The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

An ADVERTISING MEDIUM for Annfield Plain, Blackhill, Consett, Lanchester, Leadgate, Shotley Bridge, &c.

No. 678. [REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13th, 1873. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Business Announcements.

BRIAR ROOT AND MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

HORN SNUFF BOXES.

JOHN TELFER has just received a large quantity of very Fine French and German BRIAR PIPES, tips with beautiful Amber, from 1s. to 2s. each.

Also, a Lot of MEERSCHAUM PIPES, from 2s. 6d. Cheroots, in Spring Leather Cases.

A Splendid Assortment of Highly-finished HORN SNUFF BOXES, suitable for presents, at

JOHN TELFER'S,
TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,
9 to 11, NUN STREET, NEWCASTLE. 894c

FALCONER'S A.B.C. RAILWAY GUIDE, by Post Fourpence.

JOHN FALCONER, 58, Upper Sackville-street, Dublin. 529c

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

A. RICHARDSON,
BUILDER, CABINET-MAKER, & GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHER,
DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL.

Feathers, Flocks, Rabbit Down, and Mattresses. 892b

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES, price Sixpence per Bottle.

NAMES OF COLORS.—Magenta, Mauve, Violet, Puce, Purple, Canary, Cerise, Scarlet, Orange, Blue, Pink, Green, Crimson, Brown, Black, Lavender, Slate, Grey.

May be had at the
"GUARDIAN" OFFICE, CONSETT.

EDUCATION.

BLACKHILL GRAMMAR SCHOOL, now open, conducted by J. C. WILLIS and Miss HARTON. Reading, Writing, Mathematics, and Modern Languages.

Music and Needlework.

N.B.—Private Teaching. 205

F. OSBORNE,
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER,
FRONT STREET,
SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

Valuations effected for Probate, &c. 227c

BLACKETT STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE,
91 and 93, BLACKETT STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

JAMES JOHNSON, FAMILY GROCER AND TEA DEALER. Teas, Coffees, and Spices of the Choicest Quality. Good Useful Teas from 2s. per pound. Coffees 1s. per pound. Household Soaps from 3d. per pound. All Kinds of Drysalters' Goods cheap and of the best Quality. Hotels and families supplied at wholesale prices.

TERMS—CASH. 879c

WILLIAM WILKINSON,
FURNITURE BROKER & HARDWAREMAN,
CATCHGATE.

BEGS to inform his Friends of Catchgate and surrounding neighbourhood that he has OPENED his NEW PLACE OF BUSINESS, and is now prepared to do business in all classes of Household Furniture, Flocks, Feathers, and Rabbit Down, Iron Beds, and Paper Hangings very cheap.

W.W. has on hand a Large Stock of WATCHES, both Gold and Silver; Gold and Silver ALBERTS, CHAINS, and JEWELLERY, which he is prepared to Sell Wholesale and Retail.

Hardware and Fancy Goods in all its different branches.

OBSERVE THE ADDRESS—
OPPOSITE THE TOWN HALL, CATCHGATE.

GROCERY AND ITALIAN WAREHOUSE.

TO CONNOISSEURS IN TEA.

DOBINSON'S
NEW SEASON'S TEAS HAVE ARRIVED,
WHICH CONTAIN SOME OF THE
FINEST PRODUCE OF INDIA AND CHINA
at
NESHAM'S BUILDINGS,
(First door from Northumberland Street)
NEW BRIDGE STREET,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

A trial is solicited, as quality is the test of cheapness. 718c

J. W. DAVISON,
CABINET-MAKER, FURNITURE BROKER, IRONMONGER, &c.,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT, AND
CATCHGATE, NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, in all its different Branches.
IRON BEDSTEADS, very Cheap.
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, FLOCKS, RABBIT DOWN. HARDWARE GOODS.
MANGLING and WRINGING MACHINES
PAPER HANGINGS. PARAFFIN LAMPS.
PARAFFIN and BENZOLINE OILS. Best Quality.
FURNITURE DELIVERED FREE. 859b

THE TEST OF TWENTY YEARS
HAS FULLY PROVED THAT
THE PATENT LEVER WATCHES
MADE BY
JOHN D. CARIS,
20, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD,
ARE THE
BEST TIME KEEPERS ON RECORD,
WHILE THEY ARE ALSO
CHEAPER IN PRICE.

Buyers of the above, within a radius of twelve miles, are allowed third-class railway fare 785a

Business Announcements.

BIRD'S EYE RETURNS.

DICKINSON,
TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,
23 and 24, BIGG MARKET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

KNOX AND BATES,
BUILDERS, JOINERS, CABINET-MAKERS, AND UNDERTAKERS,
GIBSON STREET, CONSETT.

BEG to announce that they have succeeded to the Business for many years successfully carried on by Mr. JOHN ROWLANDS, and trust by good workmanship, punctuality in the execution of all orders, and moderate prices, to merit public support. 490b

THOMAS LAMB,
STATIONER, BOOKSELLER, PRINTER, AND BOOKBINDER,
ANNFIELD PLAIN,

BIBLES, Hymn Books, Ledgers, Day Books, and Memorandum Books of every description. School and Prize Books. Periodicals Weekly and Monthly, of all kinds. All kinds of Tea and Hardware Goods, Jewellery, &c.

Memorial Cards and Raffle Tickets on the shortest notice. Pictures Framed neatly and cheaply.

Agent for the *Consett Guardian*, advertisements for which are received and inserted at moderate charges.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

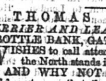
THOMAS JOHNSON,
CURRIER AND LEATHER MERCHANT,
BOTTLE BANK, GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE,

WISHES to call attention to the high position the North stands in as a manufacturer,

AND WHY NOT IN BOOT TOPS?

and to say that the want experienced to get first class Tops made to measure can be supplied by him on the shortest possible notice; also with MILLER'S PATENT GUSSETS, which all ought to wear.

Agent for HOWE'S and WESTMACOTT'S
MACHINES.
Do. MACHINE TWIST AND THREAD.
Do. MORRIS and YEOM'S NEEDLES.



SUPERIOR WATCHES, SHIP CHRONOMETERS, ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOCKS.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Silver Patent Lever Watches	2 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 10 10 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. 502a

GEORGE HOBSON,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL MILLER, and SEEDSMAN,
GROCER, DRAPER, & PROVISION MERCHANT,
HARPERLEY STEAM & WATER CORN MILL,
NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN.

Has always on hand a large STOCK of Pure Linseed and Cotton Cakes; Indian Meal; Pea Meal; Barley Meal; Bonings, Sharps, and Bran; Oats whole and crushed, and feeding stuffs of every description.

G. H.'s Mixture of Permanent Clover and Grass Seeds has been tested and approved by the leading Agriculturists of the District upwards of Twenty Years.

Fine SEED PEAS, SEEDING TARES, SAND BARLEY, &c. &c., on hand. 145b

WILLIAM RAW
AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL,
COUNTY OF DURHAM.

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

TO PARTIES FURNISHING.

VISIT ALEXANDER MOLTENT'S
NOTED
FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT,
76, *PILGRIM STREET, NEWCASTLE,*

WHERE a large and excellent Assortment of NEW and SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, &c., is always on hand to select from.

Also, PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS by the best makers, at exceedingly moderate prices.

All Orders punctually attended to. 172d

NORTHERN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

Capital (fully subscribed) ....£2,000,000.
Accumulated Funds ..... 1,241,000.
Annual Revenue ..... 412,000.

Farming Stock, Public and Private Buildings, Household Furniture, &c., Stock-in-Trade, and Goods of almost every description Insured on the most favourable terms. All Policies issued by the Company include the risk of *explosion by Gas*, without extra Premium. During the last 10 years the "Northern" has paid more than *One Million Sterling* for Claims under its Fire Policies. Life Assurances, Endowments, and Annuities granted. Tables and full particulars on application to the District Agents:

HOBSON & LIDDELL,
NAVILLE STREET (opposite the Central Station Hotel),
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 715c

Business Announcements.

A WORD ABOUT INDIAN TEA.

ENGLISH [illegible] capital, and [illegible] have made India the Finest Tea Garden in the World, and now the [illegible] Company of India have become the great competitors of the Chinese Empire. For years the Old [illegible] that either the [illegible] the Strong Fine Tea of the Olden Times. It is clear to us [illegible] people have [illegible] become exhausted, or that the strongest decoys of the [illegible] that were [illegible] quantity rather than quality. It is plain to the most superficial observer, that [illegible] Tea, although it may be exquisite in flavour, lacks that power and richness [illegible] Tea, Indian and [illegible] Tea, the [illegible] of this refreshing beverage, that the Cultivation of Indian Teas. The [illegible] resulted in a great trade. Years ago, we commenced to combine the Chinese and Indian Teas. We [illegible] that last year we sold 113,025 pounds of Tea to a delighted people.

This question will naturally suggest itself to your minds; Why do you not offer Indian Tea to the Public? We answer, the price appears high. We do not say they are dear, for the lasting power of Indian Tea is so great, that the second and third water in many instances is better than the first water of China Tea. Taking this economical view of the question, it is cheaper, suppose we say nothing of the increased satisfaction derived in drinking this life-sustaining Cup of pleasure. We would now like you to test the correctness of our opinion we have as to the strength, lasting powers, richness, and economy of Indian Tea. We cannot sell this tea for less than 4s. per pound. We give you this notice that we do not intend to disturb the present Indian Tea at any of our Establishments.

WILLIAM STEWART, THE TEA DEALER,
CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT, 33, GRAINGER STREET,
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT, 33, SANDHILL, } NEWCASTLE.
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT, 92, MOSLEY STREET,
SUNDERLAND BRANCH: CORNER OF FREDERICK ROAD HIGH STREET. 644

REDUCTION IN PRICES

W. AYNSLEY, begs to draw attention to Messrs. W & A GILBEY'S new Book of Prices (a copy of which will be supplied on application), and have great pleasure in notifying a reduction in the price of the following WINES & SPIRITS, upon which an increase took place in the course of last year, and also the addition of some new brands, which will be found worthy the attention of customers.

ARTICLES REDUCED IN PRICE

		Per Doz.	Per Doz.
Castle VK	*Gold* MARSALA SHERRY	.. .. .. Reduced to 1/4	16/
Castle C	*Pale* MARSALA SHERRY	.. .. .. Reduced to 1/6	18/
Castle O	*Pale* MARSALA SHERRY	.. .. .. Reduced to 1/8	20/
Castle D	*Gold* MARSALA SHERRY	.. .. .. Reduced to 1/8	20/
Castle E	*Brown* MARSALA SHERRY	.. .. .. Reduced to 1/8	20/
Castle Proof BRANDY		.. .. .. Reduced to 1/8	20/
Castle Proof IRISH WHISKEY		.. .. .. Reduced to 3/	36/
Castle DO	IRISH WHISKEY *proof*	.. .. .. Reduced to 3/	36/
Castle Proof SCOTCH WHISKEY		.. .. .. Reduced to 3/3	39/
Castle SO	SCOTCH WHISKEY *proof*	.. .. .. Reduced to 3/	36/
Castle Proof RUM		.. .. .. Reduced to 3/3	39/
Castle JO	RUM *proof*	.. .. .. Reduced to 3/	36/
Castle Proof COGNAC *Vieux*		.. .. .. Reduced to 3/6	42/
Castle PO	COGNAC *Vieux*	.. .. .. Reduced to 4/	48/
	COGNAC *proof*	.. .. .. Reduced to 4/6	57/

NEW VARIETIES OF WINES

Castle VE	*Pale* MARSALA SHERRY from Sicily	.. ..	1/6 16/
Castle A	*Gold* MARSALA SHERRY from Sicily	.. ..	1/6 18/
Castle TA	PORT a pure Portuguese Wine	.. ..	1/6 18/
Castle 1877	VINTAGE PORT from the Douro	.. ..	1/8 21/
Castle SA	SHERRY a Sacramental Wine	.. ..	2/3 26/
		.. ..	2/4 28/

W. AYNSLEY supply Messrs. W & A. GILBEY'S WINES & SPIRITS at fixed London prices, thus securing the saving in currency and cost of selecting from a stock from which a reasonable choice of the Finest Wines cannot be withheld in the United Kingdom is supplied.

The following are some of the advantages that W. & A. Gilbey's system offers, viz.:—

The extent of their purchases at the vineyards enables them to give the best value to the public

Matching. Their Agents there are in every Town a Stock supplied from the largest and most varied *assortment in the world*

Sample Bottles or samples can be had of any of their 300 varieties

Prices and quality are everywhere alike

Security is ensured to the purchaser, as every bottle bears their seals and labels guaranteeing quality, measure, and strength

W. AYNSLEY, *Grocer*, CONSETT & LEADGATE

CONSETT STEAM PRINTING WORKS.

ROBERT JACKSON,
PRINTER, 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.
SERMONS, LECTURES, and all kinds of BOOK WORK neatly and quickly executed.
CHEQUE BOOKS of all descriptions made to order
and CLOTH and PARCHMENT TALLIES.
LITHOGRAPHING and ENGRAVING.
BRASS and ZINC WINDOW and DOOR PLATES.
BOOKBINDING in all its Branches.

A large Supply of LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, MINUTE BOOKS, and every variety of STATIONERY

THE FOLLOWING ARE KEPT IN STOCK:—
OVERSEERS' COLLECTING AND DEPOSIT BOOKS.
HIGHWAY RATE BOOKS and HIGHWAY RATE RECEIPT BOOKS.
POOR RATE BOOKS and POOR RATE RECEIPT BOOKS.

BURRELL AND COMPANY,
METAL BROKERS & GENERAL DEALERS,
LANCHESTER. 21d

JOHN JENKINS,
AUCTIONEER, HOUSE AGENT & APPRAISER, AND FURNITURE BROKER,
TRAFALGAR STREET, CONSETT.

PARTIES leaving the Neighbourhood can have their Furniture, &c., turned into Cash on the shortest notice. 660a

A MAY,
PRACTICAL CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,
JEWELLER, &c.,
No. 4, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

LEVER AND GENEVA WATCHES at All Prices.
GOLD AND PLATED JEWELLERY in great Variety.
GOLD AND SILVER ALBERT CHAINS of the latest Style.
WEDDING RINGS.

English and Foreign Clocks and Watches of every description carefully examined and repaired.

Jewellery neatly repaired, and done on most reasonable terms.

Country Orders Attended to

JAMES MURRAY & Co.,
HOUSE, LAND, AND ESTATE AGENTS,
GRAINGER STREET, WEST,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

PROPERTIES of every description disposed of at reasonable terms.
Houses wanted in town and country to rent and purchase.
Estates managed and collected wherever situated.
Loans on property effected. 684c

THOMAS LONGSTAFF,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND ALE MERCHANT,
"MASONS' ARMS,"
FRONT STREET LEADGATE.

HAS always on hand the best Foreign WINES, WHISKEY, RUM, GIN, and BRANDY; also, SPARKLING ALES from the best Burton and Edinburgh Breweries.

WEDDING, CHRISTENING, and FUNERAL PARTIES supplied with Spirits in quantities or in Bottles from 2s. 3d. to 3s. 4d. each. 311d

Business Announcements.

B. MOODY,
WATCH-MAKER, &c.,
CONSETT. 706b

JOSEPH OLEY,
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER,
10, WOOD STREET,
SHOTLEY BRIDGE. 226c

THOMAS ROWE, BAKER & CONFECTIONER,
LEADGATE AND CONSETT.

Pic-Nics and Tea Parties Supplied on Contracted for. 686b

WHITELAW'S CELEBRATED INDIA PALE ALES, and MILD EDINBURGH ALES. Offices and Stores: 23, WELLINGTON STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. WILLIAM MIDDLEMISS, Sole Agent.

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

JUST FORFEITED.—First-class Gold and Silver Watches, by the best makers, Gold and Silver Albertas, Guards, Wedding and Fancy Rings, at about half the original cost.—J. TAYLOR, Pawnbroker, 19, Broad Chare, Newcastle. 749c

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

IMPROVED CONCRETE FLOORING.

JOHN DOVE & Co.,
35, CLOSE, NEWCASTLE.

PORTLAND AND ROMAN CEMENT supplied to CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, and others in any quantities.

CONCRETE FLOORING for COACH HOUSES, STABLES, KITCHENS, and OUT-HOUSES, done by experienced Workmen. Is not effected by Damp or Heat, more Durable than Flags, and not more than HALF THE PRICE.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, 35, CLOSE.

AGENTS FOR HERRY C. WEBB'S
ENCAUSTIC, HEBRAICAL MOSAIC,
AND ALL CAUSTIC TILES.

E. FARNSWORTH,
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT,
LICENSED DEALER IN GAME and POULTRY of all kinds.

ALSO, Fresh RABBITS always on hand. Wholesale and Retail FRUIT and POTATO Merchant. Fresh BUTTER, EGGS, and CHEESE.
Licensed Dealer in TOBACCO. 523c

JOSHUA LAX,
FURNISHING IRONMONGER,
SHOTLEY BRIDGE,

AGENT FOR THE HOME WASHER (the most perfect Washer yet invented), RIMINGTON'S MANGLES, TAYLOR'S PATENT SEWING MACHINES, and the SINGER SEWING MACHINES. At the Vienna Universal Exhibition the first prize—The Grand Medal of Progress—was awarded to the Singer Manufacturing Company for the unequalled excellence of the Family Sewing Machines; and the Grand Medal of Merit for the best sewing done. In addition to these, the Company have also received *three medals* for their employes for the superior workmanship and invention of the Company Manufactures. Illustrated Catalogues and prices may be had on application. Instructions given free.

LAWRENCE'S
CRYSTAL PERISCOPIC SPECTACLES.
Guaranteed to preserve the sight. Every pair warranted perfect. 236c

PRICE THREE SHILLINGS, POST FREE.

THE LANCHESTER COMMON ACT with the AWARDED ROADS, QUARRIES, WELLS, WATERING PLACES, &c.; set out by the Commissioners by their Award, dated 13th June, 1871; also a note of the various

CUSTOMS OF THE COPYHOLD OF MANORS OF THE SEE OF DURHAM,

Edited and Compiled by ROBERT JACKSON, for upwards of thirty years Managing Clerk in the Copyhold Office, Durham, and late Bailiff of the Manor.

The whole of the remaining copies of this useful work, which was published at 3s. 6d., having been purchased by ROBERT JACKSON, *Guardian* Office, Consett, he has determined to reduce the price to *Three Shillings* per copy (post free) in order to effect speedy clearance.

Also on hand a few copies (being an exact facsimile) of the *Original* LANCHESTER COMMON ACT, recently published by Mr. JOHN CALVERT, at the reduced price of *Two Shillings* (post free).

Every owner or occupier of property within the boundary of Lanchester Common should possess a copy of either of these editions.

Mr. JACKSON will be glad to forward copies of either of these editions by return of Post. For which Halfpenny Postage Stamps or Post-Office Orders made payable to ROBERT JACKSON, Consett, must be received.

Copies of either of these editions may be also had of Mr. T. Bates, Bookseller, Front Street, and Mr. Scoops Atkinson, Middle Street, Consett; Mr. R. Jackson, Bookseller, and Mr. R. Walker, Stationer, Blackhill; Miss Leslie, Bookseller, Shotley Bridge, and of the Agents of the *Consett Guardian*.

Poetry: Original and Select.

BY ONLY LOVE.

My lady love is always near,
I see her sparkling feet,
The vesper of her gown.

She foots it ever fair and young,
Her locks are tied in haste,
Her sleeve is o'er her shoulder flung,
And hangs below her waist.

