel, with a porch at the south-west, a spirelet or bell turret at the west end of the nave, and of the early English style. The building so far is of superior workmanship, and reflects great credit on the contractor, Mr. McAdam. Occupying a commanding position on a slight elevation on the north-east of the village of Westgate, it will show to advantage the beautiful designs of the architect, Mr. Christian. On the afternoon of Friday, tea was provided in the Barrington school, of which many partook, the tables being presided over by several young ladies. In the evening a public meeting was held in the school, addresses being delivered by the incumbent, Mr. Myers, the Rev. C. E. Palmer, and the Rev. C. Green. Liberal collections were taken at the close of the afternoon and evening services.

Fire at Kepier, near Durham.—On Wednesday morning a fire broke out in the stabling of Mr. John Thwaites' farmstead at Kepier, near Durham. The flames enveloped the building so rapidly that two horses were suffocated with the heat and smoke before they could be got out. Through some cause or other it was a long time before water could be obtained, although the river is near at hand. A great deal of damage was done to the buildings.

Fire at Newton Hall, near Durham.—On Tuesday afternoon a messenger arrived in Durham for the city fire engine, stating that a fire had broken out at Newton Hall, about a mile from Durham, the residence of Henry Bramwell, Esq., J.P. The men of the fire brigade were soon summoned, and the engine set off for Newton Hall. Before getting beyond the outskirts of the city, the engine was stopped by a messenger, who stated that the fire was at an end. A field near Mr. Bramwell's residence had taken fire, and as the flames at one time threatened to extend in the direction of the hot-house, gardens, &c., it was deemed advisable to send for the engines. Happily the services of the brigade were not required, as the fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

Alarming Stack Fire at Bishop Auckland.—On Friday evening, about five o'clock, a stack fire occurred at Bishop Auckland, which caused considerable alarm in the town. Some children had been playing amongst some stacks of hay belonging to Mr. Joseph Vaughan, of the Gaunless Ironworks, which were standing in a field at the end of Gibbon Street, near the railway station. Two little boys, one named Willis, and the other M'Manus, had been, striking matches, and had crouched near the stack to shelter them from the wind, when the hay had ignited, and speedily the stacks were surrounded by flames. An alarm was raised, and every effort was made to suppress the fire, which continued to rage, however, till nearly the whole of two large stacks, worth about £150, had been destroyed. It is stated that neither of the stacks were insured.

North of England Mining Institute.—The annual meeting of the North of England Mining Institute was held on Saturday. There was a large attendance of members. Mr. George Elliott was appointed president for the term of three years, in the room of Mr. T. E. Forster, who retires. The other officers in connection with the Institute having been filled, the company adjourned to the Annual Dinner, which took place in the Turk's Head Hotel. From fifty to sixty members were present. Mr. Elliott occupied the chair, Mr. John Taylor acting as vice-chairman. Among those present were Mr. T. Forster; Professor Waddington Smyth; Mr. E. F. Boyd; Mr. Isaac Lowthian Bell; Mr. T. Sopwith; Mr. George B. Forster; Mr. John Daglish; Mr. R. J. Johnson; Mr. T. G. Hurst; Mr. John Marley; Mr. George Cockburn, &c., &c. The dinner embraced all the delicacies of the season.

The Cleveland Iron Trade.—On Tuesday, the usual weekly market of the iron trade was at Middlesborough, at noon. There was a fair attendance of masters. A firmer tone was prevalent in the market. Many makers of pig iron are not disposed to make sales at the minimum rates, and in several cases orders have been denied. The stocks in makers' hands are little diminished, but the deliveries coastwise go on briskly. Rail and angle iron is in good request; shipbuilding iron is also enquired after, and the trade is decidedly improving on the Tees. Plate mills do not continue fully employed, but in this department and manufactured iron an improvement may be expected. The stock in warrant stores is about 70,000 tons. The official quotations for pig iron remain at No. 1, 46s; No. 3, 43s; and No. 4, 42s f. o. b. at makers works, net cash or 1s more for bill. In the foundry trade there is more doing in general castings.

The Attempt to Murder at Sunderland.—On Tuesday, Richard Alderson, a ship captain, who has been from time to time remanded on a charge of attempting to murder Richard Hardacre, a trimmer, living in Henry Street, was again brought before the magistrates, when the prosecutor, being sufficiently recovered to enable him to give evidence, was present. The evidence, which occupied some time, consisted of the depositions, and was to the effect that on the night of Saturday, July 11, the prisoner went to Hardacre's house in Henry Street, and knocked at the door, which was opened by Mrs. Hardacre, who had formerly lived as servant with the prisoner, and had a child to him. She screamed out, and on her husband coming into the passage, he was assailed by Alderson (who had been previously heard to threaten him while he was seeking for the house), and stabbed severely in several places, one blow of the knife penetrating the chest and injuring one lung. Evidence was given to this effect, and the magistrates committed the prisoner for trial, refusing to accept bail.

The Sandgate Rioters.—The Irish rioters. Thomas Kelly (28), Ann McKeown (50), Henry McKeown (65), Joseph Hoggins (21), Richard Cain (23), Michael Ford (27), Patrick Burns (23), John McKeown and John Boyle, were again brought up at the Manors' Police Court, Newcastle, on Tuesday morning. Captain Sylvester said that he found he had not sufficient evidence against Michael Ford to justify further detention. Ford was accordingly discharged. After the evidence taken the first time the case was before their worships had been read, Captain Sylvester, again addressing the magistrates, intimated that since Ford had been discharged, he had obtained such additional evidence as caused him to again apprehend him, and place him in the dock. The Captain then called a series of witnesses, nineteen in number, who gave evidence similar in effect to that given by the witnesses examined on a previous occasion. Mr. Blackwell, barrister-at-law, appeared for the whole batch of prisoners, and subjected the witnesses, each in his turn, to a rigorous cross-examination. The Bench committed the prisoners to take their trial. On the application of Mr. Blackwell, bail was accepted for Boyle, himself in £20, and two securities of £10; the others each in £100, and two securities for £50.

Excursion to the Roman Wall.—Under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of Newcastle, a heavily laden train of excursionists left the Central Station, on Monday, for an inspection of the Roman Wall. Alighting at Greenhead, they were conducted by Dr. J. C. Bruce to an extensive temporary camp, which, it is believed, was occupied by one of the legions of Agricola as the army marched against the Caledonians, A.D. 80. Thence they proceeded to the Roman remains at Glenwhelt; next examined the ruins of Thirlwall Castle, a medieval fastness built entirely of stones pulled from the wall; and then went onwards, by the Roman stationary camp of Magna, and over the nine nicks of Thirlwall, to the extremely interesting locality of Waltown. There they scrutinised the celebrated well, where Paulinus is said to have baptised King Egbert, and after walking over the ground on which Ridley, the martyr, spent much of his youth, the hungry excursionists seated themselves for refreshments. From Waltown, the party proceeded to Haltwhistle Burn, the point at which it left off its exploration last year, and then mounted Mucklebank Crag, 860 feet above the level of the sea, for the splendid view which the fine clear day was certain to afford. This little indulgence having been allowed, the long tract of wall near Cockmount farmhouse, and the station of Aesica, Great Chesters, were both carefully examined and explored; after which the company assembled at Mr. Saint's temperance hotel for tea, and started for Newcastle about half-past six. All arrived safely at their journey's end, apparently well pleased with their enjoyable exploits.

ADDITIONAL POLLING PLACES FOR THE COUNTY OF DURHAM.

On Saturday, the adjourned monthly meeting of the magistrates for the county of Durham was held in the Grand Jury Room, Durham, J. R. Davison, Q.C., (chairman) presiding. The principal business of the meeting was with reference to the appointment of additional polling places for the county of Durham, for which purpose memorials had been received from Benfieldside, Consett, Shotley Bridge, and Seaham, in the northern division, and from Spennymoor in the southern division. The Chairman briefly opened the meeting, and the Clerk read a memorial signed by a large number of the electors of Dawdon, Seaham, Cold Hesleden, Seaton, and Kingley, Hawthorn, and Dalton-le-Dale, praying that the township might be separated from the polling district of Sunderland, where the electors have hitherto recorded their votes, and erected a separate polling district. The town of Seaham, it was proposed, should be the place of polling, and also the place for revising the register.—On the motion of the Rev. A. Bethune, seconded by Mr. W. Anderson, both those propositions were agreed to.—The Clerk then read memorials from Benfieldside, Consett, and Shotley Bridge, praying that each of those places should be made a polling district, comprising the following townships:—Benfieldside to include Conside and Knitsley, Ebchester, Hunstanworth, Healeyfield, Medomsley, Roughside and Rowley, Muggleswick, and Iveston. Conside to include Benfieldside, Billingside, (east and west), Collierley, Conside and Knitsley, Ebchester, Edmondbyers, Healeyfield, Hunstanworth, Iveston, Muggleswick, and Medomsley. Shotley Bridge to include Benfieldside, Conside and Knitsley, Ebchester, Edmondbyers (including Roughside), Healeyfield, Medomsley, and Muggleswick (including Rowley). In Consett there were stated to be 200 voters resident in the town, and about the same number in places immediately adjoining. There were also about 100 in the west end of the district, besides 150 to the eastward. In the townships included in Shotley Bridge there was stated to be 749 voters and new claimants. The memorial from Consett was signed by 144 persons, that from Benfieldside by 107, and that from Shotley Bridge by 120.—A deputation was present from Consett, with evidence in favour of that place being made a polling district, but the meeting decided not to hear them.—Mr. Thomas Wilson moved, and Mr. A. Town seconded, that Shotley Bridge be erected into a polling district.—The Rev. A. D. Shafto moved, and Mr. M. Kearney seconded, that Consett be erected into a polling district.—No response was made on the inquiry of the chairman with reference to the Benfieldside memorial, and it was therefore thrown out. The sense of the meeting was then taken with reference to the other two places, when six hands were held up in favour of the Consett memorial and eleven for that of Shotley Bridge. The latter place was accordingly adopted as the new polling district. A proposition to make Shotley Bridge a revising place was withdrawn.—A memorial was then read praying that Spennymoor, the southern portion of Sunderland Bridge, Ferryhill, Hett, Tudhoe, and Whitworth, in the southern division of the county of Durham, be erected into a polling district, to be held at Spennymoor. The present polling place for these townships, with the exception of Ferryhill, is Bishop Auckland, the voters of Ferryhill polling at Sedgefield, a long distance off.—Colonel Hall moved that Spennymoor be erected into a polling district, which, having been seconded, was carried unanimously.—It was then agreed that the revising courts for Spennymour and Crook should henceforth be held at Bishop Auckland.—On the proposition of Mr. V. Rippon, it was agreed that the revising court for St. John's Chapel, Weardale, should be removed to Stanhope, but that the polling district of St. John's should remain as heretofore.—The meeting then adjourned.—The new additional polling districts, with those agreed to at the general meeting of quarter session, are Winlaton, Jarrow, Heworth, Seaham, and Shotley Bridge, in the Northern Division, and Spennymour in the Southern Division.

MR. ISAAC LOWTHIAN BELL AND THE DURHAM UNIVERSITY.

The Conservatives appear determined to do all they possibly can to injure the chances of success of the Liberal candidates for North Durham. As a proof of this, they have laid hold of a statement Mr. Bell was reported to have made at the meeting of the Newcastle Town Council nearly three months ago to the effect that "he believed that Durham University ought to be removed to Newcastle, and that he had given evidence to that effect before the Commission." A circular distributed among the electors argues "It is clear, therefore, that Mr. Bell wishes and hopes to alienate the funds of Durham University, and, without regard to the intention of the founders, to apply them to the purposes of a so-called scientific college at Newcastle," and "to secularise it by devoting it to the promotion of his own crotchets." "If elected to Parliament," the writer of the circular goes on to say, "he goes there as an avowed enemy of the University at perhaps the most critical period of her history." Now, all this is erroneous and unfair, for Mr. Bell speaking at the time on the subject of technical education (on which, by the bye, he is admitted to be a very high authority), intended his remarks to apply exclusively to the scientific branches taught in the University. He was not at all speaking of the University as an establishment for teaching classics and theology. The full report of his words are that "if they wished the University of Durham, *as a scientific school*, to have its endeavours accompanied by any chance of success the only way to accomplish it was by having a very important branch, if not the parent institution itself established in Newcastle." Mr. Bell's evidence before the Commission in London went to show that it was an excellent arrangement, to have as at present, a college of medicine in Newcastle in connection with Durham University. He said he saw no inconvenience resulting from the connection, and that he should not like to see it interfered with, for he could see no good to be gained by a change. And the improvement he advocated was that there should be a scientific college founded in Newcastle, also under Durham University—a proposal that surely none can object to—and it would, if carried out, be calculated at once to benefit the University itself, and prove an inestimable boon to a scientific district like this. This latest, and one of the most unworthy resorts of the Conservatives will have little effect in injuring Mr. Bell's canvass, while it cannot fail to prove the dilemma in which the Conservatives of North Durham at present feel themselves.—*Northern Daily Express.*

Cricket.

WASKERLEY PARK v. CASTLESIDE.

