IDGE POLICE COURT.
Before A. TOWN and R. WALLIS, Esqs.
AND DISORDERLY.
labourer, Consett, was charged by
aving been drunk and disorderly,
y night. It seems that about half-
e night in question, the defendant
e, and wanted to fight any man
very drunk.—Defendant, who
ion, said he had been in company
had, unfortunately, got a drop
n a resident in Consett five years,
ad never been before their wor-
costs.
er, Shotley Bridge, was charged
Sergeant Nattrass stated that on
fendant was drunk at Blackhill.
to the bench, said he had been in
eek. He was fined 10s. and costs,
nt committed to prison for four-
labourer, Shotley Bridge, was
ll, with a similar offence at Black-
—The officer said defendant who
into several public-houses, and
Fined 10s. and costs.
urer, Blackhill, was charged by
similar offence on Sunday.—The
ween two and three o'clock, Mrs
ss and Sergeant Nattrass to get
man from her house. After being
efendant and the other man com-
turbance. A funeral procession
Defendant's face was bleeding.—
g disorderly.—Mr. Wallis: If
how did you get that black-eye?
s. and costs.
urer, Blackhill, was charged with
same time and place.—Sergeant
ence, and defendant was fined 10s.
Leadgate, was charged with
on the 15th ult.—P.C. Firn
ing a man into custody, when
nk, attempted to rescue him.—
ed with attempting to rescue?—
dant was fined 10s. and costs.
ed woman, Leadgate, was charged
a similar offence at Leadgate.
n the 15th ult., the defendant
disturbance by shouting. Her
t the time, and was doing his
Fined 10s. and costs.
er, Leadgate, was charged with a
ate, on the 15th ult.—P.C. Firn
lant admitted the offence, and was
r, Leadgate, was charged with
he above place, on the 16th ult.,
r, Leadgate, was charged by P.C.
nce at Leadgate, on the 16th ult.
nd indecently exposed himself.
aded guilty, was fined 10s. and
r, Leadgate was charged with a
gate, on the 16th ult., and fined
iner, Leadgate, was charged with
16h ult.—P.C. Firn found the
in a mad state of drunkenness.
Leadgate, was charged with a
gate on the 16th ult.—P.C. Firn
d defendant was fined 10s. and
miner, Leadgate, was charged by
been drunk and disorderly at
ult. The defendant was drunk
ith a man named O'Neil.—Fined
miner, Leadgate, was charged by
similar offence, on the 16th ult.—
ear, and the case was adjourned
iner, Leadgate, was charged with
conduct at the above place, on the
trates did not consider the case
nd it was consequently dismissed.
er, Medomsley, was charged by
runk and disorderly conduct at
th ult. The officer stated that the
at a door. He requested him to
ut he returned about ten minutes
enced to kick the door.—Defen-
g at his master's door to get his
costs.
labourer, Blackhill, was charged
a similar offence at Blackhill, on
cer stated that about ten o'clock
unk and staggering about the
d he was in his own house about
ne o'clock, and called a witness
tatement.—The magistrates dis-
and his witness, and fined him
urer, Blackhill, was charged by
similar offence at Blackhill.—
ler, Blackhill, was charged with
Highgate on the 9th ult.—Sergt.
e.—Defendant was fined 10s. and
NG THE FOOTPATH.
r, Blackhill, was charged with
footpath in Derwent Street,
lt.—Fined 1s. and costs.

R PETTY SESSIONS.
—Before A. H. TALMADGE, E.
WELL, and H. SMITH, Esqrs.
NK AND DISORDERLIES.
, Tanfield Lea, was charged by
nk and disorderly conduct at
ven and twelve o'clock on the
Fined 5s. and costs.
Owen McCoy, miners, of Lead-
P.C. Firn with a similar offence
ed 10s. each, and costs.
er, West Kyo, was charged with
he 21st ult.—P.C. Reay said
West Kyo, and wanted to fight.
er, Stanley, was charged by P.C.
offence at Tantobie.—The officer
and kicking at the doors of the
Defendant was fined 10s. and costs.
Hill Top, was charged with a
Raine stated that on the 25th
between White-le-Head and
o'clock, and found defendant who
and costs.
, was charged by P.C. Firn with
gate, on the 30th ult.—Fined
harged by P.C. Stamper with a
y.—The officer said on the night
isited Foster's public-house, and
e act of requesting defendant to
o so. Witness then requested
se, but he still refused. He was
costs.
UL DAMAGE.
Wilson, and *John Liddle*, boys,
Nicholson with trespassing in a
y colliery, on the 25th ult.—
E TRESPASS.
ohn Bamford, miners, Quebec,
e trespass on lands belonging to
., of Esh Hall.—Smith's game-
orning, the 24th ult., he found
ugh Farm. They had a couple
the field, and witness saw two
0s. and costs.

RTHS.
g Street, on the 3rd inst., Mrs.
ter.
20th ult., the wife of Mr. A.
Bloomfield Terrace, on the 29th
Rev. Thomas Hind, of a son.

RIAGES.
Church, on the 4th inst., by the
r. George Dixon Powell, to Miss
th of Consett.

ATHS.
30th ult., aged 24 years, the wife

d by ROBERT JACKSON, at the
orks, Front Street, Consett,
7, 1872.

The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 626. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14th, 1872. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Business Announcements.

B. MOODY
WATCH-MAKER, EBCHESTER. 708b

JOSEPH OLEY,
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER,
10, WOOD STREET,
SHOTLEY BRIDGE. 228c

THOMAS ROWE, BAKER & CONFECTIONER
LEADGATE AND CONSETT.
☞ PIC-NICS AND TEA PARTIES SUPPLIED OR CONTRACTED FOR. 665b

"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. 892a

JOHN MURRAY,
AUCTIONEER & APPRAISER,
CONSETT, COUNTY DURHAM.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

MR. T. F. WATSON, Surgeon Dentist, 95, Clayton Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
N.B.—See page 7.

SCRIBBLING PAPER AT SIXPENCE PER POUND.

SOILED NOTE PAPER, in Packets of one pound each, for Sixpence, are now on Sale at the *Guardian* Office, Consett, and by
ROBERT JACKSON,
BOOKSELLER,
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL. 903b

WILLIAM BORROW,
COOPER,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT.
HAS always on hand CHURNS, BUTTER-TUBS, POSS-TUBS, WASH-TUBS, PAILS, &c. Old Tubs repaired on the shortest notice. 341b

PAWNBROKING.

JOHN CALVERT,
IN thanking the Public for the liberal support accorded to him during the Twenty-one Years he has been in Business as Pawnbroker, begs to intimate to his Friends that he is prepared to DISCOUNT APPROVED BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Reasonable Terms. 431c

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES, price Sixpence per Bottle.
NAMES OF COLOURS.—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,
AND AT
R. JACKSON'S,
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL. 952b

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 Drysaltery Goods cheap and of the best Quality. Hotels and families supplied at wholesale prices.
TERMS—CASH. 879a

GEORGE HOGG,
HAYMARKET COACH AND WHEEL WORKS,
BEGS to thank his Friends and the Public for their very liberal support during the past Twelve Years in the CARTWRIGHT BUSINESS, and especially in the SPRING-CART TRADE, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favours which will meet with every attention at the above address.
G. H. takes this opportunity of informing them that he has commenced the COACH BUILDING, and is in a position to execute order in all its branches.
CARRIAGES AND CABS LET OUT ON HIRE.
BRAKES, WAGGONETTES, DOG-CARTS, WHITE-CHAPELS, CARTS, all kinds of SPRING CARTS and WHEELS SPRINGS, and Patent Axles and LANCE WOOD SHAFT on hand hand for Sale.
HAYMARKET WHEEL WORKS,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 921b

NOTICE.

ADOLPHUS MAY,
CLOCK & WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, &c.,
(Late with Messrs. Parker, Front Street, Consett,)
BEGS to intimate that he now intends to carry on Business on his own account, at No. 9, NELSON STREET, behind Mr. Ainsley's Establishment, Middle Street, Consett. Experience for the last Two Years in some First-class Establishments. All orders connected with the Trade punctually attended to.
A. M. would especially recommend his style of repairing Jewellery for Elegance and Economy. Workmanship in all kinds of Time-pieces, Watches, &c., warranted equal to the Best in the North of England.
His STOCK consists of Jewellery, &c., purchased off the leading Birmingham Firms, and he would especially invite an inspection of his Gold Albert Chains, Gold Brooches, Gold Earrings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings, Ladies' Gold Necklaces, &c., &c., Prices as Moderate as possible.
Country orders punctually attended to.
Consett, July 18th, 1872. 215c

Business Announcements.

BIRD'S EYE RETURNS.
DICKINSON,
TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,
22 AND 24, BIGG MARKET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 23b

P. OSBORNE,
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER,
FRONT STREET,
SHOTLEY BRIDGE.
Valuations effected for Probate, &c. 227c

NOTICE.
FARMERS, GARDENERS, and others may be supplied with GAS LIME on easy terms, at the SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT DISTRICT GAS COMPANY'S WORKS, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.
M. RICHLEY, Secretary.
August 5th, 1870. 775a

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

J. PARKER,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT,
DEALER in the Best ENGLISH and FOREIGN CLOCKS and WATCHES and General Fancy GOODS.
Practical Workmen on the Premises for Repairing.
PORTRAITS taken on Glass from 6d., on Cartes, 1s. 254c

BACON, CHEAP FOOD.—Mild cured and well Fed AMERICAN BACON and HAMS, especially selected, from 4½d. per lb., may be had at the following depots:—77, King Street, South Shields; 12, Union Street, North Shields, and Bedford Street, North Shields; 24, Nun Street, Newcastle, and 13, Sandhill, Newcastle.—ASSISTANTS WANTED.
222c JAMES NICHOLSON, Proprietor.

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 Tin 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.

SUPERIOR WATCHES, SHIP CHRONOMETERS, ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOCKS.

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

LISTER AND SONS,
WATCHMAKERS TO THE QUEEN, CHRONOMETER MAKERS TO THE ADMIRALTY,
12, 14, & 16, MOSLEY STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 592a

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; Boxings, 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, SPRING TARES, SEED 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

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. 859a

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 235a

Business Announcements.

ESTABLISHED 51 YEARS.
JOHN WILSON AND SON,
WORSTED AND YARN MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE HOSIERS, AND HABERDASHERS, BLANKET AND FLANNEL MERCHANTS,
35, DEAN STREET, AND 14 & 16, ST. NICHOLAS' CHURCHYARD
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 704

INDIAN TEA.

(From the "Weekly Chronicle.")

SIR,—I was much interested by an advertisement in your paper by Mr. W. Stewart concerning Indian Tea, and as a planter of tea myself, I am very glad to find our teas coming into such close notice at home.

Mr. Stewart, while pointing out the superior strength of Indian Tea, surmises that the Chinese plantations are becoming exhausted, to account for the weakness of their teas; but this is hardly the reason. The Assam indigenous plant is in appearance, in luxuriance of yield, and in the strength of its produce, vastly superior to the China tree. We have plenty of both in our plantations—the former being a fine large shrub with broad light green leaves, and the young shoots of quite a silky softness (the China plant is much smaller in size and in leaf); the latter being hard and dark coloured, and it yields not more than two-thirds of the indigenous out-turn. Now, here, tea made from the China plant sells at from 4d. to 8d. per pound lower than that made from the Assam plant on account of its weakness, although the conditions of manufacture are identical; and I think Mr. Stewart and your other readers will see that it is not hard to touch the real reason, i.e., natural inferiority of plant.

Judging from the prices we have been getting for the last eighteen months, and which have quite changed the hue of our prospects, I should say that 4s. per pound is very moderate, as an invoice of good tea will bring over 3s. in Mincing Lane without any duty charges.

After it leaves Mincing Lane, we planters never know what becomes of it, and one seldom sees it directly advertised; but I am confident that people who try it will rapidly give up China tea for good and all, and it certainly can go twice as far.

Yours truly,
J. F. W. W.
Annfield, Debrah Doon, January 9th, 1872. 589b

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!!
JUST RECEIVED
AT
WILLIAM AYNSLEY'S
ESTABLISHMENT,
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT,
UPWARDS OF 10,000 BOTTLES
OF SUPERIOR WINES AND SPIRITS,
For the approaching Festive Season.

A Large Consignment of First-class CHESHIRE, DERBY, and WENSLEYDALE CHEESE.
Also, on Hand, PICKLED SALMON, PICKLED LOBSTERS, PICKLED OYSTERS, PICKLED CHICKEN and HAM, SARDINES, CALF-FEET JELLY, APPLE JELLY. PICKLES and SAUCES of every description. AUSTRALIAN PRESERVED BEEF and MUTTON.

WILLIAM AYNSLEY,
TEA DEALER,
CONSETT AND LEADGATE. 530c

W & A GILBEY—WINES AND SPIRITS Agent in CONSETT, from whom Single Bottles or larger quantities can be obtained:—
W AYNSLEY
Grocer
CONSETT

The SHERRIES and the PORTS mentioned below have been selected by comparison entirely on their own merits, without the least prejudice or interest in favour of either estate, or grower. The consumer will be able by comparison to identify, with the gradual rise in price, the improvement in quality. For other Wines than those mentioned below, see Book of Prices sent on application

MARSALA SHERRIES *from Sicily* (For full description of each see Book of Prices)

			Per Bottle	Per Doz.	Page
Castle VM	*Gold*	MARSALA	1/6	16/	26
Castle A	*Pale*	MARSALA	1/8	20/	26
Castle C	*Pale*	MARSALA	1/10	22/	27
Castle D	*Gold*	MARSALA	1/10	22/	27
Castle B	*Brown*	MARSALA	1/10	22/	27

SHERRY *from Hambro'*

			Per Bottle	Per Doz.	Page
Castle		HAMBRO' SHERRY	1/3	15/	30

SHERRIES *from Spain*

			Per Bottle	Per Doz.	Page
Castle 1A	*Pale*	SHERRY	1/6	18/	9
Castle 2A	*Gold*	SHERRY	1/6	18/	9
Castle 3A	*Brown*	SHERRY	1/6	18/	9
Castle A	*Pale*	SHERRY	1/10	22/	9
Castle AA	*Gold*	SHERRY	1/10	22/	9
Castle B	*Brown*	SHERRY	1/10	22/	9
Castle C	*Pale*	SHERRY	2/4	28/	9
Castle CO	*Gold*	SHERRY	2/4	28/	9
Castle D	*Brown*	SHERRY	2/4	28/	9
Castle G	*Pale*	SHERRY	2/10	34/	10
Castle E	*Gold*	SHERRY	2/10	34/	10
Castle F	*Brown*	SHERRY	2/10	34/	10
Castle I	*Pale*	SHERRY	3/6	42/	10
Castle H	*Gold*	SHERRY	3/6	42/	10
Castle J	*Brown*	SHERRY	3/6	42/	10

PORTS *from Spain*

		Per Bottle	Per Doz.	Page
Castle I	SPANISH PORT	1/3	15/	11
Castle 2	SPANISH PORT	1/6	18/	11
Castle 3	SPANISH PORT	1/9	21/	11

PORTS *from Portugal*
PORTS—OLD IN WOOD

			Per Bottle	Per Doz.	Page
Castle A	PORT	*5 years in wood*	2/0	24/	15
Castle B	PORT	*8 years in wood*	2/4	28/	15
Castle C	PORT *Fruity*	*11 years in wood*	2/10	34/	15
Castle D	PORT *Dry*	*11 years in wood*	2/10	34/	15
Castle E	PORT *Fruity*	*15 years in wood*	3/4	40/	15
Castle F	PORT *Dry*	*15 years in wood*	3/4	40/	15
Castle G	PORT *Fruity*	*very old in wood*	4/0	48/	15
Castle H	PORT *Dry*	*very old in wood*	4/0	48/	15
Castle J	PORT *Dry*	*very old in wood*	4/6	54/	15
Castle 1869	PORT *for laying down*		2/5	29/	16
" 1870	" " "		2/4	28/	16

Bottles are charged 1d each, the same being allowed when returned

Each Cork will bear W & A Gilbey's patent Seal with the name and distinctive mark thus:—

The signature will also be on the side of each Cork thus:— *W & A Gilbey*

These SPIRITS are selected as being of the finest quality, and it should be observed that the variation in price is chiefly caused by the difference in strength, viz. 33 *under proof*, 17 *under proof*, and *proof*. Exceptions to this rule are the Castle SO Whiskey, Castle DO Whiskey, Castle F O Cognac, and Castle JO Rum, which are of the same fine quality as the other descriptions, but being more matured by age are slightly higher in price

GINS (For full description of each see Book of Prices)

			Per Bottle	Page
Castle UP	GIN	33 *under proof*	2/0	37
Castle OE	GIN	17 *under proof*	2/5	38
Castle Proof	GIN	*proof*	2/10	38

The above can be had either Sweetened or Unsweetened.

COGNAC BRANDIES

			Per Bottle	Page
Castle D	Cognac	33 *under proof*	3/0	40
Castle E	Cognac	17 *under proof*	3/6	40
Castle F	Cognac	*proof*	4/2	40
Castle FO proof	Cognac	*Old proof*	4/10	40
COGNAC BRANDY (L'Or Extrait du Vin)		*proof*	5/6	40

The above can be had either Pale or Brown

BRANDIES (*not Cognac Brandies*)

			Per Bottle	Page
Castle UP	BRANDY	33 *under proof*	2/3	41
Castle UV	BRANDY	17 *under proof*	2/8	41
Castle Proof	BRANDY	*proof*	3/1	41

The above can be had either Pale or Brown

SCOTCH WHISKIES

			Per Bottle	Page
Castle UP	WHISKEY	33 *under proof*	2/3	42
Castle UV	WHISKEY	17 *under proof*	2/8	42
Castle Proof	WHISKEY	*proof*	3/1	42
Castle SO proof	WHISKEY	*Old proof*	3/4	42

IRISH WHISKIES

			Per Bottle	Page
Castle UP	WHISKEY	33 *under proof*	2/3	43
Castle UV	WHISKEY	17 *under proof*	2/8	44
Castle Proof	WHISKEY	*proof*	3/1	44
Castle DO proof	WHISKEY	*Old proof*	3/4	44

JAMAICA RUMS

			Per Bottle	Page
Castle UP	RUM	33 *under proof*	2/3	45
Castle UV	RUM	17 *under proof*	2/8	45
Castle Proof	RUM	*proof*	3/1	45
Castle JO proof	RUM	*Old proof*	3/4	45
Castle White	RUM	*Old proof*	3/4	45

QUALITY —As described in Book of Prices
STRENGTH—Specified with all Spirits
MEASURE —Six Bottles contain one gallon

Each Cork will bear W & A Gilbey's patent Seal with the name and distinctive mark thus:—

The signature will be on the side of each Cork thus:— *W & A Gilbey*

Business Announcements.

VENETIAN BLINDS, Wholesale and Retail, by G. H. STEWART, Westmoreland Terrace, Newcastle. Work per contract, or otherwise. Repairs, &c. 362c

"REID'S CELEBRATED EIGHTPENNY MILD ALE (Leazes Brewery) is the best sample of heavy-bodied Ale brewed in Newcastle, and is well-known for its fine flavour."—From "Innkeeper's Trade Circular," for Feb., 1856. 493

JUST FORFEITED.—First-class Gold and Silver Watches, by the best makers, Gold and Silver Alberts, Guards, Wedding and Fancy Rings, at about half the original cost.—J. TAYLOR, Pawnbroker, 19, Bread Chare, Newcastle. 333c

S. WALKER, HAIRDRESSER, DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL (next door to Mrs. Gradon). Periodicals, Newspapers, and Magazines supplied and every description of stationery.
N.B.—Pictures and Mourning Cards Framed and Umbrellas Repaired. 771a

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

THOMAS WOODS,
BANDMASTER AND PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,
31, WESTMORELAND TERRACE,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

BRASS AND REED BANDS
SUPPLIED WITH
INSTRUMENTS
At exceedingly Low Prices, the quality of which is guaranteed.

Superior Instruction given, and Music arranged for Bands.
Terms, Price Lists, & Testimonials sent on application.
Agent for the celebrated Musical Instrument Makers, *F. Besson and Co., of Euston Road, London*, whose Instruments he will supply on the same Terms as if obtained from the Firm. Liberal allowances made in cases where several Instruments are required. Full information of which, with detailed Price Lists, will be sent on application. 425c

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

Capital (fully subscribed)	£2,000,000
Accumulated Funds	1,000,000
Annual Revenue	375,000

FARMING STOCK, PUBLIC and PRIVATE BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STOCK-IN-TRADE, and Goods of every description Insured on the most favourable terms.
All Policies issued by the Company include the risk of lightning or explosion by Gas, without extra Premium.
During the last Ten Years the "Northern" has paid more than *One Million Sterling* for Claims under its Fire Policies.
Life Assurances, Endowments and Annuities granted. For particulars apply to the
DISTRICT AGENTS—
HOBSON & LIDDELL,
5, RYEHILL STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 379b

JUDKIN'S IMPROVED GAS REGULATOR.
SECURED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.
Under the direct Patronage of Her Majesty and the Hon. Board of Ordinance, and adopted by the Crystal Palace Company, and all leading Firms in Great Britain.

THE great saving effected by this Regulator is in consequence of its so regulating the pressure through the main pipe leading from the meter, that whereas the pressure from the street may vary from 1½ to 3 inches, the Regulator keeps the pressure at about ½ to ⅝ of an inch column of water which is the most economical burning point. It is self-acting. For instance, if 50 lights are burning, and 49 are turned out, the extra pressure on the one left will cause it to flare and whistle—blackened ceilings testify to this—whereas with a regulator this is entirely obviated. The light is more pure by perfect combustion, and the regulators being most simple in their construction are not liable to get out of order, and when properly fixed require no attention whatever.
TESTIMONIALS AND PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO—
JUDKINS & CO.,
16, LUDGATE HILL, & CRYSTAL PALACE, SYDENHAM, LONDON. 188c
Sole Agent for the North:—W. B. CHERRETT, West Hartlepool.

HARDY BROTHERS,
TIMBER MERCHANTS AND SAW MILL OWNERS,
STEPNEY AND NEW BRIDGE STREET,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,
IN returning their sincere thanks to the Trade for past favours, take this opportunity to intimate that they have made extensive additions to their Premises, and have erected new and improved Machinery so as to enable them better to meet the increasing requirements of their business.
They are now in a position to supply Builders and Contractors with every description of well-seasoned Machine-made Joinery on the shortest notice.
SAWING, PLANING, AND MOULDING EXECUTED.
Windows, Doors, Door Frames, Stairs, Skirtings, Flooring, and other Joiners' Fittings.
A large Stock of Architraves, Mouldings, Spoutings, &c., &c., always on hand. House and Shop Shutters, Shop Fronts, Counters, Shelving, Fittings, &c. Vineries, Greenhouses, and Conservatories made to order.
Dealers in Chimney Pots, Sanitary Pipes, Slates, and Plaster Laths, Plasterers' Hair, Lathwood, &c.
HARDY BROTHERS,
GENERAL CARRIERS.
Cart and Heavy Waggon Work done, Spring Waggons and Covered Vans for Removing Furniture and other valuables. Fire Wood and Coals supplied in any quantity.
Orders addressed to HARDY BROTHERS, Box Quayside, promptly attended to. 97c

Poetry: Original and Select.

THE FALLING LEAF.

In the ashen drear November,
I saw a wither'd leaf
Fall from the plume-like branches,
Like a black tear of grief.
I said, "O leaf that thou must go!
I share in this dark hour thy woe."

Methought the leaf said, "Wherefore grieve?
What is the cold damp grave to me?
It can but worthlessness receive;
My spirit lives in yonder tree;
Death should thy soul no terror give,
We live to die, we die to live."

—*From Moxon's edition of Rowland Brown's poems.*

SONG.

Oh, no! summer days are not over;
The chill wintry breezes may sigh,
The buds in the myrtle-bough wither,
The swallows may far-away fly:
Let the winds chant their prophecy solemn,
Let flowers from sunny groves flee,
A bird in my home-nest sings sweetly
In winter as summer to me.

Earth's loveliest roses still blossom,
And make my heart's home hallowed ground;
The bird nestling close to my bosom
Makes summer reign all the year round.
Not yet hath death's chill touch of sorrow
Torn love's fairest flowers from life's tree:
And though clouds may hang over the morrow,
God spare such a winter to me!

—*Ibid.*

POOR PUSSY'S NIGHTMARE.

All on a bare and bleak hillside,
One night this merry Christmas-tide,
A shivering, hunted hare did hide—
Poor Pussy.

Though we had hunted Puss all day,
The wind had blown her scent away,
And baulked the dogs—so there she lay,
Did Pussy.

Then to the earth she humbly crept—
There, brooding o'er her lot, she wept—
There, on her empty stomach, slept
Poor Pussy.

And there, whilst fell the frozen dew,
She dreamt an ugly dream or two,
As starved wit folk are apt to do,
Did Pussy.

Loud hungry hounds of subtle ken,
And thundering steeds, and hard-eyed men,
Are fast on Pussy's trail again—
Poor Pussy.

Onward she strains—on, on they tear!
Foremost amongst the foremost there
Are ruthless women's faces fair!
Poor Pussy.

One moment's check! To left—to right—
In vain she spends her little might!
Some yokel's eye has marked her flight—
Poor Pussy.

What use her five small wits to rack?
Closer and faster on her track
Hurries the hydra-headed pack!
Lost Pussy.

"For pity's sake, kind huntsman, stop!
Call off the dogs before I drop,
And kill me with your heavy crop!"
Shrieks Pussy.

With shuddering start and stifled scream
She wakes—she finds it all a dream!
How kind the cold, cold earth doth seem
To Pussy.

In harrying Puss we had great fun,
And trust that ere this year be done
She'll give us yet one other run
Will Pussy.

A softer wind, a cloudier sky,
A nice damp turf for the scent to lie,
Are all we ask! Till then, good-bye,
Dear Pussy.

—*Punch.*

Varieties.

Extracts from PUNCH.

"Heavy wet."—The present season.

A deed of darkness—The gas stokers' strike.

CONTINGENT ADVANTAGES.—*Emily.*—"What has made you take to those great gloves, Gertrude? They make your hands look gigantic!" *Gertrude* (engaged).—"O, my dear, my hand is disposed of; and when that's the case, one can give up appearances, and go in for comfort."

CATTLE-SHOW CRITICS. — *Patron* (Proprietor of Prize Animal.)—"Yes—it's like old Ben; but that's not my idea of the picter. We'd have liked the Prize Cup in the foregrun'. Wouldn't we, my love?" '*My Love.*'—Yes, dear. And we thought of *our house* in the back-ground, didn't we, Lucy darling?" '*Lucy Darling.*'—"Yes, 'ma dear; and the pretty ribbon with the dear little ticket round his neck——" [*Poor Smudge!*]

Extracts from JUDY.

An effective peace (piece) maker—A bull in a china-shop.

A bad glass for the eyes—Your sixth glass of hot brandy-and-water.

Be temperate in diet—our first parents ate themselves out of house and home.

It makes all the difference if you put Dr. before instead of after a man's name.

"A bumper at parting," as the drunken man said when he ran up against the post.

They say crocodiles do not really weep; we know a sailor, though, who has seen whale's blubber.

NAVAL DISCIPLINE.—*Commander.*—Confound you, where do you come from? *A. B.*—Fell overboard, sir. *Commander.*—Confound you; the next time you leave the ship without permission, I'll—I'll put you in irons.

Durham isn't exactly Dundee, but the Servant-Girl Movement Extraordinary seems to have extended itself southwards. A Durham paper tells how, "at the Durham hirings, a young woman was standing in the market-place, and a farmer went up and inquired her terms. These she stated, but attached to them a stipulation that she was to be supplied with two pints of beer a day, and a glass of gin-and-water (hot) at night. In case he declined giving the latter, a third pint of beer was to be provided." The farmer didn't care to *cultivate* the acquaintance.

Extracts from FUN.

Go to Coventry!—Woman was made from a rib-bone:—she loves rib-bon(e)s to this day.

Like Cures Like.—Not always—nothing like a smart shower for spoiling a smart bonnet.

AN UN-ALP-Y GUESS.—*Hon. Cap. Musket* (to casual acquaintance):—"Visited the Alps this year?" *Mr. Cadd*:—"The Alps?—oh, yes! Dined with 'em frequently in Paris."

DRY AND CRUSTY.—*Old Fubsby*:—"Waiter! bring me half-a-pint of sherry." *Waiter*:—"Sherry, sir, yessir! (*A Pause.*) Dry, sir?" *Old F.*:—"Well, if I am, what's that to you?"

ON THAT ACCOUNT.—We are unauthorised to contradict a rumour that Sir Sidney Waterlow is about to be prosecuted as a bookmaker. Of course the Betting Act is not intended to apply to manufacturers of account-books.

TWO ACTS.—The other day at Oxford a cattle dealer, by name John Martin, was fined five pounds and costs for two cases of cruelly leaving animals without food. This Act of Martin of course was punished under Martin's Act.

A JEST ON THE SCAFFOLD.—*Hansom Cabby*:—"Ullo, Villiam, goin' to 'ave a new 'oss, eh?" *Villiam*:—"Vot are ye drivin' at?—new 'oss!" *H. C.*:—"Vy I thought I observed as you'd the scaffoldin' run up b'tween the shafts."

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

The Government as a whole, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer in particular, will do well to prepare themselves for a strong movement next session in and out of the House of Commons in opposition to the income-tax. The great meeting which is about to be held at the Guildhall, under the presidency of the Lord Mayor, may be taken as an indication of a strong public feeling on the matter. If the tax were fairly levied, and justly collected, I do not believe the public would have much to complain about; but the inquisitorial character of the tax, the wilful assessment of some at an unjustly high rate, while others can cheat with impunity, the expense, hardship, and often fruitlessness of appeals, and the exposure of one's private affairs to Income Tax Commissioners who may be one's neighbours or good-natured friends—these are veritable evils and abuses, and the sooner the Government prepare to reform them the better.

There is a strange rumour which I will mention without either vouching for it or disputing its probability. The rumour runs that Mr. Gladstone, grateful for the long-continued support of the *Daily Telegraph*, will recommend her Majesty to bestow a baronetage on its chief proprietor. Should this strange report be verified, I wonder what title the fortunate journalist would select. As the paper "with the largest circulation in the world" is very commonly called the *Gusher* of Peterborough Court, perhaps he would like to be called Baron Peterborough. If so, he would certainly never be confounded with his spiritual lordship of that name. *Apropos* of rumours, I may mention another—that Mr. Ayrton is to quit the office of works, and succeed Sir W. Anderson as assistant controller and auditor general, a permanent position with £1,500 a year. But "rumour with her hundred tongues" has offered Mr. Ayrton so many berths that there is no knowing what to believe. That he will change into some other position is probable enough, and it will be unfortunate for him that it will be said of him, go where he may, "his works do follow him."

The difficulties in the way of educating the extreme poor have been curiously illustrated by some cases at one of our police-courts. A widow was summonsed for not sending two boys to school. She said that she had three children to support, and her earnings for the past six months had been but 4s. a week; that one of these children went to a "place" where they gave him his meals. The London School Board thinks this a very difficult case to deal with, so they bring it before the magistrate, for which he is infinitely obliged to the Board. Twitting the Legislature for thinking more of a child's mind than of his body, the magistrate thinks it is much better to have a poor boy in a place where he can get his food than to take him away and send him to school, "and so say all of us." In this and other cases an effort is to be made to induce the Poor Law guardians to pay the fees. The London School Board is making itself stupidly officious in this matter. It would act with more sense—just to leave such poor creatures alone.

That tradesmen generally and London West-End tradesmen in particular are much opposed to co-operative stores is pretty well known, and that they have some reason on their side when they complain of civil servants who are well paid by Government aiding these stores by being trustees, directors, &c., must be admitted. Members of the Government have been frequently appealed to on the subject, but they do not like to interfere, stating that they have no right to dictate how public servants shall spend their own time and money. But that the Government do not like their *employes* being connected with these co-operative companies is clear from the fact that Mr. Goschen has just appointed Mr. H. Ancell, whilom of the Admiralty, to a chief clerkship in Somerset House at £850 a year, on condition of giving up his position of manager of the Civil Service Co-operative Society (in the Haymarket.) I doubt not that many other civil servants would like to be remonstrated with in much the same fashion.