She fan before me in the meads;
And down this world-worn track
She comes to me, but flies and leads
The fairer [illegible]

And yet her voice is in my dreams,
To witch me more and more;
That wooing voice of the sky it seems
Less near me than of yore.

[illegible]

Shall never see her face

Cornhill Magazine for December.

BURNING OUT.

To burn your candle at each end
Is held to be a foolish trick:
The maxim's one I won't defend—
And yet 'tis but a short-lived wick.

"It's burnt in half the time" you say—
Well, but the difference in your pocket!
I'd rather just burn out that way,
Than stick an inch with candle in the socket!

In Mississippi boats they use
The fires for speed still, has to cram
And if that can't get up the steam,
They feed the furnaces with hams!
The ride is possibly a cruel one,
But surely not of crime the worst;
Rather the engineer keeps time,
Or else he'll be sent home half roasted!

Burning! Ay give me those that burn,
In a life-and-soul-consuming cause—
And take those natures in reserve
Who never live—they vegetate—
Exist—but [illegible]
The greatest joy, the greatest grief
Is his who most intensely feels.

So hail! With a steady hand
I light the taper at both ends;
And what I do, I understand;
Without the kisses of friends,
A little while the burning spark,
But feebly glimmering in the night!
A little while a lambent flame,
The dark! But after that the light!

"Too solemn!" Hand me down old cap
Let's have the jingle to shake bells in it
Another verse—and then mayhap
Some silly, jingling spindle I
"Burning!"—the fancies that I span
Were all of heart, and brain, and soul:—
Fool! what should have made a pun
About the rising price of coal!

—Punch.

Varieties.

Extracts from Punch.

OUR COUSINS AT THE CATTLE SHOW.—*British Friend:* "There! That's the one I fancies"—Class 1—"Slightly lumbersome, short horn cow—sold for sixty guineas!" *Ditto:* "Fairly guineas! Why, we think nothing on 'em in our country under eight thousand!"

FAIRPLAY IN A DILEMMA.—*Conscientious Party:* "Now, then, drop your goggles, will yer, 'Ow the blank am I to 'elp them glasses on to?"—*Near-sighted Party:* "How the dease am I to help you? I take 'em off!"

"QUALITY" HORSE.—*Old Party* (to Tomkins, whose Pug has been seized with a fit): "It strikes me, sir, your dog has had too much dinner!"—*Tomkins:* "I beg to say, sir; my dog does not dine till half-past seven!"

HARLY GRAMMAR.—"O, Mamma! I'd make Miss Linnet don't leave off. She sings so very nicely!—nicerly then you do even!"—nicestly of any one I know!"

Extracts from JUDY.

The Rarest Railway Accident—A safe journey.

A Lady Candidate for the School Board—Poll Early.

Royalty married every evening at 8. We ought to put a stop to this somewhere.

The name of the next fairy piece is not to be called *Knock Hard 'em.*

Talk of your twopenny-halfpenny tricks, potentates, is not every owner of a mud hovel in Ireland the king of a shanty?

Love is a thing of four letters, yet sometime in a breach of promise case hundreds are produced.

It is not true that there has been a baby show at the Brighton Aquarium. There is a bib show there just now.

The young ladies at the post office are likely to remain unmarried—they are always sending the mails away.

A new paper is coming out called the *Circle.* Will it appear in the year 1874? If so we hope all will be square, and no doubt it will.

The General Rhinedurbus Company and others want to put down asphalte—that it to say, they want to pull it up, but it is all the same thing. There will be a nice row in the streets if they do.

Extracts from FUN.

MILK BELOW.—We do not believe the rumour that the recent prosecutions of adulterating dairymen have so reduced the income of several Water Companies that they will be declared at the next meetings.

WHAT IT WILL COST?—(old Lady to Rough). "Oh, sir, please protect me round the corner! I think I see a policeman!"

CANNY.—*Tom:* "Mac, let's have a glass—but no, it'll spoil our appetites for dinner, maybe."—*Mac:* "I'll tell you what I will be—I will be a saving in the reckoning, ye ken!"

CLEAR AS CRYSTAL.—*Little Cracked Voice:* "Joe! come on! Joe! Joe!—are you *blind* we canna hear!"—*Slightly Husky Voices:* "Nane but one shooting as looe—mak's me sae stone deaf a' canna see clear what to say!"

LOVE AND WAR.—*Miss Vivie:* "An American paper reports that a rejected suitor called up the doors of the church in which she was to be married to 'the other fellow.'" No wonder he was rejected. He was a fool, or he would have known that in spite of rolled-up eyes, if that girl meant marrying, she would have got into that church through the windows or down the steeple—and taken "the other fellow" with her.

"DEAD MEN TELL NO TALES."—Brown, who has been reading a great deal lately about Cremation, says he doesn't wish to make a speech; but he thinks that people who have been writing on the subject have hit right off the fact that a good clotted cremation supersedes all others. There is this advantage about it certainly, that those who have tried the clotted system are generally able to say how they like it.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Visitors to the Smithfield Cattle Show this year will notice chiefly the absence of the exhibition so numerously to be found there. The sheep have got through a hundred animals more than were expected last year, and the quality of the stock is first-rate. The Devons and Herefords—judging not only by my own impressions from a visit on Saturday, but from the opinions of a number of others better able to judge—have never been surpassed, if ever equalled; they are glorious animals, and the very perfection of breeding and rearing. The Scotch Polled Cattle, as usual, are represented as they are upon the present occasion, and the animals they send are beautiful specimens in their various classes. The implement department is rather poor this year, but the miscellaneous "exhibits" are of a very interesting character; and the entire arrangements of the building show a considerable improvement on previous years. London has had a vast accession of visitors during the past few days, and crowds of Christmasites are in full swing.

There have been numerous cases of action for railway compensation lately; and when one reads, as I have, several of these, it is very difficult to ascertain on what principle damages are assessed, or to reconcile one case with another. One of the last railway compensation cases is especially noteworthy. A gentleman took a third-class ticket (fare 1d.) to go from the Mansion House to the Temple. He was rather late, other forks had to do, or he would miss the train, and then slammed the gate upon the plaintiff, hitting him between the head and the ankle-joints. The account he gave of the effects of this is suspiciously sensational. It was not till he got out again that he found that his stocking was "covered with blood"—and it was not till he got home that he found that he had sustained a very serious shock to his nervous system." And then vague pains in the head, a serious cardiac affection, complicated with other disorders. For all this, including medical attendance, and a sojourn at Margate and Ramsgate, he asked £100, and the jury gave him £6. They were locked up for some time before they could agree, and I should much like to know the grounds of difference. We have not as yet been found to criticise from this verdict that the affair of the third-class junction" and all the rest of it were seriously exaggerated. But, independently of this, ought there not to be some principle laid down as to the manner of computation in reference to the class of passengers and the amount to pay? In this case the man paid only a penny, and had his accident been really serious, he might have claimed and been awarded £500, or even £1,000. This is rather hard on the company, that can in any case merely receive a penny for service rendered. Moreover, the trains run from the Mansion House to the Temple every five minutes. Has a man a right to run in this, excited way, and risk an accident for which he claims £100.

After a very lengthy inquiry at the Bow Street police court, at the instance of the Home Office, into the circumstances under which Mr Bolt, a barrister, was apprehended and locked up by the police, Sir Thomas Henry has given a decision which will be far from satisfactory to many persons. He decides that Mr Bolt was not drunk, but was labouring under excitement which people "mistook for drunkenness; that the advice of the bye-standers was no justification for the policeman taking him to the station, but that it was an "excuse"; that the sergeant at the police-station "ought to have taken pains" to have sent for persons for whose attendance Mr Bolt asked; that the rule against sending for a doctor in cases of alleged drunkenness, unless the person is unconscious, ought to be altered; that this rule led to Mr Bolt being detained in custody; that no doubt mistakes was committed; but that, as the consequences to the accused policeman would be seriously to affect his future career, they would be dismissed, and so Scotland Yard and the police-men are white washed, while Mr Bolt has to look to public opinion for the redress he sought.

There is a most animated contest being waged in the metropolis just now, which may be stated as a battle between the pro-asphalte and the anti-asphalte parties. That asphalte has great advantages over any other system of pavement is certain. It is smooth and hard for pedestrians; it causes the traffic to be almost noiseless; it is easily repaired; and it is said that it is kept clean; and it is cheap. Then from what we have all of "second growth," and that many would be glad to get rid of it. On the other hand, it is undoubtedly slippery to horses, and indeed, this is about all that can be urged against it, the objection however, being a very serious one. If this could be remedied, asphalte bids fair to supersede all other systems of road-making. In every town in the kingdom [illegible] Let horse-shoes be so constructed that those will not be liable to slip; and then let the asphalte itself be rubbed or corrugated, while in a soft state. If this were properly done, it would give as safe a foothold as any other kind of roadway.

Everybody in the country at London is pleased. Mr Ruskin might and ought to write a chapter on the green spots—oases in deserts of bricks and stones—they have sprung up in our midst during the past ten years; but, whether he speak or not, the London-sized denizens of London are not unmindful of the change. And I regret to say that there is yet another improvement to chronicle. The Board of Works has adopted a report recommending an alteration in the plans of Chelsea Embankment, so as to make an Ornamental garden adjacent to the river on the frontage of Chelsea church. Another plot of variegated verdure—another pleasant stroll-house of unsmelling flower. Why, if the landscape gardener who built up his expanse of loveliness on a bed of fœtid mud had given us nothing for our money but the beds of mignonette that render odorous that in spite of rolled-up eyes, if that girl meant Westminster, he would have done well, or his compatriots. We shall gladly compel for the new garden projected at Chelsea.

The last surprise in the "Tichborne" case has been the identification of Jean Luie as a ticket-of-leave man. He was cited on Saturday by an official of Milbank Prison, that prison confined in the prison at Holloway in default of bail Luie was found to be wearing the regulation convict flannel shirt, which at once awakened suspicion. Milbank warders were sent for, who could not identify the man, and then application was made to Chatham with the result which you will have seen in Monday's report of the "Tichborne" trial. Of course, the episode in the *cause célèbre* has created great excitement among the partizans on both sides, but the Orton party have no look for calm reason. The effect of the new evidence is certainly much exaggerated on the one side, and underrated on the other. The truth lies, of course, as it always does, in the middle distance, though it has suffered greater difficulties than this.

If everybody has not been to see Holman Hunt's "Shadow of Death" before [illegible] I have no doubt. Amongst the "somebodies" who have been I may mention Lord Granville, Mr Gladstone, Mr Tennyson, Mr Robert Browning, and a number of the highest dignitaries of Fashion. Mr Agnew has made a fine thing as was the price which he paid for the work, is it quite likely to make a very handsome profit out of the exhibition and the sale of engravings. But in regard to the picture itself, is there no artist bold enough to break a lance on the other side? I should like to see not only the colour of Mr Hunt's flesh, but his drawing and composition, his symbolism and, in fact, his art thoroughly criticised.

Holiday on Dickens, and Dickens' present on Dickens' past, such is some of the theatrical fare that we are to have provided for us at Christmas. Mr Charles Dickens is to be criminated for having chosen "The Battle of Life" for representation on the stage. The story is the most intensely dramatic of all the great novelist's works, and it has a unity—a simplicity—which is itself in an evil stage. "The Battle of Life" has already been dramatized. It would be unreasonable to expect very much from Mr Halliday's "Dombey and Son." The genius of an adapter is not of surpassing. Mr Halliday and Chapman and Hall have certainly sacrificed a deal of one's enthusiasm, and the only consolation we can wish for in relation to "Dombey and Son" is that Mr Halliday will let the story alone as much as possible. Mr Cecil, one of the stays of the German Reed combination has been engaged to play Mr Carker's—"teeth."

THE LOSS OF THE VILLE DU HAVRE.

ABANDONMENT OF THE LOCH EARN.

The officers and crew of the ship Loch Earn, Captain Robertson, that ran into the French steamship Ville du Havre, in mid ocean, on the evening of November 22nd, landed at Plymouth on Saturday night. The Loch Earn had her bow completely smashed in, down to her keelson, but still kept through being provided with a collision bulkhead, twenty-five feet abaft the stem. After the rescued passengers and the crew of the Ville du Havre were transferred to the Trenomuntain, Captain Robertson tried to construct a jury bow with spars and sailing to protect the collision bulkhead, and had the vessel trimmed aft. Gale, however, set in, and the bulkhead gradually gave way to the force of the seas, so that by November 28th the vessel was in a sinking state. The ship British Queen, Captain Masters from Philadelphia, with petroleum for Antwerp, then hove in sight, and the officers and crew of the Loch Earn, two passengers and a gunman of the Ville du Havre, made an attempt to be transhipped to the British Queen, and on Saturday afternoon taken from her of the Lizard, by a pilot boat, and landed at Plymouth. The account given by the Loch Earn officers and others differs widely from that of the Ville du Havre's men, especially with respect to the conduct of the officers and crew of the French steamer on the occasion of the catastrophe. The captain had second to none of the Ville du Havre are alleged to have gone on board the Loch Earn with only one lady passenger, and to have remained there from shortly after the collision without taking any active part in rescuing the passengers. The major part of the French crew are also charged with exhibiting lamentable cowardice, only one French boat taking any part in rendering assistance. Several passengers were rescued by the Loch Earn. A lady swam alongside with a child in her arms. A rope was thrown to her which she seized, but in attempting to be pulled up holding on by one arm, with the other round the child, her strength failed her, and the child was lost, but the poor mother was hauled on board.

POTATO DISEASE AVOIDED.

The addition of a single fact bearing upon an important, but obscure subject may lead to a complete way of light. That problem which far wiser heads than mine have endeavoured to solve is the Potato disease. Now, I claim to have made no leap, but certainly have been groping in the right direction for a remedy for a wisely different complaint to which the plant is liable—"superthuriating," is I see the latest word. Well, we liesel all it "second growth," that I plashed about twenty pounds of potatoes of the variety of Rocks, Forest Mine, and a late sort of kidney. Favourable weather through the spring and the first half of the summer brought the plants rapidly forward; then followed an interval of dry weather of sufficient duration to parch the ground, at other time suffices for that. Chalk being but 2 miles from my garden, the earth, the warmth and drought, of course, checked growth, the tubers ripening fast; when, towards the latter part of summer, a succession of showers altered this state of things, the plants assumed so much renewed vigour that it became planned, knowing what it is to dig up a crop of potatoes the starch of which has trebled from the root-bend into the crown, or perhaps out of the tuber altogether, leaving merely water and cellular tissue. Now, I claim to have made no leap, but certainly have been groping in the right direction remedy for a widely different complaint to which the plant is liable—"superthuriating," is I see the latest word. Well, we liesel all it "second growth," that I plashed about twenty pounds of potatoes of the variety of Rocks, Forest Mine, and a late sort of kidney. Favourable weather through the spring and the first half of the summer brought the plants rapidly forward; then followed an interval of dry weather of sufficient duration to parch the ground, at other time suffices for that. Chalk being but 2 miles from my garden, the earth, the warmth and drought, of course, checked growth, the tubers ripening fast; when, towards the latter part of summer, a succession of showers altered this state of things, the plants assumed so much renewed vigour that it became planned, knowing what it is to dig up a crop of potatoes the starch of which has trebled from the root-bend into the crown, or perhaps out of the tuber altogether, leaving merely water and cellular tissue. Now, I claim to have made no leap, but certainly have been groping in the right direction for a remedy for a widely different complaint to which the plant is liable—"superthuriating," is I see the latest word. Well, we liesel all it "second growth," that I plashed about twenty pounds of potatoes of the variety of Rocks, Forest Mine, and a late sort of kidney. Favourable weather through the spring and the first half of the summer brought the plants rapidly forward; then followed an interval of dry weather of sufficient duration to parch the ground, at other time suffices for that. Chalk being but 2 miles from my garden, the earth, the warmth and drought, of course, checked growth, the tubers ripening fast; when, towards the latter part of summer, a succession of showers altered this state of things, the plants assumed so much renewed vigour that it became planned, knowing what it is to dig up a crop of potatoes the starch of which has trebled from the root-bend into the crown, or perhaps out of the tuber altogether, leaving merely water and cellular tissue. Now, I claim to have made no leap, but certainly have been groping in the right direction

SOOTHING MOTHERS and BABIES.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN!—Should always be used when teeth are cutting teeth; it relieves the little sufferer at once, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery, griping in the bowels, and wind colic, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Twenty-five thousand testimonials of Mothers can testify to its wonderful effects. Price 2s. 6d. per bottle, including the Government Stamp. Sold at 1, Hanover-square, 489, Oxford Street, London.

FOR THE COMPLEXION.—HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM gives a pure, transparent, healthy complexion, and restores youthful beauty. Its effects are great, natural, and perfect. It removes redness, blotches, pimples, tan, sunburn, and freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty. The Magnolia Balm makes the skin smooth, and imparts a fresh appearance to the complexion. In use in America for the last twenty-five years. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers. In bottles at 3s. 6d., 7s., and 10s. 6d. each. HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM, 24, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London.

DURHAM WINTER GAOL DELIVERY.

The business of the Durham Winter Gaol Delivery was begun on Friday in the Crown Court, Durham, before Mr Justice Honyman, who, in charging the Grand Jury, said that there was a large number of cases of murder, some of which had made his blood run cold on reading the depositions.

THE ALLEGED MURDER AT SUNDERLAND.

Michael Woods, 20, pitman, was indicted for the wilful murder of Patrick Boyce at Monkwearmouth, on the 26th of July last. In opening the case to the jury, Mr Greenhow said the question would be, whether he had received such provocation as would entitle him to a verdict of manslaughter. Only [illegible] Evidence for the prosecution was gone into, and found a verdict of manslaughter. His Lordship ordered the prisoner to be imprisoned for six months.

THE ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER AT GATESHEAD.

His Lordship said, with regard to the case of Archibold Pearson, a pitman, charged on a coroner's inquisition with the manslaughter of Thomas Wilkinson, at Gateshead, on the 24th of October, that he had carefully considered the case, and they had thrown out the bill. The Grand Jury directed the Common Jury to find a verdict of not guilty, which was accordingly done, and the prisoner was then discharged.

THEFT AT SPENNYMOOR.

Thomas Wild, (37), mason, was charged with burglariously breaking and entering the house of Polingbroke Bell, at Spennymoor, on the 23rd of August. Mr Shield conducted the prosecution. The prisoner declined to plead, and indeed to utter a single word in answer to any of several questions put by his Lordship. It was proved that the prisoner was in the next cell adjoining his house on the night of the 12th of August. He obtained access to the kitchen by removing some flags from the floor of the cell and in the kitchen he stole the sovereign case and some trinkets and left the house. The jury, under the direction of his Lordship, reduced the charge to theft, to which they found him guilty, and on the previous convictions having been proved against him, he was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

THEFT AT GATESHEAD.

Alfred Thurlbeck, (24), draper's assistant, pleaded guilty to four indictments charging him with stealing sundry articles, to the value of £100, £200, £160, and £150, with intent to defraud Joseph Mather and others, at Newcastle, on the 29th March; and also with having and signing a request for credit, and goods in the name of John Thurlbeck, with intent to defraud Mr Thirlbeck and Mr Mitchinson and Mr Stevenson, were counsel for the prosecution. Mr Black well informed his Lordship that the prisoner is a son of Mr Thurlbeck, whose name he had forged. He lived in Grey Street, Newcastle. The money was deposited with Messrs. Woods and Co.'s Bank, and the documents had been taken from a drawer in his father's house while the latter was out. The prisoner got £700, with which he went to London. He was there found with the money in his possession, and also with certain cheques in the name of Thomas Thurlbeck, which he had forged. His Lordship, in addressing the prisoner, said he had got into bad company, and had taken to drinking. He was twenty-four years of age, and had never had a day's regular employment. His father had given very good advice to him, and he (the prisoner) made a promise that he would attend to it. It was that he should go into business for himself, and he (witness) had said he had no objection to do so, but he had no money. He told him that, and left him, and took a situation in the town. While he was out he had the audacity to complain of against him. He was twenty-four years of age, and had never had more than very good advice. The complainant stated that his father had given him £700 to start him in

THE RECTOR'S WIFE.