On Saturday last, a match was played between the above clubs on the ground of the latter, and resulted in favour of Castleside with 10 wickets to fall. Messrs. Thompson, Bewley, and Kellett batted well for Waskerley, and the latter's bowling was very good. Messrs. Foggon and J. H. Farrar also did their share of run-getting for Castleside, and Mr. F. Emmerson's bowling was very fine as the score will show. Annexed is the score:—

WASKERLEY PARK.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
G. Coulson, b Emmerson	0	st J. H. Farrar, b Emmerson	8
H. Kellett, c J. H. Farrar, b Foggon	12	c J. H. Farrar, b Foggon	2
T. Thompson, c W. Farrar, b Emmerson	19	b Emmerson	7
G. Bewley, run out	5	c Iley, b Emmerson	17
J. G. Batey, c Grey, b Foggon	1	b Emmerson	7
A. Moody, b Emmerson	0	b Emmerson	0
J. T. Watson, b Emmerson	4	b Emmerson	6
J. Liddell, not out	3	b Emmerson	4
W. Batey, b Foggon	1	b Emmerson	0
R. Hall, b Emmerson	0	not out	0
G. Langcake, b Emmerson	0	c Foggon, b Emmerson	0
b	2	b 2; w 4	6
Total	47	Total	57

CASTLESIDE.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
H. R. Foggon, c Kellett, b Watson	25	not out	10
J. H. Farrar, b Watson	11	not out	3
W. Farrar, c Liddell, b Watson	10		
R. Gray, b Kellett	3		
F. Emmerson, b Kellett	1		
G. Ward, run out	7		
W. Iley, b Watson	8		
J. Young, c Coulson, b Thompson	11		
W. Davison, c Batey, b Kellett	0		
T. Milner, not out	7		
S. J. Leybourne, b Thompson	9		
b	9		
Total	92	Total	13

BURNOPFIELD v. CROOKGATE.

On Saturday last, a match was played between the above clubs, at Crookgate, which resulted in favour of the former, by 11 runs, as there was not time to play the other innings out. The bowling of Mr. W. J. Handcock deserves great praise. Annexed is the score.

CROOKGATE.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings	
G. Davis, c Fenwick, b Stringer	4	not out	9
A. Davis, st Boyd, b Dowson	6	c Dowson, b Fenwick	10
J. Charlton, not out	7		
G. Hancock, c Dowson, b Fenwick	1		
L. Hancock, c Boyd, b Fenwick	0		
W. M. Handcock, run out	3	not out	6
W. J. Hancock, b Fenwick	18	b Fenwick	3
J. Laybourn, b Stringer	6		
G. Fenwick, st Boyd, b Fenwick	28	b Dowson	0
R. Minto, c Keeffe, b Stringer	0		
W. Martin, c Keeffe, b Stringer	2		
b	1	b	4
	76		32

BURNOPFIELD.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings	
J. Boyd, c W. M. Hancock, b W. J. Hancock	18	b W. J. Hancock	1
G. Dowson, b W. J. Hancock	4	b W. J. Hancock	3
P. Talbot, not out	13	c & b W. J. Hancock	16
T. Fenwick, c G. Hancock, b W. J. Hancock	5	b G. Fenwick	12
T. Stringer, b W. J. Hancock	6	b W. J. Hancock	5
W. Mains, b G. Hancock	0	b Fenwick	3
C. Keeffe, b W. J. Hancock	4	b Fenwick	0
C. Richardson, b W. J. Hancock	1	not out	2
G. Potts, b G. Hancock	3	c Davis, b W. J. Hancock	3
J. Morrison, c W. M. Hancock, b G. Hancock	2	b Fenwick	0
W. Young, b W. J. Hancock	4	b W. J. Hancock	0
b	5	b	7
	65		52

CONSETT LOCAL BOARD.

The usual monthly meeting of this Board was held in the Board-room, Town Hall, on Wednesday afternoon. The members present were—Messrs. John Dickinson, E. Charlton, J. Routledge, E. Spencer, G. Wade, J. H. Hudson, J. Collinson, and J. Calvert.

In the absence of Mr. J. Priestman, Mr. Dickinson was called upon to take the chair, whereupon the minutes of the previous meeting were read over and subsequently signed.

TRESPASS.

The Inspector reported that there had been no cases of trespass across a portion of Building's Farm made known to him.

FIRE-PLUGS.

The Inspector intimated that the fire-plugs required had not yet come to hand. While upon that subject, he begged to draw the attention of the Board to a fire-plug in Jameson Street, Blackhill, that required lowering.

Mr. Charlton: The Water Company laid it too shallow at first. It is very necessary that it should be lowered; but it should be done at the expense of the Water Company.

The Inspector: Let it be done mutually.

Mr. Charlton objected, which caused a laugh from the members.

The Inspector explained that the company had no right to put the plugs down. The township should have done so, but the company laid them gratuitously.

Mr. Charlton then moved that the plug be put right at the joint expense of the Board and the Water Company, which, on being seconded by Mr. Hudson, was carried unanimously.

HIGHWAYS OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT.

The question as to what should be done with the roads without the bounds of the district was then gone into at some length.

Mr. Charlton thought it was only right that the ratepayers in the townships should be consulted about the matter, and ascertain whether they would maintain their own highways, place themselves under the control of the Lanchester Highway Board, or come within their district. If the latter course was fixed upon, which he thought, would be to their advantage, they would have to pay their due of the lighting and sewerage. Roads within the district would have to be paid by the general district rate, and the outlying roads by a highway rate.

The Surveyor also thought it would be much better for the outlying places if the district was enlarged.

After some further conversation, Mr. Charlton proposed that the clerk write to the overseers of the townships of Ebchester and Conside and Knitsley, asking them to call a meeting of the ratepayers beyond the limits of the Local Board district for the purpose of settling whether the Board had to manage their roads.

Mr. Hudson seconded the proposition.

Mr. Collinson: Would you have the ratepayers of both townships to meet together?

The Surveyor: Let each township decide for themselves, and form a deputation to meet the Board.

Mr. Charlton: It is necessary that members of the Board should be present at those meetings, in order to give any explanation they may be required, so that the ratepayers may not be misled.

The subject then dropped, and the proposition was carried.

FIRE BRIGADE.

A communication was read from Col. White, in reply to the Board, who stated that it was not the practice of county police to take part in fire brigades. In case of fire, the duty of the police was simply to protect property from theft, keep order, and other matters of that kind.

Mr. Collinson asked the Inspector how many men it would require for a brigade?

The Inspector: Twelve.

Mr. Charlton remarked that a disastrous fire had occurred in the neighbourhood since their last meeting, and it was highly important that a fire brigade should be raised as early as possible. Regarding the renumeration, the Inspector might get to know what other places paid, and the Board would give according to their scale.

Mr. Calvert thought that insurance companies would subscribe to the funds.

Mr. Routledge remarked that insurance offices frequently paid for assistance rendered.

It was ultimately agreed that the Inspector obtain twelve men to form a fire brigade, and that the clerk write to insurance offices that did business in the neighbourhood for contributions.

SETTLING-PITS FOR SEWERAGE.

This matter had been given into the hands of the Sewerage Committee at last meeting, and they now reported that they had obtained a place for the sewerage pit. A section showing the levels and route of the sewerage was produced.

The Board was of opinion that the work should be done, and the whole matter was left with the Sewerage Committee.

THE INSPECTOR'S REPORT

was then read over, which showed that £13 5s. 0d. had been paid for labour and cartage on several streets during the month, and the greater part of that sum will be refunded to the Board by the proprietors of property. He would require the authority of the Board to put the road adjoining the Infirmary and the New Market into order, and desired to draw their special attention to the filthy condition of the property on the south side of Front Street for want of sewerage. The crossings in several streets needed lifting and relaying. The hose of the fire-engine required repairing, and a better set of buckets were also wanted. He produced £27 9s. 6d. which he had received for private improvements. The sanitary condition of the district continued good.

Mr. Charlton stated that the Sewerage Committee, with the Inspector, had inspected the south side of the village, and found it in a deplorable condition, being quite a hot-bed of disease. He urged that proper sewerage should be provided at once.

The Inspector, in reply to a member, said the pipes and labour would cost about £70.

After some further conversation, it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. Hudson, seconded by Mr. J. Routledge that the affair be left with the Sewerage Committe, and that the Inspector advertise for tenders for the work.

The matter of crossings was left over.

REPORT OF HIGHWAYS.

The monthly statement of the Surveyor of Highways showed that a considerable amount of manual labour had been performed in forming and improving David's Town lane, and also in preparing material for the ensuing season. The monthly pay-bills were—

	£	s.	d.
Conside and Knitsley	25	13	10
Ebchester	1	14	8
Iveston	0	3	8
	27	12	2

The attention of the Surveyor was drawn to the footpath upon the road to the Tin Mill, who promised to have it done at once if the Board desired it.

GAS.

The agreement of the Shotley Bridge Gas Company with the Board for another year was then laid upon the table, and was referred to the Gas Committee.

On the motion of Mr. Charlton, seconded by Mr. Wade, Mr. Routledge was added to the Gas Committee, in the place of Mr. Baty who had retired.

ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT.

The Clerk then read the "vital statistics of the Consett district for the year ending June 30th, 1868," which, at the request of the Board, we publish *in extenso*, the Chairman at the same time remarking that it was a pity that the registrar refused to give Dr. Renton the necessary information. The following is the document:—

In the year ending the 30th June, 1868, there have been 439 cases of epidemic disease in the district of Consett, namely:—

Modified Small Pox	20
Measles	82
Scarlet Fever	30
Typhus Fever	9
Continued Fever	10
Hooping Cough	194
Diarrhœa	70
Dysentery	13
Erysipelas	11

This is a greater number by 54 than last year, accounted for by epidemic of hooping cough last autumn, of which there were 149 cases. Then, if we deduct that number from the above list, it leaves us 245 cases, so that had it not been for the above epidemic, we should have had 140 cases less of zymotic disease than the previous year.

There have been 121 deaths in the district during the year, which shows a majority of 30 over last year, a large number, and which can only be accounted for by hooping cough carrying off no less than 30 of our delicate ill-fed children; whereas, only 13 have died from other zymotic causes, against 25 last year. The causes of the 121 deaths have been from consumption and analogous diseases, of which the majority have been amongst

Children, under five years of age	41
Hooping Cough	30
Scarlet Fever	5
Typhus Fever	2
Diarrhœa	6
Natural Decay	9
Other Causes	28

The ages at which the deaths have occurred are as follows:—

Under one year	36
Above one year and under five	34
Old age	9
All others	42

From this table it will be seen that no less than 70 of the whole number of deaths have occurred amongst children under five years of age, the major portion of whom were born of scrofulous or consumptive parents. These having the seeds of disease born in them, and being badly nursed, and still more badly nourished in their tender years, have not the chance of arriving at maturity as the better classes of society.

I am unable to give the proportion of births in the district to the deaths, from the fact of the registrar refusing to inform me of the number of births registered.

It will be seen from the above tables that the rate of mortality of the district has been 21 per 1,000 persons living. A majority of five over last year, and four less than the average rate in our towns.

W. M. Renton, Medical Officer.

PLAN.

A plan of an intended stable to be built upon Mr. Willan's property, Mount Pleasant, was presented to the Board, but as the erection would not leave sufficient area in the yard, it was not passed.

THE BRIDGE AT THE PASTURE DRIFT.

Mr. Collinson called the attention of the Board to the dilapidated condition of the wooden bridge at the pasture drift.—Footboards were ordered to be lain down for the convenience of pedestrians.

FINANCE.

Accounts amounting to £63 11s. 2d. were then ordered to be paid, and the board adjourned.

LANCHESTER BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Guardians of the Lanchester Union was held at the Board-room, on Thursday. Present: Messrs. John Calvert (presiding), Henry Ritson, William Cumming, and John Bowey.

The minutes of last meeting were read over by the Clerk, which were signed by the Chairman.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT

showed a balance in hand of £912 14s. 5½d.

TOWNSHIPS IN ARREARS.

Benfieldside, £83 18s.; Billingside, £1 12s. 10d.; Healeyfield, £21 16s. Total arrears, £107 6s. 10d.

MEDICAL OFFICERS' REPORT.

The reports of Dr. Wilson and Dr. Bolton for their respective districts were read over. No cases of infectious diseases were reported.

VACCINATION.

The Clerk reported that Mr. Ridley had brought before the magistrates a number of cases where parents had neglected to have their children vaccinated, and the magistrates had inflicted a small fine on each case, with few exceptions, which arose from the certificates not being at hand.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Several accounts were then examined by the Finance Committee, and ordered to be paid.

The Board then proceeded to the relief of the poor.

GRAND EVENING CONCERTS AT SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

On Monday and Tuesday evenings last Mr. R. Fraser, the celebrated vocalist and comedian, assisted by Miss Annie Penman, a lady who possesses a rich voice and sang with exceeding good taste, gave two grand concerts in the Town Hall, Shotley Bridge, to fashionable, though somewhat limited audiences. The humorous delineations of the various characters Mr. Frazer represented were provocative of much mirth. For the "Boy at Mugby," "Joey Ladle," "I can't get a cup of good tea," and "I wish your mother would come," he received enrapturous *encores*. That portion of the programme allotted to Miss Penman was executed with an ability and talent that was appreciated by the audience. "Come back to Erin," and "Kathleen Mavourneen," were rendered with such sweetness and pathos that most demonstrative *encores* were demanded and graciously complied with. On Tuesday evening the remaining portion of the programme was gone through with the same energy and vivacity as that of the preceding evening. By desire, Mr. Frazer again gave "Joey Ladle," from the great drama of "No Thoroughfare," which was received with marked approval. "Jack Canibawl, or the yarn of the Nancy Bell," was productive of much amusement, and was deservedly applauded, as were also "I have gone wrong for the sake of Sarah," "Brown from Abyssinia," and others of a ludicrous character, in which Mr. Frazer excels, keeping the risible faculties of his audience in constant play. Miss Annie Penman on again making her appearance was received with rapturous applause. Her rendering of "Auld Robin Gray," was a fine display of her rich, sweet voice. The "Isle of Beauty" was sung with a touch and finish that deserved the *encore* that was demanded, in reply to which she gave "Home, sweet home," which brought down the most rapturous applause that could be bestowed. Mr. D. Halliday presided at the piano with consummate taste, the audience evincing their approval of his ability by frequent applause, and in the course of each evening he favoured the audience with an occasional song, displaying a cultivated and refined bass voice. At the close of the concert Mr. Frazer thanked the audience for their patronage, and intimated that he would have the honour of again appearing before them before the close of the season.