No recent occurrence has given rise to so much exaggeration on the part of "picturesque" journalists as the strike of the gas-stokers. "London without gas," is the title of an article in one of the Sunday journals, when it is simply a fact that London has not been at all without gas. Some inconvenience was caused at the commencement of the strike at certain of the theatres (notably at the St. James's, which was closed "for one night only"), and there has been a rather unusual consumption of candles and lamp oils at certain extensive establishments in the Strand and similar thoroughfares; but London never ceased to move in consequence of the disturbance. As for the suburbs they have not ceased to be safe, and the lighting of them, it seems to me, has been very little worse than usual. At the present time of writing the difficulty is practically at an end, the men having gained simply nothing by their ill-advised demonstration. It is a pity that the men abstained from ventilating their grievances before resorting to a "turn-out." As it is they are likely to be harshly if not unjustly treated for an expression of antagonism which in almost any other trade would have obtained comparatively little notice from the public. The *Spectator* very properly points out that managers of gas-works owe duties to the public which ought to be fulfilled quite as conscientiously as the duties of the men to the managers.

Lady Doughty having again become suddenly ill, several legal gentlemen concerned in the Tichborne case left London late on Saturday evening to take her depositions. The public will of course not be permitted to know much more than this, but I need scarcely remind your readers how important will be the depositions which this lady makes, in the belief that she is dying. All who watched the progress of the case will remember the colour which this lady's evidence gave to it in the Court of Common Pleas.

The Royal Polytechnic exhibition has just commenced a new branch of operations, particulars of which will interest country readers, and which is calculated very widely to extend its influence and usefulness. Proposal have been made to reproduce in parts of the country the lecture and entertainments which for so many years maintained the high reputation of the old establishment in Regent Street. As a beginning Mr. King, the well-known lecturer at the Polytechnic is now fulfilling a fortnight's engagement at the New Bradford Mechanics' Institute, using the identical philosophical and optical apparatus, in the same instructing and entertaining lectures which have so often pleased the London Polytechnic audiences. The Bradford public show their appreciation by crowding the Hall both at the morning and the evening entertainments, and there can be no doubt, as the plan becomes more widely known, that provincial caterers for the public will highly appreciate the advantages of securing entertainments bearing the high stamp of approval by the direction of the London establishment. Arrangements are made through Mr. W. K. Robinson, secretary to the institution.

I don't precisely know what Sergeant Bates's intentions are as regards exhibiting himself and his flag to his numerous metropolitan sympathizers, but it is simply a fact that the Napoleon of the Lower Marshes, otherwise and less loftily Mr. Holland of the North Woolwich Gardens, is very frequently seen in company with the gallant sergeant. Mr. Holland was present at the Savage Club (the guest of a member) on the occasion of the sergeant's appearance there, sat next the American celebrity and lost no opportunity (such is his native suavity of manner) of making himself agreeable to him. If Mr. Holland's patriotism were not so notorious, one might feel disposed to think that his devotion to the American flag meant—"business."

GOOD TEMPLARISM AND THE HOLY EUCHARIST.

The following letter from a well-known Clergyman in this district, lately appeared in the columns of *The Church Review*.

SIR,—In reference to the merits of "Good Templarism," there is one objection to it, I think, which is fatal to it in the eyes of all true churchmen, namely, the hindrances it occasions to its members in the reception of the Holy Eucharist. Those who honestly join that society cannot receive the blood of the Saviour at His altar, and I cannot find that any exception is made in favour of this case.

The difficulty experienced by every parish priest in drawing the people to the altar is thus largely increased, especially in the case of the young who are easily led by the novelty, and in no little degree by the self importance of being members of a widely diffused society.

In this direction it is capable of being made an agent of dissent which indeed from the experience I have had of it, and from all I can learn about it, I have reason to think it generally is.

HANDSOME GIFT OF THE "COUNTESS OF DARWENTWATER" TO THE TOWN OF HEXHAM!

The following stamped document has been received by a gentleman living in Hexham, who has favoured us with a copy of it:—"Dilston Domain.—I, Amelia, Countess and heiress of the elder lineage of the Earls of Darwentwater, give for the benefit of the poor and the ratepayers of Hexham for a perpetual inheritance of the two pieces of ground called and known by the names of Seal Park and Tyne Green at Hexham, comprised in an entailed settlement belonging to the heirs of the elder lineage of the Earls of Darwentwater. No rent to be paid; the gift is free, except a small quit rent yearly of a young hound and a fish from the Tyne presented to the heir of the elder lineage of Darwentwater by two of the oldest men in Hexhan, according to the Darwentwater tenure of the Lords of Tynedale, as witness whereof I hereunto set my hand hand and seal this Eighteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Two. Signed in the presence of two witnesses, Amelia, Countess of Darwentwater, Lady of Tynedale, and Baroness of Langley."—*Hexham Courant.*

ALMANAC FOR 1873.

EASTER SUNDAY, April 13. WHIT SUNDAY, June 1.

1873.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	1873.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	July	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
Feb.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Aug.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
March	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Sept.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
April	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	Oct.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
May	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	Nov.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
June	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Dec.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..

"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 Cacao bean passes through ere 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 Cacao, and the way it is manufactured by Messrs. Epps, to fit it for a wholesome and nutritious beverage might be of interest to the readers of 'Land and Water.'"—See Article in "Land and Water," October 14.

BREAKFAST. — 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 delicately 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." Also, makers of Epps's Cacaoine, a very thin beverage for evening use.

EPPS'S CHOCOLATE.—*La Situation* (the Imperialist organ), in an article, entitled, France et Angleterre," says:—"Nous n'avons en France qu'une séule usine ou la preparation du Cacao emploié un materiel et un personnel aussi considerables que ceux que nous avons vus dans l'uisne de Messieurs Epps. C'est une veritable curiosite dans son genre que cette immense fabrique."—The wrapper of each cake of Chocolate prepared by this firm is labeled "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." Also makers of Epps's Milky Chocolate (Chocolate and Condensed Milk).

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN—Should always be used when Children are cutting teeth; it relieves the little sufferers 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 perfectly harmless, and very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by thousands of Medicine dealers in all parts of the world at 1s. 1½d. per bottle, and Millions of Mothers can testify to its virtue.—Manufactory, 493, Oxford Street, London. 662b

FLORILINE.—For the teeth and breath.—A few drops of the *Fragrant Floriline* on a wet tooth brush produces a delightful foam which cleanses the Teeth from all impurities, strengthens and hardens the gums, prevents tartar, and arrests the progress of decay. It gives to the Teeth a peculiar and beautiful whiteness, and imparts a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, a disordered stomach, or tobacco smoke. The *Fragrant Floriline* is purely vegetable, and equally adapted to old and young. It is the greatest Toilet discovery of the age. Sold at 2s. 6d. by all Chemists and Perfumers. Prepared only by H. C. GALLUP, 493, Oxford Street, London. The word "Floriline" is a "Trade Mark."

THE ALLEGED WEST AUCKLAND POISONER.

Considerable uncertainty appears to exist in the minds of the public generally as to the chances of the prisoner, Mary Ann Cotton, being put upon her trial on the charge of poisoning her son, Charles Edward Cotton, at West Auckland, on the 11th of July last. She is duly entered in the calendar that will be presented, charged with that offence, and will, we believe, be put upon her trial unless some cause is shown by her legal representative for the postponement of her trial until another date. The wretched woman has, as has been previously stated in these columns, suffered considerably since the commencement of her imprisonment, and has been confined to her bed for the past three or four weeks. On Saturday last, she requested an interview with Mr. Charles Chapman, solicitor, who, in conjunction with Mr. F. Smith, of Bishop Auckland, has acted on behalf of the prisoner up to the present time. Mr. Chapman found Mrs. Cotton in bed, and the business which had caused her to summon him was to hand to him a copy of extra evidence which has been collected since the prisoner last appeared before the magistrates, and which had been served upon her in gaol. The nature of this testimony does not appear, but during the interview that ensued she did not appear to expect that she will be put upon her trial at the present assizes. An application, we understand, will be made for the postponement of this case until the Spring Assizes. It is no secret that the prisoner is *enceinte*. Besides this, her general condition has been anything but satisfactory since her incarceration in Durham Gaol, and during the past four weeks she has been confined to her bed. On Wednesday, at the Durham Assizes, on the application of Mr. Blackwell, this case was adjourned till the Spring Assizes.

END OF THE GATESHEAD MYSTERY

At a special sitting of the Gateshead Borough Police Court, on Saturday, John Henry Cameron, who, at the previous sitting of the Court on Friday, was charged on suspicion "that he unlawfully by force or fraud did lead, take away, or decoy, a child, to wit, Jane Lee, under 12 years of age, with intent to deprive her guardian, Mary Brown, of the same, on the night of the 29th November, she having the lawful charge of the said Jane Lee," was now brought up in order to be discharged.—The Chief-Constable, Mr. Elliott, said: The prisoner, John Henry Cameron, your worships, was charged with decoying a little girl away, named Jane Lee, and, as you are aware, he was remanded on Friday for a week. Since he was remanded the child has turned up. She was found by a hawker, named Patrick Conley, and was brought to the police office alive and well. It was found that she had been staying with some woman, and as I have no further evidence, or anything now against the man, I ask you to discharge him. I have taken the first opportunity of calling you together, as I said if I had anything at all I would do so at once. I have sent the child to the Workhouse, and it is my attention to bring her before you on Monday morning, in order to have her sent to the Industrial School.—The Mayor: Mr. Cameron, the magistrates are very sorry that you should have been locked up so long, and we may also state that you leave this court without the slightest imputation or stain upon your character in any respect whatever. It seemed at one time a very suspicious case, but it is now fully explained, and we are very glad indeed for your own sake that the case has been cleared. Cameron at once left the court accompanied by several friends.

DESTRUCTION OF A HERMIT'S HUT BY FIRE

On the afternoon and night of Sunday last, the wood and sod hut belonging to "Andrew the Scot," a home Crusoe was destroyed by fire. This odd building was situated on the skirt of the mountain of Middlehope Head, near St. John's Chapel, Weardale, and it has been inspected by several gentlemen who at different times have visited this dale. The hut was erected by its occupant, a strong-limbed, healthy, bald-headed, sexagenarian or septuagenarian Scotchman, who, though he dwelt in a thickly-populated dale, led the life of a Crusoe. The singular erection was enclosed within a rustic railing, and was situated in a lonely place, being only visible from some quarters. The building stood some 30 feet by 16, and was composed of wood and turf, or sods, with the exception of the chimney and door, which were of stone. There were three compartments; a narrow stripe on the north side was partitioned off the whole length of the building, and at the east end of this narrow compartment was situated the doorway, which was only some four feet high, and very narrow. The occupants of the hut consisted of Andrew, a donkey, a dog, and two cats, and the only two articles of modern furniture, beside an arm-chair and table, were two common kitchen chairs, which hung up near the rafters, and were only taken down for special visitors. The hermit was proud of visitors, and entered into the news of the country with a relish, and it was surprising the news he could tell, and the many people he knew by name. Our worthy Crusoe came into Weardale some sixteen or more years ago. He has seen some service in the army. When he came into Weardale he commenced as a drainer, which occupation he followed at times until his expulsion from his hut about a year and a half ago. The cause of the fire which has now consumed this peculiar structure (in which a good deal of Andrew's utensils were left when he departed) is unknown, but three youths were seen running away from it shortly after the fire was discovered, which was about three o'clock in the afternoon. After dark set in the hut was completely in ruins. Poor Andrew is still alive, but has not been in Weardale for some time. It is said that he has a similar hut in Hexhamshire, where he often repaired to spend his Christmas.

DURHAM CAPITULAR ESTATES.—SANCTION OF THE COMMISSIONERS' SCHEME.—The scheme authorising the transfer of the Ecclesiastical Commission of the leasehold estates of the Dean and Chapter of Durham was last week sanctioned by the Queen in Council. The estates of twenty-one of the chapters (and of all the English Bishoprics) have been relieved from Mortmain under the series of Ecclesiastical Enfranchisement Acts since 1850; those of Ripon, Hereford, and Lichfield Chapters remain uncommuted.

THE ALLEGED STABBING BY ITALIANS IN NEWCASTLE.—Peitro Martini, sculptor, and Francis Basey, moulder, two Italians, were charged on remand, at the Newcastle Police Court, on Monday, with having stabbed a young man named George Ridley in the thigh, on Saturday night, November 30th, while in Wilkinson's eating-house, 103, Clayton Street. Dr. Dodd said that Ridley, although out of danger, was not able to attend court; the case was therefore again remanded until Friday. The magistrates, on the application of Mr. Joel, who apppeared for the accused, decided to accept bail for the appearance of the prisoners, each in £60, and also two sureties each for £30.

FATAL ACCIDENTS NEAR BISHOP AUCKLAND.—A young man, named William Lambert, a fireman to a locomotive, on a private line of railway, between Job's Hill and Grahamsley Crook, was fatally injured on Saturday, whilst uncoupling some waggons. The deceased was caught between the buffers, and expired as soon as he was conveyed home.—A man, named William Coulthard, a mineral guard on the North-Eastern Railway, was killed in a precisely similar way on the line leading to the Tudhoe Ironworks on Friday.—A man, named Wm. Dickinson, a blacksmith, at Evenwood, expired very suddenly, whilst at work on Saturday. The deceased was 61 years of age.

Markets.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

The *Mark Lane Express* says the past week has brought no improvement in the weather, and consequently no field progress could be made. More floods have come affecting even the Thames, and the same excess of moisture has prevailed all over Europe; while new and more formidable disasters were experienced in Northern Italy, and the Tiber also looked threatening. To thrash has been found still difficult and unprofitable, and yet so little wheat coming to market the price of everything good has been fully maintained. On the arrival of frost on Wednesday a permanent change was hoped for; but it only lasted two days, and rain became supreme. There now seems no time before Christmas for the soil to dry, even with more favourable weather, and the monthly prognosticators give us but a gloomy prospect. We should think, however, the long prevalence of rain must have abated the ardour of agitators; for the farmer himself is locked out of the market by the weather, with the probable increase of parochial burdens, and the excessive wet suits nothing in the vegetable kingdom but water-cress, the cultivation of which is limited.

CORN MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET.—At Tuesday's market there was a small supply of wheat both from the country and the coast, but a fair arrival from abroad. The trade ruled dull, and the business done, in either English or foreign was at barely the rates of this day week. Barley flat, and malting samples unless fine, neglected. Malt slow. Beans and peas unchanged. Oats firm for fine old, but 6d to 1s lower for new. Flour sold very slowly at late prices.

HEXHAM CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—At our market to-day, there was a good attendance, and a large supply of wheat, which met with but small inquiry. The supply of barley was the largest we have had this season; but trade was exceedingly slow, and lower rates had to be accepted in order to effect sales. There was also a large show of oats, which were disposed of slowly at previous rates.

DURHAM CORN AND PROVISION MARKET, Saturday.—The following were the prices quoted at our market this day:—Oats, 7s 0d to 8s 6d per boll. Beef, 8½d to 11d; mutton, 9d to 10½d; veal, 10d to 11d; lamb, 0d to 0d per lb. Chickens, 0s 9d to 1s 10d; ducks, 2s 9d to 3s 0d; hens, 1s 3d to 2s; hares, 3s 6d to 4s; geese, 6s 6d to 10s; turkeys, 6s to 9s 0d each; partridges, 3s 0d to 3s 6d; grouse, 3s 4d to 3s 0d; pheasants, 6s to 7s 0d per brace. Pigeons, 0s 0d to 0s 0d; rabbits, 2s 4d to 3s per couple. Butter, 1s 8d to 1s 10d per lb.; eggs, 4 to 5 for 1s. Onions, 10d to 1s 4d; apples, 2s 6d to 3s per peck; potatoes, 10d to 1s 4d per stone.

DARLINGTON CORN MARKET, Monday.—New wheat made from 12s 6d to 13s; old red, 15s to 16s; new white, 15s to 17s; old white, 17s 0d to 18s 0d; barley, 9s 9d to 10s 3d per boll of two bushels. Oats, new, long, 3s to 3s 6d; short, 3s 9d to 4s 4d; potato do, 4s 6d per bushel. Beans, 12s to 13s 0d per boll.

LONDON CORN MARKET, Wednesday.—English wheat dull; foreign quiet, but firm. Flour unaltered, Oats quiet. Barley, maize, beans, and peas dull.

CATTLE MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE CATTLE MARKET, Tuesday.—The show of stock presented for sale exhibited an increase of 62 beasts and 170 sheep, as compared with that of last week. Respecting quality, that of cattle varied considerably. Some extraordinary shorthorned heifers were from Berwick show held on Monday; also, some remarkably fine lots were from Dumfriesshire and the North of Scotland, but the remnants of the grass-fed cattle in Northumberland were inferior, and, as a whole, it was scarcely an average for the time of year; while sheep were middling, including four handsome Southdowns from York Cattle Show, fed at Esk, Richmond, by the Earl of Zetland. The supply of beef comprised 1,534 head. The better qualities experienced a steady, good demand, and the prices of this day se'nnight were fully maintained, but the middling and inferior sorts were less active, but without any material change in value. The number of sheep was 5,020. The finest description of wedders were in active request, at extreme currencies, but for all other kinds it was a somewhat hanging market, at about late rates. Pigs 835 were shown. Owing to the restrictions, there were no Irish pigs shown, which caused trade to be unsettled, and prices irregular; however, generally speaking, the demand was in a sluggish state, at a decline of 3d per stone from Tuesday last.

Prices:—Beasts, prime heifers, 9s 9d to 10s 0d; secondary sorts, 8s 9d to 9s 3d; inferior sorts, 7s 0d to 8s 0d; first-class oxen, 9s 6d to 9s 9d; middling, 8s 6d to 8s 9d; cows, 7s 0d to 8s 0d; pork, large, 5s 0d to 7s 0d; small, 7s 6d to 8s 0d per stone of 14lbs. Sheep, good vendable wedders, 9½d to 10d; middling 8d to 9d; inferior, 7½d to 1d per lb.

DURHAM CATTLE MARKET, Monday. — A good attendance of buyers, but only a limited show of stock. Prime beef, 9s 6d per stone; mutton, 9½d to 10d per lb; cows, £14 to £23 each.

WAKEFIELD CATTLE MARKET, Wednesday.—A very light supply of beef and mutton, scarcely 1,000 fat beasts and a little over 3,000 sheep being offered. Prices were from ¼d to ½d per lb. in advance of last Wednesday's rates, beef making 8s to 10s 3d per stone of 14lbs, and mutton from 8d to 10d per lb. Good demand for beef, but slow inquiry for mutton.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE HAY AND STRAW MARKET, Tuesday.—There were 137 carts of hay, and 63 carts of straw in the market. Prices: old land hay, £4 0s 0d to £5 10s 0d; this year's growth, £3 0s 0d to £5 5s 0d; new land hay, £0 0s 0d to £0 0s 0d; this year's growth, £3 10s 0d to £5 5s 0d; clover hay, £2 10s 0d to £4 10s 0d per ton. Wheat straw, 3s 3d to 4s 0d; barley straw, 2s 4d to 3s 0d; oat straw, 2s 8d to 3s 6d per thrave.

NEWCASTLE POTATO MARKET, Saturday.—The supply of potatoes at to-day's market was plentiful, and the demand was limited. Prices:—Scotch, 20s 0d; English 0s per load. Onions, 5s 6d per bag. Foreign potatoes, £4 to £6 per ton. Large arrivals of foreign potatoes, for which there is a good demand.

MIDDLESBROUGH IRON MARKET, Tuesday.—There was a good attendance on 'Change, at Middlesbro'; and the tone of the market was rather firmer. There is scarcely any iron to be bought for delivery this year. The few holders quote as follows:—No. 1, 105s.; No. 3, 100s.; and No. 4, 95s. per ton. For delivery next year a good deal of No. 3 is being sold at 95s. per ton. The long struggle between consumers and makers—the one holding off in the hope that prices will fall, and the other adhering as nearly as possible to their lists—seems to be drawing to a close in favour of the makers. There is now a great deal of inquiry for all kinds of iron, and there are indications that intending buyers can no longer delay their orders. It is stated that all the pig iron makers are heavily sold for 1873, and that many of them are so far in arrears with their deliveries that they will be occupied until June in making up their "shorts." This being the condition of affairs there is only one chance for the buyers, and that is the reduction of the price of fuel. At present there is not the slightest hope of any considerable reduction being made. Good coke is quoted at 37s. 6d. per ton. Unless fuel is lower in price there certainly will not be any material fall in the prices of iron. The action of a section of the ironstone miners is causing considerable apprehension. At Messrs. Bolckow, Vaughan, and Co.'s Eston mines the skilled miners have given fourteen days notice of their intention to leave. Their reason for taking this course is the refusal of the firm for them to "pair." We have already explained that if they were allowed to "pair" a large number of men would be thrown out of employment, and the production of ironstone would be seriously reduced. The ironstone mine owners declare that they will at any cost resist the "pairing" system. There is little new in the finished iron trade. Some branches are rather flat, but throughout the district there is a great deal of work in hand, and there is a fair amount of inquiry. Shipbuilders and engineers continue busy, and founders are fully employed.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—A very nicely perfumed hair dressing called "The Mexican Hair Renewer," now being sold by most Chemists and Perfumers at 3s. 6d. per bottle is fast superseding all "Hair Restorers"—for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour, by a few applications without *dyeing* it, or leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth on bald spots, where the hair glands are not decayed. Certificate from Dr. Versman on every bottle, with full particulars. Ask for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," prepared by H. C. GALLUP, 493, Oxford Street, London.

WRECK OF THE INDIAN
LOSS OF LIFE
The Don Guillermo, owned b
Imrie, and Co. has arrived at L
the ten survivors of the crew o
Queen, which left Quebec on the
for Liverpool. From the 23rd
encountered fearful weather, the
furniture and deck load being
several of the hands being disab
at the pumps. The gale lasted
and during its continuance Ca
master of the ship; Mr. Harris
twelve of the hands were washed
Indian Queen was fallen in with
lermo on the 3rd December, abou
Liverpool, and the survivors were

SAFETY OF THE MAIL S
OF BRISTOL.
For several days past a good d
been experienced in Liverpool in c
non-arrival at Queenstown of the
Royal mail steamer, City of Brist
which left New York for Liverp
November, and was passed a few
under canvas, and signalling to t
engines were in a disabled condi
the ship Derwent, bound from Ne
into Queenstown, reported having
of Bristol in lat. 48deg. 15sec. N.
37sec. W. She was then under
steering northwards, evidently f
getting into the track of the s
news reaching Liverpool, a powe
sent in search of her; but on Tu
ing intelligence reached Liverpool
dated that morning, to the effect
Bristol had passed Browhead at 3

THE LOSS OF A PRES
The *Liverpool Mercury* gives t
culars of this disaster:—"Ab
Monday, when the gale was at i
flat Mersey, of Preston, 25 tons,
Poulton, master, which was ridin
magazine with 40 fathoms of ch
drag from its moorings, and sho
cable parted. There were on b
the master, William, Cross, engi
Hoskins, mate, who at once g
flat and put the vessel before t
the Halifax moorings the second
with the expectation that it wo
to ride out the gale; but the ch
stant, and the flat was imme
carried upon the hawser of th
New York packet of 1,563
Messrs. C. H. Marshall and Co.
Captain Lewis, which was lyi
effect of the collision was to carr
mast, to knock in the quarte
destroy the boat. Hoskins and
seized the cable, to which th
then they were in great dange
Captain Lewis was about to pa
when, through the darkness a
the storm, he heard cries for h
certained the exact position o
lowered by a bow line down
fastened a rope round the bo
which they were raised from th
tion to the deck of the packet.
cue the captain was assisted by
pilot, of No. 6 boat, and to
sailors Cross and Hoskins ten
thanks. As nothing was after
flat, it is thought that she sa
the Great Western, and that C
drowned."

Mr. Dixon, M.P., presided o
women's suffrage meeting at Bir
the speakers were Professor and
Becker, and Miss Sturge. It w
tion both Houses of Parliament
chise to women.

Vice-Chancellor Wickens on
ment in the case of the Earl of A
a money lender, and Captain H
was made in favour of the plainti
against Morris, but the bill was d
as against Addison.

THE SCENES AT THE WREC
ADELAIDE.—At the Shire Hall,
urday, Charles Edwards and M
father and daughter, of Wyke
moned at the instance of the
stealing portions of the cargo at
Royal Adelaide. It was shown
of the wreck the defendants were
of handkerchiefs, which had for
in the ship. The male defendant
fastened round his body. Both h
refused to state their names a
Howard set up the defence that
apprehended were taking the ker
ceiver of Wreck, which they w
The male defendant was fined
having to pay £5, beyond the
property; in default of payment
prisonment respectively.—Sever
10s and costs for drunkenness a
wreck.

THE LONDON GAS STRIKE.—F
TO PRISON.—On Monday four o
formerly in the service of the Co
pany were charged at the Thame
unlawfully neglecting and refusi
tracts they had entered into with
Poland conducted the prosecution
with 200 other men, were enga
38s. 9d. per week, and enjoyed
tages, yet they suddenly refused
work under the circumstances so
public. Evidence having been
said though the Company only
was his duty to look after the
Company. The defendants had b
serious misconduct, and the loss
to the public had been very se
any fine he might inflict would
funds of the men's unions, and th
each of the accused to six weeks'
hard labour

The *Gazette* notifies the appoint
Burns Shand, Esq., to be a L
James Hill, Esq., to be First
Charities; and of Francis Offley
be Second Commissioner.

EXECUTION AT NEWGATE.—On
Augustus Elliott, aged 31, was p
Newgate for the murder of Mary
Hoxton. There had subsisted an
tion between the convict and
quarrel arose, in the course of
with a revolver. She lived for so
shot, but eventually died from its

WRECK OF A SUNDERLAND BAR
from Rotterdam states that the
Haden, of and from Sunderland f
gone ashore on the Hinden Ba
become a wreck. The whole
saved. The Thomas Haden b
James and Thomas Trattles, of
vessel of 198 tons register and w
dam in 1835.

At the Clerkenwell Police Co
policeman, in giving evidence
woman, who was charged with
that the prisoner was "very ti
asked what he meant by "very t
stable said that he meant that the
toxicated. Mr. Cooke said it
for constables when giving their
use of slang terms.

Markets.

EATHER AND THE CROPS.

Lane Express says the past week has provement in the weather, and consequently ess could be made. More floods have come the Thames, and the same excess of moisailed all over Europe; while new and more asters were experienced in Northern Italy. er also looked threatening. To thrash has still difficult and unprofitable, and yet so coming to market the price of everything fully maintained. On the arrival of frost y a permanent change was hoped for; but two days, and rain became supreme. There no time before Christmas for the soil to dry. ore favourable weather, and the monthly rs give us but a gloomy prospect. We however, the long prevalence of rain must he ardour of agitators; for the farmer himout of the market by the weather, with the ease of parochial burdens, and the excessive thing in the vegetable kingdom but watertivation of which is limited.

CORN MARKETS.

E CORN MARKET.—At Tuesday's market mall supply of wheat both from the country , but a fair arrival from abroad. The trade d the business done, in either English or barely the rates of this day week. Barley ting samples unless fine, neglected. Malt and peas unchanged. Oats firm for fine 1s lower for new. Flour sold very slowly

CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—At our market was a good attendance, and a large supply ich met with but small inquiry. The supy was the largest we have had this season; exceedingly slow, and lower rates had to in order to effect sales. There was also a of oats, which were disposed of slowly at s.

CORN AND PROVISION MARKET, Saturday. ving were the prices quoted at our market Oats, 7s 0d to 8s 0d per boll. Beef, 8½d to , 9d to 10½d; veal, 10d to 11d; lamb, 0d Chickens, 0s 9d to s 10d; ducks, 2s 9d to 1s 3d to 2s; hares, 3s 0d to 4s; geese, ; turkeys, 6s to 9s 6d each; partridges, d; grouse, 3s 4d to 5s 0d; pheasants, 6s brace. Pigeons, 0s 0d to 0s 0d; rabbits, per couple. Butter, 1s 8d to 1s 10d per lb.; for 1s. Onions, 10d to 1s 4d; apples, 2s 6d ; potatoes, 10d to 1s 4d per stone.

ON CORN MARKET, Monday.—New wheat s 6d to 13s; old red, 15s to 16s; new white, d white, 17s 0d to 18s 0d; barley, 9s 9d er boll of two bushels. Oats, new, long, short, 3s 9d to 4s 1d; potato do, 4s 6d per ns, 12s to 13s 0d per boll.

CORN MARKET, Wednesday.—English foreign quiet, but firm. Flour unaltered, Barley, maize, beans, and peas dull.

CATTLE MARKETS.

E CATTLE MARKET, Tuesday.—The show ted for sale exhibited an increase of 62 0 sheep, as compared with that of last week. quality, that of cattle varied considerably. dinary shorthorned heifers were from Bereld on Monday; also, some remarkably fine m Dumfriesshire and the North of Scotland, ants of the grass-fed cattle in Northumberaferior, and, as a whole, it was scarcely an the time of year; while sheep were middling, our handsome Southdowns from York Cattle at Esk, Richmond, by the Earl of Zetland. of beef comprised 1,531 head. The better perienced a steady, good demand, and the is day se'nnight were fully maintained, but g and inferior sorts were less active, but material change in value. The number of ,020. The finest description of wedders were quest, at extreme currencies, but for all other is a somewhat hanging market; at about late 835 were shown. Owing to the restricwere no Irish pigs shown, which caused unsettled, and prices irregular; however, eaking, the demand was in a sluggish state, of 2d per stone from Tuesday last. Beasts, prime heifers, 9s 9d to 10s 0d; orts, 8s 9d to 9s 3d; inferior sorts, 7s 0d to class oxen, 9s 6d to 9s 9d; middling, 8s 6d s, 7s 0d to 8s 0d; pork, large, 6s 0d to . 7s 6d to 8s 0d per stone of 14lbs. Sheep, le wedders, 9½d to 10d; middling 8d to 7½d to 1d per lb.

CATTLE MARKET, Monday. — A good buyers, but only a limited show of stock. 9s 6d per stone; mutton, 1½d to 10d per lb; £23 each.

LD CATTLE MARKET, Wednesday.— t supply of beef and mutton, scarcely 1,000 nd a little over 3,000 sheep being offered. from ¼d to ½d per lb. in advance of last rates, beef making 8s to 10s 3d per stone d mutton from 8d to 10d per lb. Good beef, but slow inquiry for mutton.

CELLANEOUS MARKETS.

LE HAY AND STRAW MARKET, Tuesday.— 137 carts of hay, and 63 carts of straw in the ces: old land hay, £4 0s 0d to £5 10s 0d; this h, £3 0s 0d to £5 5s 0d; new land hay, £0 0s d; this year's growth, £3 10s 0d to £5 5s 0d; 2 10s 0d to £4 10s 0d per ton. Wheat straw, 0d; barley straw, 2s 4d to 3s 0d; oat to 3s 6d per thrave.

TLE POTATO MARKET, Saturday.—The otatoes at to-day's market was plentiful, and d was limited. Prices:—Scotch, 20s 0d; per load. Onions, 5s 6d per bag. Foreign to £6 per ton. Large arrivals of foreign which there is a good demand.

SBROUGH IRON MARKET, Tuesday.— good attendance on 'Change, at Middlesbro'; of the market was rather firmer. There is iron to be bought for delivery this year. olders quote as follows:—No. 1, 105s.; No. d No. 4, 95s. per ton. For delivery next deal of No. 3 is being sold at 95s. per ton. ruggle between consumers and makers—the off in the hope that prices will fall, and the ering as nearly as possible to their to be drawing to a close in favour of the There is now a great deal of inquiry for all on, and there are indications that intending no longer delay their orders. It is stated pig iron makers are heavily sold for 1873, any of them are so far in arrears with their at they will be occupied until June in making horts." This being the condition of affairs y one chance for the buyers, and that is the the price of fuel. At present there is not t hope of any considerable reduction being d coke is quoted at 37s. 6d. per ton. Unless er in price there certainly will not be any in the prices of iron. The action of a secironstone miners is causing considerable ap- At Messrs. Bolckow, Vaughan, and Co.'s the skilled miners have given fourteen days ir intention to leave. Their reason for taking the refusal of the firm for them to "pair." eady explained that if they were allowed to arge number of men would be thrown out of and the production of ironstone would be duced. The ironstone mine owners declare ll at any cost resist the "pairing" system. tle new in the finished iron trade. Some e rather flat, but throughout the district reat deal of work in hand, and there is a fair nquiry. Shipbuilders and engineers continue unders are fully employed.

E DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—A very med hair dressing called "The Mexican Hair ow being sold by most Chemists and Perfumers bottle is fast superseding all "Hair Restorers" ositively restore in every case Grey or White hair to olour, by a few applications without dyeing it, or disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It ir charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting n bald spots, where the hair glands are not dertificate from Dr. Versman on every bottle, with rs. Ask for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," pre- C. GALLUP, 493, Oxford Street, London.

WRECK OF THE INDIAN QUEEN, AND LOSS OF LIFE.

The Don Guillermo, owned by Messrs. Ismay, Imrie, and Co. has arrived at Liverpool, bringing the ten survivors of the crew of the ship Indian Queen, which left Quebec on the 10th of November for Liverpool. From the 23rd the Indian Queen encountered fearful weather, the whole of her deck furniture and deck load being swept away, and several of the hands being disabled while working at the pumps. The gale lasted for several days, and during its continuance Captain Morris, the master of the ship; Mr. Harris, first officer; and twelve of the hands were washed overboard. The Indian Queen was fallen in with by the Don Guillermo on the 3rd December, about 700 miles from Liverpool, and the survivors were rescued.

SAFETY OF THE MAIL STEAMER CITY OF BRISTOL.

For several days past a good deal of anxiety has been experienced in Liverpool in consequence of the non-arrival at Queenstown of the Inman Company's Royal mail steamer, City of Bristol, Capt. Phillips, which left New York for Liverpool on the 21st of November, and was passed a few days afterwards under canvas, and signalling to the effect that the engines were in a disabled condition. On Sunday the ship Derwent, bound from New York, which put into Queenstown, reported having passed the City of Bristol in lat. 48deg. 15sec. N.; longitude, 21deg. 37sec. W. She was then under canvas, and was steering northwards, evidently for the purpose of getting into the track of the steamers. On this news reaching Liverpool, a powerful steamtug was sent in search of her; but on Tuesday the gratifying intelligence reached Liverpool from Queenstown, dated that morning, to the effect that "the City of Bristol had passed Browhead at 3.30 a.m.; all well."

THE LOSS OF A PRESTON VESSEL.

The *Liverpool Mercury* gives the following particulars of this disaster:—"About 3 30 a.m., on Monday, when the gale was at its worst, the steam flat Mersey, of Preston, 25 tons, grain laden, Capt. Poulton, master, which was riding at anchor off the magazine with 40 fathoms of chain down, began to drag from its moorings, and shortly afterwards her cable parted. There were on board, in addition to the master, William Cross, engineer, and Thomas Hoskins, mate, who at once got a staysail on the flat and put the vessel before the wind. When off the Halifax moorings the second anchor was let go, with the expectation that it would enable the flat to ride out the gale; but the chain parted in an instant, and the flat was immediately afterwards carried upon the hawser of the Great Western, a New York packet of 1,563 tons, belonging to Messrs. C. H. Marshall and Co. and commanded by Captain Lewis, which was lying at anchor. The effect of the collision was to carry away the jigger mast, to knock in the quarter of the flat, and to destroy the boat. Hoskins and Cross instinctively seized the cable, to which they clung; but even then they were in great danger of perishing, for Captain Lewis was about to pay out more cable, when, through the darkness and the howling of the storm, he heard cries for help, and having ascertained the exact position of the men he was lowered by a bow line down to the cable and fastened a rope round the bodies of the men, by which they were raised from their perilous situation to the deck of the packet. In this gallant rescue the captain was assisted by Mr. Thos. Hughes, pilot, of No. 6 boat, and to both of these brave sailors Cross and Hoskins tender their grateful thanks. As nothing was afterwards seen of the flat, it is thought that she sank near the bows of the Great Western, and that Captain Poulton was drowned."

Mr. Dixon, M.P., presided on Saturday over a women's suffrage meeting at Birmingham. Among the speakers were Professor and Mrs. Fawcett, Miss Becker, and Miss Sturge. It was resolved to petition both Houses of Parliament to extend the franchise to women.

Vice-Chancellor Wickens on Monday gave judgment in the case of the Earl of Aylesford v. Morris, a money lender, and Captain Hamson. A decree was made in favour of the plaintiff without costs as against Morris, but the bill was dismissed with costs as against Addison.

THE SCENES AT THE WRECK OF THE ROYAL ADELAIDE.—At the Shire Hall, Dorchester, on Saturday, Charles Edwards and Mary Jane Edwards, father and daughter, of Wyke Regis, were summoned at the instance of the Board of Trade for stealing portions of the cargo at the wreck of the Royal Adelaide. It was shown that on the night of the wreck the defendants were seen with bundles of handkerchiefs, which had formed parts of bales in the ship. The male defendant had the kerchiefs fastened round his body. Both he and his daughter refused to state their names and addresses.—Mr. Howard set up the defence that his clients when apprehended were taking the kerchiefs to the Receiver of Wreck, which they were bound to do.—The male defendant was fined £25, his daughter having to pay £5, beyond the value of the stolen property; in default of payment four months imprisonment respectively.—Several men were fined 10s and costs for drunkenness at the scene of the wreck.

THE LONDON GAS STRIKE.—FOUR STOKERS SENT TO PRISON.—On Monday four of the gas stokers formerly in the service of the Commercial Gas Company were charged at the Thames Police Court with unlawfully neglecting and refusing to fulfil the contracts they had entered into with the Company. Mr. Poland conducted the prosecution. The defendants with 200 other men, were engaged as stokers at 38s. 9d. per week, and enjoyed many other advantages, yet they suddenly refused to continue their work under the circumstances so well known to the public. Evidence having been given, Mr. Paget said though the Company only asked for a fine, it was his duty to look after the public as well as the Company. The defendants had been guilty of very serious misconduct, and the loss and inconvenience to the public had been very serious. He felt that any fine he might inflict would be paid out of the funds of the men's unions, and therefore would send each of the accused to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour

The *Gazette* notifies the appointment of Alexander Burns Shand, Esq., to be a Lord of Session; of James Hill, Esq., to be First Commissioner of Charities; and of Francis Offley Martin, Esq., to be Second Commissioner.

EXECUTION AT NEWGATE.—On Monday morning Augustus Elliott, aged 31, was privately hanged at Newgate for the murder of Mary Jane Aldington at Hoxton. There had subsisted an immoral connection between the convict and the woman, and a quarrel arose, in the course of which he shot her with a revolver. She lived for some time after the shot, but eventually died from its effects.

WRECK OF A SUNDERLAND BARQUE.—Intelligence from Rotterdam states that the barque Thomas Haden, of and from Sunderland for Rotterdam, had gone ashore on the Hinden Bank, and is likely to become a wreck. The whole of the crew were saved. The Thomas Haden belongs to Messrs. James and Thomas Trattles, of Sunderland, is a vessel of 198 tons register and was built at Rotterdam in 1835.

At the Clerkenwell Police Court on Saturday, a policeman, in giving evidence against a washerwoman, who was charged with drunkenness, said that the prisoner was "very tight." Mr. Cooke asked what he meant by "very tight?" The constable said that he meant that the defendant was intoxicated. Mr. Cooke said it was very improper for constables when giving their evidence to make use of slang terms.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND MURDER NEAR NEWARK.

Valentine Peck, of Brant Broughton, near Newark, who was attacked by two men when returning from Newark market on Wednesday evening, died on Sunday evening from the wounds received by him. It appears that Peck left Newark about half-past five o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, and when he was near Beckingham two men presented themselves and asked him to give them a ride. This he consented to do, and he stopped his horse for the purpose. One of the men then seized the horse's head, while the other got into the cart, and, presenting a pistol, demanded Mr. Peck's money. The ruffian then discharged his pistol, the contents entering the lower part of Mr. Peck's body. Before the scoundrels could possess themselves of their victim's money they were alarmed by the sound of an approaching vehicle, and they fled across the fields. Mr. Peck was removed home as speedily as possible, and he gradually sank until Sunday night, when he expired. The Chief Constable of Lincolnshire, in which county the offence took place—Beckingham being just over the borders of Nottinghamshire—on hearing of the affair, offered a reward of £10 for the apprehension of the offenders, who are still at large. One of the Lincolnshire magistrates took Mr. Peck's depositions.

ACTION FOR BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE.

MOSS V. PIMBLET.—An action for breach of promise was tried on Monday before Mr. Justice Lush, at the Manchester Assizes.—Mr. Hopwood appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Pope, Q.C., and Mr. Best for the defence.—The plaintiff was a widow, living at Blackrod, near Chorley. She was landlady of the Victoria Hotel, and the defendant kept the Albion Hotel. In December, 1870, the defendant proposed marriage to the plaintiff, and she accepted him. Afterwards he used to visit her three or four times a week. Ultimately the plaintiff became *enceinte*. She told him her position, and urged him to marry her, but he put it off and said there should be no unnecessary delay. His visits then became less frequent, and he married a widow named Entwistle, who also kept a public-house.—The plaintiff, Mrs. Moss, was called, and said the defendant had promised to marry her. She had a child by him on the 23rd of December, 1871. He said he could not marry her till the death of his mother. In cross-examination by Mr. Pope, the plaintiff said she had nine children by her first husband. The first commencement of the courting was that the defendant took her under a mistletoe in the Victoria Inn, and kissed her.—For the defence it was contended that the engagement was broken off by mutual consent.—The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff—damages £50.

FEARFUL SUFFERINGS OF A SHIP'S CREW.

A most distressing story of the great gale in the Baltic has reached the owner of the Hartlepool brig Arve, from Copenhagen, in which Captain Henry Toulden, the master of the vessel, describes her loss, and the terrible sufferings of himself and crew on the homeward voyage from a timber port in the Baltic, at the latter end of November. The captain, whose hands were disabled from frostbite for several days, says that the ship was caught in the gale on the Tuesday evening, when a terrific sea broke over her, and carried away her sky-light, all the bulwark on the port side, the rail, and a part of the deck load. He hove her to, under close-reefed topsails, and at 8 a.m., on Wednesday, the pumps being then choked, there being 8 feet of water in the hold, and the ship clean swept fore and aft, and water-logged, the crew, at noon, bid each other "good-bye," and took to the mast heads, the wind blowing a complete hurricane from E.N.E. Soon after the ship capsized, her keel coming clean above water, and the masts being submerged. The hapless crew now crept on to her broadside, and lashed themselves to the chain plates, the sea making a clean breach over them and the ship. At 4 p.m. she righted again, and the poor fellows crawled back on to the deck, and clung to the masts during the whole of that dreadful night, until two p.m. on the following day, when the barque Arnon (Grindersen), of Tvedstadt, bore down, and at great peril rescued the whole crew, who were now much frostbitten, and at the last extremity, having been exposed to the gale 48 hours on the ship's side and deck, without food or water, momentarily expecting death. They were most hospitably cared for on board the barque, and next day landed at Elsinore. Next day the Arve drove on to the rocks at Moen Island, and became a total wreck.

THE SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A BANKRUPT.

On Monday, at the Leamington Town Hall, before Lieutenant-Colonel Macken and a full bench, Edward Pyne Lane, corn merchant, appeared in discharge of his bail to answer the charge, preferred under the Debtors Act of 1869, of having, within four months previous to being adjudicated bankrupt, absconded from England, and taken with him upwards of £20 belonging to his creditors. Mr. Sanderson appeared to prosecute, and Mr. Hesp to defend. The prisoner was arrested in Queenstown by Chief-constable Toombe, who found £25 upon him. On being told the charge, he said it must be a mistake, there could be no felony, it was merely a matter of debts. His wife, on being told by her husband to do so, gave up £120 in gold and £380 in notes, and £109 more were found in a package in one of the 18 packages claimed by her and the prisoner as their property. The prisoner stated that he was going on pleasure to America, where he should leave his wife and children, and return to England. Mr. Hesp, in defence, urged that the story told by the prisoner might be true, and that any merchant leaving England on business, unless prepared to pay 20s. in the pound, might be treated in the same harsh manner as the accused. He argued that his whole conduct—sailing in his own peculiar name, leaving a person in charge of his premises, and the fact that he had paid into the bank moneys which he might have carried off with him—all indicated the absence of that felonious intent necessary to constitute the charge. There was some applause at the conclusion of his address, which was quickly suppressed. The Bench committed the prisoner for trial, and, in answer to the customary caution, he merely remarked that he was not guilty of the charge. No application was made for bail, in order that the case may be tried at Warwick special winter assizes, which commence on Monday next. The court was densely crowded, and the case created much interest.

MR. FROUDE AND THE IRISH.—The New York correspondent of the *Echo* says that, in Boston, Mr. Froude felt constrained to leave the house of the gentleman whose guest he was, because the Irish servants gave notice to quit if he remained, and their employer shrank from the risk of offending them and the Roman Catholic agencies for supplying servants in that city.

FATAL COLLIERY EXPLOSION.—Four men, named William Crump, William Aikins, Robert Matthews, and Mark Johnson, were employed in Messrs. Goddard's colliery, at Goldenhill, Fenton, Staffordshire, during the night of Sunday, the duty being to clear the roadway for the general body of the workmen to go to work in the morning. About midnight there was an explosion of gas, by which Crump and Aikins were killed on the spot. The other men were so seriously injured that they were removed to the Longton Hospital, and are not expected to recover. One of the lamp tops was found in the pit on Monday afternoon, and it had evidently been removed by one of the four men, either to give more light in the workings or to light a pipe.

FEARFUL HURRICANE AT PLYMOUTH.

PLYMOUTH, Sunday, 6.30.—A fierce gale suddenly sprang up this afternoon, accompanied by a deluge of rain. The force of the wind was much greater than a fortnight ago. Up to the present moment four vessels are ashore in Plymouth Sound. The brig Eliza, Master Picknall, went on to Batten Reef; three of the crew were taken off by the lifeboat towed by the Government steamer Trusty, and five were got ashore by the rocket apparatus lifeline and basket. The Eliza is from Blyth to Gibraltar, with coal. The next to go ashore as darkness set in was the brig Fearful, for Devonport. She went on shore at within a quarter of the mile of the pierhead, and the lifeboat has just landed the whole of the crew, eight in number. The master, Mr. Williams, resolutely refused to leave until he found that he would be left alone. Rockets with lifelines are being sent off from the coastguard steamer at Batten to two vessels ashore on the reef, and the lifeboat, in tow of the Trusty, is now on her way. The tide is rising, and the gale shows no sign of abatement.

A telegram of Monday states that the mercantile shipping driven ashore there were the Eliza, brigantine, of and from Blythe, with coal for Gibraltar; the Norwegian brig Ornen, from Norway, with deals for Seville; the German brigantine Lorenz, from Hamburg, with a general cargo for the Brazils; the Dutch brigantine Curacoa, packet, from Amsterdam, with a general cargo for Curacoa; the Italian brig Fratelli Baghino, from Paysanda, with hides and tallow, all in Batten Bay. The Fearful, brig, from Sunderland to Devonport; the French lugger, Trois Angers, in ballast, for Trequier, are ashore in the Cutwater.

TRAGIC AFFAIR AT PRAWLE.

Prawle Point, a wild and sparely inhabited promontory stretching far out into the English Channel from the Devonshire coast, was on Friday the scene of a tragedy the like of which is happily of very rare occurrence in a civilized country. The Italian brig Maria Theresa was so greatly damaged by a large schooner that she ran ashore at Prawle Point. The brig was commanded by Nicolo Bozzo, and her crew consisted of twelve men. She was of 400 tons register, and left Shields eight days before for Genoa with 500 tons of coal on board. Captain Bozzo declined the services of a pilot who offered to take the vessel into Salcombe harbour, and deliberately ran her ashore, in fine weather, with all sail set. The crew removed their personal effects and abandoned their ship, leaving it to the coastguard and fishermen to strip her of her canvas and other moveable gear. After landing, the crew went to the Union Inn at Prawle, kept by Mr. Patey, where they went to bed at about nine o'clock on Thursday evening. About two o'clock on Friday morning the landlord of the Union Inn heard a disturbance in a room which had been allotted to seven of the men. Upon going to the room he was surprised to find most of the sailors under the bedsteads, of which there were three in the room. As soon as he opened the door a man armed with a knife having a blade six inches in length, rushed at him. Mr. Patey immediately closed and fastened the door, upon which the sailor made a furious attack, yelling and shouting, and endeavouring to break it open. Fearing that there would be murder Mr. Patey's wife, sister, and a female servant hastily, and partially dressed, ran out of the house; and Mr. Patey having placed the man servant at the door, left for the coastguard station to obtain assistance. Meantime, the half a dozen sailors shut in with their infuriated comrade kept up a chorus of yells, the fellow attacking them freely with his weapon. Mr. Brown, Lloyd's agent at Dartmouth, who was sleeping in the house, was aroused by the uproar and got up, and on the arrival of Mr. Segue, chief officer at the Prawle station, and another of the coastguard named Robert Kelwell, the bedroom door was opened. The frantic man had become more furious than ever, and Mr. Brown, speaking to him in Italian, recommended him to surrender quietly, but instead of doing so he sprang at Kelwell before he could be prevented, and stabbed him in several places. Kelwell, however, grappled manfully with his assailant, and a fierce struggle took place on the landing. Ultimately, both men rolled over the stairs together, and the Italian becoming freed from his antagonist, rushed out of the house. Mrs. Kelwell, having received an alarm, ran towards the village. She was met on the road by the sailor, who made a savage onslaught on her. She received several stabs, one of them being on the back of her uplifted hand, the injury being so severe that the poor woman will never be able to use the hand again. With great presence of mind she suddenly dropped on the ground, and despite the agony she was in remained silent. The Italian, thinking she was dead, left his victim lying on the road and, attracted by a lighted window made for the coastguard station. The light was burning in the house of a coastguardsman named James Brown, who was dressing at the moment the Italian came up and tapped at the window. Mrs. Brown saw the man, but was afraid to open the door, and upon her husband doing so the Italian immmdiately sprang upon and stabbed him. A terrible struggle ensued, and Brown at last fell, overcome by loss of blood. After he had fallen he received several stabs, until at length he became insensible. Just then Mrs. Brown came to the door, and the man at once attacked her. He aimed a blow at her head, but she fortunately perceived his intention in time to stoop, and the weapon merely inflicted a scalp wound. She seized him and battled with him courageously. His attempts to pierce Mrs. Brown's clothes proving ineffectual, he struck her on the hand, and inflicted a frightful gash. It would have fared badly with the wounded woman if the Italian's attention had not been diverted by a new comer viz., Mrs. Brown's son, at whom he immediately sprang, striking at his head with the knife. This time, however, he had met some one who was more than his match. His antagonist was a fine powerful young fellow, and the weapon having failed to reach his head, he caught his assailant round the waist and pitched him over a low wall in front of the house. Whilst this had been going on the elder Brown had been lying weltering in his blood, having received no less than twelve wounds, which bled profusely. He was quite insensible, and was carried by his wife and son into the house, where he now lies in a very critical condition. The Italian finding himself worsted in the combat, made no attempt to renew the struggle with young Brown, but started for the village. In the interval Mr. Segue, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Patey, armed with cutlasses and carrying lanterns, had gone in pursuit of the fellow, whom they met on the road. Mr. Brown called upon him to give up the knife, which he still retained, and to surrender, but instead of complying he aimed a deadly blow at Mr. Segue, who placed the point of his cutlass at the other's breast, and pushed him back. More savage than ever he again attempted to stab Mr. Segue, who at once struck him on the forehead with his cutlass, inflicting a fatal blow, the Italian falling dead at his feet. The body of the dead man was conveyed to the Union Inn to await an inquest, but the remainder of the crew, who appear quiet, peaceable men, were sent to Dartmouth on Friday. Of the deceased they had been very much afraid, his violent temper keeping them in a state of continual terror. The weapon used by the dead man was very similar to a butcher's pig-killing knife, and, fortunately, was of very inferior material. The point was quite bent by its murderous use. Had it been good steel the results would have been more fatal than is now apprehended. During the affray Capt. Bozzo was watching the wreck of his vessel, which was rapidly going to pieces under the effects of a south west gale.—*Western Morning News.*

Professor Bahr, the well-known editor of Herodotus, died at Heidelberg on the 28th of last month.

COLLISION OFF THE YORKSHIRE COAST.

The tug Belle has brought into the Tyne, dismantled and otherwise disabled, the brigantine Susanna (Captain Humphreys), of and for Yarmouth from Sunderland, with a cargo of coals. The captain reports that he left Sunderland on Thursday afternoon, and that in the evening, when off the Yorkshire Coast, his vessel was run into by a barque, name unknown, which carried away both masts, started the planks on the starboard bow, and also carried away a quantity of stanchions on the starboard side. The Susanna was thus rendered unmanageable, but the barque, which had apparently received but little damage, proceeded on her course without offering the slightest assistance. After knocking about for some time the Susanna was picked up and brought into the Tyne by the Sea Belle.

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

The Prince and Princess of Wales left Gunton-park, the seat of Lord Suffield, on Saturday morning, attended by Major Grey and Lady Emily Kingscote, and proceeded to Sandringham, posting to East Dereham, and thence proceeding to Wolferton by special train. The Bishop of Winchester, Earl and Countess Cowley, Colonel Reilly, Mr. T. W. Gibbs, and Mr. Arthur Helps, arrived at Sandringham by afternoon train from London. The Duke of Edinburgh, accompanied by Earl Carnarvon, attended by the Hon. Eliot Yorke, arrived at Sandringham in the evening. On Sunday morning the Prince and Princess of Wales, with the Royal children, the Duke of Edinburgh, Earl and Countess Cowley, and Earl Carnarvon, and the other guests at Sandringham, attended Divine service at the parish church. There was a crowded congregation, it having become generally known that the Bishop of Winchester would preach on behalf of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. The service was conducted by the Rev. W. Lake Onslow, the responses being choral. The bishop took his text from Luke xxi. 27, and preached a most eloquent sermon, in the course of which he powerfully advocated the cause of missions, and touched appropriately upon his being about to baptise the Abyssinian servant of the Prince and Princess of Wales. This ceremony was performed after the sermon, the Prince and Princess and Sir William Knollys being the sponsors, and his Royal Highness presenting Selim to the bishop, and bestowing on him his new name—Albert Alexander. Great disappointment is felt in this neighbourhood because an expected visit of Mr. Disraeli and Viscountess Beaconsfield to Sandringham this week is postponed on account of the health of Viscountess Beaconsfield.

AMATEUR WALKING AND BICYCLE RACES.

On Saturday, at Lille Bridge, a most unusual match came off between a bicyclist and a pedestrian, in which the former gave the walker a start of 30 miles in 50—that is to say, the walker had only to tramp 20 miles whilst the man on the machine had to trundle 50 miles. The course, three laps to the mile, was in capital order, and for a December day in a moist year the going was very good. Mr. Whiting has for a long while been considered one of the best bicyclists out, and he won the amateur championship in '71, but was unable from illness to compete this year for it, so that Mr. Honneywell had an easy win. About three weeks ago, however, these two champions, '71 and '72, tried their powers over the regular distance—four miles— and on this occasion Mr. Whiting scored an easy victory by nearly a lap, doing his four miles in the fast time of 15 min. 13 sec. It must be mentioned, however, that Mr. Honneywell was far from being in condition, and also that his machine was some four in. less in wheel. Still, Mr. Whiting won so well and so easily that his friends thought he would pull off his fifty-mile race in good time. Keen, of Surbiton, the professional champion, built him a very fine 53-inch bicycle, and he kept to this one right through his race, though a still larger one—we believe by three in.—was at hand for him to change upon if necessary; Keen rode round on it with him the last mile, and his style was superb. Mr. Corrie, the pedestrian, is comparatively unknown to fame, but his plucky attempt on this occasion, when he was almost too beaten to stand upright, shows that if his powers were unequal to the task his will was good. At first the walker had the best of the match, for the bicycle had to do 2½ miles to his one, and Corrie got over his six miles in 62 min. 8 sec., while Whiting took 25 min. 11 sec. Corrie did his ten miles, or half-way, in 2 h. 10 min. 10 sec., and Whiting was 42 minutes. 39 sec. Whiting finished 18 miles in 1 h. 14 minutes. 10 sec.; 25 miles in 1 h. 43 min. 23 sec.; 30 miles in 2 h. 5 min. 3 sec.; 35 miles in 2 h. 26 min. 3 sec.; 40 miles in 2 h. 46 min. 16 sec; 45 miles in 3 h. 12 min. 2 sec.; 49 miles in 3 h. 29 min. 50 sec.; and the whole distance, 50 miles in 3 h. 34 min. 25 sec., the last mile taking 4 min. 25 sec. He was not much exhausted at the finish; he felt rather stiff and thirsty, but some warm tea soon set him all right. Corrie after going 18 miles in 3 h. 22 min. 30 sec., gave up, having, as the time showed, only 11 min. 55 sec. to do the two miles in, or he would have been beaten, probably, by just one mile.

A Cabinet Council was held on Saturday in Downing-street. The Ministers present were—The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, the Marquis of Ripon, Viscount Halifax, the Right Hon. H. A. Bruce, Earl Granville, the Earl of Kimberley, the Right Hon. E. Cardwell, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, the Marquis of Hartington, the Right Hon. C. Fortesque, the Right Hon. Hugh Childers, the Right Hon. W. E. Forster, and the Right Hon. J. Stansfeld.

TOLL DUES IN LONDON.—A letter from Mr. Gladstone was read at the meeting of the Metropolitan Board of Works, on Friday, with regard to the deputation which recently waited upon him to forward the liberation of the London bridges from toll. The Premier states that he has brought the subject under the consideration of his colleagues; that all, like himself, are fully sensible of the benefits to be so attained; but that they would like to ponder well the means proposed for their attainment. Under the circumstances, Mr. Gladstone says, the Ministry must view the request of the Board as a proposal to include their scheme among the Government measures, and he seeks time for fuller consideration. A resolution emphatically expressing the hope that the Corporation would cooperate with the Board in removing the toll dues by extending the coal duties for ten years after their expiry in 1889, was adopted almost unanimously.

THE REV. C. H. SPURGEON AND SERGEANT BATES.—On Sunday Sergeant Bates was amongst Mr. Spurgeon's auditors at the Tabernacle, and at the conclusion of the forenoon service the Sergeant by request of the preacher, met him in the study. Mr. Spurgeon there presented the Sergeant with a copy of each of his two works, "Morning by Morning," and "Evening by Evening." Mr. Bates warmly pressed the reverend gentleman to visit the United States, and assured him that no European clergyman could expect a heartier welcome there from all classes than Mr. Spurgeon. The reverend gentleman, who seemed much moved by the warmth which the Sergeant preferred his request, regretted that he could not promise to visit the States, as his work in London was more than he could accomplish, and pleasantly remarked with regard to this invitation to visit the New World, that while Alexander sighed for two worlds to conquer, he, Mr. Spurgeon, had quite enough on hand in trying to conquer one.

A fire, which occurred on Monday at Messrs. Pickup and Abbot's mill, near Blackburn, did damage to the amount of from £250 to £300, which is covered by insurance.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

Almost incredible recklessness in dealing with the powerful explosive known as dynamite led on Tuesday to an appalling catastrophe. William Webb, foreman of the Railway Works, near St. Anstell, on Tuesday evening, on leaving his work took to his house at Challow twelve cartridges of dynamite. The removal of dynamite on any pretext from the premises of the Company is strictly forbidden, but Webb seems to have intended to dry the cartridges so as to facilitate their explosion on the following day, when he proposed using them in some blasting operations which he was directing. On arriving at his house Webb placed the cartridges on the hot plate of the kitchen range, at which a neighbour was cooking her husband's supper. An elderly man, believed to have been the woman's father, and two children belonging to Webb, were also in the house at the time, the two latter being asleep in a cot in a corner of the kitchen. The dynamite had not been on the hot plate above a few seconds when it exploded with terrific force, and with a noise like the discharge of a heavy piece of ordnance, literally blowing the house to pieces, only fragments of the end walls remaining standing, and hurling beams, stones, and articles of furniture in all directions over the adjoining fields. The noise of the explosion, of course, attracted a crowd, and with great difficulty two of the occupants of the house were dragged from beneath the ruins of their shattered home. Of the human occupants, one was killed instantly. The remainder were alive when found, but death in some cases was expected hourly.

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL ON CRIME IN IRELAND.

A meeting of magistrates of the county of Limerick was held on Saturday, at which a resolution was unanimously adopted declaring the 128 extra police at present stationed in the county no longer necessary. The meeting was presided over by Colonel Monsell, M.P., Postmaster-General, the Lord Lieutenant of the county, who stated that the cost of the extra police was £3,700 a year. He quoted the statistics of "reported outrages" and "agrarian outrages," in 1871, in Limerick, Galway, Clare, Longford, and Leitrim, and showed that, allowing for the difference of population, Limerick presented a more favourable return than any of the other counties enumerated, none of which are burdened with extra police. The Governor of the County Gaol had also informed him that the average number of prisoners under his charge had gradually decreased from 90 in 1856 to 42 in the present year. The Governor had also informed him that by far the greater number of serious outrages committed during the last two years, for which persons are at present in custody, have been committed, with but few exceptions, in the eastern part of the county. This state of things could be attributed to nothing but the most lamentable revival of the faction feuds, but for which exception the county would be almost entirely free from crime. He sincerely wished that any words he might express could influence these misguided persons, and that if for no better or nobler reason, they would, for the honour of their county, remove the only blot there now remained on the character of the county. The number of crimes reported to the police last year was 118, and of these only eight were of an agrarian nature, and these latter were confined to a very small angle of the county.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT IN A COAL PIT NEAR BURNLEY.

A dreadful accident occurred on Monday night at a new pit which is being opened by the executors of Col. Hargreaves on the Gawthorpe Estate, at Habergham, near Burnley. The shaft has been sunk some 240 yards, or the whole distance it is intended to be sunk except about ten or twelve yards. About eight o'clock on the night in question five men were working at the bottom of the shaft. They were engaged lining the shaft with bricks. The enginetenter observed a twitching in the ropes, which indicated that something had fallen. He reported this to Mr. Martin Clough, who is in charge of the work. Clough at once went in search of the banksman, but he could not be found. It subsequently transpired that George Cronshaw, the banksman, had been running a waggon of bricks to the mouth of the shaft, and he, thinking that the slide which covers the mouth of the shaft was in its place, ran the waggon, as he thought, on the slide. Unfortunately the slide was not over the mouth of the shaft, and the man and the waggon fell with a terrible crash to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 240 yards. Cronshaw and two of the five men working in the bottom of the shaft were killed instantaneously, and one man was injured. Cronshaw's son was one of the five men working in the bottom of the shaft, but fortunately he was not injured. The bodies were at once got out and removed to the George IV. public-house, which is near the spot. The names of the deceased are—George Cronshaw, banksman, aged 50 years, married, who leaves a widow and eight children, but some of them are married. John Salkeld, of Habergham Eaves, sinker and waller, about 30 years old, leaves widow and two children. Richard Starkie, of Padiham, coal miner, 39 years old, leaves widow and five children. Another report states that the three men who escaped were seriously injured.

A VETERAN PAUPER.—The death is announced at Bury St. Edmund's of a pauper named Thos. Adews, who had reached the age of 81 years. It is calculated that deceased received parochial relief about 60 years of his life.

On Friday Mr. Samuel Mawson, cloth manufacturer, Thorpe, Idle, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. The unfortunate gentleman, who was 53 years of age, and a native of Idle, had been in low spirits for some time previous to his death.

EXTRAORDINARY INCOME-TAX PROCEEDINGS.—A distraint made on a market day on a prominent tradesman of Wolverhampton for elevenpence, the disputed profit of a private garden, has occasioned great indignation amongst the other tradesmen there. They have appealed to the Borough Members. The London Board deny having authorised distraint, and have sent down an inspector. The tradesmen remain unsatisfied, and are taking legal opinion.

The late Lady Wheler, of Leamington, second daughter of the late Rev. W. Carus Wilson, has left the following legacies:—Church Missionary Society, £5,000; Church Pastoral Aid Society, £5000; British and Foreign Bible Society, £5,000; endowments of Trinity Church, Heworth, £5,000; endowment of Drax Vicarage, £5,000; London City Mission, £3,000; the Religious Tract Society, £2,000; the Irish Society, £2,000; the Jews' Society, £1,000; and the Colonial Church Society, £1,000.

The *Nidwaldner Volksblatt* and the *Ulmacher* relate with great particularity that the devil paid a visit last week to a burgher of Olten, Canton Soleure, in the middle of the night, and carried him off forthwith. A correspondent to another newspaper of the same canton asks if the inhabitants of Starrkirch are aware that an apparition, representing a perfect Death's head, had made its appearance in the heavens. These two stories are suggestive of the intellectual condition of the people to whom they are addressed.