BY MRS. HENRY WOOD.

CHAPTER XVII.

Pushing aside the door, his Worship entered the apartment, and having bestowed a hurried glance over the place, and noticing with satisfaction that everything remained in its accustomed order or disorder rather, he closed the door behind him, and care effectually to secrete by both looking and feeling. Then he seemed to breathe more freely, and remarked to himself in chuckling tones, "it's very strange where some of my money can have gone to. Wherever it is, my pocket-book cannot be far away. Where on earth can it be, I wonder? I can't do without the paper. Upon my word, I begin to think that somebody pays them in the long run. God bless me! what was that?"

The interruption that caused him to utter this sudden exclamation of fear, proceeded from Tony, who in attempting to suppress a fit of coughing, nearly choked himself. The noise not being repeated, the Mayor, his nervousness somewhat attributed it to his own fears, and this afforded him a convenient peg whereon to hang a few more of his worst painted moral pictures.

He then resumed his search, and after an hour's weary labour, and what he had supposed to be every stone and bad probed every line of plaster in the walls, he at length discovered the hidden treasure of Mrs. Jeddins. His delight at finding the much coveted treasure was not greater than his surprise at his previous ill luck.

Behind the thick curtain peeped Tony, who from his concealment, saw that the Mayor took sundry small bags of gold, which, without counting, he quickly transferred to his own pockets, that fairly sagged beneath the great weight placed therein. But though he appeared to have his purse in a veritable gold mine, he made no discovery that was primarily the object of his research.

The gold he had found in large quantities than even he had dreamed of finding, but the paper, the signed document with his own undisguised signature, he had not discovered. And in the presence of that one pregnant fact, he felt that his labour had not been successful in the sense he wished.

So once more he commenced a minuter search that any he had yet made, and every moment his excitement became greater still as he grew more flurried, that it became impossible for him to know for what thing he was searching. At one time he held in his hand a curiously folded piece of paper, which, in his abstraction, mistook for the paper he cast away, believing at the moment that he was searching for a book and not for a paper document.

Foiled in all his endeavours to discover the instrument in question, he replaced the stone very carefully, taking special precaution to blacken well, with dust, the interstitial parts. Having satisfied himself by pointing had been done in a neat and workman-like manner, he glanced his hands, the more effectually to hide his dirt-covered fingers, and took his departure, taking care to lock the door.

The moment he had gone, Tony emerged from his hiding place behind the screen, and something like an air of real triumph was visible on his flushed face.

"Did ever anybody hear tell o' such a dirty old scoundrel? I allys thought as how they made Mayors o' gentlemen, but now I know and have o'lar demonstration as how they can make 'em o' thieves and rapscallions; I. My eye! but he's a precious bad one! Talk about Turpin, and Sheppard and Dick Turpin, and fellows o' that here kind, who they're kings and emperors compared along with him! And that's him as plays at the church and gives a poor devil a sermon sometimes, that's worserer than three months on dry bread and skilly! Hangs his pashinary sermons, and him isn't Tony Grantham, I'll be hanged, if about this here murdering baronite, and the gold as belonged to him, and now he's a going to sell him. Well I'm that sin't a going to 'peach, that's flat. He sells the gold, and he sells the story as has a bought him! My eye! but there'll be a row after all. If he ain't a playing Tuttup o' chaps, I should much like to see a bit that's worserer. That would be a piece o' curiosity and no mistake, and would do very well for the Mayor to read to the Corporation when they're a-dining. Then he'd be sure to get a good dinner, and so I'll be sure to get it if I sig on a little bit slate in my pocket."

Saying which he wriggled his little form from through the widest of the window recesses, and without waiting a moment's height, sank to the height he had to fall, dropped on the ground and quietly betook himself to his own dwelling.

One afternoon Sir Jenning Farrington was visited by the governor of the county prison, who informed him that a young lady wished to be admitted to have an interview with him.

"But who is she?" asked the prisoner, who was seized with fear at the possibility of the person in question being either wife or daughter.

"She gave no name, but was the bearer of a note from your friend, the Mayor, which merely had written thereon the words 'Admit the bearer to see Sir J. F.' It is a lady, and young, I should say."

"I think you said she was a young lady," inquired the other. "You are positive, I hope, about her being a young lady. She is, I trust, Sir—not a—a—disguised gentleman, or anything of that sort."

"Have no fear on that score, Sir Jenning. I know to whom you allude, but I can satisfy your fears—she is not your wife," remarked the humane governor, with a smile of pleasantry.

"In that case I will see her. Let her by all means be admitted."

The governor retired, and in a very few minutes reappeared, leading in a lady who was closely veiled.

"You will oblige me by retiring," said the prisoner, "for perhaps, this lady may have that to say to me, which may not be meet for other ears than mine."

The governor took the hint and immediately left the cell, and Sir Jenning and the lady, who had not raised the covering from off her face, stood silently confronting one another.

"Pardon me, madam," said he, "but it is on my part an act of discourtesy to let you thus be standing. I pray you be seated." And she accepted the ordinary chair and sat down, but still she did not lift her veil, which closely hid every lineament of her face.

"To whom am I indebted for the honour of this unlooked-for visit?" he inquired. Still no reply came from the hooded lady.

"Without rudeness, may I inquire your name, and the purport of your visit? I would entreat you to remove the shade that obscures your face."

Still no reply came from the hooded lady; but many more moments had not elapsed, before her effect that appeared to have been pent up burst its obstruction, and found its outlet in tears. Presently, with a gentle touch, he raised her veil, and forthwith, in all her weeping loveliness, there appeared before him his young wife Edna, with whom her lover he had discourteously addressed, but upon whom afterwards, on a second meeting, he had bestowed, with his own hands, his erring wife's own unique appellation, "Sinbad the Sailor."

She told him, too, her love for Edgar, and earnestly he ought his consent to their marriage; and the old man's heart was too well disposed towards him to disagree to her feelings, or to delay his favourable reply. With his consent he gave his blessing, but he mournfully added, that he should not be alive when the nuptuals took place.

At beholding these sad expressions, and witnessing his sorrowful features, Eva did all that lay in her power to inspire him with more hopeful feelings. Under cheering influences and companionship of this kind, Sir Jenning became tolerably cheerful, and more hopeful of the result of his trial.

(To be continued.)

PAGANINI'S DEATH-BED.—On the night of May 27, 1840, after a protracted paroxysm, he suddenly became strangely tranquil. He sank into a quiet sleep, and woke refreshed and calm. The air was soft and warm. He desired them to open the windows wide, draw the curtains of his bed, and allow the moon, just rising in the unclouded glory of an Italian sky, to flood his apartment. He sat gazing intently upon it for several minutes, and then again sank drowsily into a fitful sleep. Rousing himself once more, his fine ear caught the sound of the rustling leaves as they were gently stirred by some breath of air outside. In his dying moments this sound of the night wind in the trees seemed to affect him strangely, and the summer nights on the banks of the Arno long ago may have flashed back upon his mind, as he lay in up fading memories. But now the Arno was exchanged for the wide Mediterranean Sea, all ablaze with light. His heart in his last moments pointed to the score of the Requiem, which lay before him on his bed, and his lips were moving, to indicate the effect of kettledrums in a particular place, as he sank back in a swoon; and it is recorded of Paganini, that on that fair moonlight night in May, as the last dimness came over his eyes, he stretched out his hand to grasp his faithful friend and companion, his Guarnerius violin, and as he touched the instrument, it sounded as though it refused to speak with its old magic power. The hand sank back, and expired, like one broken-hearted. To find that a little fetish, confined nobles was all that could be found in the room of the great violinist, who had filled the world had with himself.—*Good Words.*

AN industrious woman who peeled over two hundred cords of hemlock bark during the summer, has received the premium offered by "Planting the bark." Then her husband's nose because he got up a imitation with the dairy-maid.

THE BRITISH HORSEMAN.—The whole force of the British army in India have left the smallest pretensions to horsemanship to world can compare with the first flight of the slowest pack of foxhounds in Great Britain. Even the 9th Lancers, the crack regiment of the whole empire, though in Asia the Tartary fully equal to any in the world, have not a horse at home in the saddle, have no chance either on the flat, and still less cross country, with the Elite of English horsemen.—*Country Gentleman.*

THE OLD PEOPLE AT HOME.—There is a certain air of a blade of green to be seen about the town. Now queer looking town, which may be described as a sort of squalid-respectable Cheltenham. But here, certainly; and you must admit, that one sees it the seaside. As for the folks who throng this enormous street, they are brown sand, and sit and sew and read, and still ride pillion-fashion behind their husbands at walking, and so forth, what are we to say of them? The population of Margate is said to be hundred-and-fifty millions odd. The odd people—the people who have to be forgiveness—the people who sit and watch the sea or read the Newspapers—the people who are literally land have the run of it. They are not the people of the London season. They are not of that populous section of the community which is to be found in the height of the holiday-makers, but at Redcar never! It must be admitted that many of these northern people are very pleasant in their manners. They never put in the letter, you know, but simply avoid it altogether, and there are charmingly unconscious of the fact. They never said "hones" for "hoans," and they never said "Jimmy" for "Jeames." They put together the consonants in a manner that Cockney frequently knows that the aspirate exists, and is perhaps ready to apologise the next, when a stranger comes, before he has time to answer their approach, he has jammed between the letters. In the country that does not exist. Everything is natural, and the country variety of the Queen's English, like that of Scotland, is as good as any other. Redcar is a charming place for children. Indeed, it is almost impossible to go anywhere else with children to rent. There are said "hones" for "hoans," and they never said "Jimmy" for "Jeames." They put together the consonants in a manner that Cockney frequently knows that the aspirate exists, and is perhaps ready to apologise the next, when a stranger comes, before he has time to answer their approach, he has jammed between the letters. In the country that does not exist. Everything is natural, and the country variety of the Queen's English, like that of Scotland, is as good as any other. Redcar is a charming place for children. Indeed, it is almost impossible to go anywhere else with children to rent. There are

SMOKING HEATH OF SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.—On Friday evening Mr. Arthur Hamed William Attidemme, employed on the South-Eastern Railway, and residing at Barton Road, Eltham, near Sout Shields, met with the death in a shocking manner. It appears that the deceased was walking on the line between Eltham and Mottingham stations. Deceased and his partner were engaged in shunting trains at the junction, and whilst he was shoving forward some straining further into the siding, his partner being against the buffer, another set was sent down the siding by the engine driver, who did not observe the deceased coming, owing, perhaps, to the darkness of the night. Before the warning could be given of their approach, he was jammed between the buffers. He survived for about half an hour, but was quite powerless to render any assistance. Deceased was a married man, and leaves a family of seven children. The Coroner for the district will hold an inquest on the body.

THE DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND AND THE CHURCH.—Some of the Church papers deny the statement which has been published that the Duke of Northumberland has withdrawn the fund which is being raised to indemnify the Bishop of Durham in the case between the right Rev. Prelate and the Rev. Mr. Tristram, the first Church Defence Secretary. "The Duke's action," they say, "is not to be taken as any public or private rule of the Church, as no Duke can ascertain; and it is in the highest degree improbable that he should have contributed a penny to the fund. The situation of the clergyman is full of honours and pretentions that the Duke, as the great light of the community, would be thoroughly inconsistent in his opposition to the modest claims of Dr Dyke's friends to a fund situated as this is. The Duke's speech points High Churchmen to benefices in his gift."—*Morning Post.*

CHILD MURDER AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AT TODDE HILLS.—A painful case of child murder and attempted suicide occurred on Monday morning in the extreme east end of Todde Hills. A man named Armstrong, living in Fighting Cocks Court, Ballast Hills, on Monday morning took an infant child (a month old) out of the house, and went with it to a road situated in the field behind the row. She then went into the pond, and held the child under the water by the feet until it was drowned. When the child was dead she took it back to the house and laid it on the bed. She then left the house and returned to the pond and attempted to commit suicide, as when she was discovered she was very much exhausted. The poor woman, it appears, is subject to fits of insanity, and has three other children. She has not yet been taken into custody, as she remains in a very precarious state.

IRONWORKERS' WAGES.—A numerous and influential meeting of ironmasters in Wolverhampton was resolved:—1st. That the maximum rates of wages to puddlers (other ironworkers' wages being in the same proportion) be 12s 6d per ton, and the minimum 8s 6d. 2nd. That the selling price of iron shall be ascertained in the two districts of South Staffordshire and the North of England in the same manner as heretofore in all respects, and upon the average of these results the pace of puddling for the following quarter shall be fixed at 1s for every £1 of selling price, with the fractional fluctuations before fixed. 3rd. The examination of the books to be made for three months, ending one month previous to each quarterly settlement. 4th That 12s 6d be the pain for puddling from January 3rd to April 4th, inclusive. 5th. That the basis of settling ironworkers' wages shall be binding on both parties till the first Saturday in 1877. The maximum here proposed is a reduction of 9d per ton on the present scale.

Local and General News.

On Sunday night a woman named Nicholls was found murdered at a place called Kilkenny, within two miles of Carlisle. A man named Mitchell has been arrested on suspicion of the crime, and committed to gaol.

By a fire which occurred on Saturday morning in the cotton mill of Messrs Hargreaves, Miller, and Co., Preston, damage was done to the extent of £6,000.

John Fletcher, a boatman, was committed for trial on Tuesday, at Burnley, charged with having murdered Bridget Russel, a woman with whom he cohabited. Her body was found in the canal, after a quarrel between the prisoner and the deceased woman.

Lord Cairns has directed that a third and final dividend of 5d. in the pound be paid to the creditors of the Albert Assurance Company. The previous dividends were 2s. and 1s. 6d. in the pound; the amount, therefore which the creditors will have received will be 4s. 11d. in the pound.

MR. LESLIE AND THE LOSS OF THE VILLE DU HAVRE.—A Manchester telegram, dated Paris, May 30th, says:—"Mr. Leslie, of Newcastle, one of the Paris passengers by the ill-fated Ville du Havre, has sent a despatch to the directors of the Compagnie Transatlantique, expressing his sympathy with the survivors and forwarding a present of £500 to be distributed among the sufferers."

On Monday, before daylight, an engine driver, named Pearson, on the Darlington line, was on his tender doing something, and as he passed between Bowes and Darlington, an aqueduct which crosses the line of railway was reached, knocked the man off, and caused him to fall under the engine. His head was instantly death.

A SLOW TELEGRAM.—When the metropolitan telegraphic system was first established it was beaten by Ariadne. A letter within the district was received within three hours, but no human being could range. A letter from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, has borne the telegram of midnight. We have heard of "stealing the nder," and are impressed by the correct one; but we have corrected the telegraphic lightning.—*Punch*, August 16.

At a meeting of the engineers employed in the London shipbuilding yards, held at Shipshore, on Saturday last, resolutions were passed that an advance of 2s. per week be asked for, and that it be granted they cease work on the 1st of January. This form of demand was considered preferable to a direct notice of termination of time. Some strong remarks were made in the course of the meeting by many admirers, who have said, that they became merely political agitators.

THE WAR AT THE GOLD COAST.—The *Standard* says:—"It is not to be for gotten about matters at the Gold Coast, for the Ashantees do not leave that for a month. They have declared a country impossible under our protection, and have only quitted it in obedience to orders from Coomassie. We should be glad to see the Ashantees well beaten right on the Ashantee only when and where we choose to do it."

THE CONFESSIONAL IN ENGLAND.—The *Post* reads with regret the declaration which some twenty eight clergymen have just put forth on the subject of confession. It is this innovation which those who have the present interests of the Church, and the *Post* can but think that shareholders to consider a considerable improvement to notice in cattle, while sheep were only middling; for the time of year. The supply of sheep was moderate, and the trade for best sorts was firm, at the previous week's prices. Prime sheep were rather dearer, and the best trade to-day was firm for some fine sorts. Prices advanced 2d per stone on the rates of this day's night, and the top price was 6s 10d per stone. The number of sheep was 6,600. Of which the number of underwent little or no change from that of last week. The finest descriptions of wethers made about 10d per lb. but after the first few lots were disposed of, the trade was completely devoid of animation. Pigs—1,030 were shown. The pork trade ruled firm, and all were disposed of at extreme rates. The Christmas supply will be held on Tuesday next.

Prices this day, sinking offal:—Beasts, prime, before, per stone: 10s 6d to 10s 8d; secondary sorts, 9s to 9s 3d; ordinary, 8s 6d to 8s 9d. Sheep, 10s to 10s 6d; ordinary, 8s 3d to 8s 6d; Cows and inferior, 7s 3d to 8s 0d; veals, 7s 6d to 8s 0d; pigs, 6s 3d to 7s 0d; ditto, small, 9s to 9s 3d; sheep, good, yeadside prices, per lb., 9½d to 10½d; middling, 8d to 8½d.

HEXHAM WEEKLY CATTLE SALE, Monday.—The supplies were all fresh, but consisted of a limited quantities. Heifers ranged from £14 to £21, and steers £18 to £24; calves, 43s; half bred shearlings, 60s to 62s; ewes, 60s to 64s; and wedders, 68s to 70s per head. Store cattle, 45s to 50s; ditto, small, 9s to 9s 3d; sheep, good, yeadside prices, per lb., 9½d to 10½d; middling, 8d to 8½d.

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NEWCASTLE, LEITH AND HERWICK.—Tuesday.—Old oats may 24s to 25s 6d; new, this year's growth, 22s to 24s 6d; old barley, 24s to 25s 6d; new, this year's growth, 22s to 24s 6d; old beans, 25s 6d to 27s 6d; new, this year's growth, 25s 6d to 27s 6d; old peas, 25s 6d to 27s 6d; old barley straw 10d to 2s 4d; new straw, 2s 9d per stone. There were 144 carts of hay and 91 carts of straw at market.

A MISAPPREHENSION THIS MARKET, Tuesday.—There was a much larger attendance than usual on Change in Middlesbrough. There was a great deal of inquiry for pig iron, and prices were firmer, but not quoted, namely 85s for No. 3, but no actual business was done. Manufactured iron was also in much requisition than before; prices could be had for immediate delivery, there was also a great deal of inquiry for forge iron, but the demand was looked upon most favourably, as showing a legitimate consumption. Several founders from out of the Cleveland district, where there are several large ironworks, were attending the sale for want of orders. The finished iron trade throughout the North of England is in a very unsatisfactory state, but many persons seem to believe that after the turn of the year a splendid business will be done soon. There is no material change in the coal and coke trades and prices are unaltered.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE POTATO MARKET, Saturday.—The supply of potatoes at to-day's market was pretty full, and the demand was good. Prices:—Scotch, 12s 6d to 12s; Lincoln Blue, 11s 6d to 12s; Regents, 11s 6d to 12s.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

The *Mark Lane Express* says:—Another week of open, and comparatively fine weather has added to the advantages of this favourable season. Field work has not been hindered hitherto by drought or excessive wet, and in the latter case the land will soon dry. Generally prices in prospect on stocks of every species of grain seem likely to be well used up by the time of the next gathering. The fall in the money market of from 9 to 6 per cent is calculated to relieve the pressure which during the past months both of importers and consumers Monday's rise in London of 1s 6d, however, been only partially responded to in the country, though rates have kept pretty firm. Paris has rather given way in wheat and flour about 1s per qr. and sack, while the country markets in France have been mainly calm, though Marseilles has maintained its firm position. Still even at Paris, rye has so advanced, that rye flour is quoted at 42s 6d per sack, while our good Norfolk flour is only quoted at 40s. Another fair trade generally reported in Europe, though at Dantzic it has slightly given way. The wheat at Dantzic has risen 1s per qr. and at Hamburg the imports into that port so much affected by the South and west, that it is obvious the harvest in these localities has been abundant. In America is the only country where a good harvest is reported, and even New York and San Francisco there has been a slight improvement in wheat.