STANLEY MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

The annual soiree of this valuable institution was held on Saturday, when the proceedings commenced by a tea meeting being held, which war largely patronised. At the public meeting which was subsequently held, Major Joicey, of Urpeth Lodge, occupied the chair, and opened the meeting by setting forth the advantages of Mechanics' Institutions, urging the working men present to avail themselves of the advantages offered to them by such institutions Hoping to hear a satisfactory account of their transactions, he would call upon the secretary to read the report.—The secretary (Mr. Ritson) then rose, in answer to the Chairman, and read his statement, from which it appeared that the finances were in a healthy state, there being a balance of £8 7s. 1d. in the hands of the treasurer. The reading-room is supplied with three daily and four weekly newspapers, four serials, and three magazines. The library contains 138 volumes, and it has the use of 115 volumes kindly lent by the Tanfield Parish Library. The members kindly desired to tender their thanks to Major Joicey; W. J. Joicey, Esq., Tanfield Lea; Miss Joicey, and other friends, for gifts of books and subscriptions. The report was subsequently adopted. —Mr. H. Carss, of Shotley Bridge, was then called upon to address the meeting. Having expressed his pleasure at hearing of the success that had attended the efforts of the committee in providing healthy literature for the working classes, he contrasted the present with the past respecting the facilities offered to the working classes to obtain knowledge, and dilated upon the great improvement manifested amongst that order during the last ten years. As usual, he drew upon his fund of anecdote to illustrate his subject, and the old-fashioned, eccentric dominies fell in for a share of ridicule.—Mr. McKendrick, of Newcastle, was the next speaker. He argued from man's mixed constitution that we had presumptive evidence that he ought to be educated, and that that education ought to be of the highest character. A sculptor would select the best, most enduring stone upon which to execute the form of a man or beast, so man ought to select the best things to study. He pointed out that nature provided an ample field for man's mental advancement; for instance, light, the formation of birds, the habits of the bee, and the other wonders of the creation. That knowledge could be found in connection with Mechanics' Institutes. The speaker urged the necessity of obtaining a technical education, explaining the provision made by Government for the attainment of that end. He strongly advised his audience to avoid public-houses, sporting companies, and every form of evil that tended to vitiate people.—The proceedings were agreeably interspersed with vocal and instrumental music from Messrs. Urwin, Winship, Taylor, and Hawdon, and Miss Marsh.—Votes of thanks having been tendered to the Chairman, the speakers, the musicians, and others, this agreeable gathering was brought to a close.

GREAT FIRE AT THE FRIARS' GOOSE CHEMICAL WORKS.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS DAMAGE.—FOUR PERSONS INJURED.

On Sunday, a great fire took place at the Friars' Goose Chemical Works, by which damage has been done to the extent of not less than one hundred thousand pounds sterling. The manufactory is situate on the south side of the river Tyne, at about a mile and a half below Gateshead, and adjoining the river; and belongs to the Jarrow Chemical Company, in which Mr. J. C. Stevenson (the present Mayor of South Shields), Mr. Ald. Williamson, of the same borough, Mr. A. Stevenson, of Tynemouth, and others are partners. The fire was first observed in the morning about a quarter to eleven o'clock, and it must have broken out and spread very rapidly. The watchman, John Buckley, had been his rounds without observing any sign of fire; and as he was crossing the garden ground occupied by the manager, he observed the fire. Some twenty or thirty men were at work in various parts, but the great bulk of the men were enjoying their weekly day of rest. The fire broke out in that portion of the factory used for the manufacture of sulphuric acid. The acid chambers, thirty-three in number, were each one hundred feet in length, 20 feet in width, and fifteen feet high. At the time of the fire, they contained about a thousand tons of sulphuric acid, worth about £4 or £5 per ton. The contents of the chambers were totally lost; as soon as the heat melted the lead of which the chambers were formed, the sulphuric acid ran out, and flowed over the yard and other portions of the factory, ultimately finding its way to the river, where it proved very injurious to the fish. Several men were also seriously burnt. There was a very great quantity of timber about the factory, very dry and coated with tar, and when once fairly alight, as they very soon were, defied all efforts to extinguish them. Nothing, in fact, that was done for the purpose of extinction was of any avail; some buildings were pulled down, which stopped the progress of the flames in that direction; but the efforts of the fire engines, which were numerous and powerful, were totally useless against the immense mass of flame which they had to encounter, and the fire never ceased until it had devoured everything that came within its reach, and, in fact, literally burnt itself out. As to the cause of the fire, there is but one opinion, namely, the heat of the sun.

As soon as Buckley, the watchman, made the discovery, he sent a messenger for Mr. France, who was attending Bath Lane Chapel (Dr. Rutherford's). Mr. France immediately hastened to the factory, taking with him the fire-engines belonging to Messrs. Allhusen's factory, which closely adjoins that of the Friars' Goose. Colonel Allhusen himself accompanied the engines, and directed their operations, and the gallant Colonel was assisted by his brothers, Messrs. Henry and Alfred Allhusen. These were the first to arrive, and they were soon afterwards followed by the Gateshead borough police engine, in charge of Mr. John Elliott, the Chief Constable. A great many other fire-engines made their appearance in the course of the day. Foremost among them were the two steam fire-engines of Mr. Merryweather and Messrs. Shand, which were tried in Newcastle on Friday and Saturday, and which were still in Newcastle. These got up steam on the road, and were ready to begin operations as soon as they arrived. They were much hindered, however, after getting to work by not being able to obtain a sufficient supply of fresh water with which to feed the boilers. Four men of the Newcastle police (the A division) brought their hose reel and attached it to Mr. Merryweather's engine; six men from the B division had their reel attached to Messrs. Shand's. The other fire-engines there were the river, police; Messrs. Tennant's; Messrs. Hugh Lee Pattinson's; five belonging to the River Tyne commissioners, namely, two on board the "Tyne Dock," one on "The Commissioner," and the Commissioners' floating engine from Shields; and an engine on board the "Progress." An engine belonging to the Jarrow Chemical Company themselves was also at work. The men in charge of this large number of fire-engines did all in their power to stay the progress of the fire, but their efforts were wholly without avail. The fire spread with such rapidity, that in fifteen minutes from its first appearance the first range of acid chambers fell to the ground, carrying with them the machinery, &c., that had been erected beneath them. It was soon seen that the fire-engines would be powerless to arrest the progress of the flames, and that the only way to save any portion of the factory was to pull down the building used for the ball furnace process. The work of destruction was accordingly set in progress under the direction of Mr. France. About four o'clock, some thirty or forty persons were engaged in this work, cutting away planks and supports, some of which were already on fire, when some half-burnt gearing gave way and the men on the roof were thrown to the ground, a distance of about 14 feet. Among those on the roof were Sergeant Bryson, P.C. James Thompson (both of Gateshead borough force), and a young man named Kirton, who lives in Park Lane, Gateshead, and is employed at the Gateshead railway shops. All these are seriously injured. Bryson received a blow across the kidneys from some falling material, and was also very much burnt with sulphuric acid—he was removed to a neighbouring house, where he was attended by Dr. Mallum, of the Felling, the medical officer attached to the works, and also by Dr. Barkus, the surgeon to the Gateshead police force. He was unable to be removed thence until about nine o'clock in the evening, when he was taken to his home. Thompson had his right leg broken and his foot contused, and was taken to the Newcastle Infirmary. The youth, Kirton, had two of his ribs broken. P.C. James Lee, of Gateshead, also, was much burnt on the neck with the acid, and others who were near had narrow escapes. The dangerous and difficult task was at length completed; and the fire was thus prevented from spreading further to the westward. Its course southward had been stopped by a lane between the offices and the chambers; and within this area it ultimately burnt itself out.

The fire broke out, as already stated, at about a quarter to eleven o'clock; and burnt until midnight before it was fairly extinguished. During this time, its ravages were dreadful. The whole of the sulphuric acid chambers with their contents, and the machinery beneath them, were destroyed. So, also, was what is called the burning house; the laboratory, the joiners' shops, the store-houses, the wheelwrights' shop, the blacksmiths' shop, the reading-room and library belonging to the works. The ball furnace house is also partly destroyed. One of the most serious losses is that of four towers which were being erected for the purpose of carrying on Guy Lusack's process for the recovery of nitre. These towers, which were nearly completed, are totally destroyed. The scene of desolation which the place presented after the fire had done its work was most melancholy. The parts of the factory saved are the decomposing house, the alkali house, the crystallizing house, the bicarbonate house, and the bleaching house. The books also were saved. The works were insured in three offices—the North British, the Royal, and the Yorkshire, but to what extent could not be ascertained.

Vast crowds of people flocked to the spot from far and near, and there was no lack of willing workers; but there was no one to take the lead and command —in fact, the arrangements were very bad, and much mischief was done by wrong directions to the firemen. The Mayor of Gateshead (Mr. Newall) and some members of the Gateshead Corporation were on the spot; but it was late in the day when Mr. Stevenson himself arrived, and from that time the operations were well directed. There was some fear on the part of those present lest an explosion should occur. It was known, of course, that there was a vast quantity of nitre in the factory, and that if it became incandescent and came in contact with water it would explode. No such catastrophe, however, we are glad to state, took place. The fear of an explosion, in fact, deterred many from going near the scene of the fire.

HORTICULTURAL FETE AT GIBSIDE.

The beautiful and romantic woods of Gibside were on Wednesday the scene of one the most attractive fetes ever held in the North, the occasion being the autumnal exhibition of the Northumberland, Durham, and Newcastle Horticultural Society. It was indeed a scene of surpassing beauty, not the least attractive feature being the groups of beautiful and gaily attired ladies strolling about on the lawn, vying with the many coloured parterre's of flowers. Added to this was the music of the band of the 22nd Regiment, which, floating on the heavily scented air, gave additional zest to the pleasure of the day. The great success achieved is no doubt owing to the kindness of Sir William Hutt, K.C.B., M.P., in placing his magnificent park at the disposal of the society for the purpose of the show, and thus conferring a boon on many hundreds of the inhabitants of the populous towns on both sides of the Tyne and the adjacent colliery villages. The mansion of Gibside stands on the south bank of the Derwent. The situation of the house is one of much natural beauty, and the gardens and grounds have been laid out with great taste, Sir William Hutt being an amateur horticulturist of no mean pretensions.

The show tents were divided into compartments for the respective exhibition of plants, flowers and fruit. The stove and greenhouse plants in the open class were, of course, the products on which the greatest interest centred, and deservedly so, for a finer collection can seldom be brought together than that exhibited by Mr. John Wardle, the gardener to Major Joicey, of Urpeth Lodge. Not one, but all were plants of the very highest order, and it was generally felt that the Corporation Plate, valued at £7, was to him rightly awarded. The second prize of £3 was taken by Mr. William Moult, gardener to the Right Hon. Lord Ravensworth; and the third to Mr. James Hogg, of Newcastle. On each of the last-named stands the plants displayed fine culture, and constituted on the whole, the most remarkable feature of the exhibition. For the best single stove plant, however, the superb bloom and form of the Ixora, from Lord Ravensworth's proved invincible, this time beating easily the competing flower from Morpeth. Mr. Peter Mackey, of Newcastle, took the award for the best three stove and greenhouse plants, while Mr. Moult was again successful with his six miscellaneous plants in bloom, the second going to the very creditable specimens shown by Mr. Edward Adams, of Newcastle. The fuschias were all admirable, the drops being large and rich in colour, and, strangely enough, did not manifest any of the sun's withering effects as in many other notable instances. For the best four, dissimilar, Mr. R. Boutland, gardener to Sir William Hutt, was the victor; while those shown by Mr. P. Mackey and Mr. Huston also took prizes. Sir William's gardener, in addition, received the award for the best three gloxinias we have seen for a considerable period, and also for 18 groups of cut flowers in bottles; but the bridecake presented by Mr. J. O. Sturgeon, of Newcastle, for the best bouquet of flowers for the hand, was won by Mr. G. Cooke, gardener to Mr. Woods, of Holleyn Hall. A rather unusual feature was introduced by the contest for the best vine in fruit, the first prize going to Mr. J. Wardle, the second to Mr. W. Moult. The collection of ferns was both large and good, and the excellent condition in which the winning lot were kept reflects the greatest credit on their owner, Mr. James Hogg, of Newcastle. In the amateur class the competition was equally keen, and although the effect of the great heat was here more apparent than amongst the products of the professional gardeners, the plants were, in the main, astonishingly free from deadness and discolouration. Mr. W. Wardle, of Newcastle, took the silver cup with his exquisite collection of six plants in bloom. Mr. Edward Adams took second prize; Mr. Robert Atkinson, Winlaton, third; Mr. T. Battensby, Whickham, fourth; Mr. Peter Mackey, Newcastle, fifth. In this class Mr. T. Battensby obtained another bridescake from Mr. Sturgeon for a splendid hand bouquet; while he also obtained awards for cut flowers and dahlias. The other successful competitors were Mr. R. Hall, Mr. Edward Oliver, Mr. H. Huston, Mr. James Rowell, Mr. R. Atkinson, Mr. W. Hunter, Mr. Thomas Flowdy, Mr. Ed. Harland, Mr. R. Jeavins, and Mr. T. Forster. Owing probably to the extreme heat of the season dahlias and hollyhocks were only thinly represented, but the blooms of the former were large, uniform, and rich in colour, and the latter well and closely packed. The ericas, British ferns, lycopoda, and orchids were quite equal to the best of former years, with the gladioli, the roses, and cut flowers in all classes, were, considering the season, perfect marvels of excellence. Carnations were an admirable show, Mr. Harland showing 12 superb seedlings, bearing the names of Sir William and Lady Hutt; while the delicately pencilled picotees shown by Mr. R. Scott could not possibly have been excelled. The liliums were above average, the fuschias magnificently formed and coloured, and these, in conjunction with the gloxinias, geraniums, balsams, and coxcombs, formed the best collection of pot plants which has hitherto graced the society's marquees. Perhaps the most tempting display, however, was presented by the extremely large entries of fruit for all kinds. Peaches, nectarines, and apricots were well grown, and grapes large and luscious; while pine apples spread an aroma throughout the entire tent, which it was exceedingly difficult for the yearning visitors to withstand. On the whole the show was a good one, and the society have every reason to feel proud of the result.