DOCKS AT WISBEACH. — The Midland Railway Company has given notice of its intention to apply to Parliament next session for powers to construct docks at Wisbeach. The necessary plans have been deposited with the local clerk of the peace.

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts have determined on sending out two missionaries to China and two to Japan, the necessary amount of money having been supplied by "A Friend." University men are appealed to to offer their services.

Found.

FOUND at Catchgate, on the 4th inst., a Brown Retriever DOG.—The Owner can have him by applying to EAST PONTOP COLLIERY OFFICE, and paying Expenses. If not claimed within Seven days, will be Sold. 527c

Wanted.

TWO JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS wanted.—Apply to HENRY GIBSON, Stanley. 486c

WANTED, a Country BLACKSMITH; must be a good Horse-shoer.—Apply to ROBERT HEDLEY, Satley. 520c

WANTED, for about Two Months, an ASSISTANT to the Grocery Business —Apply to W. AYNSLEY, Grocer, Middle Street, Consett.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the PRINTING BUSINESS.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office, Consett. 52c

WANTED, a SERVANT GIRL, who can Milk. —Apply to ROBERT ANDERSON, Harbuck Farm, near Lanchester.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT to the GROCERY and PROVISION Trade. Also, a CARTMAN.—Apply to JOHN HALL, Grocer, Annfield Plain.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the Cabinet-making; also, a Strong LAD, to Drive a Horse and Cart.—Apply to J. W. DAVISON, Consett. 527c

WANTED, a CARTMAN, for the Tantobie Co-operative Store. Wage, 24s. per week.—Apply to the Committee, on MONDAY NIGHT first, at Seven o'clock. 518c

WANTED Three SHOEMAKERS, Strong and Half-Strong. Also, One JOBBER.—Apply E. HETHERINGTON, Leadgate, where constant work can be had and best Prices.

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

WANTED, a COLLIERY PLATELAYER. To a useful man and boy, this offers steady employment. They would be required to attend to incline banks, and do North-Eastern work as well.—Apply to Mr. J. CARR, Ebchester Hall. 459c

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

WANTED, WHEAT STRAW. Market price given. Address—JOHN SIMPSON, Annfield Plain; or, WILLIAM SIMPSON, Front Street, Consett. 438c

WANTED, COOKS, HOUSE MAIDS, and WAITING MAIDS.—Apply at Miss LEYBOURN'S Office. 5 Collingwood Street, Newcastle. From Eleven till Three on Tuesday's and Saturday's Ladies will meet Country Servants who will be engaged subject to satisfactory references. 4c

To Let.

TO LET, with immediate Possession, a BEER-HOUSE, doing a good business at South Moor. —Apply at the BREWERY, Annfield Plain. 526c

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. 241c

TO LET, Two FIELDS, situated at Blackfine, at present occupied by Mr. HENRY BROWN. Proposals will be received by Mr. R. WHITFIELD, up to the 14th inst.
Benton Building Estate Offices, Dec. 5, 1872.

TO LET, with immediate possession, all that very Commodious SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE situate in TRAFALGAR STREET, Consett, lately occupied by Mr. W. SMITH, Grocer.—For particulars apply to Mr. W. RAW, Auctioneer, Blackhill, County Durham. 279c

PLOUGHING TO LET on Red Houses, near Woodlands, several Fields, in all about 50 Acres either separately, or together.—For particulars apply to W. B. VAN HAANSBERGEN, Esq., Endfield Lodge, Newcastle, or Mr. JOSEPH THOMPSON, Woodlands Hall. 487c

TO BE LET, and entered upon immediately, a Large and Commodious HOUSE and SHOP, situate in FRONT STREET, CONSETT, adjoining the Post-office.—For further particulars apply to Mr. THOS. RAWES, Turf Hotel. A lease can be granted to a suitable tenant.
Consett, Nov. 22nd, 1872. 489c

TO LET, MARQUEES or MARQUEE TENTS, any size, on moderate terms.—Apply, WALTER PROUDLOCK, (late of Black House, High Bridge,) Wholesale Tobacco Pipe Manufacturer, Newcastle Arms, No 3, Clayton Street East, near Eldon, Square, Newcastle-on-Tyne Well-Aired Beds. New Milk. Live Rabbits and Pigeons supplied. 224c

TO BE LET, and entered upon the 12th of May, 1872, the Hagg and High Hamsterley Farms, tithe free, containing 255 acres, all in good permanent grass, drained, well watered and sheltered, situate about two miles west of Lintz Green Station, on the Consett Branch of the North-Eastern Railway. These farms are at present in the occupation of Mrs. Elizabeth Hall.—THOMAS SIMPSON, the woodkeeper on the estate, will show the farms, with the plan of the same, and proposals in writing will be received by Mr. T. J. ARMSTRONG, Land Agent, 5, Hawthorn Terrace, Newcastle-on-Tyne, until Tuesday, the 24th December.

TO BE LET, and entered upon the 12th May, next, Heddon Banks Farm, in the parish of Heddon-on-the-Wall, about 1½ miles from Ryton Station, on Carlisle branch of the N.E.R., and in the occupation of Mr. John A. Armstrong, and containing 253 acres, more or less, of which 107 acres are in permanent grass; the arable land is all good turnip and barley soil.—The tenant will send some one to show the farm, with a plan of the same; and further particulars may be known by applying to Mr. THOS. J. ARMSTRONG, Land Agent, 5, Hawthorn Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, who will receive written proposals for the same up to Tuesday, 24th December.

TO BE LET, and entered upon the 13th day of May next, Callerton Dairy Farm, tithe free, in the occupation of Messrs. Charleton, situate in the parish of Ponteland, and about five miles west of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, containing 171 acres, more or less, of which 117 acres are in good old grass; the arable land is of a fine turnip and barley soil.—Mr. JOHN HOGG, of Callerton Haugh, will show the farm, together with a plan of the same, and further information may be obtained by applying to Mr. THOMAS J. ARMSTRONG, Land Agent, 5, Hawthorn Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, who will receive written proposals for the same up to Tuesday, 24th December.

TO BE LET, and entered upon the 13th May next, Newton High House Farm, tithe free, containing 160 acres, or thereabouts, of which 61 acres are in grass. The arable land consists principally of good turnip and barley soil, in the occupation of Mr. John Leadbitter, situate in the parish of Bywell, St. Peter, and about three miles north of Stocksfield Station, on Carlisle branch of North-Eastern Railway.—ISAAC SMITH, of Newton, woodkeeper on the estate, will show the Farm, with a plan of the same; and further particulars may be known by applying to Mr. THOMAS J. ARMSTRONG, Land Agent, 5, Hawthorn Terrace, Newcastle-on-Tyne, who will receive written proposals for the same up to Tuesday, 24th December.

To Lend.

MONEY.

SEVERAL Sums of Money, from £50 to £1,000 to LEND upon good Leasehold and Copyhold Property deposits of Deeds, &c.—Apply to Mr. BRITTON, Solicitor, 9, Middle Street, Consett. 268c

MONEY TO LEND.

BRITISH MUTUAL INVESTMENT CO. LIMITED.

SUMS from £50 to £1,000 to lend on approved Personal Security, and larger sums on Freehold or other property. No enquiry fee. Monthly or quarterly repayments.—Apply to
J. J. BRITTON,
Solicitor,
399c Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. A. T. Crow.

Peel's Great Northern Horse Repository and Auction Sale Yard, Haymarket, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Sales by Auction every Tuesday.

THE next SALE of HORSES, HARNESS, CARRIAGES, &c., will take place on TUESDAY Dec. 17, 1872. ARTHUR T. CROW, Auctioneer

By Mr. Henry Brown.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the house of Mr. TOWNS, KING'S HEAD INN, LANCHESTER, on SATURDAY, December 14th, 1872, all that HOUSE, GARDEN, OUT-OFFICES, &c, containing in all 650 Square Yards.

Sale to commence at Six for Seven o'clock.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to Mr. THOMPSON PALLISTER, on the premises, or at Ormsby Hill, near Lanchester. 493c

MR. HENRY BROWN, Auctioneer.

By Mr. John Jenkins.

SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

MR. JOHN JENKINS, Auctioneer, &c., Consett, has a number of most valuable BUILDING SITES FOR SALE, leading from Market Street to East Green Street, Medomsley Road, which, if built upon, and a street properly made, will be one of the choice situations in Consett. The Sites will be Sold at reasonable Prices.

Also, a good BOILER, new, 6ft. by 3ft., made of Low Moor Plate, with Frame and Door. Any further information can be obtained by applying to the AUCTIONEER, Trafalgar Street Sale-rooms, Consett.

July 17th, 1872. 214c

By Mr. W. Porteus.

SALE OF HOUSE PROPERTY, AT CUTLER'S HALL, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, (by order of the Mortgagee), at the house of Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, the COMMERCIAL INN, Shotley Bridge, on WEDNESDAY, December 18th, 1872, at Six for Seven o'clock in the Evening.

WM. PORTEUS, Auctioneer,

All those well-built DWELLINGS, being Nos. 18, 19, 18a, 18b, 18c, and 18d, CUTLER'S HALL, Shotley Bridge, consisting of EIGHT COTTAGES, or FOUR DOUBLE DWELING-HOUSES, situated on the High Road between Durham and Shotley Bridge, adjoining the Premises of Mr. A. Seed, Grocer, containing in all Sixteen Rooms, with Yard and conveniences. Let at an Annual Rental, of £38 2s. 6d. Free from Ground Rent.

For further particulars apply to the AUCTIONEER, 31, Norfolk Street, Sunderland; or to

MR. WILLIAM MOORE,
532c Solicitor, Sunderland.

By Mr. T. Wetherall.

SHARES IN CONSETT WATERWORKS COMPANY AND DURHAM WATER COMPANY.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Three Tuns Inn, New Elvet, Durham, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of December, 1872, at Five for Six o'clock in the Evening.

MR. THOMAS WETHERALL, Auctioneer.

50 ORIGINAL £5 SHARES in the CONSETT WATERWORKS COMPANY; and 50 £5 SHARES (first Issue of New Capital). All fully paid up.

30 ORIGINAL £5 SHARES in the DURHAM WATER COMPANY; all fully paid up; and 7 £5 Shares in the same Company, issued 1st JANUARY, 1868, on which £2 10s. per Share has been paid.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to the Auctioneer, Claypath, Durham, or to

JOHN WATSON,
Exchequer Buildings, Solicitor, Durham.
North Bailey, Durham,
December 4th, 1872. 521c

By Mr. Joseph Oley.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

SALE OF VALUABLE WAGGON HORSES, PONY, CARTS, GIG, CART AND GIG HARNESS, AND MILL IMPLEMENTS.

MR. JOSEPH OLEY has the honour to announce that he will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Corn Mill Stables, Shotley Bridge, on THURSDAY, December 19th, 1872, the Powerful WAGGON HORSES, PONY, CARTS, GIG, HARNESS, &c., belonging to Mr. ANDREW ANNANDALE, who is declining business, viz:—

1 BAY HORSE, "Tiger," 7 years old, 17 hands 2 inches high.

1 BLACK HORSE, "Bawlly," 7 years old, 16 hands 2½ inches high.

1 BLACK HORSE, "Cherry," 7 years old, 16 hands 2 inches high.

1 BLACK HORSE, "Tom," 8 years, old, 17 hands high.

1 BAY HORSE, "Sandy," 10 years old, 16 hands high.

1 BROWN HORSE PONY, 7 years old, 15 hands high.

2 Mill Carts, in good condition; an excellent Gig; 1 set of Gig Harness, complete; 4 Cart Saddles and Trappings; 3 Sets of Trace Chains; 2 Quarter Straps; 5 Neck Collars; 5 Head do.; 3 pairs of Stretcher Chains; 1 pair of Cart Ropes; 1 Long Ladder.

The MILL UTENSILS comprise Iron Shafts, with Bevel Wheels and Pulleys, 1 Barley Mill Case, with Stone and Shaft; 1 Barrel Corn Screen, with Shaft; 1 Silent Feed, with Pulley, complete for a Flour Machine; 1 Large Scale Beam and Scales; &c., &c.

Sale to commence at the Stables at One o'clock, p.m.
Sale Office: 10, Wood Street, Shotley Bridge.

Business Announcements.

PHOSPHO GUANO COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL £400,000.

General Managers:—PETER LAWSON & SON, London and Edinburgh.
Agent for Newcastle and District:—WILLIAM MURRAY, LEAZES, BURNOPFIELD.
PHOSPHO GUANO, WILLIMAN ISLAND GUANO, DISSOLVED BONES, AND AMERICAN BONE MEAL. 524c

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS!

A. MAY,

PRACTICAL CLOCK & WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, &c.,
9, NELSON STREET, & 2, CHURCH STREET, CONSETT,

BEGS to announce to the public of Consett and surrounding district, that he has now on hand a well selected Stock of Jewellery, consisting of the following:—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Gold Albert Chains from	2	15	0	Gold Earrings	0	10	0
Silver Chains	0	12	0	Ladies' Gold Dress Rings and Keepers	0	7	0
Ladies Gold Necklace	0	12	6	Gentlemen's Gold Signet Rings	0	7	6
Gold Lockets, Appendages, Seals and Crosses	0	6	0	Gentlemen's Gold Shirt Studs	0	4	0
Gold Brooches	0	15	0	Gold Scarf Pins	0	6	0

A Good Stock of Lever and Geneva WATCHES at all prices. Plated Goods of all kinds in great variety. CLOCKS and WATCHES of every description Cleaned and carefully examined. Jewellery neatly repaired, and all work connected with the Trade done on the most reasonable terms. Country Orders attended to.
GOLD WEDDING RINGS. 533c

CONSETT STEAM PRINTING WORKS

ROBERT JACKSON,

PRINTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STATIONER, LITHOGRAPHER, BOOKBINDER, &c.,
GUARDIAN OFFICE, FRONT STREET, CONSETT,
AND DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

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
TEA PAPERS, TOBACCO PAPERS, 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.

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

JOHN FALCONER, 53, Upper Sackville-street, Dublin. 529c

NOTICE.

THE MAIL leaves Mr. JOS. ARMSTRONG'S Consett, every day at Half-past Three o'clock precisely.
482c R. CLARK. Proprietor.

MYERS ROYAL CATTLE SPICE, for Horses, Cows, Calves, Pigs, Sheep, and Lambs, sold by

MR. JOHN DORMAND, JUN.,
MERCHANT,
369c LANCHESTER.

WILLIAM LAMB wishes to dispose of the CARRYING BUSINESS he has conducted so long between Consett and Newcastle; also, a BLACK MARE and LONG CART with bow covers.—Apply at his residence, 12, Raglan Street, Consett. 479c

For Sale.

BUILDING PLOTS FOR SALE by Private Contract at SHOTLEY BRIDGE, within Ten Minutes walk of the Railway Station, in well Timbered and Picturesque situations.—Applications to treat to be made to Mr. JOHN BOOTH, Solicitor, Shotley Bridge. 128c

FOR SALE. a complete FIRE CLAY MILL, consisting of Steam Engine and Boiler, Edge Stones, Elevators, &c. For particulars and price, application may be made to the Engineer, Mr. ALEXANDER URWIN, Milkwell Burn Colliery, near Ebchester. 458c

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

ALL those Five Two-Roomed COTTAGES, situate in John Street, Consett, Numbering from 2 to 6.—Apply to WILLIAM RAW, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Blackhill, County of Durham. 363c

TO GARDENERS AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, TWO GREENHOUSES, and a large quantity of Gooseberry, White, Red, and Black Currant Bushes, Rasp Canes, Rhubarb Roots, &c., &c.—Apply to GEORGE BOWE, Victoria Street, Consett. 405c

FOR SALE,

FOUR excellent GARDENS, near the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, and adjoining the Church Bank Road, Shotley Bridge. The above are in a high state of cultivation, and well adapted for Building Sites.—For particulars apply to Mr. W. RAW, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Blackhill, Co. Durham.

Contracts.

TO MASONS.

TENDERS WANTED for the MASON WORK required in the ERECTION of Two COTTAGES and One HOUSE and SHOP at Dipton.—Apply to Mr. JOHN BUTTERWICK, Cabinet-maker, Dipton. 481c

TO TOWN CORPORATIONS, LOCAL BOARDS, BUILDERS, &c.—The North of England Val de Travers Paving Company (Limited) is prepared to take CONTRACTS for the laying and repairing of Roadways, Footways, Courtyards, Roofs, Stables, Cowbyres, Damp Courses, Cisterns, Brewery, Warehouse, and Kitchen Floor, and all the various applications of the Val de Travers Pavement.—Samples and prices may be obtained from the Manager, Mr. D. P. MORISON, 21, Collingwood Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

EDUCATION.

BLACKHILL GRAMMAR SCHOOL, now open, conducted by J. C. WYLIE and Miss HEPTON. Reading, Writing, Mathematics, and Modern Languages.
Music and Needlework.
N.B.—Private Teaching. 208

NOTICE.

JAMES BELDON (late of the White Hart) begs to inform his Friends and the Public that he has entered on the management of the "LORNE WINE AND SPIRIT BAR," CLOTH MARKET, NEWCASTLE, where he hopes by keeping a first-class supply of Wines, Spirits, &c., to meet a continuance of that patronage so liberally bestowed hitherto. 310

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

HENRY RITSON

BEGS to remind the Public that he is now Selling Best Unscreened BUSTY COALS at Eight Shillings per Ton, or Six Shillings per Load of 15 cwt.
Broomhill Colliery, near Ebchester Station,
Nov. 13th, 1872. 460c

GOOD DINNERS
CAN BE HAD
AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES
AT
W. MARKHAM'S,
CUMBERLAND DINING ROOMS,
39, NEWGATE STREET, NEWCASTLE.
GOOD BEDS.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HAT SHOP IN NEWCASTLE.

THOMAS COCHRANE is now selling the BEST SILK HAT in the Trade at 10s. 6d.

THOMAS COCHRANE,
19, GRAINGER STREET,
(CORNER OF NUNS' STREET)
118a NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

RE-OPENING OF THE PUBLIC BATHS, NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT.

THE LESSEE respectfully announces to the Inhabitants of Consett and district the RE-OPENING OF THE PUBLIC BATHS which have lately undergone a complete renovation. Special attention has been paid to THE TURKISH BATH, which has received a large heating furnace and improved flues, has made it equal to any in the North of England; is now Open on SATURDAYS, from 12 Noon to 10 p.m.; SUNDAYS, from 7 a.m to 10 a.m.; and on MONDAYS, from 7 a.m. to 1 p.m.

BROOKS'S

CHEAP HAT AND CAP SHOP,

59, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE.

SEALSKIN CAPS.

LARGE STOCK.

SELLING OFF CHEAP. 483c

WILLIAM REED,
CARRIER
FROM BLACKHILL TO NEWCASTLE,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has succeeded to the business of Mr. Wm. Mills, and hopes by strict attention and punctuality to merit Public support.

His Waggon leaves Blackhill on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS at Seven o'clock in the morning, returning from the White Swan, Cloth Market, Newcastle, at Three o'clock. All Parcels to be paid for on delivery.

Business Announcement.

PRICE (WITH A DIARY), TWOPENCE

JACKSON'S
BUSINESS AND HOUSEHOLD
ALMANACK FOR 187

WHICH will be extensively circulated in Consett, Blackhill, Shotley Bridge, Leadgate, Annfield Plain, Stanley, Lanchester, Dipton, Ebchester, Tanfield, Castleside, Tow Law, and surrounding neighbourhood.

JACKSON'S
BUSINESS AND HOUSEHOLD
ALMANACK FOR 1873,

Will contain, besides a vast amount of general information,

A DIRECTORY FOR THE DISTRICT,
Corrected up to the time of going to press,
The names and residences of the Magistrates in the Lanchester Petty Sessional District;
Lanchester Board of Guardians;
Lanchester Highway Board;
Consett Local Board;
Leadgate Local Board;
Benfieldside Local Board;
Tow Law Local Board.
Directors of Consett Ironworks;
Directors of Consett Waterworks Company;
Directors of Shotley Bridge and Consett District Gas Company;
Directors of Annfield Plain Gas Company;
Directors of Dipton Gas Company;
Directors of Burnopfield Gas Company.
Benfieldside Burial Board; also the Cemetery Charges, with Rules and Regulations
Shotley Bridge County Court.
The various places of Worship with the names and Residences of Ministers in the District.
Postal Regulations;
Postal Arrangements, including the time of Arrival and Departure of Mails from the various Post-offices in the District, and Names of Postmasters.
Shotley Bridge Hirings and Fairs;
Coaches and Carriers leaving Consett, Shotley Bridge, &c.
List of Bankers with their London Agents
List of Fairs for the Counties of Northumberland and Durham.
Local Building Societies with time and place of meeting;
Local Friendly Societies, with time and place of meeting.
Dates of holding Local Petty Sessions at Lanchester, Shotley Bridge, &c., &c.

CONTENTS OF ALMANACK FOR 1873.

Lambeth Palace and its Historical Associations—with an Engraving of Lambeth Palace.
Abergavenny Castle—with an engraving.
Death of Richard III—with an engraving of the Battle of Bosworth Field.
Folly Bridge—with an engraving.
Rhembrandt's Mill, do.
The Boundary Stone, do.
Chertsey Abbey do.
Tewkesbury Abbey, do.
Woolwich Dockyard, do.
Brecon Bridge South Wales do.
Chelsea Hospital, do.
Crickhowell, Brecon, do.

WISE MAXIMS AND CHOICE READINGS.—
The Value of Books. A Capital Story.
Testimony of a Water Drinker. Good Advice.
Sunday Labour. The Gospel.
Power of a Mother's Word.

GOLDEN RULES TO BE OBSERVED THROUGH LIFE.—
A Sermon for the Young. Riddle of Life.
Making most of Life. Stream of Life. Ills of Life.
The Bottom of the Ocean. Spare Moments.
Early Rising. Lord Chesterfield. Cruelty of Pride.
How the Gulf Stream regulates the Temperature of London.
Beware of little expenses: a small leak will sink a great ship.
Economy in a Family.
Savings' Banks in England and America.
Incident of the Franco-Prussian War.
Bonaparte's Error. Influence of Hope.
Proper use of Hope. Power of Perseverance.
Benefit of Knowledge. Greatness of Man.
Enthusiasm of Man. Contagiousness of Enthusiasm

TWELVE GOLDEN MAXIMS FOR FAMILIES.
1.—Health must be regarded.
2.—Education must be earnestly attended to.
3.—Amiable tempers must be cherished.
4.—Industrious habits must be formed.
5.—Mutual confidence must be reposed.
6.—A continual desire for domestic tranquillity must be cherished.
7.—The parental character must be highly respected.
8.—Domestic order must be maintained.
9.—The love of home must be fostered.
10.—Sympathy under domestic trials must be expressed.
11.—Sincere prayer must be presented for each other.
12.—The family must look forward to a purer, brighter, nobler world than this.

CURIOSITIES OF SCIENCE.—
Compensating forces in custom.
Nutriment in apples.
The nine worthies.
Invention of the Saw.
The Alpine Tunnel.
For what purpose were the Stars created?
Materials of a Man.
Circulation of the blood in Man.
How the Bee makes honey.
Composition of sugar.
At what season man weighs most.
Filtering water.
Fatal Experiment with lightning.
To tell the approach of storms.

INFORMATION FOR EVERYBODY.—
Summary of the Intoxicating Liquors Act, 1872.
Rates of Inland Postage.
Post Office Savings' Bank.
Eclipses in 1873.
Fixed and Moveable Festivals, &c.
Bill Stamps and Promissory Notes
Principal articles of the Calendar for 1873.
The Queen and Royal Family.
The Ministry.
Sovereigns and Heads of Governments of the Principal States of the World.
Extent and Population of the United Kingdom.
Table of English and Scottish Sovereigns.
Rules for the disposal for the personal estate of a person dying intestate.
Assessed Taxes, Licenses, &c.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Our advertising friends will please favour us with their Orders on or before the 16th of November, as we cannot guarantee the insertion of their announcements after that date.
Consett, 23rd October, 1872.

TO SECRETARIES OF FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

The Publisher of Jackson's Business and Household Almanack will feel obliged if Secretaries of Friendly Societies will forward to him the place and time of meeting of their respective Lodges or Courts in this District, on or before Saturday, November 16th, 1872, in order that the same may be inserted in his Almanack for 1873.

Public Notices.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THOMAS WILKINSON, Jun., M.R.C.V.S.L., V.S.E., Lanchester, Co. of Durham, begs respectfully to inform the Public that he has Removed from Dipton to Lanchester, where he has commenced practice, and hopes by strict, careful, and prompt attention to his business to merit a share of public patronage in the neighbourhood. The favour of coalowners, farmers, owners of Horses and Cattle generally, willbe appreciated and attended to.

IN THE MATTER OF THOMAS CLOSE, DECEASED.

ALL Persons OWING MONEY to the late THOMAS CLOSE, of Leadgate, in the County of Durham, Tailor and Draper, Deceased, are required at once to PAY the same to ANN CLOSE, of Leadgate, Widow and Administratrix of the said THOMAS CLOSE, or to me on her behalf, no other Person or Persons being legally entitled to receive the same.

JOHN J. BRITTON, Solicitor,
Consett and Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
432c

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, 1870. 242a

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. Batey, Bookseller, Front Street, and Mr. George Atkinson, Middle Street, Consett; Mr. R. Jackson, Bookseller, and Mr. S. Walker, Newsagent, Blackhill; Miss Leslie, Bookseller, Shotley Bridge, Mr. T. Lamb, Newsagent, Annfield Plain, and of the Agents of the *Consett Guardian.*

SECURITY IN CREDIT TRANSACTIONS.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS GUARANTEED.

FLINT AND CO., BRITISH AND FOREIGN COMMERCIAL INQUIRY OFFICES.

LONDON—Bow Lane and 58, Cheapside, E.C.
GLASGOW—33, Renfield Street.
DUBLIN—10, Henry Street.
CORK—70 South Mall.
MANCHESTER—88, Mosley Street, and 6, 8 and 10, Bond Street.
LEICESTER—42, Belvoir Street.

The "Weekly Gazette" contains the whole of the various Lists of Preferential Securities (as required by Act of Parliament to be registered) for the whole of Great Britain and Ireland. These Lists include Bills of Sale (whether absolute or conditional); Warrants of Attorney Cognovits; Judges' Orders; County Court Judgments; Irish Judgments; Scotch Protested Bills; Bankruptcies, Assignments; Dissolutions, &c., &c.

STATUTE INFORMATION.—Subscribers can obtain information in reference to the commercial status of parties giving orders for goods. Three postage stamps to be forwarded with each English enquiry. Foreign ones at special rates. No Subscriber need forward goods to a stranger or doubtful customers without first obtaining from the Registrars at the office, or by enquiries made within the district where the applicant may reside, information relating to the *present commercial position* of the party. All enquiries are *private* and *confidential*, and the name of the subscriber making the enquiry is not mentioned to the correspondents, neither are the names of correspondents made known to Subscribers.

COLLECTION OF ACCOUNTS.—Debts are recovered in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland upon a new and special arrangement adopted by these offices.

Monthly Remittances are made to Subscribers of *all* moneys received by the Office, during the preceding month, on their account *whether in full or on account* of claims.

Commission is charged only upon amount either actually recovered and paid over by the office, or satisfactorily settled by private arrangement with the Creditor. The following is the Scale:—Under £20, 5 per cent.; from £20 to £100, 2½ per cent.; above £100, 1 per cent. Cases below 40s. or disputed cases requiring to be pleaded in a County Court by a Solicitor are, however, subject to special arrangement upon favourable terms. Particulars on application.

Scotch and Irish Debts are charged as follows:—£20, 7½ per cent; over £20, 5 per cent. When no recovery is effected no percentage will be charged.

LEGAL ADVICE.—Subscribers requiring legal advice upon any matter connected with their business, can have the same by applying to the Head Office, *free of charge.*

BANKRUPTCY DEPARTMENT.

Estates examined, Accounts audited. By communicating with this office, persons in embarrassed circumstances will receive every attention, in order to secure *immediate protection.*

References on application to many firms in the North of England and elsewhere.

FACTS FOR MEMBERS.—This office makes each and every inquiry (no matter how closely it follows on a previous inquiry) the subject of a fresh investigation. References to more than ten thousand firms.

TERMS.—£3 3s., £5 5s., £10 10s., and upwards, per annum.

N.B.—Banks and their Branches contracted for.

All inquiries, communications, remittances, &c., to be sent to the London Office. 478c

Business Announcements.

CARR & CO., LAW STATIONERS, &c., ROYAL ARCADE, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale—Plans—Specifications—Bills of Quantities, &c., neatly and expeditiously Lithographed on Moderate Terms. 519c

LANCHESTER UNION.

THE Guardians of the above Union at their Meeting, to be held at the Board-room, Lanchester, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of December, 1872, will be prepared to receive TENDERS for the supply of Coals per set Load or per Ton, from the 25th day of December, to the 25th day of March, 1873. The Coals to be delivered at the Union Workhouse, in such quantities as may be required by the Master.

Tenders for the above to be sent to the Board-room, not later than Eleven o'clock a.m., on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., marked "Tender for Coals."

BY ORDER.
W. W. THOMPSON,
Clerk to the Guardians.
Lanchester, Dec. 5, 1872. 525c

WANTED, 500 TO COME TO THE GRAND CHISTMAS TREAT IN THE PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL, LEADGATE.

ON CHRISTMAS DAY, December 25, 1872, to aid the funds for a new Chapel, a CHRISTMAS TREE will be furnished with a first-class variety of Useful and Fancy Articles for Sale. Chapel Doors open at Two o'clock. Admission to the Tree, Sixpence each, to be returned to purchasers of 5s. and upwards.

On the same day, A PUBLIC TEA will be held in the Chapel. Tea on the Tables at Half-past Four o'clock. After Tea, Mr. W. D. LAWSON will deliver his POPULAR LECTURE on "Peter Cartwright, the Backwood's Preacher: his wonderful adventures and escapes." Chair to taken by R. H. LAWSON, Esq., of Newcastle. Tickets for the Tea and Lecture, One Shilling; to Lecture only, Sixpence; to be had of any of the Members and at the Door.

On January 19th to the 27th, 1873, MRS. THOMPSON, (of Newton-le-Willows), will conduct Services in the above Chapel. A Collection will be taken after each Service in aid of the Funds for the New Chapel.

PRICE LIST

OF the various descriptions of READY-MADE CLOTHING now in STOCK for Autumn Wear at R. W. SHAW'S ESTABLISHMENTS, 22, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT, 13, FRONT STREET, CONSETT, and FRONT STREET, LEADGATE.

TROUSERS.

Men's Black Doeskin Trousers (lined or unlined) 9s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s. 6d., and 17s. 6d.

Men's Grey Deerskin Ditto (lined) 16s. 6d., worth 22s.

200 pairs Men's Striped Tweed Trousers (lined), 10s. 6d., 13s. 6d., and 14s. 6d. A beautiful assortment of patterns.

Men's plain Grey Tweed Ditto (lined), 10s. 9d. worth 13s. 6d.

Men's Bedford Cords, any shape, lined or unlined, 9s. 11d. to 16s. 6d.

150 pairs of Men's Drab Moleskin Trousers, 4s. 11d. 5s. 9d., 7s. 6d., to 9s. 6d.

Men's White Moleskins 7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.

100 pairs of Men's Drab Moleskins, unlined, with mole pockets, at 9s. 9d., worth 12s. 6d.

Boys' Drab Moleskin Trousers, 3s. 6d. to 6s. 11d. Price according to size.

Boys' Drab Cord Ditto, 2s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.

Boys Partridge Cords, 3s. 11d. for first size, best quality.

Boys Cloth Trousers, all sizes, from 1s. 11d. to 7s. 6d.

TROUSERS AND VESTS.

250 Men's Fancy Tweed Trousers and Vests to match, with single-breasted Vests, at 19s. 6d., worth 24s.

400 pairs of Fancy Ditto, with double-breasted Vests, 21s. and 24s.

Boys' Tweed Trousers, and Vests to match, from 9s. 9d. to 16s. 6d.

COATS.

Men's Black Cloth Coats, bound or unbound, fashionable shape, 14s. 6d., 18s., 22s. 6d., and 26s.

Men's Speckled Tweed Ditto., single-breasted, 14s. 6d., 17s. 6d., 22s., and 25s.