CORN MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—At this day's market there was a small supply of country wheat, but a good coasting arrival, with a moderate quantity from abroad. The trade ruled quiet, and sales progressed slowly at prices quoted on Friday last. Barley for malting dull; but grinding firm. Malt, beans, and peas unchanged. Oats, with a large arrival, were offered freely, but with little alteration in value. Flour slow and the trade dull.

DURHAM CORN AND PROVISION MARKET, Saturday.—The following were the prices quoted at our market this day:—Oats, 7s 6d to 8s 6d; barley, 40s; peas, per 8 bolls, 40s to 42s; beans, per 8 bolls, 40s to 41s; veal, 10d to 11d; pork, 10d to 11d per lb.; Chickens, 1s 6d to 2s 3d; hens to 2s; ducks 2s 6d to 2s 6d; geese, 7s 6d to 8s 6d; turkeys, 8s 6d to 9s 6d; rabbits, 2s 6d to 4s each; rabbits, 2s 6d to 3s per couple; pheasants, 7s 6d to 8s per brace. Butter, 2s 8d to 3s 4d per lb. Eggs, 8 to 10 for 1s. Apples, 1s 6d to 2s 6d; onions, 3s 6d per peck.

HEXHAM CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—Small supply of wheat, and good buyers being in the market, met a ready sale at 2s per qr. advance. Barley and oats a little dearer, and fairdemand, barley in some instances bringing slightly over last week's prices.

DARLINGTON CORN MARKET, Monday.—There was a short supply of wheat, and prices were dearer, Best white, 10s 6d to 10s 8d; red, 10s 6d to 10s 8d; barley, 8s 6d to 10s per boll. Oats, new, 2s 8d to 3s 6d; short new do., 4s to 4s 6d per load. Beans and peas unaltered.

LONDON CORN MARKET, Monday.—Market very dull. English wheat the turn cheaper; foreign dull, but unaltered. American is lower on week. Flour very quiet at late week's prices without change. Oats unchanged, but new 6d lower. Maize very dull. Beans and peas unaltered.

CATTLE MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE CATTLE MARKET, Tuesday.—The show of stock presented for sale exhibited a decline of its boasts, but an increase of 260 sheep as compared with that of last week. Generally speaking there was a considerable improvement to notice in cattle, while sheep were only middling for the time of year. The supply of beasts was 1,600, and that of sheep 6,860. Prices advanced 2d per stone on the rates of this day's night, and the top price was 6s 10d per stone. The number of sheep was 6,600. Of which the number of underwent little or no change from that of last week. The finest descriptions of wethers made about 10d per lb. but after the first few lots were disposed of, the trade was completely devoid of animation. Pigs—1,030 were shown. The pork trade ruled firm, and all were disposed of at extreme rates. The Christmas supply will be held on Tuesday next.

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"A VISIT TO EPPS'S COCOA MANUFACTORY.—Through the kindness of Messrs. Epps, I recently had an opportunity of seeing the many complicated and varied processes the Cocoa undergoes before it is sold for public use, and, being both interested and highly pleased with what I saw during my visit to the manufactory, I thought a brief account of the Cocoa, and the way in which it is prepared by Messrs. Epps, to fit it for a wholesome and nutritious beverage might be of interest to readers of the *Family Herald*."—See Article in "Land and Water," October 4.

HERALDIC EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"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 delicate flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."—*Civil Service Gazette*.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Each packet is labelled—"James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London."

MANUFACTURE OF COCOA.—"I will now give an account of the process adopted by Messrs. James Epps & Co., manufacturers of cocoa, at their works in the Euston Road, London."—See Article in *Chemical Review and Guide*.

HEALTH AND MANLY VIGOUR.—A Medical Man, of 30 years' experience in the Treatment of Nervous Disorders, Spermatorrhœa, and the Sexual Organs, which are often acquired in early life, and unfit sufferers for business and society, has published a book, giving the full benefit of his long experience, gratis, with instructions for the recovery of health and strength. A single copy sent to any address on receipt of one stamp.—Address to the SECRETARY, INSTITUTE OF ANATOMY, BIRMINGHAM.

DR. VALENTIN'S DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—A Physician recently returned, has discovered a simple "Mexican Hair Renewer," now being sold by most Chemists at 3s. 6d. per bottle, or direct from the Depot, corresponding all "Hair Restorers"—for it will positively restore grey hair to its original colour, by a few applications without dye, to a healthy, luxuriant growth of hair. "Mexican Restorer" is to make the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as to restore it to its growth on bald spots, where the glands are not destroyed. Certificates from Dr. Valentin, Chemists, and Testimonials. Ask for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," prepared only by H. G. SALTER, 420, Oxford Street, London.

Wanted.

WANTED a HOUSEKEEPER.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office. 503d

WANTED, immediately, respectable LADS for the PRINTING BUSINESS.—Apply at the Office of this Paper. 502d

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the PRINTING BUSINESS.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office, Consett. 62c

WANTED, Immediately, an active ASSISTANT and an APPRENTICE to the Grocery and Provision Trade.—Apply to JAMES LAKE, Newmarket Street, Consett. 498d

WANTED, to be known by every Lover of a Pipe of Good Tobacco, that S. WALKER, Hair Dresser and Stationer, DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL, has just received a beautiful assortment of MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR ROOT PIPES, also, Fancy CLAY PIPES of every description. Real Meerschaum Pipes, from 2s. 6d. each; Briar Root Pipes, from 3d. each. Also, a Choice Stock of TOBACCOS and CIGARS of the Finest Flavour.

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. Adam Brodie.

23, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

SALE BY AUCTION EXTRAORDINARY, OF GENUINE LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPERY, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

DECLINING THE DRAPERY TRADE.

MR. ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer, is instructed by Mr. P. MCCONNON, who is declining the Drapery Trade, to SELL BY AUCTION, on the premises, 23, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT, on SATURDAY, December 13th, and following days, the entire Stock of LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPERY, AND READY-MADE CLOTHING, together with the residue of the BANKRUPT STOCK belonging the estate of R. F. Meikle, draper, Salford (purchased of the Trustees by Mr. McConnon.)

Sale each Evening at Half-past Six o'clock.

For Particulars see Bills

☞ All Accounts owing to Mr. McCONNON may be paid on the Premises from Nine to Six o'clock each day. 488d

By Mr. John Jenkins.

TO CABINETMAKERS, BROKERS, AND OTHERS.

GREAT AND IMPORTANT SALE of valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, belonging to Mr. SIMONS and another, of White-le-Head, removed to Mr. FORSTER'S SALE-ROOMS, Stanley, for convenience of Sale, on TUESDAY, December 16th, 1873,

MR. JOHN JENKINS, Auctioneer,

Consisting of Mahogany Sofa, in Hair-seating; 6 Mahogany Balloon-backed Chairs, in Hair-seating; Mahogany Loo Table; 3 Mahogany Lobby Drawers; Mahogany Presses; Birch Presses; and Ash Presses; Chiffonier; and Lobby; Bedsteads; Kitchen Tables; Round Tables and Tea Tables; Longsettles; Forms and Stools; Windsor Chairs and Cane Chairs; Iron and Wood Bedsteads; 2 Feather Beds and 2 Flock Beds; Eight-days' Clock in Case; with a large assortment of other goods too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at One o'clock.

N.B.—The Auctioneer can, with the greatest confidence, recommend the above goods to his friends and the public in general as being well seasoned and of first-class make. 492d

By Mr. John Murray.

100 LAMBS.

MR. JOHN MURRAY will SELL BY AUCTION, at BURNOPFIELD, on WEDNESDAY, December 17th, 1873, 100 MULE LAMBS, fresh in condition.

Sale to commence at Two o'clock in the Afternoon. 504d

SALE OF HORSES, CARTS, HARNESS, &c.

MR. JOHN MURRAY, Instructed by Mr JOSEPH BROWN (who is declining the Carting Business), will SELL BY AUCTION, on the Premises, FRONT STREET, CONSETT, on MONDAY, December 15th, 1873, the following valuable HORSES, CARTS, HARNESS, &c., in Lots, viz.:—Cart Whips; Gripes; Shovels; Horse Clothing; Quarter Sheets; 9 Sets Harness; 3 Sets Gig Harness; 4 Riding Saddles; 3 Riding Bridles; 2 Horse Rugs; Martingale; Stone Cart; Spring Cart; 3 Coup Carts, nearly new; Bay Horse, 9 years old, 11 hands high, good in all yokes; Black Horse, 8 years old, 17 hands high, capit al worker; Bay Mare, 6 years old, 16 hands high, clever harness mare, and belonging to other parties; Chestnut Horse, 5 years old, 15 hands 2 inches high; Bay Horse, 5 years old, 15 hands 1 inch high; Bay Horse, 5 years old, 15 hands 3 inches high.

Sale to come at One o'clock prompt. 505d

Lost.

LOST, from Bunker Hill Farm, in October last, a Grey-faced SHEEP.—Whoever has found the same and returns it to Mr. JOHN PARKER, Butcher, Leadgate, will be rewarded. 495d

To Let.

TO LET, and may be entered upon at the May term, a HOUSE and BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, situated at Blackhill.—Apply to Mr. WILLIAM MOORE, Blackhill.

TO LET, the TOWN HALL, CATCHGATE, suitable for Concerts, Lectures, Public Meetings, Sales, &c.—For further particulars, apply to Mr. R. HENDERSON, Blacksmith, Catchgate, by Burnopfield. 241d

TO BE LET, and entered upon at May-day next, the FARM of PRIESTFIELD, containing about 75 acres, near Burnopfield, Lintz Green Station, in the Parish of Tanfield, and at present in the occupation of Mr. S. BEADLE.—Proposals, in writing, to be sent in on or before the 31st of this month. Medomsley Hall, December 3rd, 1873. 477d

TO BE LET, WOODSIDE FARM, near Knitsley Station, by Consett, containing 200 acres, more or less, mostly in grass; also, CASTER DEAN FARM, near the above, containing 70 acres, more or less.—Apply to Mr. EDMUND BALLEN, Greencroft, near Knitsley Station, by Consett; who will show the farms and receive proposals for the same. Greencroft, 10th December, 1873. 479d

For Sale.

FOR SALE, TWO SHARES in a Terminating Building Society.—Apply at the Office of this Paper. 500d

FIELD CABBAGES FOR SALE.—Apply to Mr. THOMPSON, Woodlands, near Knitsley Station. 446d

HALF-A-DOZEN Cheap HARMONIUMS for SALE.—Apply to A. PHILLIPSON, Pontop Hall, Dipton. 382d

BERKSHIRE PIGS FOR SALE. Several Young Sows.—For particulars apply to GEO. WAUGH, Low Waskerley Farm. 345d

FOR SALE, different kinds of TURNIPS; also, some TURNIPS to be EATEN ON with sheep.—Apply to Mr. THOMPSON, Woodlands, near Knitsley Station. 350d

FOR SALE, upon UNTHANK FARM, Parish of Shotley, Twenty-five Tons of NEW LAND HAY, this year and last year's growth, in such quantities as may suit customers. To be taken off the premises.—Apply to Mr. JOHN WINTER, Westgate Road, or Mr. GEORGE THOMPSON, Newgate Street, Newcastle; or of THOMAS JOHNSON, High Waskerley, Shotley Bridge. 435d

Christmas Announcements.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR!

GEORGE ATKINSON,
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, & NEWSAGENT,
6, SHAKESPEARE STREET, CONSETT,
Has now in Stock a Large, Fancy, and Varied Assortment of

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS!
AND
A HAPPY NEW YEAR!!

HENRY POSTLE,
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, & NEWSAGENT
FRONT STREET, LEADGATE,
HAS just received a Large and Varied Assortment of FANCY CHRISTMAS AND NEW CARDS. CHRISTMAS NOTEPAPER, BOOK MARKS, BIRTHDAY, CARDS, &c.

New Books, Photographic Albums, &c., suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Always on hand a Good Assortment of BRIAR ROOT AND MEERSCHAUM PIPES; also, a Choice Stock of TOBACCO AND CIGARS of the Finest Flavour. 472d

A MERRY CHRISTMAS
AND
A HAPPY NEW YEAR!
AND
A PRESENT FOR EVERY
LITTLE BOY.

KIRTON & Co., CLOTHIERS,
GATESHEAD,
Promise to GIVE every Little Boy
A SHIRT
Who Buys a Suit. Commencing on Saturday, First and continuing until January 3rd, 1874.

Suits.....from 6s. 11d.
Overcoats.....7s. 11d.

KIRTON & Co., CLOTHIERS, GATESHEAD.

Public Notices.

I, JOHN BLACKBURN, of ANNFIELD PLAIN, do hereby certify that there is NO YARD or GROUND attached to the House Advertised for Sale on December, 1873, by my son, Matthew Blackburn, Catchgate. 507d

CHEAP COALS.

THE Public can be Supplied with good Unscreened House Coals at 10s. per Ton, or 2s. 6d. per Tub of 6 Cwt., at the new Coal Drift opened out adjoining the Ebchester Railway Station; or with Unscreened Steam Coals at 12s. per Ton, or 3s. per Tub of 5 Cwt., at Broomhill Colliery, near Ebchester Station. Good Unscreened House Coals may also be had at Carr House Coal Depots, at 12s. per Ton or 1½d per Cwt. 464d

LOOK OUT
FOR THE
ROYAL (POLAND STREET) TEMPERANCE
HAND-BELL RINGERS,
IN THE
TOWN HALL, SHOTLEY BRIDGE,
ON
TUESDAY, December, 16th, 1873,
with their Splendid Peal of EIGHTY-TWO BELLS, in their Musical, Recitative, and Campanological Entertainment.

NOTICE.

THE Assistants in the employ of the undersigned Grocers, &c., of Consett, have pleasure in announcing that their Employers have kindly consented to CLOSE their respective establishments at and after SATURDAY, January the 3rd, 1874, as follows:—

PAY SATURDAY.....11 p.m.
BACK SATURDAY.....10.30 p.m.

WILLIAM ANNSLEY,
JOSEPH MURRAY,
THOMAS SWAINSTON,
MARY ALMOND,
JAMES LAKE,
THOMAS DUNNE.

MUSIC HALL, CONSETT.
Lessee....Mr. EDWARD FIELDING.

MONDAY, December 15th, and during the week.

MR. W. WALKER,
Slackwire Walker and Juggler.
MR. FRED KEITH,
Musical Momus—The Man of many Instruments.
MR. W. TWYFORD,
Comic Vocalist.
MISS ROSE CLAREMONT,
Serio Comic.
MR. W. POLLARD AND MISS C. DUVAL,
Burlesque Duettists.

☞ On FRIDAY, 19th December, TWO PRIZES will be GIVEN AWAY, being a pair of FRAMED PICTURES each. 506d

Business Announcements.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, Quality and Construction unsurpassed, fixed with every recent improvement in Gold, Silver, Coralite, and all pure material known to the profession. Mineral Teeth from 5s. each. Scaling, Stopping, &c. Children's Teeth regulated, and every other operation in Dental Surgery skilfully performed.—DR LACY, Dep. 1st, 70, Grainger Street.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT DISTRICT GAS COMPANY.

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 Secretary 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. The Secretary can be seen daily at the Company's Office, Shotley Bridge, to whom all applications must be made.

By order of the Directors,
M. RICHLEY, Secretary.
Shotley Bridge, October 9, 1873. 2d

LANGDALE'S PURE LINSEED AND COTTON CAKES;
ALSO
COMPOUND CAKES,
LOCUST BEANS AND FEEDING MEALS of all descriptions;
Sold by guaranteed Analysis.

MANUFACTURED BY
S. LANGDALE,
THE WALKER OIL AND CAKE MILLS,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 267d

LEATHER AND GUTTA PERCHA BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE, 6, NUN STREET, NEWCASTLE.

JOHN BARCLAY,
(Successor to J. McMurdo)
RESPECTFULLY intimates that he has at present a large Stock of all kinds of LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES in every quality, including a splendid variety of Gentlemen's Elastic-Side Boots, suitable for the season, which he is selling at very low prices.

GENTLEMEN'S LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES, All Kinds.
LADIES' LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES, All Kinds.
BOYS', GIRLS', AND CHILDREN'S LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES, All Kinds. 3d

JOHN PARKER,
CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, &c.,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT. 238d
A PRACTICAL WORKMAN ON THE PREMISES.

JOHN AITCHISON & Co.'S
CELEBRATED
SCOTCH AND INDIA PALE ALES.
OFFICE AND STORES—LISLE STREET, NORTHUMBERLAND STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.
JOHN BORTHWICK, AGENT.

NEWCASTLE TEA WAREHOUSE.
EVERY PERSON THAT TASTES
OUR JUSTLY
CELEBRATED INDIAN TEA
AT FOUR SHILLING PER POUND,
ARE DELIGHTED WITH ITS
PURITY AND FRAGRANCE.
COME AND GIVE IT A TRIAL!
THE ADDRESS—
NEWCASTLE TEA WAREHOUSE,
14, NEWMARKET, STREET, CONSETT.
JAMES LAKE, PROPRIETOR. 374d

NEW ARRIVALS of BERLIN, PARISIAN, LONDON, and YORK GOODS in fashionable High Combs, Fancy Arrows, Daggers, Pins, Ornamental Hair Twists and Coils. French Pans and Brushes, Berlin Ivory Fans, Rimmell's Perfumery, Rare Honeycomb Sponges, &c., &c. First-class Artists at counter and in rooms.

29, GREY STREET, NEWCASTLE,
C. ROUGIER, PROPRIETOR.
Wholesale Warehouse, York. 449d

IF YOUR WATCH STOPS
TAKE IT TO
A. MAY,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
4, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

FUNERAL ECONOMY.

E. H. HUTCHINSON,
HOUSE CARPENTER, JOINER, AND UNDERTAKER,
11, VICTORIA STREET, CONSETT,
Is now prepared to execute FUNERAL ORDERS in any extent. ☞ Coffins always ready, or made to order. 435d

BROOKS'
CHEAP HAT AND CAP SHOP,
69, CLAYTON STREET,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.
NO BETTER HATS AND CAPS in Newcastle than those Sold by BROOKS the Hat Manufacturer.

A LARGE STOCK OF SEALSKIN CAPS.

N.B.—*HATS MADE TO ORDER.* 466d

THOMAS CRESSWELL,
THE NOTED BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,
HAS COMMENCED BUSINESS IN
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL,
and hopes by supplying a good article at a moderate price, together with strict attention, to merit public support. A Large Assortment of Home-made
MEN'S STRONG SEWED BOOTS,
Always on hand.
REPAIRING NEAT OR THE PERIODS. 242d

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WILLIAM JENKINS,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER,
Respectfully announces that he
HAS REMOVED
FROM BLACKHILL
TO MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT.