The grounds were thrown open at eleven o'clock, and at two a luncheon was served in the dining room of the mansion of Gibside to which were invited a large number of aristocracy and gentry of the neighbourhood. Among the company either at present staying at Gibside, or visitors for the day, were the following:—Gen. Sir Wm. Codrington, K.C.B., and Lady Codrington; Mr. and Mrs. Silvertop, Minsteracres; Mr. and Mrs. Riddell, Cheeseburn Grange; Mr. and Mrs. Dixon Brown, Unthank Hall; Mrs. role, Windham; Mr. and Miss Hemphill; Mr. E. Smith, Gosforth; Col. and Mrs. Palmer, Grinkle Park; Mr. Lambert; Mr., Mrs., and Miss Bell; Hugh Bell; Mr. and Mrs. Carr, and family; Mr. and Mrs. Allhusen; Mr. and Mrs. Brown; Miss Ogle; Mrs. Swinburne; Mrs. Westmacott; Vicar of Newcastle and Mrs. Moody; Mr., Mrs., and Miss Bigger; Mr. and Mrs. Gibson; Captain and Mrs. Nelson; Miss Grant; Sir John and Miss Fife; Mr. Joseph Cowen, M.P.; Mr. and Miss Miller; Mrs. Col. Hawks; Major and Mrs. Joicey; Major and Mrs. Cail; Mr. and Mrs. Lucas; Alderman and Mrs. Miller; Mr. and Mrs. Minnican; Capt. Howarth; Capt. Watson; Mr. and Mrs. Spencer; Mr. Garrett; Col. Anderson and officers; Mr. C. Lister.

At five o'clock, the company gathered together to witness the presentation of an address of thanks to Sir William Hutt for his kindness in placing his park at the use of the society. The address was presented by Mr. Robson, who in an evenly delivered oration, pointed out the great obligation the society was under to Sir William, and hoped in the name of the committee, that he would long be spared to enjoy health and happiness, and the power to confer it on others. Sir William Hutt replied that nothing gave him greater pleasure than to have the power of conferring happiness on his friends and neighbours, and intimated that he had equally with themselves participated in the enjoyment of the day. After some more time spent in wandering over the grounds the company gradually dispersed, and left the sylvan glades of Gibside once more to their repose.

NORTH DURHAM ELECTION.

BLACKHILL.

A meeting to promote the return of Sir Hedworth Williamson and I. Lowthian Bell, Esq., to Parliament for this division, was held at Blackhill, on Wednesday evening. On the motion of Mr. G. Lowes, seconded by Mr. J. Bushby, Mr. Henry Carss, of Cutlers' Hall, took the chair. Opening the meeting by congratulating the electors and non-electors for the interest manifested in favour of the Liberal candidates, and thanking a Liberal Government for the right of public meeting, entering into an elaborate statement showing Toryism had always been averse to the people, agitating for political rights, quoting the Grenville and Pitt acts in proof of his assertions. The Chairman called upon the Rev. J. Brooks, of Highgate, who addressed the meeting giving an excellent exposition of civil and religious liberty, contending that it was the birthright of every man. The Rev. speaker commented in strong terms on the address of Mr. G. Elliott, the Tory candidate, eulogised the principles of the two Liberal candidates, and urged the Electors to vote for Williamson and Bell. Mr. Brooks also drew the attention of the meeting to the Permissive Bill; during the delivery of the speeches the speakers were frequently applauded. The meeting although numbering nearly 2,000 people, behaved in a most orderly manner—hearty cheers being given for the Liberal cause. After the chairman had thanked the meeting for their attention and courtesy to the speakers, Mr. William Raw ascended the waggon which Mr. Carss and Mr. Brooks had occupied as a platform, and attempted to address the people, but was received with such a storm of hisses, yells, &c., that he could not make himself heard. Some one seized the waggon intending to give him a spin down the hill, but Mr. Raw wisely declined the ride, by leaping off the waggon.

TANTOBIE.

Sir Hedworth Williamson, Bart. and I. L. Bell, Esq., the Liberal Candidates for the representation of the Northern Division of this County, addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting of Electors at Tantobie, near Tanfield, on Tuesday evening—Major Joicey presiding. The meeting took place in the open air; the candidates giving a full and satisfactory exposition of their political views. After which a motion by Mr. Jas. Gilchrist, seconded by Mr. Thos. Liddle, that Sir H. Williamson and I. L. Bell, Esq., are fit and proper persons to represent the Northern Division of this County, in Parliament—was unanimously adopted. The meeting was afterwards ably addressed by Mr. Ritson, of Beamish, on the political questions of the day.

We are told that the Candidates spent the day previous to the meeting, in canvassing Tanfield parish, and judging from the report of the canvass, and the enthusiastic character of the meeting we have described, the result must be very encouraging to the Liberal party. After the meeting, the Candidates left amidst the cheers of the assemblage, for their respective homes.

Railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific. —It is officially announced that the great railway route to the Pacific will be opened for through traffic from New York to San Francisco on the 4th of July, 1869.

The bodies of a man and woman closely tied together by the waist, have been taken out of the Seine, near Auteuil. The two had evidently committed a determined suicide. Nothing was found on their persons to lead to their identification.

Mysterious Murder at Wells.—A mysterious murder was committed at Wells early on Monday morning. A navvy, named Besgrove, was found in a field in Wells kneeling beside the dead body of another navvy, named Cornish, who had been killed by blows on the head. Besgrove said that he went into the field to sleep by the side of Cornish, and while their a tall navvy came up with a large stone in his hand, and dropped it on Cornish's head, smashing his skull, and killing him. A stone covered with blood and hair was found in an adjoining stream. Three persons have been apprehended, a navvy, named Miller, who had fought deceased, a man named Speet, and a prostitute, who had had a quarrel with him on Sunday night, near the scene of the murder.

Awful Carriage Accident at Heckmondwike.—On Monday, a party of twelve persons were on their way to Flockton feast in a four-wheeled phaeton, and, on going down a steep hill near Heckmondwike, one of the shafts broke and got entangled with the horses legs, thereby causing them to run down the hill at a terrific speed. The carriage was turned over, and eleven of the persons were thrown out, the carriage rolling on to them. The parties mostly injured are Thomas Laycock, of Bradford; Mrs. Laycock, Mr. B. Thornton, Fred. Laycock (seven years of age, not expected to live), Mary Jane Rushworth, and Henry Rushworth. The above-named were fearfully crushed, and had legs, arms, and collar bones broken. Four of the parties were conveyed to Bradford in cabs, but some of the others are not expected to survive.

Local Police Courts.

LANCHESTER PETTY SESSIONS.

THURSDAY, August 6th.—Before M. Kearney, A. H. Talmadge, and E. T. Smith, Esqs.

WILFUL DAMAGE.

John Donley was charged with wilful damage. It appeared that the defendant occupied a cottage at Dipton belonging to Mr. William Forster. The latter deposed to going to the house occupied by the defendant, and finding a window frame very much injured, and also a closet door missing. The defendant's wife acknowledged having destroyed the closet door, and he now brought the present charge to recover the damage done. The magistrates were of opinion that the offence was not within their jurisdiction, and directed the prosecutor to find his remedy in the County Court.

A HARD CASE.

Thomas Ridley was charged with doing wilful damage on the land of Edward Taylor Smith, Esq. A witness deposed to seeing the defendant walking through Mr. Smith's plantation on the 25th ult.—Mr. Smith (who retired from his seat on the bench on the announcement of this case), said the wood in which the defendant had trespassed was very much damaged by intruders, but he did not wish to press the present case.—The defendant said as the water was coming down the Brownie in a very muddy condition, he was desired to ascertain the cause. He went up the river and found the witness who had given evidence and another man catching fish by means of coal skuttles attached to lines. In getting to the men he had to pass through the wood belonging to Mr. Smith, and committed the damage for which he now stood charged.—The magistrates ordered the prisoner to pay costs amounting to 7s.

POACHING AT GREENCROFT.

John Gibson, Robert Forster, Robert Taylor, and *Jonathan Gibson,* were charged with trespassing in search of game at Greencroft, on the 19th ult.—A gamekeeper, named Benjamin Robinson, stated that about two o'clock on the afternoon of Sunday, the 19th ult., he was on duty near the High Fell Wood, Greencroft, when he saw the prisoners in the neighbouring fields with some lurcher dogs. The latter started a rabbit which took refuge in a clump of whins. The men then began to tread among the whins in order to start the rabbit. Taylor bearing in his arms a young child.—In defence, the defendants denied being in pursuit of game. They were fined 2s. 6d. and costs.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.

Mary Jane Bell, a respectable-looking, middle-aged woman, was charged with obtaining a quantity of goods by false pretences from Mr. Ralph Ord, at Consett, on the 11th ult. Mr. W. Brignall, jun., prosecuted, and before opening the case, that gentleman stated that in consequence of the absence of a very important witness he would have to apply for a remand, which the magistrates at once granted without hearing the particulars of the case, of which the following is an outline:—On Saturday, the 11th ult., the prisoner entered the shop of Mr. R. Ord, draper, Consett, and proceeded to purchase various articles as if intending to pay for them, and they were parcelled and put aside for her. After she had completed her purchases, it appeared that she had no money to pay for them, and Mr. Ord demurred to her taking them away, she promised to go and get the money. She returned to the shop on Monday, and said Mrs. Cornforth, who was a customer of Mr. Ord's, had sent to get the goods, and that she would be responsible for the pay. To give some colouring to her statement, the prisoner was accompanied by a daughter of Mrs. Cornforth's, a young girl, who was not within ear-shot, however, when the prisoner made the statement to Mr. Ord on behalf of her mother. She was allowed to take the goods away, and subsequent inquiries brought to light the fact that the prisoner had never been authorised by Mrs. Cornforth to pledge her name as a guarantee for the payment of the goods she might get. Information was given to Sergeant Wood, who found that prisoner had lived at Derwent Cottages, near Medomsley, but that she had removed from that place. Sergeant Wood, afterwards traced the prisoner to Acomb Colliery, near Hexham, at which place her husband is employed as a hewer. The husband of the prisoner now attended. The magistrates stated that there was a number of previous convictions against the prisoner for similar offences to that she now stood charged with. Her husband stated that he had been married to the prisoner a little over a year. The magistrates accepted him and a fellow-workman as bail for prisoner's appearance, and remanded her till next week.

STEALING WATCHES AT CONSETT.