Men's single-breasted, silk-mixtures, 26s., double-breasted, 29s.

Blue Diagonal Coats (double-breasted), 25s., 29s., and 33s.

Men's Brown and Blue Beaver Pea Jackets, extra good quality, 27s. 6d. and 32s.

Men's and Youths' Brown, Blue, and Black, Beaver and Melton Atlanta Jackets, the newest style, double-breasted, with plain backs, at 27s. 6d., 29s. 6d., and 32s. 6d.

Men's Blue Pilot and Nap Jackets, 14s. 6d., 17s. 6d., 19s. 6d., and 22s.

Boys' Tweed, Pilot, Doeskin, and Velveteen Jackets, all sizes, and prices according to size.

A large variety of other kinds of Coats in Stock, too numerous to mention.

OVERCOAT.

Men's Brown Witneys (heavy lined) at 18s. 6d., now worth 24s.

Men's Brown Beaver and Meltons at 26s., 27s. 6d., 32s., and 39s. These are, at the least, 8s. less than they can be made to order for, and are in every respect superior in style.

Men's Blue Melton Overcoats, at 29s., worth 36s.

SUITS.

Boys' Tweed Knickerbocker Suits, 4s. 11d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., to 17s. 6d.

Boys' Velvet Ditto, 12s. 6d. to 17s. 6d.

Boys' Blue Sataras, very good quality, with long Trousers, 18s. 6d., to 25s.

Youths' Blue Sataras, with double-breasted Coats, 24s. to 35s.

Youths' Doeskin Suits, 13s. 6d. to 24s.

VESTS.

Men's Black Cloth Vests, single-breasted 4s. 6d., 6s. 6d., and 7s. 6d.

Men's Ditto, double-breasted, 7s. 6d. and 8s. 6d.

Men's silk mixtures, double-breasted, 8s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.

A large variety of Tweed Vests, from 2s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.

Boys' Black and Brown Velveteens, all sizes.

Men's Drab Moleskin Vests, 3s. 11d., 4s. 6d., to 5s. 6d.

Men's Drab Ditto, with long moleskin backs, 6s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.

Men's White Moleskin, 4s. 11d. to 5s. 9d.

N.B.—The above goods are quoted at the very lowest possible cash prices, from which no abatement can be made whatever. The increasing demand for R. W. SHAW'S Ready-made Clothing is a certain indication that the quality and style of his Goods are in every respect equal to any of the Largest Firms in England.

R. W. S. also begs to announce that he is now SHOWING the LATEST STYLES in MILLINERY, at Luton House, Middle Street, Consett.

R. W. SHAW,
DRAPER, MILLINER, AND CLOTHIER,
LUTON HOUSE, MIDDLE STREET,
CONSETT, 13, FRONT STREET, CONSETT,
AND LEADGATE. 344c

Business Announcement.

WILLIAM JENKINS, BAKER AND CONFECTIONER, 55, DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

Tea Parties and Pic-nics contracted for. 522c

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

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 ROUTLEDGE, and trust by good workmanship, punctuality in the execution of all orders, and moderate prices, to merit public support.

Two Good Workmen wanted immediately. 490

Just published for two Stamps.
TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.

READ the New Publication by Dr. J. A. BARNES, M.D. (U.S.,) entitled NERVOUS DEBILITY, or WORDS OF WARNING. A Treatise on the CAUSES, SYMPTOMS, and TREATMENT of NERVOUSNESS and EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

The Author has for years given his exclusive attention to the treatment of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Palpitation of the Heart, Noises in the Head and Ears, Indecision, Impaired Sight and Memory, Indigestion, Prostration, Lassitude, Depression of Spirits, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Dizziness, Love of Solitude, Groundless Fears, and many other ailments, which, if neglected, bring the sufferers to an early Death.

This valuable work, which has been truly called Words of Warning, is illustrated with numerous cases and Testimonials, and not only gives the cause but the means of cure. Hundreds of cases which had been thought hepeless have been restored to perfect health and vigour after all other means had failed.

To the Married and Single this book is invaluable. Sent post free, on receipt of two stamps (or by letter post, three stamps.)

☞ Address, Dr. BARNES, 1, Lonsdale Square, Barnsbury, London, N.

IMPORTANT TO COUNTRY PATIENTS.

DR. BARNES may be consulted personally or by letter, in all private and confidential cases; and for the benefit of Nervous Sufferers who cannot visit him, he will, on receiving a description of their case, enclosing a stamped envelope for reply, be ready to give his opinion upon the nature of the case, and the principles of treatment necessary to effect a permanent cure.

☞ Address, Dr. BARNES, 1, Lonsdale Square, Barnsbury London, N.

The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14TH, 1872.

Local and District News.

FATAL ACCIDENT NEAR CROOK.—On Saturday, William Lambert, seventeen years of age, fireman on a locomotive, was jammed between the buffers of some waggons on the railway between Grahamsley and Jobs Hill collieries, and crushed in such a frightful manner that he died on the following morning.

MASTER AND SERVANT.—At the Lanchester Petty Sessions, on Thursday sen., before A. H. Talmadge, E. T. Smith,, T. Greenwell, and Henry Smith, Esqs., a youth, named Redpath, was charged by John Bland, farmer, with non-fulfilment of contract.—Defendant, in answer to the bench, assigned his reason for not entering upon his service because he got too little wage. Mr. Bland only gave him £5 a-year.—Mr. Bland: I gave him all he asked for.—Mr. Talmadge: It certainly does seem a small sum for a boy.—He had not been used to work and had everything to learn. Defendant was ordered to fulfil his contract with Mr. Bland, and pay 14s. 6d. costs.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—When inclement weather checks to a considerable extent the natural exhalations of the skin, an alterative is required to expell them entirely from the body through some other channel. Holloway's pill can be confidently recommended as the easiest, surest, and safest means for attaining this desirahle end without weakening the most delicate or incommodating the most feeble. When, from frequent chills, or impure air the blood becomes foul, and the secretions vitiated, these pills present a ready and efficient means of cleansing the the former and correcting the latter. By this salutary proceeding disease is arrested at its outset, its pains and inconveniences averted, and the nervous structures saved from the depressing effects entailed upon them by an illness.

SHOCKING ILL-TREATMENT OF A CHILD.—At Lanchester Petty Sessions, on Thursday, before Mr. M. Kearney (chairman), Mr. T. Greenwell, and Mr. J. Fawcett, a labourer named John Brannigan, of Quebec, was charged with assaulting Sarah Jane Sedgwick, a girl ten years of age. It seems that the little girl's mother, a dissipated-looking woman, has for some time cohabited with Brannigan. On the 4th of the present month, the girl was in bed, when Brannigan seized her by the hair of the head, dragged her out of bed, and with a pair of braces beat her unmercifully about the body and legs, and also made her mouth bleed with his hand. He then made her sleep in another bed composed of rags.—Sergt. Cockerill stated that he was present on Tuesday last when the girl was examined by Mr. Talmadge. She was greatly discoloured about the legs, and her lip was cut.—The girl's mother here stepped forward, and said that her daughter was a very bad girl, and was continually runing away to her aunt's. She authorised the defendant to correct her daughter.—The little girl's aunt, who had charge of her, said the girl was frightened to stay with her mother on account of the ill-treatment she received.—The magistrates said it was a brutal and unmanly assault, for which the defendant would be sent to prison for three months' hard labour.—The little girl left the court in her aunt's company, which seemed preferable to that of his mother's. During the hearing of the case it transpired that the woman Sedgwick has three other daughters, all of whom, however, have been banished from home through ill-treatment.

THE STORM.—Announcements of casualties to local vessels arrive almost hourly, with little intermission, and it is feared that bad news is yet in store for the friends of relatives on board of several Tyne vessels, now considerably overdue. The season so far, has been one of the most destructive to north-country shipping on record.

DARING ROBBERY BY A BOY AT BISHOP AUCKLAND.—At the Bishop Auckland Police Court, on Monday, a boy, named David Murdoch, eleven years of age, was charged with stealing £7 10s. from the dressing-room of the Theatre Royal, Bishop Auckland, on Friday evening. The prisoner is the son of the leading actor of that place, and was engaged as cheque-taker at the entrance to the boxes. Whilst the performance was going on he was seen to enter the dressing-room, and after Mr. Horace Butler, the lessee, left the stage and put on his ordinary dress, he found that his trouser's pockets had been rifled, and a sum of £7 10s. abstracted. The prisoner having decamped, was at once suspected, but no trace of him could be obtained until the following morning, when he was found spending prosecutor's money very freely at Spennymoor. When apprehended by the police, at the latter place, he was found with £5 in his possession. Mr. Butler now stated that for the father's sake, he disired to withdraw the charge, and, after a short consultation the case was dismissed.

A HOSPITABLE HOSPITAL.—A recent correspondent of the *Times* asks where, as at Balse, is there in England a hospitable hopital, a home for the homeless sick, where persons requiring medical treatment away from home, or who have no home, can receive it. The recent manufactory discussion as to the salubrity of Leamington has revealed the existence of St. Clemens Hospital, where the sick and afflicted receive all the attention of a large and perfectly fitted hospital, with the privacy of a medical class-home. The payment of a small weekly sum, and some guarantee as to the respectability of the patient, is all that is asked, in addition to the thank-offerings of the generous friends, and grateful patients.

SUDDEN DEATH AT DIPTON.—On Thursday morning, Mr. William Parker, of Catton, near Hexham, butcher and farmer, was found dead in his bed at the house of his son-in-law, John Milburn. Deceased left Catton on Wednesday morning to inspect Broomhall Farm, near Ebchester. He was met at the railway station by his nephew, Mr. John Parker, butcher, Leadgate, who accompanied him, and he afterwards dined with Mr. Hawdon, of Leadgate, leaving that place for Dipton in the afternoon. He retired about half-past nine to bed with his son, in his usual health, and was found dead as described above.

STANLEY.—A public meeting under the auspices of the Good Templars, was held in the Primitive Methodist school-room, on Saturday night last. Rev. R. Shield, presided, and stated with considerable ability his reasons for being a Good Templar. He gave a short sketch of the origin of the Knights Templars of Jerusalem—that was an order formed for the protection of the Holy Sepulchre, and of the Pilgrim's who went to visit the holy places. The order ofGood Templars was formed in the 19th century, to repel the direst foe to the human race the world ever saw; to save the people from the worst state into which men could fall, to protect the hearths, and homes, and altars, of our dear country, to enlighten, to purify, and to elevate humanfity. Brothers Chapman and Sunly gave readings. Sister Gray read a "Touching story" with marked ability. Brothers Pikes and Gimlet gave recitations. Sisters Price and Gibson sung a duett, creditably. Brother Ritson sung two melodies. Addresses were given by Brother W. Ritson and W. Guy. A remarkably pleasant evening was spent. A vote of thanks to the Chairman, a prayer and benediction terminated the proceedings.

THE BLOODHOUNDS AT THE BIRMINGHAM DOG SHOW.—Considerable surprise was caused amongst the fanciers of bloodhounds in this district by the judging of that class at the recent Birmingham Show, and the remarks upon the subject in this week's "Bell's Life" will be read with interest:—"The bloodhounds at first sight did not look anything very remarkable, and there were faults amongst those exhibited which must be wrong in any hound, namely, weakish loins and small thighs. The winner of the champion prize, Roswell, was decidedly better than his two other opponents, Rufus and Raglan; but the best dog of the whole bloodhound entry was decidedly Major Cowen's Draco, and how the judges could make such a glaring mistake as only to commend this dog, whilst they withheld the first prize, and gave the second to Ringwood, one of the worst bodied dogs I have ever seen, seems very singular. In point of head, length of ear, and the always to be desired wrinkled forehead in this breed, perhaps, Ringwood might be as good as Draco; but if a weak loin, and thigh which recedes from the pin and hock, without any muscle, is an imperfection, Ringwood had no right to a prize; and Draco was the best bloodhound in the show, in his hindquarter's at least." Speaking of the class for English setter bitches, she correspondent of "Bell's Life" says:—"A very good bitch was shown here in Major J. A. Cowen's Polly, from a noted sort of more than a century old, and always known by a top knot or tuft of hair on the top of the head. I am told that they are wonderfully good, and being well feathered they have a remarkably sporting appearance."

TOWN HALL, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.—During the past fortnight, this neat and commodious hall has been exceedingly well patronised, in fact, a good number of visitors could not gain admission, the hall being crowded to the doors, the great attraction being an entertainment entitled Ethescope. This entertainment is indeed a sensational and a mysterious invention. The performances commence with the appropriate and beautiful drama of "Goethe's Faust," in which a talented and powerful company go through their various parts with good effect, the sudden appearance and disappearance of Mephitopheles is most wonderful, the tablau are splendid. The next piece is the Haunted House, in which we have some very surprising illusions. At one time, there is a charming young lady with a Yorkshire countryman, making love to her, and endeavouring to embrace her she suddenly disappears, as if by supernatual aid, and the discomfitted and wonderful countryman hugs in his arms his friend and host in the shape of an old gentleman. His troubles do not end here, for there appears before his astonished gaze a hideous phantom, which makes his hitherto upright form "double up," but is greatly relieved when it fades away from view. The entertainment is varied and instructive, the audience at one time being convulsed laughter, and at other times gazing with astonished and surprised faces at the mysterious changes which takes place on the stage.

ROBBING A PUBLIC-HOUSE AT BLACKHILL.—Isabella Jameson, widow, of Blackhill, was charged before the Lanchester magistrates, on Thursday, with stealing 4s. 6d. the monies of Elizabeth Wigham, of the "Rose and Crown Inn," Blackhill. Mrs. Jameson is respectably connected, and the hearing of the case excited a good deal of interest. William Buddles, on being sworn said, Mrs. Wigham was his sister. On Friday last, from what had transpired, some money was marked and put into his sister's till in the bar. About half-past two o'clock, from something he heard, he went into the bar, where he found the prisoner, who was leaning over the counter. Witness put his arms round prisoner's waist and said to her "this is a nice catch, isn't it?" The prisoner dropped some money on the counter and said "oh, dear, forgive me this time."—Mr. Greenwell: Was the till near the spot where the prisoner was leaning over?—Witness: She was leaning over the till.—Mr. Greenwell: Does she live in the house?—Witness: She lives next door.—John Riddell, police-constable stationed at Blackhill, deposed to marking the money and giving it to the last witness to put into the till.—Sergt. Nattress, stationed at Blackhill, sworn, said about half-past two o'clock on Friday last he went to Mrs. Wigham's public-house at Blackhill. Mr. Buddles informed him that the till had been robbed on the previous day, and asked him to stay in the house in order to detect the thief. A boy concealed himself behind the counter, and shortly after witness heard the lad shout out "she's here, uncle." Witness immediately went into the bar, and found prisoner with 6d., marked, in her hand. Witness found other 4s. on the counter. On charging prisoner with robbing the till she replied "forgive me for once."—Prisoner, in defense, said the police-officer, Riddell, on the day in question, went into her house, and after saying that his "gaffer" had caught him several times getting a glass of ale, asked her to go to Mrs. Wigham's for some beer for him. She accordingly took a jug, and went to Mrs. Wigham's bar, and on looking over the counter she observed that the till was open, and she unfortunately took the money.—Mr. Buddles hoped that their worships would be as lenient with the case as possible, on account of the prisoner's little boy.—The Chairman (Mr. Kearney) said it was the disagreeable duty of the magistrates to send a respectable-looking woman like the prisoner, who ought to have known better, to prison for six weeks, with hard labour.—Prisoner begged their worships to reduce the term of imprisonment to one month, on account of her boy, but the magistrates refused to alter the sentence.

PRIZE ESSAYS ON TEMPERANCE.

The following is the essay that gained the second prize offered by the Shotley Bridge and District Band of Hope Union, and was written by William Elliott, son of Mr. John Elliott, Palmerston Place, Consett:—

The reason why I became a member of the Band of Hope.—I have been a member of the above society here ever since it began, and take great delight in it. I will now give you some of my reasons for becoming one.

My first reason is, because it is a good cause. By saying this I mean it is a cause in which God delights, and if God delights in it, it must be a good cause: for He never delights in a bad cause. I also mean to say that it has come from Him, for we read in the Bible that He said that "If any one wished to separate himself to God, he must also separate himself from wine and strong drink," Numbers vi., 3. And I think if we, like the people of old, wish to separate ourselves to our Creator, and be pure and holy in His sight, we ought also not to take either wine or strong drink.

My second reason for being a total abstainer is, because I do not loose the comforts which the poor do. They lose their money, their time, their character, their health, their strength of body and mind, their self-respect, their sense of right and wrong, their sel-fcontrol, their home comforts, indeed, their comforts altogether, and last of all their souls. Now, could any man, who has any common sense whatever, and has thought of this list, not to be a total abstainer?

My third reason for being a teetotaller is, because I should not like the drunkard's hell. There the poor men, women, and even children, who have killed themselves with drink on earth cannot get "a drop of water to cool their scorched tongues." Just picture the misery they must endure on earth, as I said before; they have had drink, drink, drink, day after day, until they killed themselves with it. Now, when they are shut up there, they will not get even "a drop of water" through all eternity. In this we see the truth of the proverb "Wilful waste makes woeful want." Now, after I have given you these few remarks on the reason why I am a member of the Band of Hope, or I may say on the reason why I am a teetotaller, I will go on to say a little on the drink itself. If you take notice you would soon see, that a large portion of the human misery, including poverty, disease, and crime, is induced by the use of intoxicating drinks and not only this, but men and women are being poisoned daily by it. To prove the truth of this, we will go into a church yard, with the grave digger. We come to one grave—here he says. lies the remains of a man who went to a ball, got drunk, and was found dead in an adjoining room. We pass on to another—here, he says, lies the body of a person, who died from the effects of drinking a gallon of beer for a wager. The next grave is that of a gentleman, who had been at a race and got drunk, and while coming home fell off his horse, and broke his neck. Thus we could go on from grave to grave, hearing almost the same story, over and over again, and seeing the effects of drink on every side. Drink is still doing the same work. Day after day, it is killing men, women, and we may say children. Look into the workhouse, and ask an old man what it wasthat sent him there. He says drink. A beggar comes to the door to ask for a crumb of bread. If you say to him "How is it that you are a beggar?" He will say "Drink did it." If drink is cursing so many of the human family, and not only cursing but killing them, is it not better, yea a thousand times better, to be an abstainer from it? If it is causing so much misery, I say, is it not better not to touch it? I say yes; a thousand times, yes! And I do believe that God will bring punishment on our men of rank for not putting a stop to the selling of this poison, for it is nothing better, and I dare say that most of the punishment will come upon them because they could soon stop it, if they wished. Look at the money wasted on dirty water, that pigs would not take—£75,000,000! What an exceeding large sum of money spent in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland yearly. That would build a thousand chapels, churches, &c., at £2,000 each, one thousand temperance halls, at £400 each, keepten thousand missionaries at £400 a-year each, establish twenty thousand free libraries, at £2,000 each, besides thousands of ministers of the gospel at home.

ACCIDENT AT CONSETT IRONWORKS.—On Tuesday, an accident, happily not of a serious nature, took place at the above works. It appears that two boys was wrestling when one of them named Whitfield was thrown by his opponent. A workman noticed that the foot of the youth had got twisted and went to put it right, but, while engaged in this operation the leg was broke below the knee. He was immediately taken to the infirmary and the leg attended to.

MUSICAL PERIODICALS.—With the season of the year again coming round to Christmas-tide we hail the advent of this month's *Lacred Melodist*. There is good supply of very good music at a very cheap rate, suitable for carol singers.—*The Penny Melodist* is the secular partner of the foregoing and is also well entitled to a perusal by our musical friends.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT STANLEY.—A shocking and fatal accident occurred to a putter lad named James Nicholson, while employed at the Air Pit, near Stanley, on Wednesday night. Nicholson, it seems, had been missing for some time, and a man named William Coxon went in search of him. The deceased was afterward found underneath one of the tubs, and quite dead. It is supposed that deceased had been knocked down by his pony.

TOWN HALL, CONSETT.—On Monday evening the display of talent at this popular place of amusement was exceedingly good, the company being one of the best and most powerful that has ever appeared in Consett. Mr. Alonzo Scott is a serio-comic vocalist of some celebrity, and his efforts were warmly applauded. The comic impersonations of Mr. Charles Storm are of high order, and he is also a dancer of no mean order. The budget of comicalities presented to the audiance by Mr. Delarue Lloyd was received with rapturous applause. The appearance of Miss Annie Clifton, another talented serio-comic vocolist and graceful step-dancer, was hailed with delight. Mr. and Mrs. Fielding are duetists of the first order, and have succeeded in installing themselves as lasting favourites at this popular resort. Mr. Fielding has taken a lease of the hall for a lengthened period, and he has painted and re-decorated it at considerable expense, together with other improvements, which cannot fail to enhance the comfort and enjoyment of his numerous patrons. A host of fresh and original talent is engaged for the holidays. To-night (Friday) Mr. Delarue Lloyd takes his benefit, and no doubt a bumper house will be accorded him.

Mr Ralph Elliot, father of the Conservative member for the Northern Division of the County of Durham, died on Friday at Pensher House. He hrd attained the ripe old age of 88 years. His parents were of the mining population in the neighbourhood of Shiney Row. He commenced life as a pit boy, and went through the various grades from "tipper-boy" upwards, until he reached the post of overman. It is well known that his renowned son George, who is about fifty-eight years of age, began his career in a like manner. The deceased retired from mining work about twenty years ago. He took much interest in the welfare of the Wesleyan body, and was at one time superintendent of the Wesleyan Sunday School at Shiney Row. He always lived at Shiney Row or neighbourhood until late years, during which he was much in the company of Mr. George Elliot. Mr G. Elliot and Dr. Pyle, of Sunderland, were telegraphed for on Mr. R. Elliot becoming ill, and they arrived before his death. Mr Ralph Elliot (of the firm of Glass, Elliot, and Co., manufacturers of telegraph cables, another son, was also present.

The Stolen Will:

A TALE OF DOMESTIC LIFE.

CHAPTER XLII.

MR. FLEMING'S DISAPPOINTMENT. — THE TELEGRAM.—A NEW ARRIVAL AT THE HOTEL.—THE COMPANIONS FOR THE MORROW.

Doctor Barton's messenger, Mr. Fleming the lawyer, had arrived at Penzance, and taken up his quarters at the principal hotel. He had with him an exact description of Thomas Wentworth and his wife, and on the day after his arrival he took care to place himself in communication with the local police, without in any way informing them of the object of his visit, but merely giving them his card, and the information that he had special reasons of a business nature for wishing to meet with the two persons he mentioned by name.

Directly the superintendent to whom he addressed himself heard the name, he looked very hard at Mr. Fleming, and then, with an outburst of confidence, said:

"I suppose, sir, you are here upon that business in Hampshire—at a place called the Poplars."

"Yes," he said, "I am."

"Well, sir," returned the superintendent. "We shall assist each other, perhaps. But these two persons are certainly not in the town."

"Not in the town?"

"No. They have been here, we have ascertained. But their stay was so short that they escaped us."

"Indeed! Then have you any idea where they are?"

"Not the slightest; that is, we can't point to any place in particular, though we have reason to suppose that they are still in Cornwall, at least one of them."

"Why, one of them?"

"Because the fate of the other is a mystery."

"I confess, sir," replied Mr. Fleming, "that you puzzle me. Is it the man or the woman whose fate is a mystery?"

"The man."

"Why?"

"Surely you have heard of the strange scene that occurred some dozen miles away from here—on the coast?"

"No, not a word."

"Ah, that shows how little the people of your part know of the affairs of this part of the country? Well, then, I may tell you that the man you are in search of—Thomas Wentworth—is supposed to have perished in a fire that occurred where I have indicated—at a lone building called Stone House, where he and his wife had taken up their quarters."

"Was the fire an accident?" asked Mr. Fleming, curiously.

"No, it was the work of a gang of ruffians who had excited themselves with the drink they had plundered from a wrecked vessel."

"You surprise me, sir! And the woman, then?"

"Oh, we had her here, safety enough as we thought. But for some reason or other she disappeared just as she was wanted to give her evidence."

"It seems a strange story," replied Mr. Fleming. "But I suppose you have done without her?"

"Yes, sir, till the Assizes. She will be wanted then. But in addition to that, I have been in communication with the Hampshire constabulary, as to these two singular persons. They appear to be wanted in several places at once."

"But you say that the man, Thomas Wentworth, is *supposed* to have perished in the house that was burnt down. Have you any substantial evidence of the fact, because if that were the case, it would be of the very greatest importance to the cause I represent."

"No, sir, we have no evidence—only a surmise. But it will all come out at the Assizes, no doubt."

Mr. Fleming was utterly at a loss what to do, and he at once telegraphed to Dr. Barton, to inform him of the state of affairs, and to ask his advice.

He went back to his hotel, feeling that he had come upon a very fruitless errand, and determining to return to Waverton unless the Doctor should urge him to stay, for some good and sufficient reason.

He ordered dinner, and in the meantime he took up the local paper, in which he hoped to find a full account of the strange event that had been described briefly to him by the superintendent of police.

He was not disappointed. The paper may be said to have been full of the terrible conflagration at Stone House; and the narrative was so worked up by the assistance of "fine writing," that it read rather like a romance than a piece of matter of fact information.

When he had read this startling narrative, he looked at the date on the newspaper, and saw that it was nearly a week old. He therefore enquired for a later one, in which he found a report of the preliminary examination of the ruffians who had perpetrated the outrage, and some other matter that more immediately interested him.

This related to the sudden disappearance from the town of Martha Wentworth, and it gave an account of the way in which she had been spirited off.

"It appears," ran the newspaper paragraph, "that this important witness, Mrs. Martha Wentworth, the wife of the unhappy man who is supposed to have perished in the flames, and a lady of considerable property at Waverton, in Hampshire, had taken private lodgings in the house of our well-known and respected townsman, Mr. ———, where she was to await the final examination of the prisoners before the justices. One evening, however, (as we are informed by our respected townsman) she was visited by a man having the appearance of a sailor, who remained with her for some time, during which, as we are given to understand, high words and even a struggle seemed to take place in her apartments. Fearing that something serious had happened, our esteemed towsman, as soon as the supposed sailor had departed, ventured to knock at the door of the lady's room, and to ask her if she required anything. The answer she gave him was "No," but she was evidently in considerable agitation, and in less than an hour afterwards, she asked for her bill, paid for her lodgings to the end of the week, and left the house without a word."

"It is supposed" (continued the reporter) "that the man who visited her was in some way connected with the gang who attacked and burnt Stone House, and that either by threats or persuasion, he induced so important a witness to decamp to avoid giving evidence on the trial. With this idea, the man's description has been circulated throughout the country, and it is hoped that erelong he and Mrs. Martha Wentworth may be discovered for the furtherance of the ends of justice."

By this time, the dinner made its appearance, and after doing full justice to it, Mr. Fleming settled down to a bottle of old port, and awaited the expected reply of Doctor Barton to the telegraphic message.

He had just arrived at the comfortable state natural to a man after a good dinner and a few glasses of good wine, when the waiter came to him with an official looking paper, borne on a silver salver, as though to touch it in the process of delivery were sheer sacrilege.

It was nevertheless a very simple affair; merely Doctor Barton's reply by telegraph; and it ran thus: "Return at once. M. W. is here, and I want your advice immediately."

Mr. Fleming read this telegraphic message with singular impatience. He had just arrived at that comfortable condition of "ease at his inn" when to be disturbed was to be disappointed.

"I may as well stay here" he thought, "and make myself comfortable till morning. I can then start by the early train, and shall reach Waverton just as soon as though I hurried off now."

He had settled the matter thus satisfactorily to himself, when a new-comer entered the coffee-room of the hotel. He was evidently a young man; but there were traces in his somewhat sorrowful countenance either of recent grief or severe illness. He was attired in civilian costume; but the colour of his sun-tanned skin, and a peculiarity in his gait, suggested at once that he was of the sea. Besides, in place of the hideous black stone-pipe hat that should properly have completed his plain black costume, he wore a cap that seemed a compromise between the cap of a schoolboy and that of a seafaring man of a certain grade in the service.

He had, too, his left arm in a sling, as though he had lately suffered from an accident.

Mr. Fleming could not help staring at this young man as he sat down in the coffee-room of the hotel, after just raising his cap by way of acknowledgment of the lawyer's presence. There was something about him that interested Mr. Fleming; for although his countenance was sorrowful, and looked, indeed, as though it had but just recovered from severe usage, there was a frank pleasing expression in his blue eye, and a something about his bare brown neck, and crisp curled hair, that took the lawyer's fancy, and exercised over him a singular fascination.

The new comer presently rang the bell, and ordered a small quantity of wine and a few hard biscuits; and then, looking about him, said to the waiter:

"Have you a railway guide here?"

The man turned round like a teetotum—staring into every corner and every place but the right one. The guide was just beneath Mr. Fleming's elbow.

Here it is," said that gentleman, politely handing it to the visitor.

"Thank you," was the reply.

And the young sailor-looking man with his left arm in a sling consulted the mysterious pages of *Bradshaw*.

It was all to no purpose. In a few minutes he was at the index again; then at the serried ranks of figures, and at last with a sigh he laid the book on the table before him, and poured himself out a glass of sherry by way of refreshment in the course of his arduous duty.

All this time Mr. Fleming had been regarding him with the interest that his first appearance awakened in the lawyer's mind; and when he saw that the bewildered young man, fortified by the glass of sherry, was about to renew his laborious and irritating search through the Guide, he ventured to speak;

"Excuse me, sir," he said. "But can I help you through that labyrinth of figures? I am told that the constant consulting of *Bradshaw* has a tendency to shorten life, so I thank God that I am not a great traveller by railway in England."

The young man smiled at this piece of humour, and looking thankfully at Mr. Fleming, replied:

"I am sure you will do me a great service, sir. I'm afraid I should never find my way through it by myself."

"Oh, no," returned the lawyer. "Except for a plain, simple journey from one terminus to another on a single line, that book is a perfect riddle. I presume you are not bent upon such a journey, if I may judge from the references you made."

"No, I am not. I am bound to Hampshire."

"Hampshire! What part? Allow me."

He took the railway guide, and waited for the young sailor's reply:

"Waverton. Do you know it?"

The lawyer laid down the guide, and smiled as though pleasantly surprised.

"Know it?" he said. "Yes; I am going there myself."

"Indeed! When?"

"By the first train that will serve from here in the morning."

"But is there no train that will do to-night?"

"Well, there is a train, certainly. But, after a long search through that book, I find that little would be gained by taking it. It would be a mysterious business of branches and junctions, with a possibility then of a night's detention midway."

"Oh!" replied the young sailor thoughtfully. "Then I suppose that I had better wait till the morning, though I wish to lose no time on my journey."

Mr. Fleming had noticed that as his companion sat and spoke, he not unfrequently pressed his hand to the inner breast-pocket of his coat, as though he had something there of which he was especially careful. And, indeed, the lawyer could see by the creases and the bulk at that part of the garment, that the pocket held more than a mere handkerchief or a book. This fact, also, impressed him as strongly as the other peculiarities of the young sailor.

"It's odd," he said, "it should happen that you and I have met here both with the intention of travelling to a distant, and from this point of view, what may be called an-out-of-the-way place,—don't you think it is?"

"Very," replied the young sailor, still thoughtful, and anxious about that mysterious something in his breast-pocket.

"I suppose," continued the lawyer, "that you follow the profession of the sea? You must excuse me; but I judge by your air and some other evidences that can scarcely be mistaken. There is always a vast difference between a landsman and a sailor."

"Yes, I am a sailor!" replied the young man.

"And have returned from a voyage lately, I suppose, asked the inquisitive lawyer.

"Yes, I have."

"During which you met with an accident, judging from your arm? Not serious, I hope?"

"No, not serious," replied the sailor.

"Broken, eh?"

"Well, no. Bruised and cut about."

Mr. Fleming had all but exhausted his tether. He scarcely knew what question next to ask of that thoughtful, taciturn young sailor.

Suddenly a brilliant idea struck him. Surely the great storm would be of interest to his seafaring companion, and would bring him out.

"You were at sea, I suppose when we had that terrible storm on the 30th of July?" he said.

"Well, I can scarcely say I was at sea," was the reply.

"Not at sea, eh? Ah, you were lucky. Perhaps your ship had come to port in time to escape the danger?"

"No. The ship I sailed in was not in port."

"Neither in port nor at sea!" exclaimed the astounded lawyer. "Why, where was she then, sir?"