☞ For the convenience of Customers Orders may be left with Mr. W. HEADS, Confectioner, Dunhay Road, and Mr. REED, Innkeeper, Derwent Street, Blackhill.

THOMAS SMITH,
SPIRIT-MERCHANT, BURNOPFIELD,
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Burnopfield and neighbourhood, that he has commenced Business as Spirit Merchant in the Shop lately occupied by him as Draper, &c., at Burnopfield. He is now prepared to supply the best Spirits at the lowest remunerative prices.
Fine Old Scotch and Irish Whisky, 2s. 6d., 3s. 0d., and 3s. 6d. per Bottle; or 14s. 0d., 16s. 0d., and 18s. 0d. per Gallon.
Jamaica Rum, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 0d. per Bottle.
London Gin, 2s. 3d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 0d. per Bottle.
Best French Brandy (Pale), 5s. 0d. per Bottle.
Do. do. (Brown), 4s. 6d. and 5s. 0d. per Bottle.
Sweet Wines in great variety.

WILLIAM BEER,
GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER, WATCHMAKER, &c.
16, COLLINGWOOD STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
FOR UPWARDS OF THIRTY YEARS PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT TO MESSRS. REID & SONS.
BEGS most respectfully to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS at the above Address, where he invites an inspection of his New and Select STOCK of JEWELLERY, WATCHES, &c., and hopes to receive a share of their Patronage and Support. 415d

Public Notices.

MR. CHENTERFIELD, BEST PONTOP, has a First-class BRAN, which will serve Sows at 2s. each. 494d

CAUTION.

ANYONE Found Cutting Holly or otherwise Damaging the Trees upon Rowley Farm, near Castleside, will be Prosecuted.
501d W. J. SCOTT.

SIX PER CENT. DEBENTURE BONDS.

THE DIPTON GAS COMPANY, LIMITED, are prepared to RECEIVE APPLICATIONS for DEBENTURE BONDS of £50 or £100 each for five years, bearing interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per Annum.—Applications to be made to Mr. LEADBITTER, Hon. Secretary, Catchgate, near Lintz Green Station. 487d

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

HENRY POSTLE,
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, & NEWSAGENT,
FRONT STREET, LEADGATE.
HAS REMOVED higher up the Street to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. SHAW, Grocer and Draper. 474d

NOTICE,

WILLIAM BIGGINS,
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
WISHES to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has REMOVED from Raglan Street, to No. 2, TRAFALGAR STREET, CONSETT.

W.B. can supply any sort of Carriage, Gig, Van, Cart, or Pit Harness on moderate terms.

Collieries contracted for if desired. 88d

EDUCATION.

NORTH OF ENGLAND
MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS,
THE CRESCENT, HIGH ST., GATESHEAD.

THE course of instruction embraces every subject likely to aid in developing the moral and intellectual faculties of the Pupils, so as to fit them for the duties of life.

Home comforts. Liberal diet. Terms moderate. Prospectus free. Address the Principal. 419d

A BRIDGED PROSPECTUS OF THE LANCHESTER GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated under the "Companies' Act, 1862-67-70," limiting the liability of each Shareholder to the amount of his Shares.

Capital, £1,000 in 200 Shares of £5 each.

Deposit of £1 per Share. Calls (of not more than £1 per Share) to be made at intervals of not less than One Calendar Month.

DIRECTORS:
Mr. W. W. THOMPSON, Lanchester; Mr. THOMAS PALMITER, Lanchester; Mr. HENRY SMITH, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Mr. JOHN REED, Lanchester; Mr. JOHN DONKIN, Lanchester; Mr. JOSEPH TOWNS, Lanchester; Mr. THOMAS PAWSON, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Mr. JOHN DODDS, Annfield Plain; Mr. T. W. STRANS, Hull; with power to add to their number.

BANKERS:
Messrs. HODGKIN, BARNETT, PEASE, SPENCE, & Co., Shotley Bridge.

SOLICITOR:
JOHN WATSON, Esq., Durham.

CONTRACTING ENGINEERS:
Messrs. T. W. STRANS & Co., 20, Scale Lane, Hull.

SECRETARY:
Mr. GEORGE LEADBITTER, Catchgate, Annfield Plain, Lintz Green Station, of whom Prospectus may be obtained. 472d

A BRIDGED PROSPECTUS OF THE CORNSAY GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated under the "Companies' Act, 1862-67-70," limiting the liability of each Shareholder to the amount of his Shares.

Capital, £2,000 in 400 Shares of £5 each.

Deposit of £1 per Share. Calls (of not more than £1 per Share) to be made at intervals of not less than One Calendar Month.

DIRECTORS:
Mr. JOHN DODDS, Cornsay; Mr. EDWARD HEAVISIDE, Harperley; Mr. C. F. COOKE, Cornsay; Mr. THOMAS GUSSE, Cornsay; Mr. WILLIAM GIBSON, Cornsay; Mr. G. A. WHALEY, Cornsay; Mr. GEORGE DODDS, Esquire; Mr. RICHARD THOMPSON, Quebec; with power to add to their number.

BANKERS:
Messrs. HODGKIN, BARNETT, PEASE, SPENCE, & Co., Shotley Bridge.

SOLICITOR:
JOHN WATSON, Esq., Durham.

ENGINEERS:
Messrs. T. W. STRANS & Co., 20, Scale Lane, Hull.

SECRETARY:
Mr. GEORGE LEADBITTER, Catchgate, Annfield Plain, Lintz Green Station, of whom Prospectus may be obtained. 473d

THE CONTINENTAL WINE AGENCY offers to large and small consumers equal advantages in the purchase of PURE AND WHOLESOME WINES.

THE CONTINENTAL WINE AGENCY submits every Wine to a SEARCHING EXAMINATION, and enables purchasers to select from a stock of SUPERIOR QUALITIES. As the Agency does not deal in any but PERFECTLY SOUND AND PROPERLY MATURED WINES, no attempt will be made to compete with those which necessitate the sale of inferior qualities. Nevertheless, a just comparison of the Wines supplied by the Agency with others at similar prices will at once demonstrate the unquestionable advantages offered to the public.

Among the superlatives of the Agency, attention is particularly directed to the following SPECIALLY SELECTED WINES, namely—

"MARK LANE SHERRY,"
At 24s per dozen, and
"MANSION-HOUSE PORT,"
at 36s per dozen, bottles included.

Distinctive names have been given to these Wines to mark them as SPECIALITIES of the Agency, their excellent qualities and very moderate prices assuring them an exceptionally high reputation. They are most strongly recommended as the best for general purposes, and are well suited to the requirements of the invalid.

The 21s CHRISTMAS BIN contains three bottles Port, three bottles Sherry, three bottles Claret, three bottles Marsala, pure and selected wine, lock and key, bottles included. (Double the quantity, 41s.)

The 30s CHRISTMAS BIN contains three bottles Port, three bottles Sherry, three bottles Claret, three bottles Champagne, superior quality. Lock and key and bottles included.

The 40s CHRISTMAS BIN contains three bottles Port, three bottles Sherry, three bottles Claret, three bottles Champagne, very fine quality. Lock and key and bottles included. (Double the quantity, 78s.)

These Bins are admirably adapted for presents.

NOTE!—A DOZEN OF WINE AND A CELLAR TO KEEP IT IN FOR ONE GUINEA.

THE CONTINENTAL WINE AGENCY,
72, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Post-office Orders payable to J. OSMOND. 470d

DR. ANTLIFF AT LEADGATE, On SUNDAY and MONDAY, Dec. 28th and 29th. *Particulars next week.*

Public Notices.

REDUCTION OF PRICE IN COKE.

THE Public are informed that Coke at Shotley Gas Works is REDUCED to 6d. per cwt.

THE CONSETT GUARDIAN
AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER,
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF 40 COLUMNS.
PRICE ONE PENNY.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
AT FRONT STREET, CONSETT,
where Advertisements are received up to Nine o'clock that morning.

The *Consett Guardian* is the only Newspaper printed and published in the district, and is circulated in over one hundred villages, of which Consett is the centre; it is, therefore, necessarily a first-class Advertising medium.

BENFIELDSIDE CHORAL UNION.

THE Committee of the above Union have great pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public generally, that they purpose holding their first

GRAND CONCERT,
of this (their second) season, in the
TOWN HALL, SHOTLEY BRIDGE,
On TUESDAY EVENING, *December* 23*rd*, 1873,
For which occasion they have, at a great expense, been successful in securing the services of

MR. J. H. AMERS'S CELEBRATED BAND
From the Art Gallery Promenade Concerts, Newcastle.

The Committee feel assured that the assistance of this talented Band, in conjunction with the efforts of the Choral Union, the number of members of which is greatly increased, will enable them to present such a Programme as has seldom, if ever, been offered in the neighbourhood.

BAND CONDUCTOR.....Mr. J. H. AMERS.
VOCAL CONDUCTOR..Mr. CHARLES STEPHENSON.

Doors open at a Quarter-past Seven for Ticket-holders. No money taken at the door until Forty minutes past Seven. Concert to commence at Eight o'clock.

ADMISSION: Reserved Seats (numbered), 2s; Area and Gallery, 1s.

A Plan of the Hall may be seen at Mr. ILL's, Shotley Bridge, where Tickets may be obtained and Seats secured.

Carriages may be ordered for a Quarter-past Ten.

For further Particulars see Programmes.

THE LAYING OF THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE PRIMITIVE METHODIST NEW CHAPEL, AT OXHILL.

SERVICES in connection with the above ceremony will be held as follows:—

SATURDAY, December 13th, 1873, a POPULAR LECTURE will be delivered in the READING ROOM, by the REV. WILLIAM ANTLIFF, D.D., Principal of the Theological Institute, Sunderland. Subject, "The Signs of the Times." Chair to be taken by JOSEPH FAWCETT, Esq., of Sunderland. Admission 6d each.

SUNDAY, December 14th, SERMONS will be preached in the GRANARY of R. HODGSON, Esq., kindly lent, and fitted up for the occasion. In the morning at half-past ten, and evening at six, by the REV. W. ANTLIFF, D.D., and in the afternoon at two by JOSEPH FAWCETT, Esq.

MONDAY, December 15th, the FOUNDATION STONE will be laid at half-past two p.m. The ceremony will be performed by JOSEPH FAWCETT, Esq., and addresses delivered by the Revs. W. ANTLIFF, M.D., and THOMAS SOUTHRON, from Shotley Bridge, after which a PUBLIC TEA PARTY will be held in the GRANARY. Tea on the Tables at four o'clock. After Tea a PUBLIC MEETING, to be addressed by the Revs. W. ANTLIFF, D.D., T. SOUTHRON, R. SHIELDS, J. HULME, and others.

N.B.—A COLLECTION will be taken at each service in aid of the Building Fund.

Tickets for the Tea, adults is each; children under twelve years of age, 6d each. May be had of Messrs. P. Reay, R. Gray, M. Handy, and J. Dixon, of Oxhill; B. Johnson, of Stanley; R. Thompson, of Collierley Dykes; J. Johnston, of Annfield Plain; G. Chesmond, of Marley Hill; R. Lawson, of Causey Row; J. Watson, of Burnopfield Colliery; John Bladders, of White-le-Head; J. Cox, of Tanfield Lea, and at the doors.

Come and help us. 1864

RIVER TYNE IMPROVEMENT.

NOTICE OF THE COLLECTION OF RATES OR DUES ON GOODS.

QUAY AND TOWN DUES.

RIVER DUES ON GOODS (ACT 1861.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on and from 1st January, 1874, a change will be made in the mode of collecting the Rates on Goods, and that the same must thenceforth be paid in the following manner as prescribed by law, viz.:—

1. The Master of every Vessel arriving within the limits of the Port with Goods on board liable to Rates shall, in accordance with Clause 37 of the Harbour, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act, 1874, deliver to the Collector of Rates (which by the Interpretation Clause includes all Rates and Dues), the name of the Consignee of the Goods intended to be unshipped, or other person to whom the same are intended to be delivered, and if the whole Cargo be intended to be unshipped, a copy of the Bill of Lading or Manifest of the Cargo, or if part only of the Cargo be intended to be unshipped, the best account of writing in his power of the kinds, weights, and quantities of the several Goods intended to be unshipped.

2. Every person shipping Goods on board of any Vessel lying within the limits of the Port, shall deliver to the Collector of Rates, a true account, signed by him, of the kinds, weights, and quantities of such Goods.

3. The Rates payable in respect of Goods unshipped must be paid by the owners of such Goods, or the persons acting for them, either before or immediately upon the unshipment thereof.

4. The Rates payable in respect of Goods shipped must be paid by the person shipping the same either before or immediately upon the shipment thereof. The word "Owner" when used in relation to Goods, includes any Consignor, Consignee, Shipper, or Agent for sale or custody of such Goods as well as the Owner thereof.

The Tyne Improvement Commissioners will previously to the 1st January, 1874, give due notice of the same and the office or offices of the Collector of Rates, and of Assistants duly authorised to receive the same.

For the information of Merchants, Brokers, Agents, and others interested, the Commissioners have printed the Clauses of the Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act, with respect to the collection of Dues, Incorporated with the Tyne Improvement Acts, and Copies may be obtained on application at the Office of the said Commissioners.

By Order of Tyne Improvement Commissioners,
JAMES GUTHRIE, Secretary.

River Tyne Commission Office, 31, St. Nicholas Building, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 30th Oct. 1873.

DR. ANTLIFF AT LEADGATE, On SUNDAY and MONDAY, Dec. 28th and 29th. *Particulars next week.*

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications should be written legibly, on *one side* of the paper, and must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not for the purpose of publication, but as a security against imposition. Our correspondents are also requested to forward short pithy communications, which will always have preference to long rambling digressions.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

FAIRPLAY.—Your communication came too late for insertion this week.

COLLIERLEY DYKES.—Your letter respecting Durham Colliery Mechanics' Association is unsuitable for our columns. You will find an extract from your note amongst local news.

The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13TH, 1873.

THE BUCOLIC REVOLUTION.

THE notion of a "bucolic revolution" may at the first blush strike the reader as extravagant and unfounded on existing facts; but we are inclined to believe that, at all events, a bucolic revolution is approaching. EMERSON says that all revolutions were once but an idea in one man's mind. Mr. JOSEPH ARCH is just now possessed with an idea that at least bids fair to develope into a revolution. It has long been the opinion of many profound thinkers that the next revolution in this country will be on the land question. There may be no upheaving of society, no riot or bloodshed, but it may be a revolution nevertheless. If such a revolution came, it is highly probable that JOSEPH ARCH will be its leader. CINCINNATUS left the plough, and having played a very important part in the State Councils of Rome, he returned to his bucolic labours. Mr. JOSEPH ARCH appears to be a man of somewhat similar stamp. He seems, at all events, to take the Roman hero for his model. At a monster gathering of agricultural labourers the other day in his native village, on his return from Canada, he stated that if the landlords of England would not listen to their just demands, he would make the House of Commons listen to their grievances; and, if necessary, he would enter Parliament to press their claims. He will, however, probably find that he is more powerful outside the walls of St. Stephen's than he would be within them. The question between landlords and labourers has not yet become a legislative question. It may become so. The day is not far distant, he says, when landlords will have to concede to labourers a portion of the soil. That day has not come yet, and meanwhile the dispute is simply one between employer and employed; it is a question of demand and supply; and if Mr. ARCH is wise, he will keep the subject within its proper limits. The agitation which he is leading is by no means unreasonable, nor are his demands unfair, while he certainly has a very strong argument in the large demand for agricultural labour which exists in Canada and elsewhere. Referring to the subject of emigration, he said that the class of men whom the farmers had not felt as well as they did their dogs, nor housed so well as they did their cattle, are now in especial demand in every part of the world. The prospect which he holds forth with regard to Canada is certainly highly favourable. In that fertile soil, he says, the labourer can in three years attain a position to which he could not attain in a long lifetime in the country. To such labourer the Government will give 160 acres of land, five of which will be cleared for him, and they will build him a shanty with two bed-rooms and two sitting-rooms; they will give him the seed for sowing five acres, and while it is growing will give him from 6s. to 8s. a-day to work in making roads. Now, the farmers will do well to look these facts full in the face, especially taken in connection with the now powerful and aggressive attitude of the farm-labourers under their energetic and undoubtedly able champion. The Agricultural Labourers' Union, he tells us, numbers thousands on thousands of members, and its funds amount to thousands of pounds, besides which the Union is backed by 740,000 artisans who are determined to support it until the labourers have gained their rights. It may be well, therefore, for farmers to consider fairly their own position. GOLDSMITH says that "a bold peasantry, their country's pride, when once destroyed, can never be supplied." There is some truth in this, inasmuch as agricultural labourers, like poets, are born, not made. You may turn agricultural labourers into navvies, railway porters, artisans, &c.; but you cannot turn these into agricultural labourers—at all events, without paying very high wages. Will it not be well, therefore, for farmers fairly to take the case of the labourers into consideration, and improve their position, before it is too late?

SPAIN AND CUBA.

THE position of the Cuban dispute is much more serious now than it was a week ago. The resignation of General Sickles at Madrid may be a sign that Mr Fish's policy has prevailed at Washington; but the real difficulty does not lie there. If it were a dispute only between Spain and the United States, moderate counsels would prevail. With the present disposition of goodwill towards the Spanish Government, there would be no great difficulty in finding a settlement. We may give the United States credit for entertaining no very burning desire to add to its present difficulties by having to deal with another slave population. They have trouble enough on their hands with their own emancipated slaves, not to wish for territorial aggrandisement at the price of additional trouble of the same sort. The days have gone by for filibustering expeditions fitted out with the avowed object of extending the slave territory. Nor is the moderation of the Spanish Government less decided. If CASTELAR had his wish, he would probably federalize Spain, which would at once leave Cuba with such an amount of independence that the tie to the mother country would be little more than nominal. But, unfortunately, neither the moderation of the United States nor the good sense of CASTELAR will have to decide the question. It is a triangular duel, in which the mother country, the colony, and the United States are all mixed up. The States demand satisfaction of Spain, which in its turn has to exact the same of its insubordinate officials at the Havannah, who are vainly trying to hold down the interior of the island. Cuba at present is like a ship with the cargo on fire in the hold, while the crew on deck is trying to smother down the conflagration by battening down the hatches. To add to the gravity of the situation, imagine a privateer bearing down at the same moment, and, instead of a friendly sail, an enemy's ship ready to make a prize of the crew and cargo. This is the state of affairs in Cuba. The insurrection in the interior has now lasted six years. It is like a fire in a cargo of wool or cotton; it has not yet burst into open flame, but the heat is intolerable, and men's feet are blistered as they pace the deck. To complicate the situation this difficulty with the United States has arisen, and no amount of moderation on the part of the authorities at Washington or Madrid is able to find a solution of the entanglement. It is often this way in life. Institutions do not perish when at their worst, but with a struggle and cruel irony of fate, apparently when they are beginning to mend. So it was with the French monarchy. It was in an age of philanthropists and reformers, of TURGOTS, NECKERS, and LAFAYETTES, that the old monarchy utterly went to pieces. It was not the Regent ORLEANS, or the Abbe DUBOIS, the one the wild-eyed prince and the other the wickedest priest that ever ruled in France, who set the ball of revolution rolling. It was wild humanitarians and earnest reformers who touched the old house, and brought it down with a crash. So it is with Spain at present. We are sorry for her, and doubly sorry for men like CASTELAR, who have the thankless task of administering her bankrupt affairs, and winding up an estate that has been squandered by lavish and improvident ancestors. Our only consolation is, that if one man reaps what another man has sown, the same law will assert itself in the next generation. CASTELAR is reaping the whirlwind of which NARVAEZ and O'DONNELL sowed the wind. But, on the other hand, he is laying the foundations of a new Spain, which, whether with or without colonies, will one day or other hold up its head as a great country in Europe. All the trials and afflictions which Spain has undergone and is still suffering cannot possibly be lost upon her. They are gradually tending to work out her national redemption from the thraldom of political tyranny and priestcraft, although we cannot at present see how the effect is being produced.