Thomas Airey, a working watchmaker, was charged with stealing five watches, the property of Mr. John Parker, watchmaker, Consett. Mr. W. Brignal, jun., appeared for the prosecution.—The prosecutor is a watchmaker, residing in Consett, and it appeared that on Thursday, the 30th ult., the prosecutor left home for Newcastle on a periodical visit to that place, leaving the prisoner, who had been in his employment about five weeks, at work in his shop. The prisoner, shortly after dinner time, borrowed a shilling from the sister of Mr. Parker, on the pretence of sending a remittance to Sunderland. He then left the premises, and was seen no more about the place. On Mr. Parker's return from Newcastle, he enquired after the prisoner, and on finding he had not been seen for some hours, his suspicions became aroused, and he examined his stock, when he found that three watches entrusted to him for repair had been purloined, and also two other watches his property. Mr. Parker at once went to Sergt. Wood with information of the robbery. That officer had been attending Lanchester petty sessions, and on being informed of the circumstance, he at once remembered having seen the prisoner on the road between Consett and Durham, going in the direction of the latter place. He at once informed the prosecutor of that fact, and they set off for Durham without delay, which they reached at nine o'clock at night. Sergt Wood immediately put himself in communication with the borough police, who were put in motion, and Detective Brown accompanied Sergt. Wood and the prosecutor round the town in search of the prisoner. It was ascertained that he had been seen in the town, and also that he had offered the watches for sale to a young man at the bar of the Market Hotel. The prisoner was apprehended by Sergt. Lawson about half-past ten o'clock. He at once admitted having sold the four watches to Mr. Oswald, watchmaker, Claypath. He had a watch and gold chain in his possesion when apprehended, making the five watches stolen. On being searched £3 17s. 3½d. was found upon him. It appeared from the evidence of Mr. Robt. Oswald, watchmaker, that the prisoner entered the shop of that gentleman about seven o'clock on Thursday evening, and offered four watches for sale. Mr. Oswald asked how he became possessed of the watches, when the prisoner said he was a watchmaker, and had got them in exchange. A bargain was struck for £5, which amount Mr. Oswald handed to the prisoner, and he left the shop.—Mr. Talmadge asked Mr. Oswald if he considered that a good selling price for the watches as well as a good price to pay for them. Mr. Oswald said he thought £5 would be a pretty fair price to sell the watches at as well as buy them. The prisoner, in defence, admitted taking the watches; but stated that he had done so with the intention of returning them to Mr. Parker as soon as he could. In confirmation of this he handed to the magistrates a letter which he had written to Mr. Parker after leaving Consett with the watches in his possession; but which he was prevented from posting, in consequence of his speedy apprehension by Sergeants Lawson and Wood.—Mr. Kearney said a letter which had been put into the hands of the magistrates from Mr. Stanisby, superintendent of police in Sunderland, showed he had been previously convicted of the offence to which he now stood charged, and under these circumstances they were bound to commit the prisoner for trial at the sessions. That being the case, it was unnecessary for them (the magistrates) to read his letter, which would be returned to him, so that he might put it in, if he chose, as evidence on his behalf at the sessions. The prisoner was then formally committed for trial. There are stated to be no less than thirteen convictions against the prisoner, who hails from Sunderland, and has worked both at that place and Newcastle. He is a married man, and had apparently remitted a portion of the money obtained from Mr. Oswald to his wife in Sunderland before he was apprehended.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE PETTY SESSIONS.

MONDAY, Aug 3rd.—Before H. C. Silvertop, A. Town and T. Wilson, Esqrs.

ASSAULT.

Michael Coleman and *Stephen Brannigan* were charged by Alexander Brand with unlawfully assaulting him at Consett, on the 18th ult. The charge against Coleman was dismissed. Brannigan was fined 20s. and costs. They were both further charged with assaulting one Thomas Nimans at Consett on the same date. Brannigan was fined 20s. and costs, and Coleman 5s. and costs.

BREACH OF THE LOCAL BOARD ACT.

Hugh Devlin, of Consett, labourer, was charged by P.C Thompson with committing a breach of the Local Board by throwing stones in the streets at Consett on the 2nd inst. Fined 1s. and costs.

DRUNK AND RIOTOUS.

Patrick Cook, of Blackhill was charged by P.C. Firn with being drunk and riotous in the streets in Blackhill. The officer stated that on the night in question owing to cries of murder coming from the defendant.s house he went to see what was the matter. He found several women there all more or less bleeding from the defendant's violence. After getting them pacified he left the house, when defendant came out into the streets and commenced swearing and using most beastly language. Fined 10s. and costs.

Charles Conley, of Consett, was charged by P.C. A derson, with being drunk and disorderly at that place on the 1st inst. Fined 2s. 6d. and costs.

Henry Clinton, of Consett, was charged by P.C Thompson wi.h a similar offence at that place on the 2nd inst. Fined 2s. 6d. and costs.

PAWNING A SHAWL.

Mary McDead, of Blackhill was apprehended on a justice warrant with illegally pawning a shawl the property of Charlotte Cusick on the 28th ult. Fined 20s. and costs 14 days being allowed to pay the same.

TRESPASSING IN PURSUIT OF GAME.

Joseph Parker, of West Roughside, miner, was summoned to answer to a charge preferred against him on the information of Wm. Dixon for trespassing on land in pursuit of game at the parish of Edmondsley in the occupation and possession of Thomas Robinson on the 25th ult. Fined 20s. and costs.

ORCHARD BREAKING.

William Little, of Broom Hill, boy, was charged by Edward Bellerby, of West Law, with orchard-breaking at that place on the 19th ult. Fined 6d., 6d. damages, and costs.

ATTEMPTING TO SHOOT.

Henry Lanchester, Consett Buildings Farm, farmer, was charged with unlawfully assaulting and beating one John Leadbetter by shooting at him, with a gun on the 27th ult. The complainant stated that on the day in question he saw some boys coming from Mr. Lanchester's pea-field. He went and met them, and took some peas from them. When he saw Mr. Lanchester he ran away. He was called on to stop; he never stopped until he received the discharge of a loaded gun. Two witnesses corroborated the complainant's statement as to seeing Mr. Lanchester give chase, present, and fire.—Mr. Patrick defended the case.

The magistrates retired for a few minutes and returned. Mr. Silvertop stated that the magistrates had unanimously agreed to fine the defendant £5 including costs.

Foreign and Colonial Intelligence.

FRANCE.

Paris, August 5, evening.—A dreadful fire broke out in the Marine Dock, at Dunkirk, yesterday, at four o'clock. During the fire the wind was south-east, and vessels could be removed to the other side of the basin. The fort warehouses on the Marine Quay, were destroyed, and the loss is estimated at 1,200,000 francs. No one was killed or injured.

The trial of M. Rochefort, for refusing to insert a Government *communique* in the *Lanterne*, came off to-day. He was condemned to pay a fine of fifty francs.

PORTUGAL.

Lisbon, August 4.—The Duke and Duchess of Montpensier have landed and taken up their residence in Lisbon. The Spanish frigate Villa de Madrid has left for Cadiz.

SPAIN.

Madrid, August 1.—The Governor of Cadiz has telegraphed to Madrid that he hears the outbreak of insurrectionary movements in different parts of that province. He adds that he has taken ample precaution and has despatched large bodies of the Civic Guard into the threatened district. It is stated that a manifesto will shortly appear from the veteran Carlist leader, General Cabera, proposing to place the eldest son of Don Juan on the throne of Spain.

Madrid, Aug. 3.—Insurrectionary bands have appeared in Arragon—The ministerial papers report them to be smugglers. A considerable number of troops have left Sarragossa. It is reported that the bands are commanded by a brigadier.

General Zabola has disappeared from Lugo, the residence assigned to him by the Government. Yesterday the police made a domiciliary visit at his house in Madrid.

Madrid, August 4, evening.—A rumour is current that bands of insurgents have appeared in the mountains of Sierra Morena. Serious dissentions are said to exist between the civil and military authorities at Barcelona. The Captain-General, in virtue of the powers invested in him by the state of siege, has dismissed the prefect.

The president of the republic of St. Domingo has asked that the island should be placed under the protectorate of Spain, but the Spanish Government is not in favour of accepting the proposition.

ROME.

Rome, August 2.—The treaty of commerce between the Papal States and the Swiss Confederation has been published. It bears date the 16th July and takes effect from the first of the present month. By this treaty Switzerland is placed on the same footing as the most favoured nation.

Some flying companies of artillery have left Rome for observation on the frontier. The ex-King of Naples is daily at the camp. The number of French soldiers arriving at Civita Vecchia exceeds the number of departures they are sent to replace.

BRAZIL.

Buenos Ayres.—The fall of Humaita is considered a mere question of time, and deserters state that Lopez has ordered its evacuation, and was preparing to dispute the passage of the river Sebicuari. The expeditionary force sent to pierce the enemy's country and reconnoitre the position of Lopez have returned without achieving its object.

A strong feeling prevails here amongst some parties against the alliance with Brazil.

A terrific storm passed over the River Plate causing much damage.

The disturbances in Corrientes have assumed serious dimensions. Towns have been sacked, and estancias pillaged by soldiery, which cover the country.

Trade is in an unsatisfactory state, both in the import and export markets, and financial operations were hampered by the uncertainty of affairs.

Markets

THE CORN TRADE.

The *Mark Lane Express*, says, "There is universal testimony as to the fineness of this year's crop which will consequently be more productive in flour than for many years past. Many provinces in Russia, are, however, in dread of famine from drought; this is also the case with Spain, which has been buying in France and Algeria, and though the past week has brought a further heavy decline—from the exhibition of new samples—we think it very probable the fall is near to its lowest range Notwithstanding the fineness of the condition of the new crop, supplies to London have been less than expected; still, as the decline altogether may be taken at about 20s. and the best white samples could be had last week in London at 60s. per qr., with scarcely any old stores to fall back upon, and no likelihood of low prices for spring corn, wheat is relatively the cheapest grain. Potatoes are now sold retail at 2d. per lb., while the best town-made flour only brings 2½d., and all vegetables have risen to extravagant rates, with the prospect that they will yet be dearer if abundant rains do not speedily fall. Should the Russian reports be confirmed, those English gardeners who have been fortunate enough to reap abundantly have yet a good chance of higher prices when the idea of plenty has lost its novelty."

CORN MARKETS.

Newcastle Corn Market, Tuesday.—At this day's market there was a good show of wheat, at 4s. per qr. decline on Saturday's rates. Barley in limited request, at former prices. Other articles unchanged.

London Corn Market, Wednesday.—Wheat at a decline from last week. Spring corn unaltered.

GENERAL CORN AVERAGES.

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

	Qrs.	s.	d.
Wheat	24,268	at 61	1
Barley	368	at 39	3
Oats	871	at 30	5

CATTLE MARKETS.

Newcastle Cattle Market, Tuesday.—The shew of stock was larger than last week, quality varied; beef fully 3d. per stone down, trade sluggish.

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

London Cattle Market, Thursday.—No improvement in beef and mutton; supply inferior. Veal more enquiry. Pork unaltered.

Wakefield Cattle Market, Wednesday.—The trade was slow for lean stock; but pigs had a fair demand.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

Consett—At Puddlers' Row, on the 1st inst., the wife of Mr. Thomas Carr, of a son.

At Dickinson's Buildings, on the 1st inst., the wife of Mr. James Hodgson, of a daughter.

At Medomsley Road, on the 6th inst., the wife of Mr. G. N. Bainbridge, of a daughter.

At Templetown, on the 6th inst., the wife of Mr. John Knox, of a daughter.

Howns' Gill—On the 3rd inst., the wife of Mr. Thomas Smales, of a son.

Blackhill—On the 6th inst., the wife of Mr. Samuel Leybourne, station-master, of a son.

Benfieldside—At Wheatley's Houses, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr. Davidson, of a daughter.

Allansford—On the 2nd inst., the wife of Mr. Lamb, of a son.

Medomsley—On the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Calvert, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

Leadgate—At the Brooms Catholic Chapel, on the 1st inst., Mr. Ralph Hedley, of Satley, to Miss Isabella Burdon, of Lanchester.

DEATHS.

Blackhill—At Jamieson's Buildings, on the 2nd inst., aged 27 years, Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. George Dawson.

Hill Top, near Dipton—On the 24th ult., aged 31 years, Mr. Peter Allan, mason; much and deservedly respected by a large circle of relatives and friends.

Flint Hill, near Dipton—On the 21th ult., aged 69 years, Mr. John Gales, miner; beloved by his family and all who knew him.

Poetry: Original and Select.

"PAT AND THE PARSON."

He stands at the door of the church, peeping in:
So troublesome beadle is near him;
The preacher is talking of sinners and sin,
And little Pat trembles to hear him;
A poor little fellow, alone and forlorn,
Who never knew parent or duty,
His head is uncovered, his jacket is torn,
And hunger has withered his beauty.

"The white-headed gentleman, shut in the box,
Seems growing more angry each minute;
He doubles his fist, and the cushion he knocks,
As if anxious to know what is in it.
He nods at the people who sit in the pews;
Pat takes them for kings and princesses;
(With his little bare feet—he delights in their shoes;
In his rags—he feels proud of their dresses).

"The parson exhorts them to think of their need,
To turn from the world's dissipation,
The naked to clothe, and the hungry to feed,—
Pat listens with strong approbation.
And when the old clergyman walks down the aisle,
Pat runs up to meet him right gladly;
'Shure, give me my dinner,' says he, with a smile,
'And a jacket—I want them quite badly.'

"The kings and the princesses indignantly stare,
The beadle gets word of the danger,
And, shaking his silver-tipped stick in the air,
Looks knives at the poor little stranger.
But Pat's not afraid: he is sporting with joy,
And cries—who so willing to cry it?
'You'll give me my dinner, I'm such a poor boy;
You say so—now don't you deny it!'

"The pompous old beadle may grumble and glare,
And growl about robbers and arson;
But the boy, who has faith in the sermon, stands there,
And smiles at the white-headed parson.
The kings and princesses may wonder and frown,
And whisper 'He wants better teaching;'
But the white-headed parson looks tenderly down
On the boy who has faith in his preaching.

"He takes him away without question or name,
As eager as Pat is to press on:
For he thinks a good dinner (and Pat thinks the same)
Is the moral that lies in the lesson.
And after long years, when Pat, handsomely drest—
A smart footman—is asked to determine
Of all earthly things what's the think he likes best,
He says, 'Och! shure, the master's ould sermin.'"

Varieties.

Mr. Edgar Bowring being pressed by the electors of Exeter for his opinion as to Eyre and his persecutors, answered, "In this hot weather I am all for *Air*."

An Irishman, who had just landed, said:—"The first bit of mate I ever ate in this counthry was a roasted potato, boiled yesterday. And if you don't believe me, I can show it to ye, for I have it in my pocket."

An orator who had raised his audience to a great height by his lofty soarings, exclaimed:—"I will now close in the beautiful and expressive language of the poet—I forget his name—and—I forgot what he said, too."