"Off the coast here."

"Oh! I see. Pardon my haste. Off the coast were you? And you were fortunate, I suppose?—weathered the storm and all that?"

"No."

"Then you were wrecked?"

"Yes."

"And that was how your arm was hurt?"

"It was."

"Confound the fellow?" thought Mr. Fleming. "I can get nothing but monosyllables out of him! What an astounding thing it is that of all men in the world those who have really gone through terrible adventures are the least prone to talk of them!"

With this reflection the lawyer was for a time content to be silent; while his young companion showed no very eager desire to resume the conversation. Suddenly, however, the young sailor started up and began to pace the room in evident impatience.

"What time, sir, does the train start in the morning?" he asked.

"At six."

"That's fully ten hours from now."

"Calculated to a nicety," replied the lawyer. "But we shall sleep that away easily."

"You may, sir. I shall not."

"Oh, nonsense, my lad!" exclaimed Mr. Fleming. "A hearty, well-looking fellow of your age talk about not sleeping! Wait, sir, till you accumulate cares and responsibilities; wait till you get larger round the waist than round the shoulders; wait till the grey hairs come sneaking under the black ones on your head, sir,—before you talk of not sleeping! Though I forget. I know there is one disease of your age that keeps the eyes open and the brain at work. Perhaps you are in love?"

For a moment the young sailor turned almost fiercely towards Mr. Fleming, as though the sudden question had aroused some terrible, passionate feeling in his breast. Then he as quickly shifted his glance towards the window, and replied with considerable dignity:

"Such a question, sir, is put with but little hope of an answer; I suppose you must pardon my understanding it so, at least."

The lawyer saw that he had made a mistake; indeed that he had erred grievously in treating this young fellow as a boy because the beard on his chin was but slight, and the moustache on his lip a mere down.

"My dear young friend?" replied the lawyer, with a burst of apologetic familiarity, "You may understand the question quite in your own way. Treat it with contempt, sir, if you please. Only accept my apology if I said or asked anything that may look like a liberty."

Still, however, he could not help entertaining a notion that there was some deep purpose in the mind of the young sailor, and that his journey to Waverton had an object in view of a nature at once painful and seductive. Perhaps he was returning charged with some necessary mission to one who had proved false to him? Her hair, her likeness, the letters she had sent him, might be in that pocket about which he was so solicitous. He might have left a wreck at sea only to find a more miserable wreck ashore!

Each man occupied with his thoughts thus, the evening passed, and partaking of nothing but his small quantity of sherry and the few hard biscuits, the young sailor bade Mr. Fleming good night, and prepared to leave the coffee-room.

"Mind, six in the morning," said the lawyer, as he shook the young man's hand warmly. "As we are bound to the same place, it will be company for us to travel together, and I may be of use to you in the intricacies of railway travelling across country."

"Thank you," replied the sailor. "I should be glad to have your company, and your assistance."

"And look here, my boy!" exclaimed Mr. Fleming, resuming his former air of cordial familiarity. "Settle yourself down to sleep. Court the drowsy god. For my part, before I retire, I shall take a nightcap—I mean a glass of grog; and but that you appear in a hurry, I should advise you to do the same."

The young sailor shook his head.

"Not to-night," he replied.

And he left the coffee-room.

The lawyer sat down to his "nightcap," and with many reflections upon the character and the possible troubles of his young companion of the coffee-room whiled away another hour. Then he rose, yawned, and called the waiter.

"At five, punctually, in the morning," he said. "And in case the young gentleman who was here an hour ago has forgotten to tell you, I may as well mention that he is to be called at five also. We must catch the six o'clock train."

The waiter bowed, and presently duly informed the boots that Numbers 10 and 11 were to be called at five in the morning.

"There's one of 'em," said the boots, "that might as well be called now. He's pacing the room as though bed was a convenience he didn't much care about."

"What the young fellow that looks like a sailor?"

"Yes. No. 11."

"Well, I suppose he'll sleep some time. If not, you won't have to call very loud. That's all."

And with this reflection, the waiter went back to his coffee-room.

(To be continued.)

FACETIÆ

A NEW DEFINITION OF "FOOT NOTES."—Dancing tunes.

CHARMING CLOTHES FOR HOTWEATHER.—The "Melton suits."

HOW TO MAKE THE HOURS GO FAST.—Use the "spur of the moment."

When is a blow from a lady very welcome?—When she strikes you agreeably.

A RIDDLE FOR THE RISIBLE.—Why is a smile invariably behind the time?—Because it is a little laughter.

HOPE AND TRUST.—We are told to hope and trust; but what is a poor fellow to do when he can no longer get any credit?

Near Kensal Green a house of entertainment strangely seeks to allure customers by calling itself "Cemetery Eating House."

THE RULING PASSION.—A great financial reformer is so devoted to figures that, when he hasnothing else to do, he casts up his eyes.

Sydney Smith being asked what were his family arms, replied that the Smiths never had any arms, and invariably sealed their letters with their thumbs.

An unwashed newsboy being asked what made him so dirty, replied—"I was made, as they tell me, of the dust of the ground, and I reckon it is just working out."

HOW THEY DO IN MAINE.—Quaker young ladies in the Maine Law State, it is said, still continue to kiss the lips of the young temperance men to see if they have been tampering with liquor.

GERMANY OUT-BURLESQUED.—Mr. Burnand is writing a burlesque for the Strand, on a German subject. There is a good deal of burlesque in the present situation; a little more may complete it.

A Western paper strikes the names of two subscribers from its list because they were recently hung. The publisher says he was compelled to be severe, because he did not know their present addresses.

The Koran has the following passage:—"Mahomet, in one of his visions, saw an angel in the third heaven so large that his eyes were seventy days' journey apart." What an awful "bridge" he must have had to his nose.

"Oh, Mr. Smith, this pea will never come to perfection!" said a pretty girl to the witty canon of St. Paul's. "Permit me, then," said he, gently taking her hand and walking towards the plant, "to lead perfection to the pea."

A country doctor, going on foot to visit a patient in a neighbouring village, took a gun to amuse himself on the road. A peasant met him, and asked whither he was going, "To see a patient."—"Are you afraid of missing him?" said the inquirer.

BALZAC'S COURTSHIP.—There is a curious anecdote as to the manner in which Balzac and his future wife became acquainted. It was at St. Petersburg. Balzac had been invited to an evening party at one of the most brilliant *salons* of the northern capital. When the servant announced his name, a lady was observed to turn pale, and in her nervousness a cup of tea she held in her hand fell over her dress. There was some confusion caused by this little incident, in the midst of which Balzac went up to the lady, and said, "I see now, madam, for the first time, what fame is, and never till this evening have I appreciated it." A very few months later the author and the lady were married.

RETURNING UMBRELLAS.—At a party lately, several gentlemen contested the honour of having done the most extraordinary thing. A reverend D.D. was appointed to be the sole judge of their respective pretensions. One produced his tailor's bill with a receipt attached to it; a buzz went through the room that this would not be out-done, when a second proved that he had arrested his tailor for money lent to him. "The palm is his," was the universal cry; when a third observed, "Gentlemen, I cannot boast of the feats of either of my predecessors; but I have returned to the owners two umbrellas that they left at my house."—"I'll hear no more," cried the arbitrator; "this is the very *ne plus ultra* of honesty and unheard-of deeds; it is an act of virtue of which I never knew any person capable. The prize is yours."

A SENSIBLE GIRL.—A gentleman, feeling a very strong partiality for a young lady whose name was Noyes, was desirous, without the ceremony of a formal courtship, to ascertain her sentiments. For this purpose he said to her one day, with that kind of air and manner which means either jest or earnest, as you choose to take it—"If I were to ask you whether you are under matrimonial engagements to any one, what part of your name (No-yes) might I take for an answer?"—"The first," said she, in the same tone. "And were I to ask if you were inclined to form such an engagement, should a person offer who loved you, and was not indifferent to yourself, what part of your name might he then take as an answer?"—"The last." —"And if I tell you, and ask you to form such an engagement with me, then what part of your name may I take?" —"Oh, then," replied the blushing girl, "take the whole name, as in such a case I would cheerfully resign it for yours." It is almost needless to add that they were soon after married.

Napoleon the First, in the heat of a great battle, was once giving orders to a mounted aide-de-camp, when a shell came surging by, and, striking the aide's horse full in the chest, exploded, and blew the whole concern up bodily—horse, rider, sabretache, holsters, housing, and all. Napoleon, who by this time had grown somewhat callous to sudden casualties, just moved out of the cloud of smoke and fragments of burnt flesh, and closing his field-glass, made this brief remark—"Ce gredin la n'en reviendra pas." "*That* beggar will never come back again." It was only by the skin of his teeth that the Emperor had himself escaped. He rode away unharmed, and won the fight. A few days afterwards it chanced that there came limping towards him an officer badly wounded, who took the opportunity of hinting that if there were any hopes of the Legion going about, he thought, under correction, that he was entitled to one. Who might you be?" asked the Emperor. "Sire," then replied the maimed officer, who had probably heard of the Imperial epitaph improvised at the time of the shell's bursting, "Je suis le gredin qui en est revenue." "I am the beggar who is come back again."

LITERARY SELECTIONS.

A hypocrite may spin so fair a thread as to deceive his own eye. He may admire the cobweb, and not know himself to be the spider.

Manners are the shadows of virtues; the momentary display of those qualities which our fellow-creatures love and respect. If we strive to become, then, what we strive to appear, manners may often be rendered useful guides in the performance of our duties.

PREACHING IN THE 18TH CENTURY.—"The Cardinal de Bernis gave me two anecdotes of missionary preachers in Languedoc. One of them said to his hearers that they were not ashamed to live in the mud of their sins, but were ashamed to confess them publicly. If it were not so, why did they not hide their heads in the mud in token of repentance? It so happened that they were just then standing in a very muddy place, and in obedience to the preacher they all plunged their heads into the mire, standing with begrimed faces to hear the remainder of his discourse. The other missionary used to carry a death's head about with him, which he dressed up in the cap and ornaments then in fashion among ladies of rank. This skull he would throw down on the floor of the pulpit, and talk to it, answering himself in a low voice, to imitate that of a woman. 'Qui etes-vous?' 'Je suis une marquise.' 'Etes-vous dame de la cour?' 'Oui, monsieur, je suis dame de la reine.' 'Où etes-vous?' 'Dans l'enfer, monsieur.' 'Et pourquoi cela?' To this last question he used to give answers that embodied satirical allusions to the doings of the most celebrated woman of fashion."—*Autobiography of Miss Knight.*

THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE.—It is delightful to see many reasons for believing that science, technically so called, is becoming more and more interesting to the general public. At one time, the genius for discovery was a perilous gift; and those who possessed it were looked upon with an evil eye, as persons in the service of witchcraft and necromancy. A life passed in gazing at the stars and among the mysteries of numbers and diagrams, or one spent in the laboratory, was too removed from the ways of common life to seem to have any lawful object in view, or to possess adequate attractions for men, unless in the awful compensations of communion with the lower world. Although the long period of conflict between the rights of mind and the despotism of superstition ceased many centuries ago to be universal, there still remained those hindrances to a popular science which arise out of the essential nature of discovery in unfamiliar studies, except when these are removed by the method of exposition which was destined to be the birth of a later epoch. A change, however, has taken place, and the numerous lecttures upon every valuable branch of science, now being everywhere delivered to crowded audiences, cannot fail to reverse the past, and make the names of our scientific benefactors as much household words as formerly they were proscribed or were heard only within the circle of professional life.—*Men Who Have Risen.*

MODERN LITERARY ENGLISHWOMEN.—"In the present day, women amuse and edify themselves, and sometimes others, by works of history, or biography, or poetry, or fiction. We even find a lady writing a capital work on navigation; another is the astronomer of her age; a third immortalises every English queen, bringing each royal consort so much *en evidence*, that one can hardly avoid fancying that we have known the long defunct in some older time. A fourth introduces to our most intimate acquaintance each Prince of Wales that is to be had; a host of lively authoresses take us into France; we are transported even to Bengal and back by two giddy girls; we have not, in short, a taste, a wish, a want, a deficiency that the press does not, through an angelic host of delicate pen-women, supply. We go down as low as needlework—not to mention cookery or gardening, both high art. In the seventeenth century this was cramped into letters. Few women of rank and talent thought of publishing, which was generally done by inferior personages, such as tutors, parsons, half-pay captains, secretaries, or 'your very humble servants,' a class of which happily, where there is now a battalion, there was then a regiment. But a lady, with a vocation for scribbling, took out a sheet of letter-paper—*such* paper! coarse, rough, small in size—and dipped her goose-quill into ink—such ink! so brown, so perishable—and, in a hand not *much* inferior to that of your lady's-maid when she makes out the washing bill, indicted a missive on politics, scandal, literature, or religion, which was despatched to some noted person who could circulate the composition favourably. It is worthy of remark, that in few of the letters of the Augustan period are private feelings, secret sorrows, or heartfelt joys, or the ordinary anxieties of life, dwelt on. It is all for and of the public that they write."—*The Queens of Society.*

THE ELEPHANT IN THE ICE.—In 1799 was discovered, in the dominions of the Czar, a tremendous elephant—perfect as when, a thousand years before, death had arrested its breath—encased in a huge block of ice, transparent and clear as crystal. A fisherman of Tongoose, named Schumachoff, was the fortunate discoverer. This man, like his neighbours, was accustomed, when the fishing season was at an end, to employ his time in hunting along the shores of the Lena for elephant tusks, for the sake of the Government bounty; and while so employed, and when he had, in the ardour of his pursuit, passed several miles beyond his companions, there suddenly appeared before his wondering eyes the sight above alluded to. Unfortunately, however, Schumachoff was a man of dull and simple mind, and, instead of turning his discovery to profit, by proclaiming it to the world, or to that part of it with which he had dealings, he did nothing but gaze awfully on the embalmed mammoth, between which and himself there stood but a few hummocks of spicy ice. It was on account of this barrier that he excused himself when the business came to light; but the real barrier which stood in the fisherman's way was one more formidable than a hill of bayonets as high as the Alps—his superstitious fears. For five successive seasons, from the time when he first discovered it, did Schumachoff make stealthy journeys to his crystallised monster, never finding courage sufficient to approach it closely, but simply standing at a distance, once more to feast his eyes on the wonder, and carry away in his thick head enough of terror to guarantee him nightmare for a whole month of nights. At last he found the imprisoned carcass stranded on a convenient sandbank, and, boldly attacking it, broke the glittering casing, and roughly despoiling the great beast of his splendid tusks, hurried home and sold them for fifty roubles, leaving the well-preserved bulk of elephant meat, a thousand years old, yet juicy and without taint, to be devoured by wolves and bears, or hacked to bits by the natives as food for their dogs. It was not till two full years after this event that a celebrated naturalist got wind of the above particulars, and at once visited the spot. Too late, alas! what was the carcass, huge as it was, to the many pairs of hungry jaws that had assailed it through two seasons of starving frost? The elephant was picked clean, an entire foreleg even had disappeared, and nothing remained but the tuskless, three-legged skeleton. The eyes, however, were still in the sockets, and the brains entire in the skull.—*Wild Sports of the World.*

WILLIAM RUFUS.—There were many reasons for his being treated as a reprobate, during his life, and especially after his death, by the monastic writers, and at that time it would have been difficult to find any other. He had driven the Primate of England into exile, and seized his temporalities; he had, besides, three bishoprics and twelve vacant abbeys in his own hands at the time of his death. He made all taxes fall with tenfold weight on the clergy, and compelled them to strip their shrines and sell their plate to pay his military imposts. He had defied the orthodox Pope, without allying himself with his rival Clement, the anti-Pope, manifesting thereby a thorough contempt for both, a peculiarly dangerous example to other monarchs; and he had forbidden his subjects to pay Rome-scot, wishing to have the benefit himself of all the taxes that could be raised in his dominions. Hence he was so thoroughly the object of clerical hostility, that in many churches they would not allow the bells to be tolled for him, or prayers to be used for the benefit of his soul; and when about a year after his death the tower of Winchester Cathedral was struck with lightning and hurled down upon his grave, it was regarded as a manifest indication of the Divine displeasure for his having been interred in so holy a place. Honest William of Malmesbury is, however, candid enough to intimate the possibility that the building might have fallen through imperfect construction, even though this much vituperated prince had never been buried there. The original tomb of William Rufus was doubtless destroyed by the fall of the tower; that by which it was replaced is of a very un-Royal appearance, of the class of monument familiarly termed "*dos d'ane.*" It was broken open by the Parliamentary troopers in the time of the civil wars, when a large gold thumb-ring, set with rubies, valued at five hundred pounds, some of the remnants of cloth of gold in which he had been buried, and a small silver chalice, were found in his coffin. His bones, and those of some of his Royal predecessors, which had been rudely exhumed, were afterwards collected by Bishop Fox, and carefully enclosed in a grey marble chest, with those of King Canute and Queen Emma, a singular violation of Royal etiquette, if not of propriety, to intrude the bones of our profligate bachelor King into the last resting-place of so respectable a couple, especially as Emma, after her triumphant acquittal from her son's scandalous accusation, by the ordeal of walking unharmed over the nine red-hot ploughshares, made some claim to the dignity of a saint.—*Lives of the Bachelor Kings of England. By Agnes Strickland.*

THE RECENT GALES.

From the subjoined reports, it will be seen that the gale of Sunday night caused serious damage in various quarters.

BERWICK.—A brig, name unknown, has foundered off Berwick, with the loss of all hands.

BRIGHTON.—A portion of St. Paul's Church, Brighton, was blown down on Sunday night.

OXFORD.—The pinnacles of Oriel College Chapel, Oxford, were blown down on Sunday night.

ISLE OF WIGHT.—A brig, supposed to be the Hope, has been wrecked, with loss of all hands, at Freshwater, Isle of Wight.

LOWESTOFT.—The Norwegian barque Leborna, from Sunderland to New York, has been lost near Lowestoft. The crew were saved.

CAMBRIDGE.—At Cambridge the gale blew with great velocity throughout the night. One of the pinnacles of St. John's College Chapel was blown down within a few feet of the street.

BARNSTAPLE.—On the north coast of Devon, near Barnstaple, a timber-laden barque, called the Tinto, bound from Quebec to Cardiff, went ashore at midnight. Eight of the twenty-four men on board were drowned.

RAMSGATE.—The most terrible gale experienced at Ramsgate this winter blew (says the *Pall Mall Gazette*) on Sunday night, and a great quantity of heavy rain fell. The wind rose fiercely early in the evening, and the sea dashed furiously over the pier, which was impassable. Several vessels lost their chains and anchors. Many vessels are now lying in the Downs.

TAUNTON.—At Taunton, on Sunday, the pinnacle of a church was blown off, and one of the congregational chapels was unroofed. At Yeovil, the roof of St. John's Church fell during the performance of divine service; while at Ilchester the trains on the Bristol and Exeter line had great difficulty in making their progress through the water with which the permanent way was flooded.

BRIDGWATER.—At Chedzoy, a village in the neighbourhood of Bridgwater, on Sunday, six cottages were blown down, and at Weston Zoyland, during the evening service in the parish church, a portion of the roof was lifted with the wind, and created so much consternation that the vicar brought the service to a close, and advised the congregation to leave, which they did in great haste.

EXETER.—At Exeter during the hurricane much alarm was caused in St. Thomas's Church by the fall of three of the pinnacles of the tower. One of them fell on the roof with a tremendous crash, and a large quantity of ceiling fell on the school children and about the organ. This and the unabated violence of the gale caused the utmost alarm, which the screams of the children did not diminish, and everyone made for the doors, hats and books being left behind in the hurry. At one time there was a great crush as well as fright and confusion.

WOLVERHAMPTON.—The gale was very fierce in Wolverhampton all Sunday night, and much damage was done in the town. At the school of Miss Reach a stack of chimneys was blown through the roof, and fell through all the three floors to the servants' kitchen on the basement. Here the servants were at tea. Happily some cross-beams lodged just over their heads. The servants were thrown to the ground, but they crept out from beneath the *debris* with some difficulty. The boys, about 30 in number, were in the schoolroom with the governesses.

BEDFORD.—The *Standard* says:—"The scene that took place on Sunday night at Bedford was such as probably had not been witnessed during the memory of the 'oldest inhabitant.' The ordinary stopping train to London left the station at five minutes before seven o'clock, having been delayed by the gale about 15 minutes. Shortly after leaving the station the passengers experienced a singular oscillation of the carriages, caused by the high wind beating against them, and it was with difficulty that the train could get along. It however reached London in safety, a quarter of an hour behind its appointed time.

THE METROPOLIS.—London was visited on Sunday night by the severest hurricane which has occurred for some years. It began about five o'clock in the afternoon, and raged with occasional short lulls through the whole night. Among the numerous accidents which occurred was one to a city policeman, upon whom a large mass of hoarding near the Chatham and Dover Railway Station at Ludgate fell. The stone coping of a house in Guildford-place, Russell-square, fell to the bottom of the area in front of the house, grinding the flagstone on which it descended into powder. In Southwark-street, at the building occupied formerly by Messrs. Levey Bros., two sheets of plate glass were thrown to the ground with a heavy crash; and in Redcross-street, Borough, a part of the wall of a house was blown down. In Pepper-street a woman who was in bed with her infant a week old and three children, were also injured by the fall of some brickwork. At Croydon the hurricane completely wrecked a large pavilion in the central station yard. The building had been for some time in course of construction for an entertainment. At Portsdown the large tent, capable of holding 1,500 persons, in which Princess Christian had laid the foundation stone of the St. Mark's Schools on the previous day, was blown down by the violence of the gale. Great destruction has been caused on the Surrey side of the river. Along Dulwich, Norwood, Nunhead, Cheam, Epsom, and in the neighbourhood of the Crystal Palace, trees have not only been stripped of their limbs, but some that have been in the ground for 20 or 30 years have been uprooted. The damage done on the river Thames was very serious.

LIVERPOOL.—During the past week Liverpool has been visited by a series of heavy gales, which culminated on Sunday night in one of the most fearful storms that have visited Liverpool for many years. Shortly before midnight on Sunday, the wind, which was blowing moderately up to that hour, increased suddenly to a most terrific storm from the north-west, and, accompanied with heavy showers of rain and sleet, continued to blow furiously up to about seven o'clock on Monday, when it gradually moderated. The north end of the town suffered considerably, several houses having the roofs nearly blown away; many windows were completely destroyed, whilst some of the streets were covered with broken chimney pots and slates. Many of the vessels lying in the north docks sustained considerable damage to their "top hamper." The Spanish steamer Tomas (lately the Krishna), during the Saturday night's storm was driven ashore on one of the spits of the Great Burbo Bank, but succeeded in getting off, and was assisted back to Liverpool, and taken into the Birkenhead docks for examination and repairs. The Tomas is a vessel of 1,700 tons, and since she came into her present owner's hands has undergone a very extensive overhaul. She was outward bound to Havanna when the accident occurred, and had a very valuable cargo on board. During Monday's storm the Great Britain, outward bound for Dobay, drifted from her moorings against the Waterloo Pier, and sustained considerable damage, and had to be docked for repairs. The ship Melpomene, outward bound to Melbourne, also dragged her anchors, and went ashore on the Pluckington Bank, but was got off. The s.s. James Mason, from Pomaron, was driven ashore shortly after midnight, near the Crosby Spit. The crew, however, succeeded in reaching the beach, and were brought to Liverpool in the Liverpool lifeboat. At the time the vessel struck there was a tremendous sea running. On Monday afternoon the following vessels were reported to be on shore on the banks outside:—A brigantine, a schooner and three other vessels, together with a steamer having the appearance of one of the Dublin Company's boats. A telegram from Holyhead states that Captain Arnbury and crew of the ship Julia had arrived there. The Julia left Quebec on the 28th October, and was abandoned at sea, waterlogged, on the 1st inst.

Railway Ti[...]

Showing the time at which th[...]
ex.ected to arrive at and depa[...]

NOTE.—*These Tables are co[...] rities, but we do not hold ou[...] errors they may contain.*

NEWCASTLE TO JARROW[...]

Leaves Newcastle (Week da[...]
9·0, 9·55, 11·0, 11·35 (*)[...]
4·0, 5·15, 6·15, 7·35, 9·0[...]

Leaves Newcastle (Sundays)[...]
7·15, 8·15, 9·30.

These trains leave intermed[...]
Gateshead, 3; Felling, 7; [...]
Jarrow, 21; Tyne Dock, 2[...]
minutes after the above times,[...]
about 35 minutes after the tim[...]

* First and second-class c[...]
Gateshead at 3 minutes, Jarro[...]
Dock at 18 minutes after th[...]
South Shields about 25 minut[...]
Newcastle.

Fares from Newcastle to G[...]
2d.; third, 1d.
Felling: First, 4d.; secon[...]
Pelaw: First, 6d.; second,[...]
Hebburn, Jarrow, Tyne D[...]
Shields: First, 9d.; second,[...]

SOUTH SHIELDS TO JAR[...]

Leaves South Shields (W[...]
8·30(*), 9·0, 10·0, 10·50,[...]
4·20 (*), 5·5, 6·15, 7·30,[...]

Leaves South Shields (Sun[...]
5·0, 7·20, 8·20, 9·35.

These trains leave interme[...]
High Shields, 3; Tyne Dock[...]
17; Pelaw, 21; Felling 26;[...]
after the above times, arriv[...]
minutes after the times they[...]

* First and second-class c[...]
Dock, Jarrow, and Gateshead[...]
after the above times, arriv[...]
minutes after they leave Sou[...]

Fares from South Shields[...]
Dock: First, 3d.; second, 2[...]
Jarrow: First, 8d; secon[...]
Pelaw, Felling, Gateshead[...]
second, 6d.; third, 4d.

SUNDERLAND TO SOUTH[...]

Leaves Sunderland (Week d[...]
9·50, 11·0, 12·20, 1·50,[...]
8·50, 10·15.

Leaves Sunderland (Sunda[...]
4.50, 7·10, 8·10, 9·25.

These trains leave interme[...]
Cleadon Lane, 7; Tyne D[...]
minutes after the above time[...]
about 20 minutes after the t[...]

Passengers between Sun[...]
carriages at Tyne Dock.

Fares from Sunderland t[...]
second, 5d; third, 3d.; Ty[...]
8d. third, 6d., High Shiel[...]
10d.; second, 8d.; third,[...]
second, 1s.; third, 7½d. Re[...]
2s. 3d.; second, 1s. 8d.; thi[...]

JARROW TO SOUTH SHI[...]

Leaves Jarrow (Week day[...]
10·16, 11·21, 12·51, 2·26[...]
9.21, 11·1.

Leaves Jarrow (Sundays)—[...]
7·36, 8·36, 9·51.

These trains leave interme[...]
South Shields 4, High Shi[...]
Cleadon Lane 16 minutes af[...]
arriving in Sunderland in ab[...]

Fares from Jarrow to Sout[...]
6d.; third, 3½d.; High Shi[...]
third, 3d.; Tyne Dock, first,[...]
Cleadon Lane, first, 10d.;[...]
Sunderland, first, 1s. 4d.[...]
Return tickets to Jarrow, fir[...]
third, 1s. 2d.

NEWCASTLE T[...]

Leaves Newcastle—Central[...]
6·10 (*a*), 7·0, 8·0, 9·0 (*b*)[...]
12·0, 1·0, 2·0, 3·5, 4·10[...]
(*b*), 7·10, 8·10, 9·0, 10·0[...]

Leaves Newcastle—Central[...]
(*a*), 8·30, 9.30, 10·5, [...]
8.0, 8·45, 9·15.

These trains leave interm[...]
Manors 3, Heaton 7, Walke[...]
21, Percy Main 25, and Nor[...]
above times, arriving at T[...]
leaving Newcastle.

a.—This train stops at int[...]
quired, to set down passenge[...]
either the 4.38 or 5·58 a.m. tr[...]

b.—The 6·45 p.m. train [...]
all Stations on Saturdays a[...]
p.m.

c.—The 11·30 p.m. train s[...]
when required, to set down p[...]

Fares from Newcastle o[...]
2d.; third, 1½d.; Walker, fi[...]
2d.; Wallsend, first, 6d.;[...]
Howdon, first, 8d.; secon[...]
Main and North Shields, fir[...]
4d.; Tynemouth, first, 1s.;[...]

TYNEMOUTH T[...]

Leaves Tynemouth (Wee[...]
8·30, 9·0, 9·30, 10·0, 10·3[...]
4·0, 5·15, 5·30, 6·0, 6·[...]
10·50 (*b*).

Leaves Tynemouth (Sunday[...]
4·30, 6·0, 7·0, 8·0, 9·0, 1[...]

These trains leave interm[...]
North Shields 3, Percy Main[...]
Walker 19, Heaton 23, and N[...]
times, arriving at Central S[...]
minutes after leaving Tyne[...]

a.—The 6·40 a.m. train [...]
to take up passengers booked[...]

b.—The 10·50 p.m. train [...]
including Walker on Satu[...]
Central Station until 11·20 p[...]

Fares from Tynemouth to[...]
second, 2d.; third, 1d.; Per[...]
3d.; third, 2d.; Howdon, fir[...]
3d.; Wallsend, first, 8d.; seco[...]
first 10d.; second 8d.; third[...]
second 8d.; third, 6d.; New[...]
first, 1s.; second, 9d.; third[...]

STOCKTON AND DAR[...]

GOING EAST.—W[...]

STATIONS.	
Newcastle ....dep.	5[...]
Benfieldside ...... „	7[...]
Rowley .... „	7[...]
Burnhill Junction.. „	7[...]
Tow Law .... „	7[...]
Crook .... arr.	8[...]
Crook .... dep.	8[...]
Bishop Auckland .. „	9[...]
Darlington .... „	10[...]
Stockton .... „	10[...]
Middlesbro' .... „	11[...]
Saltburn .... „	11[...]

GOING WEST.—W[...]

STATIONS.	
Saltburn ....dep.	5[...]
Middlesbro' ...... „	6[...]
Stockton .... „	6[...]
Darlington .... „	7[...]
Bishop Auckland.. „	7[...]
Crook .... arr.	8[...]
Crook .... dep.	8[...]
Tow Law .... „	8[...]
Burnhill Junction „	8[...]
Rowley .... „	8[...]
Benfieldside...... arr.	9[...]
Newcastle .... arr.	10[...]

E RECENT GALES.

subjoined reports, it will be seen that Sunday night caused serious damage in ters.

—A brig, name unknown, has foundered with the loss of all hands.

—A portion of St. Paul's Church, Brigh- wn down on Sunday night.

—The pinnacles of Oriel College Chapel, blown down on Sunday night.

WIGHT.—A brig, supposed to be the en wrecked, with loss of all hands, at Isle of Wight.

T.—The Norwegian barque Leborna, land to New York, has been lost near The crew were saved.

E.—At Cambridge the gale blew with y throughout the night. One of the St. John's College Chapel was blown a few feet of the street.

LE.—On the north coast of Devon, near a timber-laden barque, called the Tinto, Quebec to Cardiff, went ashore at mid- t of the twenty-four men on board d.

—The most terrible gale experienced this winter blew (says the *Pall Mall* unday night, and a great quantity of ell. The wind rose fiercely early in the the sea dashed furiously over the pier, mpassable. Several vessels lost their anchors. Many vessels are now lying s.

—At Taunton, on Sunday, the pinnacle was blown off, and one of the congrega- s was unroofed. At Yeovil, the roof of hurch fell during the performance of e; while at Ilchester the trains on the Exeter line had great difficulty in mak- ogress through the water with which t way was flooded.

ER.—At Chedzoy, a village in the neigh- Bridgwater, on Sunday, six cottages down, and at Weston Zoyland, during service in the parish church, a portion as lifted with the wind, and created so nation that the vicar brought the ser- e, and advised the congregation to they did in great haste.

At Exeter during the hurricane much used in St. Thomas's Church, by the of the pinnacles of the tower. One of the roof with a tremendous crash, and ity of ceiling fell on the school children e organ. This and the unabated vio- gale caused the utmost alarm, which of the children did not diminish, and le for the doors, hats and books being n the hurry. At one time there was a s well as fright and confusion.

AMPTON.—The gale was very fierce in ton all Sunday night, and much damage the town. At the school of Miss Reach imneys was blown through the roof, ugh all the three floors to the servants' he basement. Here the servants were pily some cross-beams lodged just over The servants were thrown to the they crept out from beneath the *debris* fficulty. The boys, about 30 in number, schoolroom with the governesses.