Local and District News.

AT a banquet given by the Mayor of Middlesbrough, on Tuesday night, Mr. William Jenkins, general manager of Consett Iron Works, in reply to the toast of the "Trade of Cleveland and South Durham," said with all the prosperity we have had, he hoped that they would have more of it in future, and he believed there would not be those fierce struggles between masters and men that had been in the past.

SEMIDAL EVANGELICAL SERVICES.—Services were held in the Baptist Chapel, Highgate, on Monday last, when Mrs Angus, wife of Dr. Angus, of Newcastle, one of Messrs Moody and Sankey's converts. In the afternoon, the chapel was filled with a large and respectable audience, principally composed of mothers. Mrs Angus gave her hearers an account of her conversion and experience, and eloquently urged those present to embrace the same precious faith. In the evening, the chapel was again filled to overflowing, numbers failing to gain admittance. On Tuesday night, and during the week, special services were held, which were numerously attended.

Mr. George Ward, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and son of Mr Ralph Ward, of Watergate, successfully passed the registration examination held by the faculty of physicians and surgeons of Glasgow on the 31st of October and following day.

DURHAM COLLIERY MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION.—Within the last three months 195 colliery mechanics have joined the Collierley and Tanfield District of the Durham Colliery Mechanics' Association.

LOCAL HONOURS IN SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT.—Miss Moorhouse, formerly monitor in Leadgate National School, now in Edinburgh, recently passed her examination in geometry, free hand and black board drawing, and received a prize of considerable value.

LANCHESTER BOARD OF GUARDIANS.—The ordinary meeting of the Guardians of the Lanchester Union was held in the Board Room, Union Workhouse, Lanchester, on Thursday, ult. The minutes of the previous meeting were read, confirmed and signed. The correspondence was read, but contained nothing of public importance.

The Royal (Poland Street) Temperance Hand-Bell Ringers are to give a concert in the Town Hall, Shotley Bridge, on Tuesday evening. The ringers, who have a peal of eighty-two bells, produce excellent harmony. We may add that the ringers have principally in view the good cause of temperance. We recommend an early application for tickets, as we understand there has already been a great demand for them.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—The above was the title of a lecture delivered in the Wesleyan Chapel, Consett, on Monday evening, by Mr. C. W. Hutchinson, of Ryton. The subject was handled in a masterly style by the lecturer, who illustrated his lecture by diagrams. Vocal illustrations were also given by the united choirs of Consett, Blackhill, and Shotley Bridge. The proceeds of the lecture were devoted to the Wesleyan local preachers' horse-hire fund.

THE PEOPLE'S TONIC.—The Quinine Wine manufactured by Joe Todd, of Carlisle, is not only the "pleasantest tonic of the day" but also the safest and most efficient; it is regularly prescribed by medical men, with the greatest success, in cases of nervous debility, wasting diseases, scrofulous affections, and all complaints arising from weak or impaired digestive powers, and the happy effects which have followed its use, have entitled it to universal confidence. None is genuine unless signed Joe Todd on the Government stamp.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—NEVER at fault.—In all irritations of the skin, sores, ulcers, burns, and scrofulous enlargements of the glands this Ointment presents a ready and easy means of cure, which never disappoints the most favourable expectations. It manifests a peculiar power in restraining inflammation, removing stagnation, purifying the heated blood, and checking all acrimonious or unhealthy discharges. Whilst the Ointment thus acts locally, the Pills are no less remarkable for their power in improving the general condition and habit of body, both processes render the cures complete and permanent. Under the general influence of these potent remedies the puny infant becomes the robust child; the pale and emaciated regain colour and rotundity, and the dyspeptic eats freely without fear.

DYER'S WASHING.—The Best and Cheapest in the World (*vide* Times). Prize Medal awarded. Lowest Prices: Aluminium, 18s. to 25s.; Workmen's Good Silver, 25s to 35s; Ditto Hunting Cases, 45s; Ladies' Elegant Silver Keyless, 35s; Handsome Cases, 45s; Gent's Splendid Silver Levers, 45s to 105s; Hunting Case, 70s to 135s; Ladies' Fashionable Gold Watches, 70s; Ditto Hunting Case, 90s; Gents' Splendid Gold Levers, 95s; Hunting Case, 120s. Fine Gold Keyless Class Gold and Silver Watches kept in Stock, at Lowest Wholesale Cash Prices. All watches warranted to pawnbrokers from one to five years. Pawn Tickets and Stamped Warranties, signed George Dyer. Price Lists and Orders sent safe per Post to all parts of the world. Manufactory and Depôt, 3, Market Street (Bankers, Union Bank of London.—Dyer, Goldsmith and Watchmaker, 90, Regent Street, London, W. 404

CONSETT MUSIC HALL.—The above place of amusement still continues to draw good houses nightly, the programme this week being of a varied description. Foremost amongst the performers is Miss Lizzie Gilbert's Juvenile Ballet Troupe, who, in their dancing and singing, elicit hearty applause. The remaining artistes comprise Mons. Jean Gaudsmith, contortionist; Mr. R. Sinclair and Mr J. B. Rogerson, comic duettists; Mr. P. C. Pollock, comic vocalist; and Mr Joe Wilson, comic vocalist; all of whom perform their several pieces to the great amusement of the audience. To-night (Friday) a benefit has been shown during the week in the shop window of Mr Collinson, shoemaker) will be given away, when, we hope, there will be a full house.

RUFFIANLY ATTACK ON THE HIGHWAY NEAR ESCOMSTER.—On Monday, at the Shotley Bridge Police Court, before Mr. A. Town and Mr. T. Wilson, John Kelly, alias Lovell, and Thomas Reuland, were charged with cutting and wounding Henry Miller, near Escomster. Kelly was further charged with assaulting Charles Stubbs and Christopher Kelly, on the same occasion.—Mr. Bush, Newcastle, appeared on behalf of the defendants.—On the night of the 29th ult., Miller and Stubbs were sitting by the side of the road when they were attacked by several men, who kicked Miller severely about the head. Stubbs was also maltreated, and Christopher Kelly was also assaulted by the men. The case was not proved against Lovell, who was discharged. In the first case against Kelly, the complainants agreed to reduce it to one of assault, and fined him 5s and costs; and in the other case he was ordered to pay a fine of 1l and costs; the total amount of fine and costs in the three cases being 2l 5s. 8d.

LANCHESTER COURT.—The case of Barron v. Bitson was brought before Mr. Maynell, judge, at the Shotley Bridge County Court, on Monday last. Mr. Graham, Sunderland, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Lockey Harle, of Newcastle, for the defendant. Mr. Graham said it was a case out of the ordinary run. It was a claim for £20 for damages, caused by the defendant's railway.—The Judge: Let me see the particulars. Having perused them, the Judge said: Mr. Chester, Mr Graham, then, that you object to the defendant having to keep a certain railway?—Mr Graham: That is so, your Honour, and also to injury to fences.—Mr Harle: My friend has a heavy case before him. He has done many bold things in his lifetime, but he never appeared before a waggon-way.—We hold under the Railway Company, and this case will embrace the entire law relating to Lanchester Common.—Mr Graham: Do you object to the defendant's railway?—Mr Harle: I merely came here for a cheap decision.—Mr Harle: Let his Honour hear your statement. I will then tell you what I will do.—Mr Graham: If you object to the jurisdiction, I have nothing.—Mr Harle: Well, on that point of jurisdiction. We claim an easement of the license under our lease, amounting in value to much more than £20 per annum, and my friend must therefore go elsewhere.—Mr Graham is very high opinion of your Honour's knowledge of the topics involved in this case; but I had rather they were discussed at the assizes.—The Judge: I have no desire to try the case myself, if I can help it. His Honour then read the statute relating to jurisdiction, and the case was withdrawn by Mr Graham on the ground of want of jurisdiction.

DR. ANTLIFF AT LEADGATE, On SUNDAY and MONDAY, Dec. 28th and 29th. *Particulars next week.*

BENFIELDSIDE LOCAL BOARD.—An adjourned meeting of the members of this Board was held on Wednesday afternoon last, to take into consideration a letter that had been received from T. Wilson, Esq., Shotley Hall, requesting the position of the river Derwent. There were present—Mr. Charles Wilson (chairman), Rev. F. B. Thompson, Mr. Henry Carse, Mr. J. Priestman, Mr. E. O. Tregelles, and Mr. John Annandale. Three propositions were submitted to the Board, the first being that the sewage should be taken from Maria Mole's Cottage to the Police Station, and from thence should flow into the body of the stream. The next motion submitted was to the effect that the sewage should be taken to Bridge End and there allowed to flow into the river; whilst the other proposition was in favour of carrying it to Wood Street, and depositing it into the Mill Race.—A long discussion ensued, and it was ultimately resolved to adopt the first proposition of turning the sewage into the river at a point near the Police Station.

WORKMEN'S SUPPER AT BLACKHILL.—On Saturday evening, Mr. Joseph Eltringham, builder, Blackhill, kindly entertained his workmen and a few friends to an excellent supper. A couple justice having been done to the fare provided by Mrs. Eltringham, the cloths were removed, and Mr. Eltringham was elected to the chair; the vice-chair being occupied by Mr. William Hay. The usual loyal and patriotic toasts having been duly honoured, Mr. George Eltringham rose to propose the toast of the "Success of the District," which was responded to by Mr. Richard Walker, Consett. "The North-Eastern Railway Company" was proposed by the Chairman, and acknowledged from the vice-chair, Mr. Reed, Blackhill, proposed "The Building Trade," which Mr. Strachan responded. Next followed "The Chairman," which was proposed by Mr Walker. Mr John Heslop proposed "The Ladies," in whose behalf Mr F. Davison responded. Altogether a most enjoyable evening was spent, the proceedings being considerably enlivened by the singing of Messrs. J. Dixon, Smith, McDonald, and Sommes.

THE DARLINGTON MURDER.

SENTENCE OF DEATH.

At Durham Assizes, on Thursday, before Mr Justice Honeyman, Charles Dawson, puddler, was indicted for the wilful murder of Martha Jane Addison, at Darlington, on Sept. 13th. Mr Fieldmore and Mr Luck were for the prosecution; and Mr Blackwell for the defence. The evidence having been heard, the jury retired to consider their verdict. After an absence of ten minutes they returned, and the Clerk of Arraigns asked whether they had agreed upon their verdict—did they find the prisoner guilty or not guilty.—The Foreman: We find the prisoner, Charles Dawson, guilty of wilful murder. (Sensation in court.)—The Clerk then asked the prisoner whether he had anything to say why sentence of death ought not to be passed upon him?—The Prisoner: Well, sir, I have heard some things that I would wish to be mentioned. There's many things kept back. I have not got a fair trial at all, sir; I am certain of it.—The Judge: Do you wish to say anything more?—The Prisoner: No.—The Judge's Marshal then placed the black cap on the head of his Lordship, and the Clerk called for silence while sentence of death was being passed on the prisoner. His Lordship then passed the sentence. The prisoner heard the verdict of the jury, and also the sentence of the Judge, with great calmness, composure, and firmness.

Correspondence.

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

THE COUNTESS OF DARWENTWATER.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—The paragraph under this head, which appears in your paper of the 5th inst., and in many other local papers, seems to have been penned for the express purpose of influencing the public mind against the Countess of Derwentwater. The sale of Dilston Grange Farm, by the authority of her Ladyship, was perfectly regular and properly advertised, whereas the sale by Mr. Lynch was irregular, and the agents of my client did every thing to resist that sale, short of committing a breach of the peace. Your report of the second sale is distorted in several respects, as to what actually did take place, and to characterise the proceedings as a "mockery and a "sham," is most impertinent and unjustifiable, and there is the statement that her Ladyship is about to seize the farm stock of Mr. Drummond. I am known that the claim of the Countess is about to be tried on its merits, before the proper court, and meanwhile it is to the highest degree improper that the local papers should open their columns to reports which, on the face of them, are as one-sided as they are ungenerous and unjust. It is not for me to explain my actions in a newspaper, but I protest against the epithets of "mockery and "sham" being published in connection with the sale of my client and myself. You insert my letter to you of the 1st inst., and contemptible in the very extreme. Writing confidentially and privately to a man goes directly, and, as it would seem, purposely, out of his way to injure and traduce an innocent lady. "I don't pretend to argue," says John Tait. I sincerely hope he will keep to his intention for his own sake, and for the future descent to the miserable office of casting gratuitous aspersions upon a lady's character, for the purpose of gratifying the desires of her ill-wishers. Before John Tait again embraces an opportunity of saying a few words in your columns, I sincerely hope he will mind his manners and learn to mind his own business. In fairness to my client, I trust you will publish this letter in your next issue.—Yours obediently,

MORLEY ROBWELL.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

FAIRSFIELD LODGE.—On the 5th inst., the wife of William R. Dickinson, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

LANCHESTER.—At the Wesleyan Chapel, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. A. Edman, Thomas Wilson, of Lanchester, to Miss Jane Hannah Lowes, daughter of Mr. J. Lowes, Medomsley Road, Consett.

DEATHS.

CONSETT.—At Middle Street, on the 6th inst., aged 27 years, the wife of W. Whittaker.

At 7, Front Street, on the 7th inst., aged 23 years, Mary Ann Bainbridge.

On the 10th inst., aged 63 years, Mary, wife of Athewell Postle.

At 18, Sutherland Row, on the 10th inst., aged 14 months, Patrick, son of Patrick Breen.

At 28, King Street, on the 10th inst., Ellen, daughter of Jeremiah Manning.

BLACKHILL.—At 20, The Mill Street, on the 8th inst., aged 10 years, Margaret, wife of Phillip Riley.

SOUTH WEST.—At Chapel Court, on the 8th inst., aged 19 years, Robert, son of Robert Renwick.

FACETIÆ.

AN AWFUL SCOPE.—A theatre.

CON. BY MR. CAUDLE.—Why is a wife likely to become equestrian?—Because she is fond of the ring.

A DISGUSTING FEAT.—The man who bared his head with a bodkin never succeeded in the penalty of his gluttony. He is suffering from internal bleeding.

"Didn't you tell me you could hold the plough?" said a farmer to an Irishman he had taken on trial. "How could I hould it an I'm howse pulled it away?" "And stop the cows from getting into the corn?" "Sure how could I stop them an they thramplin' on me?"

HAD HIS FOOT ON IT.—An awkward man, while attempting to carve a goose, dropped it on the floor. "There, now, exclaimed his wife, we've lost our dinner." —"Oh no, my dear, answered he, "it is safe—I have got my foot on it."

THE PERIOD OF INNOCENCE.—Dodtor says, "In the early ages man lived a life of innocence and simplicity."—Upon this article remarks: When was this period of innocence? The first man who was born in the world killed the second! When did the time of simplicity begin?

THE ADVANTAGES.—Coleridge was discoursing in the presence of Charles Lamb, upon the regulating influence of the oyster.—"It isn't handsome, Coleridge," said Lamb; "but it has the advantage of you in one thing."—"What is that?" queried Coleridge, who, as everybody knows, was not handsome.—"Why, you don't knows when to shut its mouth," was the reply.

A fellow who was brought to King James I. could eat, it was said, a whole sheep at a meal. "What else can he do?" asked the King, "more than other men?" "Nothing else, your majesty," was the reply. "Then," said James, "he is a fellow of a fine spirit, I like to live who eats the share of twenty men, and can do no more than one."

A way enters a recruit's shop some years ago, which had for its sign "The Two Baboons," and, addressing himself to the proprietor, stammered out, "I wish to see your partner."—"I have no partner, sir."—"I beg your pardon, sir, and hope you will excuse the mistake."—"O, there's no harm done; but what made you think there was a partner?"—"Your sign," he replied—"The Two Baboons."

In Detroit, Michigan, recently, a Fenian pleaded was shocked, which wound up with the usual "God save the Green." Some wag, with an eye to truth, added the word "not" after the "green," thus making it read "God save the Greenhorns."

A small tradesman was lately invited to a parish dinner, and a dish of ice-cream was placed before him. It was a new dish, and he tasted it, then beckoned to the waiter, and, audibly, "that is very good pudding, but do you know it's froze?"

FRAGILE.—M. Alsber recently asked M. Charles Blanc, "What do you think of Gérome's Cleopatra?"—"Heartwretched; the conception is weak, the execution poor; the woman is of porcelain."—M. Alsbe replied, "is that the painter's fault? All women are terribly fragile now-a-days."

WHEN IN DOUBT, ABSTAIN.—"Hear me my friend." Yesterday I was called on as by Mr. Jones, and I intend to propose him for the Athenæum. You will back me?" "If I were you, I would not do it."—"Why?"—"Because he might prove the charge, and that would compromise you."

KNOWING.—He is an Oriental maxim that is translated "If a man knows what he knows, he will lead a happy life. If a man does not know, and knows that he does not know, he may be led right. But if a man does not know, and does not know that he does not know, he will lead a miserable life."

JARRING.—A writer of fashion describes it as peculiarly useful in mending jars. "Would it mend the jar of a door?"—"There is no occasion for that question, sir, in a family jar?"—"In that case, again, there is more solid than sense," replied the unfortunate querist.

COLD CREAM.—"Bring me some cold cream," said a gentleman to a stupid waiter at a fashionable restaurant. —"Some cold cream!" then repeated the waiter to himself, "ice cream!"—"No, some cold cream, just bring me some to the coffee."—"Ah!" returned the enlightened waiter, "some milk cream!"—"No," repeated the gentleman, rather successfully, "some cold cream I have said."

A CHIEF MOURNER.—"Why, Mr. Grimbly," I was paying the toll on a turnpike road in America, he perceived a notice of "Whiskey, rum, tobacco," and, on a board which bore a strong resemblance to a grave-stone. "I am glad to see," said he, pointing to the sign, "I perceived the toll, "that you have been burying those things."—"And if we had," said the girl, "I don't doubt you would have gone chief mourner."

"PURSE-PICK-OUS."—"We have been seeing goods sized purses in our time, but we never had the luck to see so pussy a portemonnaie as the one described in the following letter, which has been imported by a lady:—"Ruth Jones, of 3, Hawley-Cottages, said that she left her house, and locked the door on Friday afternoon, and was away about an hour. On her return she missed a purse, containing about 2s. 6d. in silver."—Bristol Times and Mirror.

THE ONLY CURE.—Driver.—What do you see with Oxford, to what a most apocalyptic calling, and only one enemy—some. He was called Dirty Jones. One day the way, Brown, went into the room, and, remonstrating with him on the subject of his dirty habits, the dirty state of everything, said, "Upon my word, Dirty, it's too bad; this dirty room that you're in, is your cell."—"I can't help it," said the prisoner.

A SHARP RETORT.—A German paper, in describing a duel, appeared before the combatants after having waited an unconscionable time for the doctor, boasted like a lizard. The learned Theban, on his arrival, excused himself, claiming, "A theology with a hundred heads," he cried the student, with an air of great importance, and putting his hand up to his head, "is the reason why it is much later than I expected." "Ah!" said the other, "I always have found that the head is the last thing in the ante-room."