The following *mot* is from an anti-union paper:—"Hon. Joseph Howe dined with the Duke of Buckingham, and at dessert Joe peeled an orange and was about to eat it, when the duke asked him why the orange he held in his hand resembled the union of the provinces—the dominion of Canada? Joe gave it up, and the duke said, 'Because it could not be repealed!'"

Lord Brougham was speaking one night in the House of Lords, when his lordship experienced some interruption from a conversation which was being carried on during his speech by the Dukes of Cumberland and Wellington. Taking occasion in the course of his argument to explain the word "illustrious," he said that we sometimes use that word conventionally, and sometimes literally. "For instance," said the noble lord, "we apply it by courtesy to the royal duke who is talking so loudly, and who has done nothing whatever to deserve it, while we apply it in its primary and real signification to the illustrious duke whom his Royal Highness is addressing."

Extracts from JUDY.

"STINGING ARTICLES."—Mosquitoes!

A "STEADY STEP."—The taking of "the *pledge*."

THE FRUIT OF THE SESSION.—The Queen's Speech.

TRUE INDEED.—He who makes a name in life must have an aim in life.

ADVICE TO THOSE ABOUT TO MARRY.—Never marry a girl with a "spare" waist.

A THOUGHT.—"Man is a mere machine." At the present time he is principally a bathing-machine.

A QUESTION FOR THE VOLUNTEERS.—When a Rifleman "*strikes* his tent," is he guilty of an assault?

"LOCAL TAXATION."—"Staying at Home!"—*Extracted from the Betting-book of a Monster of a Husband.*

FROM BRIGHTON.—Although Miss Jemima Giggles declares, with tears in her eyes, that she never made up to the Earl of Spoonbill, it is currently reported that she was trying it on the peer.

TOO TRUE, ALAS!—Vain and vapid young ladies are, it is to be feared, much less influenced by "Gems of Thought," than by "Thought of Gems!"

"LABOUR IN VAIN."—A confirmed drunkard isn't very likely to be "*claimed*," let alone "*reclaimed*," by anybody!

PRODIGIOUS.—It is said that Mdlle Schneider has had twenty thousand dollars offered to her to go to America. On these terms we really think the *Snider* might go off.

AND WELL HE MIGHT.—A gentleman, who inhabits a "haunted house," felt so weak and nervous the other day, that he might have been "knocked down with a crow-bar," because a friend said to him, "May your *shadow* never grow less."

ANOTHER CONSEQUENCE OF THE HOT WEATHER.—A gentleman who was anxious to purchase a pair of ready-made unmentionables the other day, was informed by the tailor that he had "just run out of them."

RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.—As a well-know American is, at present, "out of luck," he might be looked upon in the light of a "Down Train."

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY.—As three barges were coming down a narrow part of the Thames the other day, near Teddington, they suddenly came to a dead lock. The cause of death has not been ascertained, but, no doubt, an inquest will be held.

Extracts from FUN.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE UNEDUCATED CLASSES.—Bring 'em to book.

"NE SUTOR ULTRA CREPIDAM."—The critical world has been very severe upon the feeble twaddle of a recently published song, "God Bless our Sailor Prince." When we consider that a carpenter wrote the lines, and a glover composed the music, there is little reason to be surprised at their complete failure.

Extracts from THE TOMAHAWK.

A BROWN STUDY.—The grass.

"PATTI AND CAUT."—Mdlle Adelina Patti is at last married to the Marquis de Caux. Caux is a rhyme (to the eye at least) to Faux; and no doubt the happy Marquis will, in many envious hearts, rival that great conspirator as an odious monster. Let us hope that if he *must* be burnt effigy, the perpetrators of the outrage will content themselves with the sacrifice of burnt Corks.

THE WEATHER.—Amongst the many disastrous effects of the hot weather may be noticed the fearful state of weakness to which that great genius, Sir John Pakington, has been reduced. The other night on being asked a question about some alleged blunder on the part of the authorities, he actually could not answer for want of information! Considering the usual nature of Sir John's answers, the strength of his imagination must have been indeed melted away, if he had to wait for information before he could reply to a charge against his immaculate department.

THE DROUGHT AT THE WEST INDIES.—The islands of St. Thomas and St. Domingo are suffering intensely from drought. A cyclone visited Barbadoes on the 10th July. Shipping much damaged.

THE HAYTIAN REVOLUTION.—The British representative at port au Prince demanded an indemnity from Salnave to cover any damage done to the war vessels, during the recent revolution. Several generals were shot by Salnave without trial.

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

Literary Selections.

LONGFELLOW.—No poet has been more used by English composers than Longfellow. His hearty Saxon English words seem better adapted for music than those of any other writer. The fact of his name having become so familiar in this country is mainly owing to the numerous settings of his shorter poems. It must cause him no little surprise to see, if ever he does see them, the different versions that have appeared of some of his most popular stanzas. His books have been mines of wealth to our music-sellers and booksellers, and a source of delight to every lover of English literature.—*Gentleman's Magazine.*

THE HERMITS' QUARREL.—Two old men lived in the same cell, and had never disagreed. Said one to the other, "Let us have just one quarrel, like other men."—Quoth the other:—"I do not know what a quarrel is like." Quoth the first:—"Here I put a brick between us, and say that it is mine, and you say it is not mine; and over that let us have a contention and squabble." But when they put the brick between them, and one said, "It is mine," and the other said, "I hope it is mine." And when the first said, "It is mine, it is not yours," he answered, "If it is yours take it." So they could not find out how to quarrel.—*The Sunday Library.*

THE TRAINING OF CHILDREN.—The supreme object of parental government is to teach and accustom the children to govern themselves. It is not by a continuous, persistent, unrelaxed government over them that they are prepared to enter on the arena of life and acquit themselves with comfort and success, but by instituting such government in them that they may know for themselves what to do and what to shun, and where to look for strength, wisdom, and deliverance, when the conflict waxes hot. Taught by little and little, and learning self-government while under the parents' eye, and while they can avail themselves of their parents' council, we may expect them to grow in wisdom to discern and power to fulfil the demands of duty. The playful fancies of childhood will then give way to the hopeful tendencies of youth. As youth passes on, the character assumes more manly traits, the eye is clearer, the judgment more matured, the will has more regal power, and conscience is seated more firmly on the throne. The young man feels himself under everlasting obligations to his parents, who, with infinite pains and watchful care, formed him to be what he is; and above all offers the homage of his heart and life to that ever gracious Being, who gave him such parents, and added His blessing to their wise and godly discipline.—*The Rev. W. B. Mackenzie, in "The Quiver."*

ELECTRICAL NOVELTIES.—Perhaps, after all, the most curious application of the electric light was that attempted lately at one of the Paris theatres. The actors were decked with glittering crowns and to add to their brilliancy they were so made that a chaplet of electric sparks encircled the wearer's head; the necessary current being supplied and led to the coronet from a concealed battery. But the "sensation," pleasing enough doubtless to spectators, painfully verified the truth of the Shakespearian maxim touching the uneasiness of the head that wears a crown, for one of the performers was grievously injured by the passage of the current through his or her head instead of through the star spangled ornament. Not quite so striking, but still curious are the electrical jewels of M.M. Trouve and Cadet-Picard. These consist chiefly of scarf-pins and brooches, representing heads of men and animals which roll their eyes and work their jaws. Some are in the shape of tiny soldiers which beat their drums, rabbits which play on tambours, and birds that flap their wings and fan their tails. They are worked by tiny electro-magnets, that are concealed within them and connected by fine wires with little batteries that are concealed in the pocket or elsewhere about the dress. Fashionable Paris was charmed with these trifles for a season; doubtless they are forgotten by this time. Electricity is an agent peculiarly suited to French ideas, and it has been turned to more droll uses by that people than by all the rest of the nations of the world put together. When rifles were the talk of the Governments of Europe a few months ago, the Emperor was shown one to be fired by electricity; the stock of the gun enclosed a battery, from whence wires passed to the breech and into connection with the platinum wire passing through the cartridge. The pull of the trigger closed the electric circuit, and in an instant the platinum wire became red hot and ignited the powder. The cartridge carried no fulminate so it was a very safe one. The Emperor, it was said greatly admired the gun; he preferred to adopt the Chassepot however.—*Cassel's Magazine for August.*

SAGACITY OF AN ITALIAN DOG.—"Just look, mamma," said one of my daughters, "at that dog. It seems to be listening to all the officers say. I was much amused with the important air and countenance of the animal in question, which, seated in the middle of the circle near the colonel, appeared to be fulfilling a duty. "What dog is that?" I enquired, when the report was finished. "He deserves to have his history written by you," was the answer. "Caffaro, come here and let me introduce you to the Countess." Caffaro obeyed without delay, made a great fuss with us, and licked our hands. "At the battle of Caffaro, the name of which has remained with him," continued our friend, "he fought along with his master, a lieutenant in this regiment. The engagement was severe, and our soldiers and the enemy came to a close encounter. The dog shared the common danger. His master had to struggle with two Austrians, received a mortal wound, and fell bathed in his blood. The despair of the dog was intense. He flew with indiscribable fury at the throat of his master's murderer, and strangled him. Himself wounded, he made a brave retreat, and repaired to the ambulence to have his wounds dressed. The surgeons, finding him seriously hurt, gave him proper attention. He returned to the theatre of action, lay down near the body of his master, and stayed by it until it was removed for interment after the battle. Then in a state of mortal sadness he sought out one of the officers who had been his master's most intimate friend, gave himself up to him, and has never left him since that time. He continued to visit the ambulence every morning at the time of the doctor's visits until his wounds were completely healed. The hatred he retains towards our enemies is so intense, that their name alone is sufficient to exasperate him. 'Caffaro, the Austrians!'" whispered our friend, stooping down to the dog. The animal rushed off like a flash of lightning, making the air resound with his enraged bark. He flew twice round the camp at the maddest pace, and then, having satisfied himself that it was a false alarm, returned to us and seemed as if he would reassure us by his caresses. While our friend was speaking to us the gentle intelligent eyes of Caffaro were earnestly fixed upon him. "He understands what I say," added he; and I felt convinced that such was the case.—*The Countess Montcheröli on the Italian Wounded, in Good Words for August.*

COUNSELS FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION.—Let the electors take care that they support only true men. Remembering the tortuous course of political intrigue during the last two years, knowing how often the conduct at Westminster has been at direct variance with the professions on the hustings, and how even the vote, which is all that the constituency know, has been more than neutralised by the secret proceedings in the lobby or club, of which they cannot know, we feel that there is no little difficulty in following such counsel. There are, however, a few general hints which may be given. It will be wise to distrust men whose hatred to Popery is so extreme that it overcomes their sense of equality and right, and leads them to refuse to their Roman Catholic fellow-subjects the privileges granted to Protestants. There are men of the "No Popery" party who sit on the Liberal benches, but their service is not and cannot be hearty. Liberalism certainly does not imply a fainter attachment to Protestant principles, nor a less intense antagonism to the intolerance and superstition of Rome, but it does involve that absolute recognition of the claims of the individual conscience—that respect for the religious opinions to which it is most earnestly opposed—that distrust of everything which savours of coercion or injustice—that implicit reliance on the simple power of truth, which seem to be incompatible with the bitter sectarianism of the "No Popery" party. The strongest Protestants in England is the Nonconformists, but there is no party among whom the "No Popery" cry has found less sympathy, and for the very reason that their Protestantism is consistent, and vindicates for others what it claims for itself. They have probably as deep a distrust of the designs of Rome as those who reproach them with lukewarmness, because they will not take up the cries of their fanaticism; but they have more faith in truth, in charity, in freedom. The "No Popery" party, uninstructed by the example of America, are for ever haunted by the fear that perfect religious equality must be followed by Romish insolence and aggression—they are ready greedily to swallow any rumour however improbable which fits in with their anxious fears or justifies their gloomy forebodings; they are ready to suspect every act of a leader whose religious convictions are of a higher ecclesiastical character than their own; and thus, though nominally Liberals, they (like the member for Marylebone, one of the most favourable types of the school) are full of doubts and fears which hinder them from zealous co-operation.—*The Free Churchman for August.*

By private telegram from Boon, we learn that at the celebration of the festival at Boon University, Dr. Darwin and Mr. J. S. Mill, M.P., received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Spirit of the Press.

SINCE '32.

According to the *Saturday Review*, the prorogation brought, not merely the end of the Parliament that has just sat, but the close of an order of things that passes away and gives place to a new order. The system of government ushered in by the Reform Bill of '32 has come to an end. The Parliaments that used to be called the Reformed Parliaments will be no more. The reign of the ten-pound householder is over, and a chapter of English history is made up, and its roll sealed for good or evil. In endeavouring to anticipate the verdict of history on the present epoch, the *Saturday Review* thinks it will be considered remarkable for its astonishing Conservatism. The Reform Bill of '32 did not bring any alteration in the three distinguishing characteristics of this country, which were these—that she was a great power, with all the virtues and vices, the responsibilities and the energies, of a great power; that monarchy, aristocracy, and democracy combined to make up the English political system; and that the centre of public and social life was in Parliament, and especially in the House of Commons. How, then, does it happen that an order of things marked by so decisive a Conservatism, and inspired by ideas so dear to this generation, and so great and noble in themselves, has come to an end? The answer seems to be that the causes which have wrought a revolution so often elsewhere have wrought a revolution here also. The men are no longer suited to the times. They cannot any more keep themselves up to the level of thought and action which what has already been done imposes on them. We may not be going to have a better time; in many respects we must expect to have a worse time. Many of the new ideas that will force themselves into notice will be silly and perverse, and must be combated in the interests of truth and equity and right reason. But it was impossible to adopt, sift, or reject them under a Parliamentary system from which the virtue had departed. A new order of things was wanted, and it has come; and we may be satisfied that it was right it should come, without thinking it was going to bring with it a golden age, or that all that rash men ask for under it should be given them.