—The *Standard* says:—"The scene that n Sunday night at Bedford was such as nd not been witnessed during the he 'oldest inhabitant.' The ordinary in to London left the station at five re seven o'clock, having been delayed about 15 minutes. Shortly after leaving the passengers experienced a singular f the carriages, caused by the high wind inst them, and it was with difficulty n could get along. It however reached fety, a quarter of an hour behind its me.

OPOLIS.—London was visited on Sunday severest hurricane which has occurred s. It began about five o'clock in the nd raged with occasional short lulls whole night. Among the numerous ich occurred was one to a city police- hom a large mass of hoarding near the l Dover Railway Station at Ludgate fell. oping of a house in Guildford-place, e, fell to the bottom of the area in front grinding the flagstone on which it de- powder. In Southwark-street, at the upied formerly by Messrs. Levey Bros., plate glass were thrown to the ground crash; and in Redcross-street, Borough, wall of a house was blown down. In t a woman who was in bed with her k old and three children, were also in- fall of some brickwork. At Croydon completely wrecked a large pavilion l station yard. The building had been e in course of construction for an enter- At Portsdown the large tent, capable 500 persons, in which Princess Christian foundation stone of the St. Mark's e previous day, was blown down by of the gale. Great destruction has n the Surrey side of the river. Along rwood, Nunhead, Cheam, Epsom, and bourhood of the Crystal Palace, trees been stripped of their limbs, but some en in the ground for 20 or 30 years rooted. The damage done on the river very serious.

—During the past week Liverpool ited by a series of heavy gales, which on Sunday night in one of the most s that have visited Liverpool for many tly before midnight on Sunday, the was blowing moderately up to that ed suddenly to a most terrific storm th-west, and, accompanied with heavy in and sleet, continued to blow furiously seven o'clock on Monday, when it gradu- ed. The north end of the town suffered several houses having the roofs nearly many windows were completely de- lst some of the streets were covered chimney pots and slates. Many of the in the north docks sustained consider- to their "top hamper." The Spanish mas (lately the Krishna), during the ght's storm was driven ashore on its of the Great Burbo Bank, but suc- etting off, and was assisted back to d taken into the Birkenhead docks for and repairs. The Tomas is a vessel of nd since she came into her present s has undergone a very extensive over- was outward bound to Havanna when occurred, and had a very valuable rd. During Monday's storm the Great ard bound for Dobay, drifted from her inst the Waterloo Pier, and sustained damage, and had to be docked for re- ship Melpomene, outward bound to also dragged her anchors, and went e Pluckington Bank, but was got off. es Mason, from Pomaron, was driven y after midnight, near the Crosby Spit. owever, succeeded in reaching, the ere brought to Liverpool in the Liver- At the time the vessel struck there ndous sea running. On Monday after- llowing vessels were reported to be on he banks outside:—A brigantine, a l three other vessels, together with a ng the appearance of one of the Dublin boats. A telegram from Holyhead Captain Arnbury and crew of the ship ived there. The Julia left Quebec on ober, and was abandoned at sea, water- e 1st inst.

Railway Time Tables,

Showing the time at which the Passenger Trains may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several Station.

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

NEWCASTLE TO JARROW AND SOUTH SHIELDS.

Leaves Newcastle (Week days)—5·10, 7·0, 7·45 (*), 8·0 9·0, 9·55, 11·0, 11·35 (*), 12·30, 2·5, 3·0, 3·35 (*) 4·0, 5·15, 6·15, 7·35, 9·0 10·40.

Leaves Newcastle (Sundays)—6·10, 8·0, 9·30, 2·6, 5·0, 7·15, 8·15, 9·30.

These trains leave intermediate stations as follows:—Gateshead, 3; Felling, 7; Pelaw, 13; Hebburn, 17; Jarrow, 21; Tyne Dock, 26; and High Shields, 31 minutes after the above times, arriving at South Shields about 35 minutes after the time they leave Newcastle.

* First and second-class express trains, stopping at Gateshead at 3 minutes, Jarrow at 15 minutes, and Tyne Dock at 18 minutes after the above times, arriving at South Shields about 25 minutes after the time they leave Newcastle.

Fares from Newcastle to Gateshead: First, 3d; second, 2d.; third, 1d.

Felling: First, 4d.; second, 3d.; third, 2½d.

Pelaw: First, 6d.; second, 4d.; third, 3d.

Hebburn, Jarrow, Tyne Dock, High Shields, or South Shields: First, 9d.; second, 6d.; third, 4d.

SOUTH SHIELDS TO JARROW AND NEWCASTLE.

Leaves South Shields (Week days).—5·5, 7·0, 8·0, 8·30(*), 9·0, 10·0, 10·50, 12·30, 12·50(*), 2·0, 3·0, 4·0, 4·20 (*), 5·5, 6·15, 7·30, 9·0, 10·30.

Leaves South Shields (Sundays).—6·15, 8·0, 9·55, 2·5, 5·0, 7·20, 8·20, 9·35.

These trains leave intermediate stations as follows:—High Shields, 3; Tyne Dock, 8; Jarrow, 13; Hebburn, 17; Pelaw, 21; Felling 26; and Gateshead, 30 minutes after the above times, arriving at Newcastle about 35 minutes after the times they leave South Shields.

* First and second-class express trains calling at Tyne Dock, Jarrow, and Gateshead, leaving Jarrow 10 minutes after the above times, arriving at Newcastle about 25 minutes after they leave South Shields.

Fares from South Shields to High Shields or Tyne Dock: First, 3d.; second, 2d.; third, 1d.

Jarrow: First, 8d; second, 6d.; third, 3½d.

Pelaw, Felling, Gateshead, or Newcastle: First, 9d.; second, 6d.; third, 4d.

SUNDERLAND TO SOUTH SHIELDS AND JARROW.

Leaves Sunderland (Week days).—5·0, 6·50, 7·50, 8·50, 9·50, 11·0, 12·20, 1·50, 2·50, 3·50, 4·50, 6·5, 7·20, 8·50, 10·15.

Leaves Sunderland (Sundays).—6·5, 7·50, 9·25, 1·55, 4.50, 7·10, 8·10, 9·25.

These trains leave intermediate stations as follows:—Cleadon Lane, 7; Tyne Dock, 13; High Shields, 17. minutes after the above times, arriving at South Shields about 20 minutes after the time they leave Sunderland.

Passengers between Sunderland and Jarrow *change carriages* at Tyne Dock.

Fares from Sunderland to Cleadon Lane: first 6d. second, 5d; third, 3d.; Tyne Dock, first, 10d.; second 8d. third, 6d., High Shields and South Shields first, 10d.; second, 8d.; third, 6d.; Jarrow, first, 1s. 4d.; second, 1s.; third, 7½d. Return tickets to Jarrow: first, 2s. 3d.; second, 1s. 8d.; third, 1s. 2d.

JARROW TO SOUTH SHIELDS AND SUNDERLAND.

Leaves Jarrow (Week days).—5·36, 7·21, 8.21, 9·21, 10·16, 11·21, 12·51, 2·26, 3·21, 4·21, 5·36, 6·36, 7·56, 9.21, 11·1.

Leaves Jarrow (Sundays)—6·31, 8·21, 9·51, 2·21, 5·21, 7·36, 8·36, 9·51.

These trains leave intermediate Stations as follows:—South Shields 4, High Shields 7, Tyne Dock 11, and Cleadon Lane 16 minutes after the train leaves Jarrow arriving in Sunderland in about 24 minutes.

Fares from Jarrow to South Shields: first, 8d.; second, 6d.; third, 3½d.; High Shields: first, 8d.; second, 6d.; third, 3d.; Tyne Dock, first, 6d.; second, 4d.; third, 2d.; Cleadon Lane, first, 10d.; second, 8d.; third, 4½d.; Sunderland, first, 1s. 4d.; second, 1s.; third, 7½d. Return tickets to Jarrow, first, 2s. 3d.; second, 1s. 8d.; third, 1s. 2d.

NEWCASTLE TO TYNEMOUTH.

Leaves Newcastle—Central Station—(Week days)—6·10 (*a*), 7·0, 8·0, 9·0 (*b*), 9·15, 9·45, (*c*), 10·15, 11·0, 12·0, 1·0, 2 0, 3·5, 4·10, 4·45, 5·15, 5·50, 6·10, 6·45 (*b*), 7·10, 8·10, 9·0, 10·0, 11·30 (*c*).

Leaves Newcastle—Central Station—(Sundays).—6·10 (*a*), 8·30, 9.30, 10·5, 1·0, 2·0, 3·0, 4·30, 6·0, 7·0, 8.0, 8·45, 9·15.

These trains leave intermediate stations as follows:—Manors 3, Heaton 7, Walker 11, Wallsend 16, Howdon 21, Percy Main 25, and North Shields 30 minutes after above times, arriving at Tynemouth 35 minutes after leaving Newcastle.

a.—This train stops at intermediate stations when required, to set down passengers arriving from the south by either the 4.38 or 5·58 a.m trains.

b.—The 6·45 p.m. train from Newcastle will stop at all Stations on Saturdays and reach Tynemouth at 7·20 p.m.

c.—The 11·30 p.m. train stops at intermediate Stations when required, to set down passengers.

Fares from Newcastle o Heaton, first, 3d.; second, 2d.; third, 1½d.; Walker, first, 4d; second, 3d.; third, 2d.; Wallsend, first, 6d.; second, 4d.; third, 3d.; Howdon, first, 8d.; second, 6d.; third, 4d.; Percy Main and North Shields, first, 9d.; second, 6d.; third, 4d.; Tynemouth, first, 1s.; second, 9d.; third, 6d.

TYNEMOUTH TO NEWCASTLE.

Leaves Tynemouth (Week days)—5·20, 6·40 (*a*), 7·45, 8·30, 9·0, 9·30, 10·0, 10·30, 11·0, 12·0, 12·45, 2·0, 3·0, 4·0, 5·15, 5·30, 6·0, 6·30, 7·0, 7.30, 8·0, 9·0, 10·0, 10·50 (*b*).

Leaves Tynemouth (Sundays)—7·35, 9·40, 1·0, 2·0, 3·0, 4·30, 6·0, 7·0, 8·0, 9·0, 10·0.

These trains leave intermediate stations as follows:—North Shields 3, Percy Main 9, Howdon 11, Wallsend 16, Walker 19, Heaton 23, and Manors 30 minutes after afore times, arriving at Central Station, Newcastle about 35 minutes after leaving Tynemouth.

a.—The 6·40 a.m. train stops at intermediate Stations to take up passengers booked to the Central Stations.

b.—The 10·50 p.m. train stops at Stations up to and including Walker on Saturdays, and does not reach the Central Station until 11·20 p.m.

Fares from Tynemouth to North Shields, first, 3d.; second, 2d.; third, 1d.; Percy Main, first, 4d.: second, 3d.; third, 2d.; Howdon, first, 6d.; second, 4d.; third, 3d.; Wallsend, first, 8d.; second, 6d.; third, 4d.; Walker, first 10d.; second 8d.; third. 5½d.; Heaton, first, 10d.; second 8d.; third, 6d.; Newcastle (Manors or Central), first, 1s.; second, 9d.; third, 6d.

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY

GOING EAST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	5·55	12·40	2·15
Benfieldside	„	7·20	1·40	4·25
Rowley	„	7·28	1·48	4·35
Burnhill Junction	„	7·37	1·57	4·45
Tow Law	„	7·49	2·9	4·58
Crook	arr.	8·0	2·20	5.10
	dep.	8·40	2·30	5·20
Bishop Auckland	„	9·10	2·55	5·50
Darlington	„	10·29	3·40	6·40
Stockton	„	10·50	4·10	7·10
Middlesbro'	„	11·0	4·20	7·22
Saltburn	„	11·35	4·55	8·0

GOING WEST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Saltburn	dep.	5·45	11·25	1·50
Middlesbro'	„	6·22	12·2	2·25
Stockton	„	6·34	12·12	2·35
Darlington	„	7·15	1·5	4·40
Bishop Auckland	„	7·48	1·35	5·10
Crook	arr.	8·10	1·57	5·32
	dep.	8·15	2·20	5·35
Tow Law	„	8·27	2·32	5·45
Burnhill Junction	„	8·42	2·45	6·0
Rowley	„	8·52	2·55	6·10
Benfieldside	arr.	9·5	3.5	6·20
Newcastle	arr.	10·0	4·15	9·35

CONSETT BRANCH.

UP TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.		1,2,G.	1,2,G.	1,2,G	1,2,G.	1,2,G
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	5·55	10·0	12·40	2·15	5·36
Scotswood	„	6·2	10·7	12·47	2·22	5·42
Swalwell	„	6·9	10·14	12·58	2·29	5·49
Rowland's Gill	„	6·19	10·24	1·1	2·39	5·59
Lintz Green	„	6·25	10·30	1·9	2·45	6·5
Ebchester	„	6·38	10·43	1·19	2·58	6·18
Shotley Bridge	„	6·44	10·49	1·24	3·4	6·24
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	arr.			1·30	3·10	
	dep.	6·50	10·55		4·20	6·39
Knitsley	„	7·4	11·9		4·34	6·44
Lanchester	„	7·13	11·18		4·43	6·53
Witton Gilbert	„	7·20	11·27		4·50	7·2
Durham	arr.	7·35	11·40		5·5	7·15

DOWN TRAINS—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS		1,2,G.	1,2 G.	1,2,G.	1,2,G	1,2,G
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Durham	dep.	7·40		12·10	3·20	7·55
Witton Gilbert	„	7·55		12·14	3·33	8·9
Lanchester	„	8·6		12·25	3·44	8·20
Knitsley	„	8·17		12·36	3·55	8·31
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	arr.				4·5	
	dep	8·37	9·15	12·50	3·20	8·43
Shotley Bridge	„	8·37	9·20	12·55	3·25	8.48
Ebchester	„	8·40	9·23	12·59	3·29	8.52
Lintz Green	„	8·50	9·33	1·9	3·39	9·3
Rowland's Gill	„	8·55	9·38	1·14	3·44	9·8
Swalwell	„	9·4	9·47	1·23	3·53	9·17
Scotswood	„	9·10	9·53	1·29	3·59	9·24
Newcastle	arr.	9·20	10·5	1·40	4·15	9·35

MARKET TRAINS ON SATURDAYS.

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

UP TRAINS.

STATIONS.		GO. A.M.	RETURN. P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	7·10	4·0
Scotswood	„	7·17	4·9
Swalwell	„	7·23	4·15
Roland's Gill	„	7·31	4·23
Lintz Green	„	7·37	4·29
Ebchester	„	7·50	4·4
Shotley Bridge	„	7·57	4·4
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8·5	4·55
	dep.	9·10	5·10
Knitsley	„	9·21	5·21
Lanchester	„	9·34	5·34
Witton Gilbert	„	9.46	5·46
Durham	arr.	10·0	6·0

DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS.		GO. A.M.	RETURN. P.M.
Durham	dep.		4·0
Witton Gilbert	„	8·5	4·13
Lanchester	„	8·17	4·25
Knitsley	„	8·30	4.38
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8·42	4·50
	dep.	8·50	6·20
Shotley Bridge	„	8·55	6·25
Ebchester	„	9·0	6·30
Lintz Green	„	9·9	6·39
Rowland's Gill	„	9·16	6·46
Swalwell	„	9·23	6·54
Scotswood	„	9·29	7·0
Newcastle	arr.	9·40	7·15

A SINCERE VOICE OF WARNING against Quacks, or an unerring guide to the Nervous and Debilitated, by J. L. PULVERMACHER. An infallible means of detecting the Quack Doctor, and thus preventing the above class of Patients from falling into his clutches, a danger into which they are likely to be entrapped through his specious and enticing forms of advertisements and Treatises.

The well known name and position of the author is a sufficient guarantee of the truth of his statement.

To be had through any bookseller, or direct of J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 168, Regent Street, W., London. 960b

JUST PUBLISHED, POST FREE FOR TWO STAMPS, A GUIDE TO THE CURE OF NERVOUSNESS. By HENRY SMITH, M.D. of the University of Jena, author of the "People's Guide to Health," &c.

A Medical work on the New Special Treatment, by Medicines only, of Nervous, Mental, and Physical Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Indigestion, Dimness of Sight, Painful Dreams, Want of Energy, and Premature Decline; with Instructions for perfect restoration to Health and Vigour, by the New Special Treatment. The Warning Voice (160 pages) is Illustrated with Cases and Testimonials. Gives Advice and Rules for Cure by the use of the new Remedies. With a New Chapter on the Use and Abuse of Electricity for the cure of Nervous Diseases. With Letters from Patients who have tried the so-called Remedy, proving that Electricity is not Life, and will not Cure Nervous Debility. Free by post for two stamps.

Address Dr. H. SMITH, 8, Burton Crescent, London, W.C.

IMPORTANT TO COUNTRY PATIENTS.

Consult a London Physician without Fee.—Dr. SMITH will, for the benefit of Country Patients, on receiving descriptions of their cases, send his opinion, with advice and directions for the most successful restoration to Health.

Address, Dr. HENRY SMITH, 8, Burton Crescent, London, W.C.

HEALTH AND MANLY VIGOUR.—A Medical Man of 20 years' experience in the Treatment of Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhœa, and other affections which are often acquired in early life, and unfit sufferers for marriage, and other social duties, has published a book, giving the full benefit of his long experience, gratis, with plain directions 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. 216e

STARTLING FACTS!! confirming beyond all doubt the superiority of Vegetable Medicine over that of Minerals in curing Diseases, which the following Testimonials will attest. DR. GREENONE, M.D. (NEW YORK, U.S.A.), 19, GRANGE ROAD, JARROW, submits a few cases cured by him (out of Hundreds that might be given) during his stay in Jarrow, after some of the most eminent of the Faculty had failed.

DEAR SIR,—I am much gratified in being able to testify to the efficacy of your Balsamic Cough Mixture. For many years I have suffered the greatest agony from pain in the right side, cough night and morning, with a great spitting of phlegm, which deprived me of all energy in the pursuit of my usual avocation. I tried all sorts of remedies that I heard of, which never did me any good, when your Balsamic Mixture has enabled me to resume work again. I feel confident in recommending the above Mixture to all who are troubled as I have been.

To Dr. Greenone.

(Signed) JOHN SHORT, Hebburn Quay.

SIR,—I have been troubled for three years with the Tape Worm. I tried doctors in Jarrow and Newcastle, but to no purpose, when you removed 20 yards from me in two hours.

To Dr. Greenone.

MRS. HOWARD, Western Road, Jarrow.

SIR,—I have been, for the last few years, troubled with Blotches on the Skin, and Pimples on the Face, which were very itchy at nights, and disagreeable. I used Mercury and Arsenic, both internally and externally, which did me no good. I positively state that three bottles of your Purifying Mixture has perfectly cured me.

(Signed) JOSEPH MARTEN, Western Road, Jarrow.

Cure of General Debility.

DEAR SIR,—I have been a dreadful sufferer for many years with weakness, loss of appetite, sick headache, dizziness in the head and dimness of sight, bad taste and a dryness in the mouth in the morning; Felt languid, wearied, and tired, as if I had not been in bed at all, which weakened me to such an extent that I was scarcely able to walk. I was pronounced consumptive by the medical men of Shields and incurable, when Dr. GREENONE has completely cured me by removing from me a Tape Worm, 25 yards long.

(Signed) JOHN WILEY, Black Cock Quay, North Shields.

This is to certify that I have been troubled with sore eyes, which deprived me from working. I tried remedies which did me no good, when Dr. GREENONE cured me with one bottle of his American Eye Bright.

JOHN TAYLOR, 33, Stanley Street, Jarrow.

Perfect Cure of Rheumatism.

SIR,—For six years I have suffered the most excruciating pains in my ankles, knees, wrists, shoulders, and hip joints. I could tell when a change was to take place in the weather, as well as the thermometer. The pains were so agonizing that I was blistered, cupped, and salivated, which reduced me to a mere skeleton. I am happy to say that your Rheumatic Tincture has quite removed the pains, and restored me to pristine health once more. I shall ever pray for your good success.

(Signed) RICHARD BROWN, Hebburn Quay.

SIR,—I have been twice in the Infirmary with an Ulcerated Sore Leg, and never could get it cured, when your Botanic Remedies has entirely healed the leg, and restored me to sound and perfect health.

(Signed) GEORGE BOYLE, East Jarrow.

This is to certify that Dr. GREENONE has cured me of sore eyes after other remedies failed.

SARAH TIMNEY, 83, High Street, Jarrow.

CURE OF A SETTLED DEAFNESS of 14 Years' Standing, by the Indian Medicated Vapour.

JOHN BELL, Monkton Road, Jarrow.

500 Patients cured of Nervous Debility, Loss of Energy and Vital Power, Disinclination for Society, Study, or Business, Love of Solitude, Impaired Sight and Memory, Low Spirits, Delusions, Local Weakness, Painful Dreams, Exhaustion, Melancholy, Loss of Appetite, &c., &c. Note the address, DR. GREENONE, 19, GRANGE ROAD, JARROW. 495

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

ADHESIVE ELECTRO-GENERATOR, 2s. 6d Pulvermacher, Inv. of the celebrated Voltaic Chain-Bands, &c.

ADHESIVE ELECTRO-GENERATOR, 2s. 6d Immense success in Self-applicable Medical Electricity.

ADHESIVE ELECTRO-GENERATOR, 2s. 6d. For the cure of Rheumatic, Nervous, and functional disorders, &c.

ADHESIVE ELECTRO-GENERATOR, 2s. 6d. Sent Post-free on receipt of 2s. 3d. Stamps or P.O. Order.

ADHESIVE ELECTRO-GENERATOR, 2s. 6d for the million—read Pamphlet (New Edit.) post free on application to

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment 168, Regent Street, London W. 916b

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

SETS (upper or lower) from £3 to £5,



Or, 5s. to 10s. per tooth.

MR. T. F. WATSON'S Patented Artificial Teeth combine all the real advantages of every system and are unrivalled for economy, durability, lightness, strength, and wonderfully natural appearance. They are securely fixed, without Springs, Wires, or large and cumbersome plates. They never change colour or decay. They answer perfectly every function of the natural Teeth, for which they are in fact a complete and perfect substitute.

•*• Painless extractions by the Nitrous Oxide Gas.

T. F. WATSON, *SURGEON DENTIST,* 95, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE.

BENSON'S WATCHES, CLOCKS, GOLD JEWELLERY, SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATE.

To the Queen and Royal Family, &c. By special appointment to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. Prize Medals:—LONDON, DUBLIN & PARIS.

WATCHES of all kinds at 2 to 200 gns. Lever, Vertical Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph Keyless, Centre Seconds, Repeaters, Indian, etc.

CLOCKS Of all kinds, at 2 to 1,000 guineas. Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, etc.

GOLD JEWELLERY The latest fashions. Bracelets, Brooches, Earrings, Lockets, Necklaces, Chains. Rings, Studs, Pins, Crosses, etc.

SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATE. All the new designs. Dinner Services, Tea and Breakfast Services, Cruets, Baskets, Inkstands, Claret Jugs, Spoons, Forks, etc.

Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c., post free for two stamps.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Silver and Electro-Plate Catalogue post free 2d.

Watches repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers, and Clubs supplied.

STEAM FACTORY AND CITY SHOW ROOMS—LUDGATE HILL AND OLD BOND STREET, LONDON.

PARSON'S, FLETCHER, & CO.'S INDIAN STARCH. TRADE MARK—AN ELEPHANT.

PARSON'S, FLETCHER, & CO.'S INDIAN STARCH, FOR PURITH, AND BEAUTY OF COLOUR.

PARSON'S, FLETCHER, & CO.'S INDIAN STARCH, FOR LACES, MUSLINS, &c., &c.

PARSONS, FLETCHER, & CO.'S INDIAN STARCH WILL NOT ADHERE TO THE IRON.

PARSONS, FLETCHER, & CO.'S INDIAN STARCH WILL RETAIN ITS STIFFNESS IN THE DAMPEST WEATHER.

PARSONS, FLETCHER, & CO.'S INDIAN STARCH IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED TO LAUNDRESSES.

PARSONS, FLETCHER, & CO.'S INDIAN STARCH. THE INCREASED DEMAND IS PROOF OF EXCELLENCE.

PARSONS, FLETCHER, & CO.'S INDIAN STARCH IS PACKED ¼, ½, 1lb. PACKETS, ALSO IN BOXES, AND IN 5lb. PAPERS.

Works—Gravel Lane, Southwark, London. MAY BE HAD EVERYWHERE.



And for the convenience of the working classes in small packets at 1s. 1½d. each.

See that S. BARLOW'S name is on the packet, and do not be persuaded to take any other.

"Respected Friend, SAMUEL BARLOW,—My dear wife has received great benefit from the use of thy powders. Previous to using them she suffered from neuralgia pains in the head and face, and a sup of anything cold or hot gave distressing pain. She can now take a drink of cold water comfortably, and her general health is improved.—Thy sincere friend, Henry O'Neill, 112, James Street, Dublin."

"MR. BARLOW, Sir,—May I trouble you to send me by return of post a 5s. 6d. packet of your most valuable powders, of which I cannot speak too highly. I am continually recommending them with success, and would not be without them on any account.—Yours very truly, S. Pratt.—Mrs. Pratt, South Street, Bishops Stortford, Herts."

"MR. BARLOW, Sir,—My father, my sister, and myself have been cured of that terrible pain, tic-doloreux, by the use of your useful powders.—Miss A. Morris, Banbury Road, Brackby.

pp. 180, cloth, 1s; post free for 13 Stamps.

DOG DISEASES TREATED BY HOMŒOPATHY.—By JAMES MOORE, M.R.C.V.S. London: James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, 48, Threadneedle Street; 170, Piccadilly; and 112 Great Russell Street. 47

Also, from the same Author for 1s., or 16 stamps sealed, DR. CURTIS'S MEDICAL GUIDE TO MARRIAGE: a Practical Treatise on its Physical and Personal Obligations. With rules for removing certain disqualifications which destroy the happiness of wedded life.

The above works may also be obtained at the Author's residence, 15, Albemarle Street, W., London. 780a

NERVOUS DEBILITY and all NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, whether the result of early errors or otherwise, are by very simple and inexpensive means quickly cured in both France and Germany. The advertiser, a resident in this country, will be happy to send, free to all applicants, full particulars of the mode of treatment there adopted, on receipt of a directed envelope. All persons may cure themselves, and thus not run the risk of being victimised. Address, Mons. A. DUVAL, 13, Newmarket Street, Birmingham.

CARRIAGES SENT IN FOR SALE BY COMMISSION.

A Clarence Brougham, a Brougham, a light One-horse Landau, a Sociable Phaeton, with close and open fittings, a Wagonette, a Dog-Cart Phaeton, suitable for commercial or sporting purposes, a Whitechapel Dog-Cart, a Cab, One-horse Omnibus, and also one for a pair, and several sets of Double and Single Harness.

May be seen at Messrs. ATKINSON and PHILIPSON'S Northern Counties' Carriage and Harness repository, New Bridge Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

ARGUROKATHAIRON, the new Silver and Plate Cleaner is superseding powders, soaps, and all other preparations for cleaning plate, as it not only polishes but tends to preserve the article, and is held in the highest esteem wherever it has been tried. The proprietor is receiving overwhelming proofs how indispensible it is to al who admire that brilliant lustre peculiar to new silver. A lady can clean her plate without soiling her hands or dress. The smaller size cleans 500 articles, the larger size more than double that number. Sent free by post for 7 and 13 stamps, from J. Baily, Chemist, 156, Clapham Road, London, S.W.

MR. WESTERM, Auctioneer, Valuer, and Agent for the Sale of Businesses. Offices: 13, Paternoster Row, London, E.C. Rents, Book Debts, &c., collected. Valuations made for compensations, probate and succession duties. Assistance to executors on passing accounts.

THE PRETIEST PRESENT for a Lady or Gentleman is the new 5s. Stationery Packet of Note Paper and Envelopes with Combination Initials. New and chaste monograms, handsome designs, 5 quires of double extra thick super cream laid Note Paper (2 sizes), and 100 double extra thick super cream laid high-flap Envelopes (2 sizes), stamped in any Rich Colours, with tasteful and elegant monograms for 2 or 3 initials 5s. 6d. post free.—Mr. Stanley, Heraldic Stationer, 122, Victoria Park Road, London.

SPIERS and POND, WINE Merchants,

CENTRAL WINE DEPOT, 36, New Bridge-street, Ludgate, E.C., where Wine Lists may be had gratis on application, or post free by letter. The Wine List is a comprehensive book, not a mere circular.

SHERRY.—SPIERS and POND beg to recommend SHERRY, Letter G in their Wine List 24/- per dozen, as an excellent Wine at a moderate price. Higher-priced Wines and Cheaper ones also will be found in the List.

PORT.—SPIERS and POND wish to recommend PORT, Letter C in their wine List, 30/- per dozen, as a capital Wine at a reasonable price. Higher class as well as cheaper PORTS will be found in the Wine List, sent free on application.

CLARET.—SPIERS and POND strongly recommend their BORDEAUX, Sup [illegible] Letter [illegible] their Wine List, 15/- per dozen, as r [illegible] for general use. All the superior [illegible] found in the List, which please w [illegible]

BURGUNDY.—SPIERS and POND [illegible] fidently recommend their MACON VIEUX, 18s per dozen, Letter B in their Wine List, as a sound wine at a moderate price. In the Wine List will be found a full catalogue of their Ited and White Burgundies.

CHAMPAGNE—SPIERS and POND'S CARTE D'OR is highly recommended as an excellent Champagne, at 42/- per dozen. See Letter B in Wine List, posted free on application.

SPIERS & POND'S PRO RATA PRINCIPLE is the latest Novelty in the Wine Trade. It appeals to every one.

THE PRO RATA PRINCIPLE is explained on page 5 of Spiers & Pond's Wine List. What it is and how it works can be ascertained by writing for a List which will be sent post free. It is a handsome Pamphlet.

D'ARCY'S Celebrated DUBLIN STOUT, ANCHOR BREWERY, DUBLIN. (Largest Brewery in Ireland but one.) Prices and terms on application.

EAGLE INSURANCE COMPANY Established 1807. (FOR LIVES ONLY.) 79, PALL MALL, LONDON.

Premiums	£346,979.
Invested Funds	£3,189,699.
Interest and Dividends	£139,048.

FURTHER SECURITY—A Subscribed Capital of more than £1,500,000—Expenses of Management under 3 per cent. GEORGE HUMPHREYS, Actuary and Secretary.

PONY CARRIAGES & Victoria Broughams. Every description of Pony Carriages, 2 and 4 wheels, Wagonettes, Village Carts, Landau's, Broughams, new designs free. The Registered Victoria & Park Broughams form Brougham, Victoria and Driving Phaeton—drawings. J. BIDDLECOMBE, 87, Great Queen Street, W.C. and 113, Euston Road, London.

THE LATE STORM.—LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS as supplied to the British Government, the chief Powder Magazines, Villa Residences, Churches, &c. Church Clocks, £50, Stable Clocks, £12. Enquiries invited J. BAILEY and Co., Albion Works, Salford, Lancashire.

6000 WATCHES always on Sale retail, Silver from 14/6 to £6 10s. 0d., Gold 50/- to £30, Guards & Chains, Tea & Coffee Services, Chaste designs from 17/6 to £10, &c. Direct from the Works, London and Coventry, Warehouse, Whitwick, Leicester. T. BROOKS & Co., Whitwick, Leicester. List post free. 10 per cent. saved.

£4.4. The "PRIMA DONNA" At Last. SEWING MACHINE to work by hand or foot Lock-stitch, Knotted Elastic Stitch. List free. *Agents Wanted.* WIGHT & MANN, 143, Holborn, & Brook Street, E.C.

MONUMENTAL SCULPTURE.—Marble, GRANITE and STONE TOMBS, TABLETS, &c. Drawings free on application. Established in year 1820. GAFFIN & Co., 63, Quadrant, Regent Street, London, W.

"PUMPS." THE HYDRAULIC RAM FOR RAISING WATER. THE "CASSIOBURY" ENGINE. The Best and most Powerful [illegible] ENGINE. Sizes: 15 Gallons, 24 Gallons and 29 Gallons. Fire Engines, Water Carts, [illegible] Pipes. S. OWENS & Co., Whitefriars Street, London, E.C. Catalogues and Prices on application.