EXECUTION EXTRAORDINARY.—Talking of the education question, a traveller observed that as a boy was being cut open in the anatomical department of the Horticultural Gardens, looking at the wonders of creation displayed there, he came across the well-dressed ladies, examining the skeleton of a deceased relative, labelled, "*Executed in* ——." "Executed in ——!" exclaimed Cotta!" says one lady, "where is that?"—"I am sure I don't know," returned the other; "but I pity him, poor girl, wherever he is executed—such a cruel thing!"

AN ELIGIBLE PEW.—A pew in a contracted meeting-house is thus advertised for sale in the Yankee newspaper:—"A pew in the meeting-house of the first parish in Boughamet for sale. Any person buying the pew owns the right of space just as long and wide as the pew is from the bottom of the meeting-house to the roof, in case any person wishes to build on it. If a man will buy my pew, and sit in it on Sundays, and repent and be a good man, he will go to heaven; any man is good enough to sit in my pew, and welcome, in the meeting-house."

DOCTRINE NOT TO BE SCREED AT.—During the dinner of the Cheshire Agricultural Society, lately held at Chester, the following amusing blunders occurred. A gentleman was describing a very eloquent in proposing the health of the Cheshire dairy maids," and touched on the subject of female suffrage. Whether the wife has any influence with her husband's worthy farmer's constitution or not we cannot say, but he several times made use of the phrase, "*female suffrage*," which, when rendered into English by Mr. Binning, the chairman, afterwards remarked that "Mr. Davies's 'female sunfrage' was certainly a doctrine not to be screed at."

ROGERS AND THOMPSON.—John tells a story of Thompson and Rogers, two married men, who, wanting some late one night, stopped at what Thompson supposed was his residence, but which his companion insisted was his own house. Thompson rang the bell lustily, when a window opened, and a lady inquired what was wanted.—"Madam," inquired Mr. T., "isn't this Mr. Thompson's house?"—"No," replied the lady; "this is the residence of Mr. Rogers."—"Well, exclaimed Thompson, "Mrs. T——n Thompson—beg your pardon—Mrs. Rogers won't you just step down to the door, and pick out Rogers, for Thompson wants to go home.

CONSUMED.—CONUNDRUM.—What does a husband's promise about giving up tobacco end in?—Why, in smoke!—What does a drunken husband's thirst end in?—Why, in bier!—If your wife "kills you with laughing," what crime does she cause to be perpetrated?—Why, man's-laughter!—If you refuse your wife any boxes for the opera, in what condition do you find boxes and wife?—Why in stress.

LITERARY EXTRACTS

FUNERAL WREATHS AND BOUQUETS.—It is computed that 25,000 francs will be spent on the 2nd of November for the cemetery of Père la Chaise alone. The wreaths are mostly composed of beads. Those of the richer class are bought on the 2 d

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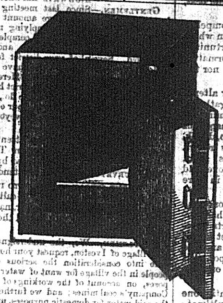

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THAT WICKED FRENCHMAN

"Oh, what a handsome man!" cried Mrs. Hanson; "and such a charming foreign accent too."

Mrs. Hunter was a widow, rich, childless, fair, fat, forty, and she made the remark above recorded to Mr. Bunting, bachelor, who had come to pay an afternoon call on account of the departure of Professor La Fontaine, who had, according to the laws of etiquette, taken his departure on the arrival of Mr. Bunting.

"Don't like to contradict a lady," said Mr. Bunting, "but I can't say I agree with you; and these foreigners are generally impostors too."

Mrs. Hunter shook her head coquettishly. She was rather coquettish and rather gushing for her age and size.

"Oh, you gentlemen! you gentlemen!" she said, "I can't see that you ever do justice to each other," and then she rang the bell, and ordered the servant to serve tea, and pressed bachelor Bunting to stay to partake of it.

There was a maiden aunt of eighty in the house to play propriety, and allow her the privilege of having as many bachelors to tea as she chose; and Mr. Bunting forgot his jealousy, and was once more happy.

"She did not ask him to stay, and she did ask me," said Mr. Bunting, and dreamed about a most delightful evening, during which the maiden aunt, who was, at best, as deaf as a post, snored sweetly in her rocking-chair. But, alas! on the very next evening his sky was overcast. Professor La Fontaine took the widow to the opera. He saw them enter the doors of the opera-house, and having followed and secured a seat in a retired portion of the house, also noticed that the professor kept his eyes fixed upon the lady's face in a most impressive manner, during the whole performance, and that she now and then even returned his glances.

"It can't go on," said Mr. Bunting to himself. "I can't allow it. She'll regret it all her life. I must remonstrate with her. She is a woman I take a coward. Faint heart never won fair lady. She'll admire me for speaking out."

And that very evening Mr. Bunting trotted up to the widow's house, full of a deadly purpose, and with a set speech learned off by heart. The speech he forgot as he crossed the threshold; the purpose abided with him.

There were the usual remarks about the weather. The usual chitchat followed, but the widow saw that Mr. Bunting was not at his ease. At last, with the sort of plunge that a timid bather makes into chilly water, he dashed into the subject nearest his heart.

"He's a rascal, ma'am, I give you my word."

"Oh dear! Who is?" cried the widow.

"That frog-eater," replied the bachelor. "Upon my soul, I speak for your own good. I am interested in your welfare. Don't allow his visits. You don't know a thing about him."

"Do you allude to Monsieur La Fontaine?" asked Mrs. Hunter, solemnly.

"I allude to that fellow," said bachelor Bunting. "Why, his very countenance proves him to be a rascal. I—I'd enjoy kicking him out so much. I—"

"Sir," said the widow, "if you have n't been drinking, you must be mad."

"Ma'am!" cried Mr. Bunting.

"Perhaps, however, I should take no notice of such conduct," said Mrs. Hunter. "Perhaps I should treat it with silent contempt."

"Oh, good gracious!" cried bachelor Bunting. "Don't treat me with silent contempt. It's my affection for you that urges me on. I adore you. Hive me. Accept me. Marry me and be mine, to cherish and protect from all audacious, frog eating Frenchmen."

The widow's heart was melted. She burst into tears.

"Oh, what shall I say?" she sobbed. "I thought you merely a friend. I—am—I—I—I am engaged to the Professor; he proposed yesterday evening."

Bachelor Bunting had dropped down upon his knees while making his offer. Now he got up with a sort of groan—not entirely caused by disappointed love, for he had taken rheumatism.

"Farewell, false one," he said, feeling for his hat without looking towards it. "I leave you for ever."

He strode away, banging the door after him.

Days passed on. Bachelor Bunting did not drown himself or any cold poison. The widow was in the seventh heaven of bliss, and all went merry as a marriage bell until one evening, as the betrothed pair sat before the fire in the polished grate, there came a ring at the bell, and the little girl who answered it soon looked into the parlour to announce the fact that a little elf in the hall would come in.

"Oh, let her in," said Mrs. Hunter. "I'm so fond of the dear children in the neighbourhood. It's one of them, I dare say," while she was speaking a very small but very old looking little girl in a short frock, with a tambourine in her hand, bounced into the room, and throwing herself into the Professor's arms with a strong French accent screamed—

"Darlingt papa, have I then found you? How glad mamma will be! We thought you dead."

"I am not your papa," said the Frenchman, turning pale. "Are you, then, crazy, my poor little girl?"

"No, no, no; you are papa!" cried the child. "You don't know Estelle. Does she not know you? Ah, my heart, it tells me true. Dear mamma and I have almost starved, but she has never parted with our engagement ring. She plays she organ, I the tambourine. We have suffered, but now papa will return to us. Ah, Heaven!"

"My gracious! the morals of Jurniers. He'd have married Miss—" cried the girl at the door.

"She tells one lie, like me. Never before have ever her; belief me, Madame, for mine," said poor Frenchman. "Ah, mon Dieu, am I dreaming?"

"Oh, Alphonse!" cried the widow. "But there, I will be firm. My best friends warned me of you. Take your trash, go. Never enter my presence again. Go with your tambourine and your half-starved little girl. Go home to your deserted wife. Go!"

"Ah, Madame, she is dem lies," cried the unfortunate Frenchman, losing his English in his excitement. "Dellet—"

"Out of my house!" cried the widow. "Pe—, open the door. Go! What's an escape I have had!"

The Professor departed. Mrs. Hunter threw herself upon the sofa in tears. The maiden aunt, who had been aroused, demanded an explanation. Billy bowled through her ear-trumpet in these words:

"The blatherin scountrhel has iver so many wives and families already, slavin' tambourine for their livin'. God bless 'em. The asstel!" And in the midst the door bell rang, and Mr. Bunting walked in with a polite bow.

Bi dy and the aunt slipped out of the room. Mr. Bunting approached the widow.

"I called to apologise," he said. "I was hasty yesterday. And I hope, gentle madam, that what I said to you, I should have restrained my speech. I beg you happiness. I—"

"Don't please!" cried the widow. "He's worse than you painted him. He found him out. I hate him. As for me I never was happy again."

Not with your own Best or?" cried the bachelor, sitting down beside her.

"I'm afraid not," said the widow.

"Are you sure?" asked Mr. Bunting.

"No—not quite," said Mrs. Hunter.

"Then marry me to-morrow, said he. Do!"

Mrs. Hunter sobbed and consented. After having had a white corded silk made up and trimmed with real lace, at fifteen dollars a yard, it was too bad not to figure as a bride—a bride once. She married bachelor Bunting, and was very happy.

It is well perhaps that she had not the fairy gift of the invisible cap, and did not putit on and follow Mr. Bunting to the mysterious recesses in the rear of a theatre, whither he took his way after parting from the widow on the night of his engagement.

There he met a little girl, small but old looking, the same indeed who had claimed the professor as her lost papa; and this is what he said to her:

"Here is the money I promised you, my child, and you have acted the thing excellently well. I know that by the effect you produced. You believe that he's a married man, and he can't prove to the contrary. I knew you'd be able to net it out, when I say you pay the deserted child in that tragedy."

Then twenty-five dollars were counted into the little brown hand, and Bachelor Bunting walked off triumphant. To this day his wife does not know the truth, but alludes to poor innocent Professor La Fontaine as that wicked Frenchman.

A FAITHFUL WOMAN

Every one wondered when the pretty, sensible Lydia Wilson married Will Hammond, and yet none exactly knew why they wondered. Will was handsome enough, had good prospects, and no positive vice. So much might be said for him in general. But he had yet no sense of security was felt, and his effeminate beauty and wavering principles seemed to all Lydia's friends poor foundation to build a home and two or more lives upon.

But there was nothing uncertain in Lydia's character; never, from the time, laying aside her mind to marry Will Hammond, did she waver in her intention. And for a little while all went well. Will had that kind of popularity which comes from an easy, obliging disposition, always ready to tend or to help, and incapable of saying a positive downright No even to the most unreasonable demand.

Lydia, however, was always ready to justify her ways, and was by no means quick to admit that she had been deceived. A bright, cheerful face the bravest thing a woman can put on, and would not admit even to her own heart that the miserable fact that in the very first year of her marriage, their positions were most unnaturally reversed, and that she was the guardian and adviser of him on whom she ought to have leaned and relied.

But so it was. It took all her tact and influence to keep him in the snug government office which her father's name had procured him; for with a desire to please everybody, he was perpetually giving offence, and with it fitful ambition large enough for ten men, he hardly compassed the work of one.

A great deal of imprudence and a great deal of laziness were forgiven him for the sake of his wife; but even forbearance of even government grace has a limit, and one bright New-year, three years after his marriage, he found himself out of office, and literally out of pocket.

This was the beginning of many sorrows. By degrees still insensible to the world, but painfully evident to her who counted every one on her bleeding heart, Will took the downward road, to pitiful ruin and contempt; not, however, without fearful repentings and long days of passionate remorse. Lydia's courage, in the moments of despair Lydia set the rock of her immovable love; and as the weary years went on, won him again and again to renewed efforts.

But little by little the beauty and grace of their home passed away. Lydia had now four children, and strive as she would, poverty in its meanest forms visited her. There is an old English proverb which says, "God bless the rich, the poor can beg," and this in a comparative sense explains what I mean. She was not poor enough to have given all outside pretences away, to have ceased desiring and striving for decent clothing and a comfortable home; she was not poor and hopeless enough to beg, and the neighbours, if they did not help her, man hardly could, since he knew not of her necessities.

This was in the tenth year of her marriage, and her eldest boy, who inherited her own strong and hopeful character, was already with baby hands fighting the battle of life which his father had almost abandoned.

One night, after a day such cold, dismal weather as comes with a spring thaw, little Willie returned home thoroughly wearied and dispirited with a vain effort to make his usual half dollar. Lydia too was sick with a dull anxiety about the husband who had not been near his home for nearly four days; nevertheless she made every effort in her power to cheer and comfort the boy. He was naturally a brave, hopeful little fellow, and he soon gathered up his strength and hopes as he felt the warmth of the little stove and the refreshing of his mother's love.

Willie was his mother's only friend and confidant, and so, as he sat and warmed himself, she talked to him of his father's absence, and sought some comfort from his wide and unusual experience of street life.

"Don't you find, mother," said the little hero, "When I'm warmed a bit, I'll go and look for him, and he and I will either find father, or set the police to do the job."

As if the mention of their name had been a spell, two policemen at this moment opened the door cautiously and looked in. Lydia rose to her feet, and strove in vain to form the words of inquiry she feared to make. The men were rough and peremptory at first, and searched the room and closet additionally with a care that filled both Lydia and Willie's heart with a sickening fear. But it was impossible to doubt the wife's real agony, and the child's ingenious declaration of his father's unusual absence.

Kindly, and with a rough consideration, they then informed the miserable wife that her husband had been suspected as an utterer of counterfeit coin, and that they had been searching for him for three days.

To the officers she said no word; she knew protestations were all useless there, but in her heart and soul she refused to believe him guilty. Weak and foolish she knew him, fitful and self-indulgent, and the bond-slave of that direful curse, but not base call "whisky," but even in his degradation he had not lost all finer feelings. Will Hammond sober still hated Will Hammond drunk. Will Hammond ill-used his wife and children with a passionate, reproachful ecstasy, which was misery enough to his really tender heart, and in the depths to which he had fallen, some of the honour of manhood, some of the instincts of a gentleman still clung to him.

To the end she kept declaring her faith in the fathers, as if there was comfort in the very assertion; and Willie, who looked at his father through the loving medium of love as his mother did, felt all his little heart fill with sorrow and indignation.

But both were helpless. What could they do but suffer and hope? Only one thing more—but that was a deed of Omnipotence—they could pray; and by them the humble Heart-Searcher was the source of extremity, which always moves the heart of Him who rules the universe.

Next morning a messenger brought her a note from the bonds. Yes, it had come to that; and for a moment her faith in the goodness of husband faltered. It was terrible to say those three words between her and the soul she loved as her own; it was terrible to have his name smeared by the vile tongues and vile pens of those who knew not the lasting issues of love. But it was all for the best, though she knew it not.

A long confinement, in which he was compelled to forego his cruel stimulants—a solitude in which the ghosts of murdered years and opportunities haunted him continually, did for him reformation what neither the most solemn resolutions nor the most abounding love could effect.

He went to his trial finally a completely altered man. In his extremity some old friends gathered round him. Clothed and in his right mind he stood before his judges a much less suspicious character than that the police had picked up, drunk, ragged, and utterly, in a place of infamous repute. His drunkenness was acknowledged; his guilt clearly denied, was found impossible to prove, and he left the room of justice a freed man in more senses than one.

Still it was impossible to remove all at once the odor of the place and circumstances which had surrounded him, for so long; and in his efforts to retrieve the past he felt this very keenly. Yet he did not fail, for though the world was doubtful and cold enough, he knew always of one little spot on it where every one loved him, where every one believed in him.

In the midst of his struggle, a still mightier one began. North and South rushed to that ultimate test in all human things—God's power to hit the hardest blows—and the bugle note of warfare struck the proper key-note of William Hammond's character. Incapable of steady and long-continued action, he was a giant in any extraordinary emergency, and he had not been six months in the army before he made his mark.

In the excitement of continual change and adventure he found all the stimulus his nature needed. A brave leader, a more fearless soldier on any desperate hopeless cause could not be found, and he won his shoulder straps almost by acclamation.

No one, however, rejoiced more in the return of peace than Colonel Hammond; but for all that he has never left the army. He found there his place, and a life affording his nature opportunities both for satisfaction and development.

He is now with his regiment somewhere on the vast Texan frontier, and Lydia and the boys are with him. She has his love and his pride in being idolized, and all the strength and passionate devotion of a woman who dares first to marry the man she loves, and then faithfully clings to him in all circumstances, trust him through good and ill report, and never lose faith in his restoration, no matter how low he may have fallen.

Humour, warm and all-embracing as the sunshine, bathes its objects in a genial and abiding light.

LEADGATE LOCAL BOARD.

The usual monthly meeting of the members of the above Board, was held at Leadgate on Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. Canon Kearney presiding. The Rev. J. W. Mitchell, Mr. E. Charlton, Mr. Longstaff, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Bland, and Mr. Fletcher were also present. Chairman of the previous meeting were read, confirmed, and signed.

MR. HARDY'S CLAIM.

Mr. T. Hardy, of Leadgate, it will be remembered, at the last meeting of the Board made an application for compensation for injuries received by falling into a hole in one of the private streets belonging to the Consett Iron Company. The Board, however, were of an opinion that they were unable to make compensation, but referred the matter to the general consideration of the Consett Iron Company.

Mr. COUPLAND (clerk) now informed the Board that he had carried out the instructions of the Board with respect to the matter, but had not received a reply from the Company.

Mr. FLETCHER said Mr. Hardy was a steady, deserving man in his estimation, and hoped the Company would render him some assistance.

Mr. CHARLTON, in answer to a question, intimated that Mr. Hardy's case had been brought under the notice of Mr. Jenkins, whom he expected to have been present that day to discuss the matter.

The CHAIRMAN said the Board had already discussed the question in all its bearings, and it now rested with the Iron Company to do what they thought proper in the mean time.

OVERCROWDING AT LEADGATE.

Mr. CHARLTON said his attention had been called by Mr. Moon, relieving officer, to the overcrowding of several houses at Leadgate.

The CHAIRMAN referred to a house kept by Mrs. McCluskey, about whom complaints had been made.

Mr. PARKER said the Inspector had received instructions how to act in such cases.

The INSPECTOR (Mr. Hawdon) observed that he was bound, before taking action, to give notice.

The CHAIRMAN said there were no licensed lodging-houses in Leadgate.

The matter then drop[ped].

[illegible] OF THE DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN,—It is only my pleasing duty to be able to report favourably of the health of your district. Although the past month will not compare as favourably with some of its immediate predecessors as could have been wished, yet it has been on the whole, satisfactory. I would call the attention of your Board to the outbreak of enteric fever at the house No. 348, on the north side of the railway. Five cases have now occurred in that house, two of which have already proved fatal, and the remainder are of a malignant type. In searching for the cause of this outbreak, I have formed the conclusion that it has been due to the filthy condition of the sewer immediately in front of the house. This, of course, should be remedied at once. Seven cases of measles have come under observation, and three with the cases above-mentioned, make the sum total of diseases of a zymotic origin that have been recorded for the month.—I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

GEO. RENTON, M.D., Officer of Health.

Rev. J. W. MITCHELL said, with reference to the outbreaks of enteric fever, that the occupier of the house was an exceedingly clean person. He had been told that Dr. Bolton visited the place, and quite agreed with Dr. Renton in his opinion as to the cause of the outbreak.