MR. DISRAELI AND MR. GLADSTONE.

The *Spectator* says that on the whole Mr. Disraeli has shown nothing like the cleverness and command of the House which he did last session, perhaps because he has lowered the whole tone of the House by his ostentatious management, and though on the great subject of the session he has displayed an unscrupulous solemnity of Protestant zeal which has rendered him even nauseous, yet with all this he has struck a series of patient, skilful, and so far as they go, successful blows at political corruption, which impress us as earning for him almost his very first true *honour* in political life. Mr. Gladstone on the other hand, has been singularly sagacious as well as earnest in his larger statesmanship; he has restored sincerity to one of the hollow and traditional professions of his party, hitherto mere idle words; he has taken a great step towards convincing the Irish nation that there are English statesmen who sincerely wish to look at the political wants of Ireland with Irish rather than English spectacles; he has prosecuted this most delicate and difficult task with a gentleness, a temper, a practical mastery of his subject, and an earnest simplicity of treatment, which have taken all the sting out of his policy to those who have had the wisdom and capacity to judge it fairly; he has been patient and playful in brushing away the political mosquitoes which have as usual attacked him in clouds; in a word, on all matters of the first weight he has grown as rapidly as his rival has dwindled; but, notwithstanding, on smaller matters he has not been free from error of a vexatious kind.

THE NEW PARLIAMENT.

The *Telegraph* turns its eyes to the election of the New Parliament, and finds fault with the tactics of the Liberal party. What, we should like to know, are the claims of Mr. Bradlaugh to ask the suffrages of Northampton against such men as Lord Henley and Mr. Gilpin? We know what the actual members have done; but can any body say what outrage on good taste and on the conscientious convictions of his fellow-citizens "Iconoclast" may not attempt in the wider circle to which he seeks admittance? Should the time ever arrive—which we scarcely fear—when Englishmen will revile the sublime moralities of the New Testament, Mr. Bradlaugh might have a chance of election; but meanwhile he is decidedly too far a head of his age; and if he shatters any images at Northampton it will only have the effect of defacing honest Liberalism and allowing a Tory to filch a seat. The *Telegraph* deprecates the candidature of Marylebone by Mr. Mason Jones, and the Tower Hamlets by Mr. Beales. We trust that in every county or borough where a contest is probable the Liberal electors will take effective measures to prevent anything like a division or wasting of their undoubted strength; that they will frown down every movement which would admit the enemy to the possession of the citadel; and that they will concentrate their support on the candidate who will render hearty and efficient aid in the great work of the day

THE WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.

The *Daily News* looks with interest upon the proceedings of the Wesleyan Conference and considers the relation of that body to the Church of England. The feelings with which the Church of England is regarded are changed. While that Church stood out as the great bulwark of Protestantism it had no warmer friends than the Wesleyans; but the portentous development of sacramental principles and priestly pretentions within that Church during the last ten years has operated a vast change in this body, and eminent Wesleyan ministers have been known to profess their sorrowful conviction that the Church of England is at this moment the most powerful agent in England for undoing the work of the Reformation. The prevalence of this sentiment is of grave importance at the present time, when the attempt is being made to defend the Irish Establishment by a cry of "No Popery." The maintenance and extension of Protestantism is an interest very dear to the Methodists. There is no religious body in England that would be more sensitive to a "No Popery" cry if it were a sincere alarm based upon public facts. Nevertheless, the cry does not excite the Wesleyans.

The *Standard* also alludes to the deliberations of the Conference, and says that, judging from the tone of the opening of the meeting of the Conference at Liverpool, it would seem that a cold apathy and an unworthy jealousy of the Establishment have chiefly instigated this policy of standing aloof; but we trust that the result of the deliberations now pending will reverse the anticipations of those who count upon the abstention of so important a body as the Wesleyans. It is all very well to talk, as one of the speakers did, about "sitting at the Master's feet" and not being "careful and cumbered about many things;" but the neutrality of any Protestant community at the present crisis is tantamount to giving aid and comfort to Popery.

SIR JAMES SIMPSON.

The *Standard* draws attention to the address of Sir James Simpson to the medical graduates of Edinburgh, which contains at once a promise and a confession—the latter to the effect that his profession have hitherto made but little way in the mysterious world of human suffering; the former to the effect that we may yet hope that medicine and surgery will become positive sciences. Mankind, to tell the truth are wearying of the old experiments and processes—a fact which gives enormous encouragement to quackery. Yet the literature of the subjects is of overwhelming bulk; the discoveries announced every year are numerous, and, we are assured, important; while in point of skill, and of the implements necessary for its application, we are supposed to make progress almost daily. Nevertheless, the ancient enemies of humanity do not appear, computing from one generation to another, to be in the least subdued. It is true that medicine can never hope to meet all the demands made upon it, and that there are not a few like the invalid of ninety-eight, who complain thot nothing has been invented to cure their particular compaint. Although Sir James Simpson rambled into fancy while endeavouring to stimulate the imaginations of his auditors, and indeed to provoke their ambition, he pointed to not a few absolute facts scarcely creditable to the medical science of an advanced epoch like our own. Whatever the surgeons of the nineteenth century may be, the physicians, or rather the curative means at their disposal, have decidedly not progressed in a ratio with those who command other sciences. Taken for all in all, the health of civilised communities is not in any appreciable degree improving. This may be because the object sought is more difficult to be obtained. But so it is. The evidence comes mainly from the profession itself, which is continually calling attention to the short-coming of medical science. Consequently there is nothing invidious in accepting Sir James Simpson's predictions as an ironical commentary upon truths which he might prefer suggesting in any other form, but which, no matter how stated, he would probably be the last to deny.

It is expected that the harvest will be completed in the South of England by the end of this week. The yield of wheat will be about ten sacks an acre, nearly double that of last year, and a third more than the average.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Pre-historic archæologists may be interested to hear that pit-dwellings have lately been discovered at Fisherton, near Salisbury. They resemble in most respects those found at Highfield, and contained bone tools, sharpening stones, &c.—*Athenæum.*

EXTRAORDINARY PANIC ON BRIGHTON PIER.—Whilst five thousand persons were promenading the West Pier, Brighton, on Sunday evening, a panic was occasioned by a severe gust of wind creating the impression that the pier was falling. The cries, groans, and screams, were heart-rending, but no person was reported killed.

APPALLING ACCIDENT AT MANCHESTER.—A dreadful accident occurred on Friday night at Lang's Music Hall, Manchester. It seems that while the usual performance was going on, a false alarm of danger was raised, and a rush was at once made to the doors. The staircases was soon a scene of the greatest confusion, and at length the balustrades were broken by the pressure of the crowd. A large number of persons were thrown to the ground; twenty-three were killed and thirteen injured.

CLERICAL TITLES.—By the District Church Titles Amendment Act, which on Friday received the Royal assent, every beneficial clergyman not a rector obtains the style and designation of vicar. The anomalous title of perpetual curate, which has attached to the incumbencies of district churches and of the greater part of the appropriate and impropriate rectories, has ceased to exist, and the nominal inferiority implied by its use has been removed. All beneficed clergy of the Church of England are now either rectors or vicars.

THE SIAMESE TWINS.—Mr. Dickens brought home a good story, in which the name of this united couple is used. A man in America knew everybody. Name what celebrity you could, Palmerston, Guizot, Arago, Landseer, Livingstone, Mario—no matter. "O! yes, I knew him very well indeed." At last a provoked cynic asked, "Did you happen to know the Siamese Twins?" The omniscient but conscientious speaker at once replied, "Well, one of them I knew exceedingly well, but I not quite sure whether I ever happened to meet the other."—*Home News for India.*

SHOCKING CRUELTY AT SEA.—A shocking story of cruelty to a number of boys comes to us from Greenock. It appears that seven boys were found hidden in the ship Arran after she had put to sea, and if the statements of the crew can be trusted, the youths seem to have been shockingly ill-used during the greater portion of the voyage to Quebec. Six of them were left upon ice fields near Newfoundland, miserably clad, and without food, and though four of them were picked up in a wretched condition, two of them, it is believed, have perished. The master, Capt. Robert Watt, and mate, James Kerr, have been apprehended, and a searching investigation has been instituted.—*Glasgow Herald.*

EARTHQUAKE WAVES ON THE PACIFIC.—An earthquake wave which followed the recent eruption in the Sandwich Islands, was transmitted to this coast and recorded on the Government self-registering tide gauges at San Diego, San Francisco, and Astoria, in about five hours. On the 23rd of December, 1854, a similar wave was transmitted from the Coast of Japan to the Golden Gate in twelve hours and thirty-eight minutes. It will be recollected that this earthquake wave caused the wreck of the Russian frigate Diana in the port of Simonda, and great loss of life. These facts, which are derived from the best authority, convey a very impressive idea of the tremendous power required to disturb the whole body of an ocean, for a distance of from 3,000 to 5,000 miles, by a movement distant from its ordinary tidal swing. It will be seen that the revulsion of the great tidal wave at Hawaii reached this coast, distant over 2,000 miles, in five hours, and was observed along a stretch of shore over thirteen geographical degrees in length.—*San Francisco Bulletin*, June 13.

DISCOVERY OF A COINING ESTABLISHMENT.—The magistrates of Wolverhampton were occupied on Saturday in hearing evidence against George Green, who is charged with having in his possession base coin and instruments for manufacturing the same. The evidence shewed that the prisoner and his wife and son were engaged regularly in coining and passing bad money. The police first arrested the wife, and then pounced down upon the house, in which they found a very complete set of coining apparatus, and an abundance of material, with thirty-nine shillings and nineteen florins, all base, and most of them packed up, ready for distribution. Single coins of good money were also found, which had been used as patterns. Amongst the materials was a battery, complete in all its appliances, including a bottle of silver solution and a silver "positive" plate. The was also a pot for melting spelter plaster of Paris. The discovery had been made on Saturday morning and the previous night. The prisoner has been a convict, and is supposed, with his family, to have been living several years by making spurious money. He was remanded, that the depositions might be forwarded to the Mint authorities.

NARROW ESCAPE IN A DUEL.—In consequence of an article entitled "The Epilogue," which appeared in *La Liberte* of July 28, and signed "Odysse Barot," M. Jecker demanded satisfaction from the author by arms, Belgium having been selected as the place of meeting. The duel took place at six o'clock on Saturday evening, near the skirt of the forest of Seignies, and the avenue which leads to Waterloo. The seconds of M. Barot were MM. Leon Cahun and Ulric de Fonvielle; those of M. Jecker were MM. Morineau and Salor. They fought with pistols, the combatants were placed at a distance of 25 paces, and at the word given by the seconds both fired. M. Barot was hit in the region of the abdomen, but by a singular piece of luck the ball was turned aside by the button, and was afterwards found in the waistcoat pocket. He suffered in consequence only in severe contusion, which is not likely to have any serious consequences. Owing to the skill and care of Dr. Feigneaux, M. Barot was able to return to Paris, yesterday morning with his friends. M. Jecker, we hardly need say, is the gentleman with whom the famous, or rather, infamous Jecker Bonds originated. The article in the *Liberte* was written upon a debate in the Legislative Body, in which the name of Jecker played anything but an honourable part.

A MELANCHOLY CASE.—A suicide of a singular and melancholy character took place near York on Saturday. Early on the morning of that day a young woman, named Charlotte Burley, and her sister Mary Ann, along with another person, were taken to the York lock-up, on suspicion of having robbed a sailor from Redcar, to whom they had given shelter during the night. Charlotte was kept in custody by the police, but Mary Ann and the other were discharged. These soon after went to Poppleton gate-house on the North-Eastern Railway, where Mary Ann's parents reside, and there Mary Ann, who is a cripple, was noticed to be in a low and desponding state. A little after seven o'clock in the evening the passenger train from York to Harrogate, which was being driven by a brother of the two Burleys, was observed coming up, and Mary Ann undertook the task of seeing to the gates and signalling it past. As the train got up to the gate-house, Mary Ann deliberately crossed the line on to the further foot-way, upon which the train was travelling, and to the horror of her brother, deliberately threw herself in front of the passing engine, and was so frightfully mangled that she died in a few hours afterwards. Burley, the driver, did all he could to stop his engine, but without avail, and on coming to a stand, the painful task fell to his lot of gathering his unfortunate sister up and taking her into the gate-house to her parents. A verdict of "Temporary insanity" was returned by a jury on Monday, and the deceased's sister, on being brought before the bench on the charge of robbery was discharged, the prosecutor withdrawing from the case.

ALLEGED MIRACULOUS CURES BY A UNITARIAN MINISTER.—The Wiltshire papers say that considerable excitement has been caused at New Swindon, by some so-called miraculous cures performed by the Rev. F. R. Young, the Unitarian minister. The cure, it appears, is effected by faith, *i.e.*, the person operated upon must have faith. One case has attracted much attention. A Mrs. Jos. Jones, living at New Swindon, was struck with paralysis about three months since, and lost the use of her lower limbs. She was unable to get up or down stairs, and her bed was made in the parlour. She could not even dress without assistance. On Tuesday in last week Mr. Young called upon her, and obtained permission to operate. We must let the reporter of the *Wilts and Gloucester Standard* describe the *modus operadi*:—"In the presence of another woman he first stroked her legs from the knees downwards, prayed earnestly, then passed his hands over her face in the manner of mesmeric pass, and seizing her thumbs as she lay on her bed, commanded her to get up and walk. The poor woman—we had these facts from her own mouth—says her sensations at that moment were indescribable. She got up and walked across the room to a sofa, Mr. Young strictly commanding her not to touch anything with her hands as an aid, nor did she. He then told her to walk down the passage, which she did, and the climax of the wonder was reached when she walked upstairs. We ourselves on Tuesday morning saw her walk across a room. It afterwards appeared that she had been in the habit of taking Turkish baths at the Volunteer Inn, New Swindon, being wheeled their in a chair, but the bath did her little or no good. The other evening she astonished the landlady of that inn by walking to see her."