Mr. LONGSTAFF understood that the family referred to had fever amongst them prior to going to No. 348.

Mr. CHARLTON said there was a drain at the back of the houses, and the occupiers had no right to make a sewer of the front of the houses.

The CHAIRMAN recommended a plentiful supply of disinfectants.

[illegible] EVIDENCE AT BRADLEY COTTAGES.

The CHAIRMAN called the attention of the Surveyor (Mr Coupland), to an open drain that ran on the highway at Bradley Cottages. There was a sewer at the back of the cottages, but there was no provision made for the sewage, which ran to the end of street and then deposited itself on the highway, much to the annoyance of the occupiers of the end house.

Mr PARKER said the cottages belonged to the Consett Iron Company, who had no right to allow the sewage to flow by the side of the road.

Rev. J. W. MITCHELL had no doubt the Company would attend to the matter immediately.

INSPELTON'S REPORT.

The INSPECTOR reported that the sanitary condition of the district had improved during the last month. He had served notices on Mrs Lumley and others for the abatement of nuisances. Mrs Lumley had not satisfactorily cleaned her outhouse. Several of the Consett Iron Company's sewers required relaying. Plantation Row, and Irish Street were satisfactorily finished, and might be taken by the Board as public streets.

The CHAIRMAN said he thought the limestone and slag that had been laid on the roads at Plantation Row and Irish Street was not sufficiently broken.

With regard to the Consett Iron Company's sewers, the Clerk was instructed to serve the requisite notices.

HIGHWAYS REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,—Since last meeting your contractors have [illegible] amount of labour, though, to forego his usual stimulants—a solitude in which the ghosts of murdered years and opportunities haunted him continually, did for him reformation what neither the most solemn resolutions nor the most abounding love could effect.

He went to his trial finally a completely altered man. In his extremity some old friends gathered round him. Clothed and in his right mind he stood before his judges a much less suspicious character than that the police had picked up, drunk, ragged, and utterly, in a place of infamous repute. His drunkenness was acknowledged; his guilt clearly denied, was found impossible to prove, and he left the room of justice a freed man in more senses than one.

Still it was impossible to remove all at once the odor of the place and circumstances which had surrounded him, for so long; and in his efforts to retrieve the past he felt this very keenly. Yet he did not fail, for though the world was doubtful and cold enough, he knew always of one little spot on it where every one loved him, where every one believed in him.

In the midst of his struggle, a still mightier one began. North and South rushed to that ultimate test in all human things—God's power to hit the hardest blows—and the bugle note of warfare struck the proper key-note of William Hammond's character. Incapable of steady and long-continued action, he was a giant in any extraordinary emergency, and he had not been six months in the army before he made his mark.

In the excitement of continual change and adventure he found all the stimulus his nature needed. A brave leader, a more fearless soldier on any desperate hopeless cause could not be found, and he won his shoulder straps almost by acclamation.

No one, however, rejoiced more in the return of peace than Colonel Hammond; but for all that he has never left the army. He found there his place, and a life affording his nature opportunities both for satisfaction and development.

He is now with his regiment somewhere on the vast Texan frontier, and Lydia and the boys are with him. She has his love and his pride in being idolized, and all the strength and passionate devotion of a woman who dares first to marry the man she loves, and then faithfully clings to him in all circumstances, trust him through good and ill report, and never lose faith in his restoration, no matter how low he may have fallen.

Humour, warm and all-embracing as the sunshine, bathes its objects in a genial and abiding light.

LEADGATE LOCAL BOARD.

The usual monthly meeting of the members of the above Board, was held at Leadgate on Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. Canon Kearney presiding. The Rev. J. W. Mitchell, Mr. E. Charlton, Mr. Longstaff, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Bland, and Mr. Fletcher were also present. Chairman of the previous meeting were read, confirmed, and signed.

MR. HARDY'S CLAIM.

Mr. T. Hardy, of Leadgate, it will be remembered, at the last meeting of the Board made an application for compensation for injuries received by falling into a hole in one of the private streets belonging to the Consett Iron Company. The Board, however, were of an opinion that they were unable to make compensation, but referred the matter to the general consideration of the Consett Iron Company.

Mr. COUPLAND (clerk) now informed the Board that he had carried out the instructions of the Board with respect to the matter, but had not received a reply from the Company.

Mr. FLETCHER said Mr. Hardy was a steady, deserving man in his estimation, and hoped the Company would render him some assistance.

Mr. CHARLTON, in answer to a question, intimated that Mr. Hardy's case had been brought under the notice of Mr. Jenkins, whom he expected to have been present that day to discuss the matter.

The CHAIRMAN said the Board had already discussed the question in all its bearings, and it now rested with the Iron Company to do what they thought proper in the mean time.

OVERCROWDING AT LEADGATE.

Mr. CHARLTON said his attention had been called by Mr. Moon, relieving officer, to the overcrowding of several houses at Leadgate.

The CHAIRMAN referred to a house kept by Mrs. McCluskey, about whom complaints had been made.

Mr. PARKER said the Inspector had received instructions how to act in such cases.

The INSPECTOR (Mr. Hawdon) observed that he was bound, before taking action, to give notice.

The CHAIRMAN said there were no licensed lodging-houses in Leadgate.

The matter then drop[ped].

[illegible] OF THE DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN,—It is only my pleasing duty to be able to report favourably of the health of your district. Although the past month will not compare as favourably with some of its immediate predecessors as could have been wished, yet it has been on the whole, satisfactory. I would call the attention of your Board to the outbreak of enteric fever at the house No. 348, on the north side of the railway. Five cases have now occurred in that house, two of which have already proved fatal, and the remainder are of a malignant type. In searching for the cause of this outbreak, I have formed the conclusion that it has been due to the filthy condition of the sewer immediately in front of the house. This, of course, should be remedied at once. Seven cases of measles have come under observation, and three with the cases above-mentioned, make the sum total of diseases of a zymotic origin that have been recorded for the month.—I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

GEO. RENTON, M.D., Officer of Health.

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[illegible] Mr. Bland, Mr. Longstaff, Mr. Thompson, and Mr. Charlton.

[illegible] Mr. Bland handed in the clerk the following report:—

GENTLEMEN,—The numerous [illegible] inhabitants of the Urpeth Rural District, [illegible] Board to take into consideration the serious condition of the people in the village for want of water for domestic purposes, on account of the workings of the Consett Iron Company's coal mines; and further agree to pay for the said water for domestic purposes, under protest, until such times as we see who are the responsible parties.—James Shearer, John Bland, Robert Johnson, Matthew Thompson, William Bremen, Timothy Hall, William Bell, John Reed, John Harper, William Cheesman, Thomas Shearer, William Anderson, Joseph Hall, Sylvester Grey, George Cranston, Hilanel Hamilton, Charles Clark, Jonathan Ward, Matthew Robson, John Stokes, Thomas Parker, Thomas Johnson, George Robinson, William Johnson, Thomas Richardson, Mary Jackson, William Brown, William Hetherington, William Robinson, Thomas Hall, Barbara Richardson, James Walker, [illegible], William Armstrong. Against having the water—John Simpson, George Hetherington, Robert Oliver, Jane Thompson.

Mr. Bland, of Iveston, moved the Chairman to have said at a former meeting of the Board that the people of Iveston did not wish to have the water.

The CHAIRMAN said what he did say was that the people were not inclined to pay for it, seeing that the water had been taken away from them by the Consett Iron Company.

Mr. BLAND said it was really necessary that something should be done in the matter. Several of the inhabitants had to carry water upwards of two miles, and even then some of it was not fit to drink.

Mr. FLETCHER understood the Board could no compel the Water Company to supply water unless they got 10 per cent.

Rev. J. W. MITCHELL: They are bound to supply water within the district at the usual rate.

The CHAIRMAN said it appeared to be a question whether they had to pay the extra cost of taking water to Iveston out of the general district rate, seeing that Iveston was only a small portion of the district.

Rev. J. W. MITCHELL thought they could. They had improved a street in one part of the district out of the general rate.

The CHAIRMAN thought this was not a parallel case.

Mr. CHARLTON suggested that the people of Iveston should call upon Mr. Jenkins and ask permission to have the use of their pipes as far as Iveston Colliery, beyond which point the Water Company would no doubt carry the water.

The CHAIRMAN observed that he had had a conversation with Mr Gledstone, Secretary to the Water Company, on that point, but Mr Gledstone refused to accept the pipes unless Mr Jenkins's agreement in writing to that effect. He (the Chairman) had taken the trouble to go to the Consett Offices, and had the matter before Mr Jenkins's notice. He had carried out the subject before Mr Jenkins, but he had not as yet received any communication on the point. He had also submitted the rateable value of the property in the village of Iveston to Mr Gledstone, and the gentleman was of opinion that it was not sufficient to warrant them in laying down mains unless the Local Board would be accountable to them for the difference.

Mr. BLAND thought that admitting the necessity there was for water, thought the ratepayers should not be called upon to provide water for the use of the Consett Iron Company. The Company, he believed, enjoyed a royalty of £2 per acre. He was the most influential of the village paid £5 or £6 a year compensation; but to the poorer portion of the inhabitants, who were not supposed to have any rights, the Company paid nothing.

On the suggestion of the Chairman, it was decided to lay the matter before the Local Government Board in London.

The Board then adjourned.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE COUNTY COURT.

MONDAY, December 8th.—Before E. J. MITNELL, Esq., Judge.

JACKSON v. THE CONSETT IRON COMPANY.—Robert Jackson, hewer, Consett, sued Edward Taylor, banksman, for the same place, for the sum of £3 10s, for illegal trespass.—His Honour, after hearing the case, gave judgment for defendant.

MARTIN v. LEIGHTON.—Ann Martin, domestic servant, sued William Leighton, farmer, Hunstanworth, near Blanchland, for a half-year's wages.—His Honour gave judgment for plaintiff for £2 12s 6d.

LUMLEY v. CLOUGH.—This case, which was for the recovery of possession of a house at Leadgate, was settled out of court.

WILSON AND OTHERS v. ROBSON.—Plaintiffs in this case sued to recover possession of a tenement occupied by defendant, at Derwent Cottages.—Defendant alleged that he held a portion of the property, but failing to produce it, his Honour decided against him, and gave him to give up possession in seven days.

CLOUGH v. CALED AND ISAAC HATHERINGTON.—This was an action to recover damages and loss alleged to have been sustained by plaintiff, through the trespass of the defendants, to his public-house at Leadgate.—Mr. Procter, of Durham, appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Patrick for the defendants.—His Honour gave judgment for £15 and costs.

EVANS v. FARNSWORTH.—This was an action for recovery of possession of a house and stable at Consett.—Defendant consented to give up possession in twenty-eight days.

Local Police Courts.

LANCHESTER PETTY SESSIONS.

THURSDAY, December 4th.—Before E. T. SMITH and T. GREENWELL, Esqrs.

DRUNKENNESS.

John Ramsay was summoned by Sergeant Morland, for having been drunk at Dipton, on the 15th ult.—Fined 10s and costs.

Peter Henderson, charged with a similar offence on the 24th ult., was fined 10s and costs.

Edward Nicholson, charged by the same officer with drunkenness on the same date, was ordered to pay a fine. They were each fined 10s and costs.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Joseph Henry, charged by Sergeant Morland with having been drunk and riotous on the 14th ult., was fined 5s and costs.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Ralph Barker was summoned by P.C. Parkinson for a like offence on the 29th ult.—He was ordered to pay a fine of 10s and costs.

George Robinson and *George Pagett*, charged by P.C. Parkinson, the officer stationed at Burnopfield, with a similar offence on the 25th ult., were fined 5s each and costs.

Thomas Marland was summoned by the same officer for having been drunk and disorderly, and fined 5s and costs.

BREACH OF THE BYE-LAWS.

Bridget Bygnell, *Hannah Thorpe*, *Elizabeth Pescott*, *Joseph Thompson*, *Thomas Johnson*, *James Austin*, and *James Hepwell*, were summoned by George Dawson for a breach of the Consett Local Board Bye-laws.—Dagnell, Hagan, and Jackson were fined 10s and costs and Denwick, Austin, and Hamell 5s and costs.

WILFUL DAMAGE.

George McCutcheon and *George Sieghy* were charged by P.C. Thompson with wilful damage, on the 18th ult. —Fined 10s each and 6s 6d costs.

Patrick Rafferty was charged by William Dunn with for wilful damage on the 29th ult.—Ordered to pay a fine of 5s, the damage 6s 6d, and costs.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

John Harrison was summoned by John Young, innkeeper, Pont Hill, for refusing to quit his licensed premises on the 22nd ult.—Fined 10s and expenses.

BREACH OF THE PEACE.

Matthew Nevins was charged with the above offence on the 14th ult.—Sergeant Morland, of Dipton, proved the case, and defendant was bound over to keep the peace for three months.

Arthur Parker was charged by P.C. Thompson with a similar offence on the 29th ult.—Dismissed.

ASSAULTS.

Robert and *Mary Ridley* were summoned for assaulting Jane Greaney on the 18th ult.—The case against the male defendant was dismissed. The case, however, was proved against Mrs Ridley, who was fined 20s and costs.

Joseph Bryson was charged with assaulting P.C. Thompson near Burnopfield. The assault was clearly proved, and defendant was fined 40s and costs.

THREATENING LANGUAGE.

Joseph Bryson was also charged with using threatening language towards Thomas Cawthorn, innkeeper, on the same occasion.—Bound over to keep the peace for six months, and pay costs.

MASTER AND SERVANT.

Elizabeth Dodds was charged by Thomas Carr, farmer, Dyke Nook, with breach of contract.—Fined 40s and costs.

Mary Ann Clark, charged by James Parker with a similar offence, was fined 30s and costs.

OBSTRUCTING THE HIGHWAY.

Daniel McGregor, *Thomas Oates*, *James Coxon*, *William Kendall*, *James Shaw*, *William Hall*, *William Bleeby*, *John Ridley*, *Martin Morris*, *George Austin*, and *Anthony Tait* were charged by P.C. Raine with obstructing the highway near Burnopfield, by playing at pitch and toss, on the 29th ult.—Kendall, Kendall, and Shaw, who had been previously committed, were fined 40s including costs. The other defendants were ordered to pay a fine of 20s and costs.

GAME TRESPASS.

Benjamin Sanderson and *George Archbridge* were charged by Mr Robert Woodman, gamekeeper, with trespassing in search of game, on lands belonging to E. T. Smith, Esq., of Colpike Hall. The case was proved, and defendants were ordered to pay a fine of 20s and costs. During the hearing of the above case, Mr E. T. Smith retired from the bench.

LARCENY.

George Scott was charged by Richard Nelson with the above offence, on the 29th ult.—The case having been clearly proved, prisoner was committed to Durham Gaol with hard labour for six weeks.

Bernard Forsey was charged with stealing a pair of trousers from a prisoner of the Petty, tailor and draper, Middle Street, Consett, on the 29th ult. Prisoner was found guilty and committed to prison for a month.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8th.—Before A. TOWN and T. WILSON, Esqrs.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Bernard Gubb, charged by P.C. Riddell with having been drunk and disorderly at Blackhill on the 6th inst., was fined 10s and costs.

Luke McGeary was charged by P.C. Curren with a similar offence on the 6th inst. Defendant was ordered to pay a fine of 5s and costs.

Edward Smith charged by the same officer with a similar offence on the above date, was fined 5s and the expenses. Mr Jenkins's agent paid the fine.

ASSAULT AT BLACKHILL.

Bridget Dunn was charged with assaulting Ann Purdy at Blackhill on Sunday. After hearing the evidence, the magistrates committed defendant to prison for a month.

LANCHESTER PETTY SESSIONS.

THURSDAY, December 11th.—Before M. KEARNEY (Chairman), A. H. TALMADGE, and T. GREENWELL, Esqrs.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

John Ward, miner, was charged by P.C. Parkinson with having been drunk and disorderly at Cornsay Colliery, on Saturday afternoon last.—Defendant did not appear. About four o'clock defendant was drunk in the street, and conducted himself in a very disorderly manner.—He was fined 10s and costs.

James Hogan and *Matthew Mitchell*, neither of whom appeared, were summoned by the same officer for a similar offence at Cornsay Colliery on the same date. —They were each fined 10s and the expenses.

John Cateon, who was represented by his wife, was summoned for a similar offence at the same place.—P.C. Parkinson said on Friday night defendant was drunk at Cornsay Colliery, and wanted to fight.—Fined 10s and costs.

Thomas Dockerty, charged by P.C. Hodgson with a similar offence at Cornsay Colliery, was fined 10s and costs.

James Leonard was charged with a similar offence. Defendant, in answer to the charge, stated having got a "sup too much," but denied that he was disorderly.—P. Stamper stated that on Saturday night, the 29th ult., he found defendant drunk in Stanley. He was using disorderly language, and his wife was endeavouring to get him home.—Defendant was fined 5s and costs.

Bartlet Shevlin was charged by the same officer with a similar offence at Stanley on the 29th ult., was fined 10s and costs.

Jonathan Rowe was summoned by P. Stamper for a similar offence.—Defendant did not appear, but was represented by his wife, who stated that her husband was unwell.—The officer deposed that he heard a disturbance at Stanley and found defendant, who was drunk, and turned his wife out of the house.—He was ordered to pay a fine of 10s and costs.

REFUSING TO QUIT AND ASSAULT.

Francis Blakey, miner, Stanley, was charged with refusing to quit the licensed premises of John Hardy. He was also charged with assaulting Mrs. Hardy on the same occasion.—Defendant entered complainant's house one evening for drink, refused to leave, and struck Mrs. Hardy a blow on the eye. In refusing to quit defendant was fined 20s and costs, and for the assault on Mrs. Hardy he was ordered to pay a fine of 10s and costs.

REFUSING TO QUIT THE "HAT AND FEATHER."

Thomas Anderson, miner, was charged with refusing to quit the licensed premises of George Hedley Crowthorn, "The Hat and Feather," Medomsley. Complainant stated that defendant was quarrelling, and on ordering him to leave the house, defendant threw half-a-crown on the table and refused to do so. He also struck a man.—Defendant, who bears a bad character, was ordered to pay a fine of 10s and costs.

ASSAULT AT SOUTH MOOR.

Daniel Toy, who did not appear, was charged with assaulting Catherine Malone at South Moor. Complainant stated that defendant struck her on the face and also kicked her.—The magistrates imposed a fine of 10s and costs.

SERIOUS ASSAULT ON A BOY.

Thomas Blair, a youth in the employ of Mr Clark, Billingside, was summoned for assaulting Joseph Nevins, seven years of age. Complainant stated that the defendant hounded a large dog on him and caused it to bite him.—Defendant was fined 5s and costs.

MASTER AND SERVANT.

Elizabeth Johnson, of Spennymoor, was summoned for refusing to fulfil a contract she had entered into with William Bowman, farmer, Burnside.—Defendant was in the Clerk (Mr Watson) defendant said she was fifteen years of age, and that she only got £3 for the half-year.—The magistrates were of opinion that she was old enough to enter into a contract.—The father of the young woman and his daughter engaged herself without his sanction. He had a large family, and would be glad to have her to return home.—The magistrates made an order for £1 compensation, and annulled the contract.

BEAUMONT MEMORIAL CONVALESCENT HOME

The committee gratefully acknowledge the receipt of a donation of £176 from the owners of the Cramlington Colliery.

Printed and Published by ROBERT JACKSON, at the Steam Printing Works, Front Street, Consett, Saturday, December 13, 1873.