Parliamentary Summary.

FRIDAY.

The Parliament elected in July, 1865, was prorogued until the 8th of October, and will be dissolved as soon as the registration is completed. The proceedings in the Lords excited little interest, and there was only a limited attendance in all parts of the House. The Royal assent was given to a great number of bills, including the Bribery Bill, the Compulsory Church-rates Abolition Bill, the Electric Telegraphs Bill, &c., after which the Queen's Speech was read by the Lord Chancellor. It stated that Her Majesty's relations with foreign Powers remained friendly and satisfactory, that she had no reason to apprehend that Europe would be exposed to the calamity of war, and that her policy would continue to be directed to secure the blessings of peace; that she had directed an expedition to be sent to Abyssinia, which had been entirely successful; and that the cessation of the long-continued efforts to promote rebellion in Ireland had for some time rendered it unnecessary for the executive to exercise its exceptional powers. The Speech then briefly referred to the measures passed during the session, and concluded by announcing the intention of Her Majesty to dissolve the present Parliament at the earliest day that would enable the people to reap the benefit of the extended system of representation which the wisdom of Parliament had provided for them. The proceedings then terminated.

In the COMMONS, Lord Stanley, in reply to Mr. Otway, said the Government had received communications from Belgium and the Hague with reference to the alleged alliance, offensive and defensive, with France, and he believed the report was without foundation. Mr. Disraeli, in reply to Mr. D. Griffith, said the question with respect to Lord Napier had been well considered, and could not be reconsidered. Lord Mayo, in reply to Mr. Reardon, said his attention had not been called to the case of Mr. G. F. Train. The Speaker then announced that he had received a letter from the representative of the United States Government, together with a copy of a work entitled "Tribute of Nations to the Memory of Abraham Lincoln." Lord Stanley moved a resolution accepting the volume, and ordering it to be placed in the Library, which was unanimously agreed to. Mr. Reardon moved for leave to bring in a bill to repeal the union between England and Ireland, but no one seconded the motion, and immediately afterwards the Speaker was summoned to the Upper House to hear the Queen's Speech. On the return of the Speaker, the Speech proroguing Parliament was read, and the Right Hon. Gentleman having shaken hands with the Members present, the House rose.

THE BULGARIAN INSURRECTION.—Telegrams report an engagement which lasted three hours, between Turkish troops and Bulgarian insurgents. Thirty-eight of the latter were killed and the remainder surrounded. The head-quarters of Milhad Pacha are established at Gapood. Shots have been fired upon a Turkish gunboat from the Roumanian land of the Danube near Galatz. A large number of suspected persons have been arrested by order of the Roumanian authorities, at Ibraila.

NARROW ESCAPE OF PRINCE ARTHUR.—A frightful accident happened on Monday at Chatham during a rehearsal of siege operations. Prince Arthur seems to have had a narrow escape. A fort was to be attacked, and in order to effect an entrance a ditch had to be crossed. Engineers under the command of Prince Arthur, constructed a bridge, over which he and they crossed. The attacking party followed immediately. The men rushed on with great impetuosity, fixing their bayonets as they advanced. Just when the bridge was heavily loaded, it broke in the middle, and some twenty men fell into the ditch. They would not, probably, have been much hurt but for the fact that they had their bayonets fixed. As it was, one poor fellow was killed by a bayonet wound in the neck or breast, and most of the others severely cut.

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

AMUSING BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE CASE.—At the Cockermouth County Court, last week, a very amusing case—McGowan *v.* McCummersky—was heard. The action was brought by the plaintiff to recover the sum of 12s. 6d., the value of a gold wedding ring, which he had given to defendant's wife, under a promise of marriage from her. The parties reside in Workington.—The plaintiff, in stating his case, said: I bought a "goold" for her (defendant's wife.) (Laughter.) She promised to marry me, and the day after I bought the ring she went and got married to another man. (Laughter.)—Defendant: I know nothing about the ring. She had the ring before I married her. (Laughter.)—His Honour to the plaintiff: But you gave her the ring.—Plaintiff: I went with her to Mr. Hastings and bought her the ring; but I only gave it to her on condition. I gave 12s. 6d. for it.—His Honour: I'm afraid that I can't do much good for you. You may be very glad you have got rid of the woman. (Laughter.) (To defendant): You ought to give the ring back. Is it not usual for the man who is married to buy the ring?—Defendant, But she had a ring. (Laughter.) His Honour to plaintiff: What did she say to you, my man?—Plaintiff: She agreed to marry me in three weeks—(laughter)—but she never gave me an inch of the ring back. (Roars of laughter.)—His Honour: She has taken the ring under false pretences, and you (defendant) must give the ring back to the plaintiff.

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

Railway Time Tables.

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

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

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

GOING WEST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M. 1, 2, 4.	A.M. 1 & 2.	P.M. 1 & 2.
Middlesbro'	dep.	6·23	9·10	2·10
Stockton	"	6·35	9.20	2·37
Darlington	"	10·30	3·10	3·10
Bishop Auckland	"	11·0	3·40	3·40
Crook	arr.	8·30	11·25	4·10
	dep.	8·35	11·5	4·35
Tow Law	"	8·50	12·20	4·50
Burnhill Junction	"	9·5	12·33	5·5
Cold Rowley	"	9·15	12·40	5·15
Carrhouse	arr.	9·25	12·50	5·25

CONSETT BRANCH.

UP TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.		1, 2, G. A.M.	1 & 2. A.M.	1, 2, G. P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	6·10	10·20	5·10
Scotswood	"	6·17	10·26	5·18
Swalwell	"	6·23	10·32	5·23
Rowland's Gill	"	6·31	10·39	5·31
Lintz Green	"	6·37	10·44	5·37
Ebchester	"	6·50	10·55	5·50
Shotley Bridge	"	6·55	10·59	5·55
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	"	7·1	11·3	6·1
Knitsley	"	7·11	11·12	6·11
Lanchester	"	7·19	11·21	6·19
Witton Gilbert	"	7.28	11·30	6·28
Durham	arr.	7·40	11·42	6·40

DOWN TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.		1, 2, G. A.M.	1 & 2. P.M.	1, 2, G. P.M.
Durham	dep.	8·10	12·13	7·55
Witton Gilbert	"	8·21	12·23	8·6
Lanchester	"	8·35	12·33	8·17
Knitsley	"	8·46	12·42	8·27
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	"	9·58	12·53	8·38
Shotley Bridge	"	9·3	12·58	8·43
Ebchester	"	9·7	1·1	8·46
Lintz Green	"	9·18	1·10	8·53
Rowland's Gill	"	9·23	1·15	9·0
Swalwell	"	9·32	1·24	9·8
Scotswood	"	9·39	1·30	9·15
Newcastle	arr.	9·50	1·40	9·25

MARKET TRAINS ON SATURDAYS.

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

UP TRAINS.

STATIONS.		GO. A.M.	RETURN. P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	8·0	3.50
Scotswood	"	8·7	3·57
Swalwell	"	8·13	4·3
Rowland's Gill	"	8·21	4·11
Lintz Green	"	8·27	4·17
Ebchester	"	8·40	4·30
Shotley Bridge	"	8·45	4·35
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8·55	4·45
	dep.	9·0	5·10
Knitsley	"	9·11	5·21
Lanchester	"	9·24	5·34
Witton Gilbert	"	9·36	5·46
Durham	arr.	9·50	6·0

DOWN TRAINS.

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

TOWNS AND VILLAGES ADJOINING THE CONSETT BRANCH

OF THE NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY

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

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

Allansford .... 2 miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Annfield Plain .... 3 miles from No 8, and 4 miles from No 3.
Andrew's House .... 2½ miles from No 2.
Bantling Castle .... 3½ miles from No 4.
Benfieldside .... 1 mile from No 6.
Berry Edge (now Consett) 1 mile from No 6.
Billingside .... 2 miles from No 4.
Blackhill .... (Benfieldside Station in centre of Blackhill).
Bradley Cottages .... 1½ mile from No 4.
Burnhope .... 2 miles from No 8.
Burnopfield .... 1½ mile from No 2.
Byermoor .... 2 miles from No 2.
Burnopfield Colliery .... 2½ miles from No 2, and about the same distance from No 3.
Butsfield .... 3 miles from either Nos 7 or 8.
Blanchland .... 9 miles from No 5.
Castleside .... 3 miles from No 6.
Catchgate .... 3½ miles from either Nos 3 or 8.
Causey .... 3½ miles from No 2.
Clough Dean .... 2½ miles from No 3.
Collierley Dykes .... 2½ miles from No 4.
Colpike Hall .... 1½ from No 8.
Consett (late Berry Edge) 1 mile from No 6.
Cornsay .... 3 miles from No 8.
Cragghead .... 4 miles from No 8.
Crawcrook .... 3 miles from No 2.
Crookgate .... 1½ mile from No 2.
Crookhall .... 2 miles from No 6.
Derwent Cottages .... 2½ miles from No 5.
Derwent Cote .... 2 miles from either Nos 3 or 4.
Dipton .... 2 miles from No 3.
Dowlais Cottages .... 2½ miles from No 3.
East Castle Colliery .... 3½ miles from No 4.
Ebchester .... ½ mile from No 4.
Edmondbyers .... 6 miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Esh .... 1 mile from No 9.
Fellside .... 2½ miles from No 1.
Flinthill .... 2½ miles from No 3.
Friars' Side .... 2 miles from No 3.
Gibside .... 1 mile from No 2.
Greencroft .... 1 mile from No 8.
GreencroftCottages .... 2½ miles from No 8.
Greenhead .... 2 miles from No 5.
Greenside .... 2 miles from No 2.
Hamsteels .... 2 miles from No 8.
Hamsterley .... 1 mile from No 3.
Happy Land .... 3 miles from No 4.
Harperley Mill .... 4 miles from No 4.
Hare Law .... 3½ miles from either Nos 3 or 8.
Healeyfield .... 3½ miles from No 6.
Hill Top (near Dipton) .. 2 miles from No 3.
Hill Top (near Esh) ... 2 miles from No 9.
Hobson .... (or Burnopfield Colliery).
Holmside .... 3 miles from No 8.
Iveston .... 3 miles from either Nos 4 or 6, and 3½ from No 8.
Kyo .... 3½ miles from either Nos 3 or 8.
Knitsley .... ½ mile from No 7.
Lanchester .... Close to Station.
Langley .... 2 miles from No 8.
Leadgate .... 2 miles from either Nos 4 or 6.
Lintz Colliery .... 1½ mile from No 3.
Lintz Paper Mill .... ½ mile from No 3.
Lintz Green .... ½ mile from No 3.
Lizzie Colliery (or South Pontop) at Annfield Plain.
Loud .... 4 miles from Nos 3 or 4.
Marley Hill .... 3½ miles from No 1.
Medomsley .... 1½ mile from No 4.
Mountsett .... 2 miles from No 3.
Muggleswick .... 5 miles from either Nos 6 or 7.
Minsteracres .... 6 miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Newbiggin (near Lanchester) .... 1½ miles from No 8.
Newbiggen (near Blanchland) .... 11 miles from No. 5.
Nowlands .... 3 miles from No 4.
Oxhill .... 4 miles from No 8, and 5 miles from No 3.
Pickering Nook .... 2 miles from No 3.
Pontop .... 3 miles from either Nos 3 or 4.
Rowley .... 3½ miles from either Nos 6 or 7.
Satley .... 4 miles from either Nos 7 or 8.
Shield Row .... 5 miles from No 2.
Shotley Bridge .... 1 mile from No 5.
Shotley Spa .... 1½ mile from No 5.
Shotley Field .... 2½ miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Slaley .... 9 miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Snows Green .... ½ mile from No 5.
South Derwent Colliery (Annfield Plain).
South Medomsley Colliery (Pontop).
South Moor .... 3½ miles from No 8.
South Pontop Colliery (or Lizzie) Annfield Plain.
Spen (Garesfield) .... 2 miles from No 2.
Stanley .... 4½ miles from No 3.
Sunniside (near Marley Hill) .... 3 miles from No 1.
Swalwell .... Close to No 1.
Tanfield .... 3 miles from No 2
Tanfield Lea .... 3½ miles from No 2.
Tantobie .... 3½ miles from either Nos 2 or 3.
Waskerley .... 4 miles from No 6.
Waskerley Park (near Shotley Bridge) .... 2 miles from No 5.
Whickham .... 1 mile from No 1.
White-le-Head .... 3 miles from No 3.
Witton Gilbert .... 1 mile from No 9.
Whittonstall .... 1 mile from No 4.
Winlaton Mill .... 1 mile from No 2.
Winlaton .... 2 miles from either Nos 1 or 2.

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

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

Printed and Published by ROBERT JACKSON, at his Steam Printing Works, Front Street, Consett.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 8th, 1868.