BRASS, REED, STRING, & DRUM & FIFE BANDS, PIANOFORTES, & HARMONIUMS, SUPPLIED, AT wholesale prices, at J. MOORE'S Buxton-rd., Huddersfield. Patterns & Prices post free. Music for any kind of band. Patronised by the Army, Navy, & Rifle Corps.

GROCERS & the NEW ADULTERATION ACT.—Any person now selling Adulterated Articles is liable to a Penalty of £50 for the first offence; and six months' imprisonment, with hard labor for the second. *Borwick's Baking Powder* is warranted pure and free from alum and other injurious ingredients found in most cheap Baking Powders, therefore may be sold without fear by all Grocers.

DELICIOUS Home Made Bread in 4 minutes *Yeatman's Yeast Powder*, used in Her Majesty's Kitchen, Army & Navy, for Bread & Pastry. Cream Bakewell, all Grocers

CLEANLINESS.—W. G. NIXEY'S Refined BLACK LEAD sold everywhere by all Shopkeepers.

CLEANLINESS.—W. G. NIXEY'S Refined BLACK LEAD for polishing stoves, &c., equal to burnished steel, without waste or dust.

W. G. NIXEY'S Refined BLACK LEAD. • "Cleanliness."—The proprietor begs to CAUTION the public against being imposed upon by unprincipled tradesmen, who, with a view of deriving greater profit, are manufacturing and vending SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of the above article.—*Ask for* W. G. NIXEY'S BLACK LEAD, *and see that you have it.* 12, Soho Square, London, W.

OAKEY & SONS' EMERY and BLACK, LEAD MILLS, Blackfriars Road, London, S.E.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS' SOAP (non-mercurial), for Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets 6d.

OAKEY'S Wellington KNIFE POLISH Packets 3d. each; tins 6d., 1s. 2s. 6d. and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S Indiarubber KNIFE BOARDS from 1s. 6d. each.

OAKEY'S GOODS SOLD Everywhere by Ironmongers, Oilmen, Grocers, Brushmakers, Druggists, &c.

BREWERS finings at 3d. per Gallon.

ISINGLASS from one shilling per pound.

ISINGLASS for Chemists, Grocers, &c., Imported and Cut by

J. W. HART, 60, St. Mary Axe, London. Directions for finings and price lists on application.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, THE GREAT REMEDY of the day for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and NEURALGIA,

a few doses will cure all incipient cases. Caution.—The extraordinary medical reports on the efficacy of Chlorodyne render it of vital importance that the public should obtain the genuine, which is now sold under the protection of Government authorising a stamp bearing the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," without which none is genuine. See decision of Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood, the "Times," July 13, 1864. Sold in bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., & 4s. 6d., by all Chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

T THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED. (*Entered at Stationers' Hall, 1840.*) Price 1s. each; by post, sealed, 14 stamps.

MANHOOD: a Medical Essay on the Cause and Cure o Premature Decline in Man, the Treatment of Nervous and Physical Debility, Sterility, the result of 30 years' successful Practice, By J. L. CURTIS, M.D., 15, Albemarle Street, Piccadilly, London.

REVIEWS OF THE PRESS.

"There is no member of society by whom these books will not be found useful—whether such person hold the relation of a PARENT, PRECEPTOR, or CLERGYMAN."—*Sun*, Evening Paper.

"Dr. Curtis very clearly describes the source of those diseases which produce decline in youth, or more frequently premature old age.—*Daily Telegraph*, March 27th, 1856.

SOLD IN LONDON BY MANN, BOOKSELLER, 39, CORNHILL, AND AT THE AUTHOR'S RESIDENCE

THE TAPER BUSK BODICE (Patent) greatly improves the figure, to which it adds grace and elegance, and is modelled to the newest French Fashions. THE TAPER BUSK is constructed on an entirely novel principle, cannot be broken; for lightness and elasticity is unequalled, and can be instantly securely fastened or unfastened.

THE EIDER DOWN BODICES, Patent (*With Taper Busk*). Are a valuable protection against cold, especially guarding the lungs against the dangerous result of sudden chills. Wholesale of the Patentees, W. THOMAS & BROS., 128 and 129, Cheapside, London; and Retail of all Drapers & Milliners.

SILK.

SILK FURNITURE.—NORRIS & Co., Manufacturers of all kinds of FURNITURE SILK & CURTAIN BORDERS Worsted Reps, Utrecht Velvets, &c. Patterns sent on application Established over 100 years. The Trade only supplied. 124, WOOD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BENNETT'S WATCHES. Accurate performance guaranteed. In Silver from 3 Guineas. In Gold from 5 Guineas. WITH KEYLESS ACTION. In Silver from 6 Guineas. In Gold from 10 Guineas. Keyless Half-Chronometers, Compensated for Variations of Temperature, adjusted in Positions. Winding and setting Hands without a Key, for Gentlemen, In Gold 30 to 40 Guineas; ditto in Silver 16 to 25 Guineas. 65, and 64, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C.

SWAN & EDGAR, Silk Mercers & General Drapers.—Established 60 Years. First-class and durable goods at the lowest possible cash prices. Patterns free, Carriage paid on £5 Parcels. Piccadilly and Regent Street, London, W.

AUTUMN.

THOMSON'S CRINOLINES.
THOMSON'S OVERSKIRTS.
THOMSON'S CORSETS.
THOMSON'S CORSET BUSKS.

THE BEST MANUFACTURED ARE

The "Pagoda," "Duplex" or "Empress" Crinolines.
The Genuine Seamless "Batswing" Overskirts.
The "Pique" Seamed "Batswing" Overskirts.
The Celebrated "Glove-Fitting" Corsets.
The "Unbreakable" Corset Busks.

The NAME "THOMSON," and Trade Mark a "CROWN." The only security for Genuine Goods.

HUTTON & Co., 6, Newgate Street, London, FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c.—Wholesale only. NOVELTIES for Christmas Presents and New Year's Gifts.

DRESS, MANTLE & Upholstery Trimmings Manufacturers, Haberdashers & General Warehousemen. HUTTON & Co., 6, Newgate Street, London.—Wholesale only.

RIBBON VELVETS, Fringes, Gimps, Braids and Trimmings of all descriptions, (Wholesale & Export.) HUTTON & Co., 6, Newgate Street, E.C. (Established 1799.)

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

JENNER AND KNEWSTUB'S GOLD WATCHES with latest improvements.

Ladies'	£10 10 0
Gentlemen's best English Lever	£12 12 0

JENNER AND KNEWSTUB'S SPECIALITIES in JEWELLERY including fine

Gold Bracelets from	£10 10 0
Earrings from	£1 15 0
Brooches from	£2 2 0
Signet and Gem Rings from	£3 3 0
Gem Scarf Pins from	£5 5 0

and Hundreds of useful elegancies suitable as PRESENTS.

JENNER AND KNEWSTUB'S GOLD CHAINS. 18 carat, Hall Marked, 5 Guineas per oz.

CASH DISCOUNT 10 PER CENT. JENNER and KNEWSTUB, To the QUEEN. Jewellers, Dressing Case and Travelling Bag Makers, 33, ST. JAMES'S ST., and 66, JERMYN ST., LONDON, W.

BAKER & CRISP'S SILK MOLESKIN VELVETEENS. are unequalled in beauty wear and price, viz—15/6 to 50/- full dress; also the newest fabrics in dresses from 6/9. SILKS of any description from 1 Guinea full dress. Patterns free, 198, Regent Street, London, W.

WARM DRESSING GOWNS, 21/-.—MRS. YOUNG, the originator of the "Guinea" Dressing Gown is now prepared with all the NEW PATTERNS for the Season. Patterns & illustrations post free.—128, 129, Oxford St., London.

BILLIARD TABLES.—THURSTON & Co., MANUFACTURERS by Appointment to H.M. the Queen and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. Established 1814. 14, Catherine Street, Strand, London, W.C. New and extensive Show Rooms.

LOUIS RENOUF'S CHAMPAGNE CARTE BLANCHE, EXTRA QUALITY DRY, is the best value in the world.

LOUIS RENOUF'S CHAMPAGNE CARTE BLANCHE, EXTRA QUALITY DRY, 30/- and 36/- per doz. quarts.

LOUIS RENOUF'S CHAMPAGNE CARTE BLANCHE, EXTRA QUALITY DRY, to be had from Wine Merchants in London.

LOUIS RENOUF'S CHAMPAGNE CARTE BLANCHE, EXTRA QUALITY DRY, to be had from Wine Merchants in the country.

LOUIS RENOUF'S CHAMPAGNE. Wine Merchants' Orders to London address, 4, Savage-gardens, London, E.C.

JOHN MITCHELL'S STEEL PENS. Patronized by the QUEEN during the last 27 Years. Sold by all Stationers. Works—Newhall Street, Birmingham.

PENS! PENS!! PENS!!!

1177 NEWSPAPERS Recommend them. "Oxford University Herald" says the PHAETON PEN is the "Wonder of the age." "They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen." Sold everywhere. Sample Box, by post, 1s. 1d. MACNIVEN & CAMERON, 23 to 33, Blair-st., Edinburgh. (Established 1770).

WALKER'S CRYSTAL CASE WATCHES are superseding all others. Prize Medals, London, 1862, Paris 1867. *Silver* from £3 3s. *Gold* from £6 6s. 68, Cornhill, E.C. 230, Regent-st., W. & 76, Strand, W.C. Descriptive Pamphlet free.

DULL EVENINGS MADE MERRY.

BAGATELLE BOARDS of the Best Make, from 30/- Complete. Illustrated Catalogue of Parlor Games post free. ASSER & SHERWIN, 81, Strand, London, W.C.

CHIGNON (Truefitt's) is formed of all long hair, without tufts, in 3 sizes, 26, 30 or 36 inches long, easily dressed and very light in weight. Also Platts on Combs 36 inches long. Ordinary Colours in stock, which can only be seen at WALTER TRUEFITT'S, 1, New Bond St., London, W.

WARREN'S Patent Cookers and Broilers Invaluable to all who study economy in the kitchen.

BRADFORD'S "VOWEL" A WASHING Machine with a 44/- extra strong Wringer included for £6 1s. 6d.—Free Trial allowed—the delight of every purchaser and repays the outlay directly.—See Catalogue free by post. Thomas Bradford & Co., 63, Fleet St., London, & Manchester.

Woodhall Spa, Horncastle, Winter Residence most powerful Bromo-Iodine water in the World. Tumours Rheumatism, Scrofula, Skin Diseases; Analysis & Cases free; Board 6/-aday; Water 6/-doz.; Indoor Bath 2/6 Address Manager.

ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT. ONE PENNY per square foot.

CROGGON & Co., MANUFACTURERS, Albion Wharf, 10, Upper Thames Street, London. 59, George Square, Glasgow. 2, Goree Piazzas, Liverpool.

IRON CHURCHES, SCHOOLS & ROOFS, Erected by CROGGON and Co., Albion Wharf, 10, Upper Thames Street, London. 59, George Square, Glasgow. 2, Goree Piazzas, Liverpool.

HY. ARCHER and CO.'S REGISTERED GOLDEN BIRDSEYE. Sold everywhere in 2 or 4 oz. Packets, at 6/- per lb. Wholesale only at 170 and 172, BOROUGH, London, S.E.

TEAS.—Best Value for Money.

WEBSTER BROS., 39, Moorgate-st., City, have a large stock of well-selected Black TEAS from 1/6 to 2/4 and supply Very Fine Strong Rich Congou, at 2/6. Very Choice Souchong, 2/10. Orders for £2 worth sent carriage paid to all parts of England; £4 Wales, Scotland, and Ireland.

JUDSON'S DYES.—18 Colors 6d. each.—RIBBONS, WOOL, SILK, FEATHERS, Completely Dyed in 10 minutes without soiling the hands. Full instructions supplied. Of all Chemists.

THE HIGH PRICE OF MEAT. Great economy effected by using

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT of MEAT. Read carefully the Printed Instructions. CAUTION.—None genuine without Baron Liebig's the Inventor's) Signature. Beware of all Imitation Extracts.

SOLID PEA SOUP. Only ONE PENNY per Packet. Used by Army and Navy. Prize Medal 1872, Moscow. Sold by all Grocers. Wholesale from HEWITSON and Co., 17, Mary Lane, London.

"REMARKABLE VERY REMARKABLE" Indeed are the effects of Lamplough's Pyretic Saline in Preventing and Curing Small Pox, Fevers and [illegible]

LEADGATE LOCAL BOARD.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the above Board was held at Leadgate, on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Francis Kearney (chairman), presiding. The following members were also present—Rev. J. W. Mitchell, Mr. J. Calvert, Mr. T. Longstaff, Mr. W. Cheesman, Mr. J. Parker, Mr. W. Jenkins, Mr. J. Bland, and Mr. R. W. Shaw. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read over, they were confirmed, and afterwards signed by the chairman.

THE SUBSIDENCE OF PONTOP PIKE LANE.

The CLERK (Mr Coupland) read a copy of a letter that he had forwarded to the owners of East Castle Colliery with reference to the subsidence of a portion of the road in Pontop Pike Lane, alleged to have been caused by the colliery workings. In reply to this letter, Mr. Swallow, the viewer, had written to say that the letter would be laid before the owners of the colliery.

On the motion of Mr. CALVERT, seconded by Rev. J. W. MITCHELL, the clerk was instructed to write to the owners of East Castle Colliery requesting an immediate reply to their former letter.

COTTAGES AT BANTLING CASTLE.

Mr JENKINS, in referring to an order made at a former meeting to the effect that a privy and coal-house should be provided for each of the Consett Iron Company's cottages, at Bantling Castle, said it would cost £180 to carry out the order of the Board. He thought less privy accommodation would suffice.

Mr LONGSTAFF thought three privies would be sufficient.

The INSPECTOR (Mr Hawdon): Five will do. There should be one for every two houses.—The subject then dropped.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

Mr. M. COUPLAND, surveyor of highways, reported as follows:—

The works on your District Highways have chiefly been in applying material, a great quantity of which has been laid on. Tenders have been recieved for formation of Iveston footpath, and your Highway Committee accepted the tender of Wm. Green. On the Medomsley highways, a great quantity of material has been prepared, and applied, and the state of the weather calls for close attention to the surface of the roads, as many are liable to heavy traffic. The approach to Rippon Burn Bridge is fast approaching completion, and would have been further advanced, but for bad weather. Herewith I hand monthly pay bills—District highway pay bills £21 6s. 6d.; Medomsley township pay bills, £55 2s. 7d.; total, £76 9s 1d.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Mr. GEO. HAWDON, Inspector of Nuisance, reported as follows:—"Since the last monthly meeting I have inspected the whole of your Local Board district, and served notices on the following owners and occupiers, Thos. Sewers of Bantling, James Foster of Stanley; William Modue of Burnhope; the owners of East Castle Colliery Company, and the Consett Iron Company to remove the ashes and refuse matter from the yards belonging to the cottages in Leadgate. On the 4th of this month your Inspector with the Nuisance Removal Committee and Mr. Edward Charlton, agent to the Consett Iron Company, inspected the most part of Leadgate, and recommended the following nuisances to be abated:—George Foster's privy and ash-pit to be built; John Parker's sewer to be re-opened and ash-pit built with proper doors and coverings; water-closets to be put in to Edward Keenlysides property; water-closet and ash-pit in the yard of Robert Lowes, belonging to Joseph Johnson of Durham; the yard of John Fletcher to be sewered and paved out, it being in a filthy state. The Nuisance Committee recommended the depot for this district be at the Slag Heap near to Bradley furnaces. This Board has power to purchase land to make a back street from Nicholson's stable corner to Mr. Chessman's yard.

UNHEALTHY COTTAGES.

It was stated that the cottages belonging to Mr. Coupland, and occupied by the East Castle Company's workmen, were still in an uninhabitable state, although notices had been served on the East Castle Company.

The INSPECTOR said the law specified that the notice should be served on the owner or occupier.

The CHAIRMAN: Mr. Coupland is the owner.

Mr. JENKINS observed that a couple of pounds would put the houses in order.

It was decided to serve a notice on Mr. Coupland, the owner of the house.

MR. GEO. FOSTER'S PRIVY.

Mr. LONGSTAFF moved, and Mr. JENKINS seconded that the Board carry out the Nuisance Removal Committee's recommendation; that the same be done by the Board, and charged to Mr. Foster.—Agreed to unanimously.

MR. PARKER'S SEWER.

With reference to the sewer mentioned in the Inspector's report, the latter officer was instructed to do to the sewer what was necessary. It was also decided to put a water-closet into Mr. Keenleyside's property.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Dr. GEORGE RENTON reported as follows:—It affords me considerable satisfaction, to be able to inform you that a very marked improvement has taken place in the health of your district since I submitted to you my last report. It will be in the recollection of the Board that I then gave a very unfavourable account of the health of the district, in consequence of the great prevalence of scarlet fever. This disease has, however, abated in a remarkable manner, twenty two cases only having been noted, and of this number three only remain under treatment. I have attributed this very decided improvement to the action taken by the Board in issuing their notices, for they seem to have had the desired effect. No other case of infectious disease has come under my observation excepting hooping cough, and the number of cases has not been large, nor have they been fatal. The general health of the inhabitants remain good.

THE RAILWAY CROSSINGS.

The reading of a letter from the inhabitants of Consett relative to the level crossings in this district caused a good deal of discussion.

The CHAIRMAN referred to the practice of allowing engines to stand near Mr. Charlton's house as being exceedingly dangerous. The crossing at Bunker Hill was also dangerous. The crossing at the Bantling was also named as being unsafe.

It was decided to write to the Lanchester Highway Board respecting the Loud Bank Railway, which was dangerous to the public.

The Board then seperated.

MARLEY HILL COLLIERY.

Go when you will on the Consett line, you cannot fail to be struck with the beauty of the Derwent Vale. In the summer its luxuriance is almost stifling: in the autumn, the profusion of golden tint abolishes the bleak sense of poverty from your soul and sets you a dreaming once more of chances which have always failed you hitherto, and are as sure to cheat you next time as these yellow leaves are to mingle their dust with the waste of by-gone years. In the winter, you may count on the stern beauty of storm in all its varieties. Huge masses of cloud roll bodily down the steep sides of the valley; the rain comes in water-spouts, the river is a roaring torrent. Ten thousand rooks are careering and chorusing amid the swirl of the blast and making much merriment over the anger of the tempest. The very woods are beautiful in their blackness; for comeliness of shape crops out when the gay clothing of summer has been cast off; and there is enough of pine-tree, yew, holly, and laurel in the park-like region to proclaim that Death is neither absolute nor universal. But where all is grand or lovely, the scenery of Rowland's Gill, in which are comprised Axwell Park and Gibside with the swollen Derwent and its numberless rivulet feeders, is pre-eminently good. Enough probably to compensate for the indescribable wretchedness of a journey up to Burnopfield, with a Slough of Despond inside each boot, and a hundred little waterspoutlings rummaging and worming their way down your neck-hole. And you must go to Burnopfield if you would get to Marley Hill. True, there is a short cut through the Park, but the general election is a long way off, and besides Sir William is not going to stand again, so that if one had a vote for Gateshead, it would scarcely be marketable. There are conveyances to be had, no doubt; but riding on a manure-laden cart up a hill like the side of a house is a breach of the law against cruelty to animals—especially the human animal. However, fate and storm notwithstanding, we arrived at Burnopfield, where having refreshed, we admiringly surveyed the universe from a new point of view, and inquired for Marley Hill. These preliminary inquiries about the way to a colliery village have a very sagacious and prudent look; but they are futile, or, if anything, likely to result in embarrassment. Having been told at Rowland's Gill that Marley Hill was a mile and a half away, if we went round by Burnopfield, it was rather disheartening first of all to find that it took nearly an hour to walk and ride this introductory section, and then to be told by different persons, evidently of great intelligence, at Burnopfield, that it was three miles, then two and a half, then about two miles to Marley Hill. If we may be allowed to decide where so wide a margin of guessing prevails, we shall set it down that it is a mile from B. to Marley Hill by the waggon-way, and probably two miles by the road. Taking the tram-road, you soon come to something like what you want, but it is only Byers Moor—a sort of black mirage in the coaly desert—not the real Marley Hill, but only a black handmaid, a sort of Aunt Chloe, to help to keep the ovens going with coal for cooking or coking. Still it is a member of the family of pits belonging to John Bowes and Partners, and makes liberal contributions to the greedy coke-ovens lower down. Moreover, it is within the circle of the colliery estate. This estate is extensive, and might be ring-fenced if it is not. It is as old a coal-field as there is in these parts. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that there is an old pit-shaft in every field. In all probability they were wrought by, or by leave of, the ancient Marleys, who flourished as feudal lords hereabouts five centuries ago. These used to be worked by windlass and horse-power. In the primitive style of mining, when the adventurers came to much water or a "trouble" they had no alternative but to fetch their picks out and set to in the next field, digging down a score or two yards till they once more came upon the seam. In this way the crust of the earth has been as it were worm-eaten; but the bowels, so to speak, have been scientifically wrought only about three and-thirty years. Some of the old workings are found very useful as drains. The pump fetches water up to the level of one or more of these old seams, and the great stream rushed away, no one knows where, though we fancy we have seen the vigorous overflow puffing and panting away into the Ravensworth valley, helping to quicken and sweeten the sometimes languid flow of the Team. Now, this colliery of Marley Hill lies in a hole—but then it is a basin or ravine at the top of a middling-sized mountain, so much so that they call it Marley Hill Hole. It is one of those curious formations, half dene and half valley, which are to be found nowhere so commonly as in the North; it is apparently the bed of an ante-everything river, but there is no river now. Along the ridge of it and across by Bowes Bridge runs the Pontop and Jarrow Railway, a branch of the many-branched North-Eastern, but exclusively for mineral traffic. The colliery works—an assemblage of big black boilers and pit-heap machinery of all kinds—sits like a big black duck on the bank of this natural ravine. The main part of the village is separated from these works by the rangers of coke-ovens, not far short of four hundred in number. The platform on to which the ovens are discharged, and from which the waggons are filled, is well built, well arranged, and admirably kept. If the line were a little lower, the loading would be immensely facilitated, and much labour would be saved. But there are not many better coke ranges to be seen. The resident portions of the coal colony are of several dates as to building, and of several degrees of excellence. The southernmost "raw" appears to be the oldest. It is a back-to-back row, and what we call a two-room row. Manifestly these are by no means suitable dwellings for families. There is fortunately a fair space in front of them since the removal of the railway to the eastward. This change in the line has given a small bit of garden, or drying ground, in addition to increased space before the cottage doors. But as there are no privies, considerable importance is necessarily attached to the ash-heaps. And these we saw with regret were in a very unwholesome condition—chokeful with conceivable but indescribable nastiness. Whichever way the wind happens to be, many of the houses on one side or the other must be unendurable, or at all events very unhealthy. The next row is a great improvement in all respects, except the filthy condition of the neglected middens. They are double houses in the best sense of the word—that is to say, they have a very spacious front room, and a tolerably commodious kitchen room. The front room opens out into a small garden tastefully kept when there is anything to keep, and not quite destitute of ragged rain-beaten flowers even now. The back room is under the lean-to; so that there is only one bed-room above. It is large enough to admit of a wooden partition, and it is a pity there are not two compartments; for although there may not be direct evil consequences, there is always the danger of such, and it involves a lowering of the tone which ought to be carefully kept high in all matters relating to the sexes, to have young men and young women, brothers, sisters, lodgers, and servants girls sleeping in the one apartment. To the rear of this row we observed a capital bricked runnel to carrying off slops and superfluous rain. The descent was good and swift. Behind it, again, large gardens, most of which rejoiced in a tool-house, a hen-house, a bee-house, a green-house, or some other humble testimony to the diligence with which a miner occasionally improves his leisure to his own profit and the increase of family comforts. Many of them keep pigs; but the proud porkers have a barracks all to themselves mid-way between the colliery and the southern village. It is quite a picturesque, because a slightly ruinous-looking settlement that has been assigned for useful, patient Piggy. If all the piggeries were tumbled down close to their houses their united odours could hardly do more mischief than do the foul middens growing rank and noisome from inattention. If the esteemed manager were to make a circuit of inspection, there can be no doubt he would soon have the horrible accumulations carted away. Perhaps the most remarkable range of dwellings is that to the west or north-west of the pit. It is at the bottom of the slack. It is emphatically Marley Hill Hole. It looks as if the smoke must beat down every chimney, and as if the dip and draining of the steep bank must sipe into the houses, as also into the bones and marrow of the dwellers. But it is one of the paradoxes of sanitary science that this row should be far the healthiest in the settlement. Illness is almost unknown in the row. Fevers, small-pox, rheumatism, and all the ills that pitman's flesh is heir to, probably come here as elsewhere, but they just peep over the bank, and, not liking the look of the place, they scud away to Sunnyside or Whickham in search of pray, unless they have been thoroughly gorged higher up. Not that the general health of the colliery is at all below the average. This could hardly be the case if the midden-steads were worse than they are; for it is up among the sweet hill breezes, and yet not often exposed to the full winter fury of those breezes. Amongst the hills are springs here and there, which either bubble out as they list, or are gathered into a tank from which a short conduit leads to some convenient well or pant; and the supply of water is, upon the whole, very good. Then as to beer. You see it is one of those collieries where the owners are lords of the surface as well as of underground royalties, and they are teetotallers for their men whatever they may be for themselves. Thus it comes to pass that there is no available public-house on or near the spot. Far up on the Tinkler Row Fell yonder is a red-tilled house that was once famed throughout the region for its magnificent malt tipple. They found out that it was the admirable cellarage that ripened the liquor into unrivalled drinkableness. It is not a public-house now. My lord of Ravensworth having some reason to believe that it had become a trysting place for poachers, declined the license, which otherwise, no doubt, would have been perpetuated in honour of the super-excellent beer. Then there are public-houses at Burnopfield—plenty of them, and good, or even nearer, but it is a long way for a thirsty soul to go. And perhaps it is as well. The absence of this means of passing time may have no little to do with the unquestionably good tone of the village. It may help to explain the fact that Marley Hill has the best colliery library to be seen anywhere. The habitat of the library and news-room is nothing to look at, but once inside, it is a very cozy place, lacking only gas, which is manufactured under its nose, and has been and might be again, introduced into the room. The books number 1,100 and they are quite up to the intellectual standard of the Mudie branch of the Literary and Philosophical in Newcastle. The newspaper supply is large and varied; only last week they sent off an order for £20 worth of new books—real first-rate books in all branches of literature. Besides these there are first-rate maps, several standard books of reference, chess and draughts. The colliery provides the room and firing. There are just now 150 members. The great demonstration they had some little time ago put them in funds, and also greatly increased the number of members. In fact, the committee canvassed for members, and so doubled their muster-roll. Mr. Bowes gives them £5 a year; but as this subscription gets into arrears for a couple or three years, there is every now and then a tremendous lift, as just now with their grand £20 order for new books. The respected manager of the colliery, Mr. Birkley, is President, and the cashier, Mr. Gilchrist, is vice-president. The Marley Hill Penny Readings, too, have been a fair success. They are held chiefly in the colliery school. This school was once a Methodist Chapel. It is told how, in some not very remote age, Methodism fell into a decline, in fact, all but gave up the ghost. The building became a school. Two or three years ago a movement was commenced for the establishment (in the best, and, indeed, only good sense) of an Episcopal church, and the Rev. S. White came to Marley Hill as a sort of missionary. It is not very often that the church folks bother themselves with this very legitimate way of advancing their cause; but in this case they got hold of an earnest, hearty, single-minded young gentleman with a good deal of the man in him and the Christian, with as little of the cut-and-dried priest as well could be, and he has by pastoral diligence, combined with unaffected sympathy, won his way into the hearts of a goodly handful of people. The school is his church. On a week day you would hardly believe it was anything, even at its grandest, but a Primitive chapel. But if you will go there on the first day of the week you will see it with its Sunday clothes on, and be at no loss to tell what form of godliness it serves. In one corner there is a real robing-room or vestry, constructed of red curtains. In the opposite corner is the "table" covered with gay cloth of various hues, and backed by hangings also very gay, but presumably ecclesiastical in the strictest sense, for the mystic monogram appears to be inwoven in the tissue of the flaring damask. The "table" or altar is higher than it ought to be rubrically. Indeed, a stool is required, except when some bearded son of Anak is doing duty. The front is placed upon a neat moveable column; and the pulpit is slightly ecclesiastical, but also too high. There is a harmonium; and to the right of the pulpit the choir is stationed. Some day, no doubt, there will be a fight out of this little old Methodist Egypt into a more appropriate temple. Meanwhile, Mr. White is doing a work which needs, and well deserves, the warmest sympathy of his bishop and his fellow members of the Church of England. But it must not be supposed that Wesleyanism is dead. Very far from this. Wesleyan causes often get very low, but they are not allowed to die. When they are at the last grasp, out come the authorities and straightway build a new and beautiful chapel, as as they have done in this case. A very smart chapel it is too. They are busy preparing for a musical tea party, which is to help towards the resuscitation of the school library. Clarionets are off to Newcastle to buy new reeds: violinists are off to Tantobie to get their fiddles turned. The ladies are dressing either the tables, the tea-bread, themselves, or the bairns; and the men are wisely resting before the excitement and toil of a Methodist tea-fight. There is a wooden sanctuary for the Roman Catholics near Byers Moor, and not a great way off is a more solid structure dedicated to the same faith. The Primitives have also a chapel—not a very good one; but it answers a double purpose, for in it a widow lady keeps a private school for the younger portion of the children, and also for some whose parents prefer the tuition of a matron to that of a master. In addition to this the Primitives have a thorough-going Sunday school and a fair library with 163 subscribers. Business must needs be brisk where there are between two hundred and three hundred working people, with a very flourishing proportion of wives and bairns, and especially where there is no public-house to swallow up half the income of the place. There are, however, only two shops. Both are good, and evidently do a thriving business; but the bulk of those who rejoice in ready-money trudge off to Burnopfield, where there is a capital branch of the Blaydon Industrial Store. It is a busy, lively spot. A black and smoky oasis in a wilderness of natural beauty! Accidents are rare. Most of the work is done with naked candles, but occasionally the shift-men come on a mouthful of gas. The coke goes to the all-devouring North-Eastern at Gateshead, to Jarrow, or even as far as to Maryport; and nearly all the coal is made into coke. There is a little sister pit on the other side of the slack, and it has a row or two of houses, down in the hollow. Still Marley Hill is the Queen of the Pits thereabouts, and it can boast of a wide domain, and many privileges, over and above plenty of fresh air and good water. Though the great deluge is coming down harder than ever, it is a cleaner village than mnay connected with coal pits. Within sight is the model village of Sunniside, which to-day is surely being christened afresh by the name of Rainy-side. Here the overplus of Marley population find neat homes, which look too large for collier cottages, and too clean for town flats. Rain notwithstanding, we have spent a pleasant day, thanks to the hospitality, frank courtesy, and ready help of the Marley Hill pitmen.—*Newcastle Weekly Chronicle.*

GRAND CONCERT IN THE TOWN HALL, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

Last (Thursday) night a large and fashionable audience assembled in the Town Hall, Shotley Bridge, to listen to a concert given by the Benfieldside Choral Union. The programme was a good one, and the large audience testified in no sparing manner its appreciation of the efforts of the vocalists. The chorus, numbering 66 voices, was, on the whole, very well balanced. The programme opened with a pianoforte solo, "Overture, Tancredi," by Rosini. Mr. Caulfield, of Newcastle, who played this piece, showed himself to be a good master of the instrument. He is an artist of no mean order, and we congratulate the Choral Union in securing his services. "The skylark's song" was well executed by the singers. Great attention was paid to the *baton*, and thus mistakes in the time were avoided. The conductor. Mr. Stephenson, then favoured the audience with "The scout." It is almost needless for us to make any comment here, as the abilities of this gentleman are well known; but it may not be out of place to say that Mr. Stephenson would give greater satisfaction, if he were to sing solos that did not go so high. The glee, "The first day of spring," was well gone through by the choir. The next singer was Miss Sherritt, a mere girl, who sang with much credit "The vacant chair." This young lady is the possessor of a sweet voice, and, with careful training, will make a good singer. The audience was so well satisfied with her effort, that she was awarded a very hearty *encore*. The next piece that calls for notice is "The blind orphan girl." This song has a vocal accompaniment. Miss Proudlock sang the solo, and she, together with her accompanyists, did their parts remarkably well. The next piece on the programme was a trio, but we were somewhat surprised to find six performers down for it. Can it be possible that three singers could not be got to take it? There must have been something wrong, especially when it is considered that there are such a large number of acknowledged singers in the Union. However, the audience overlooked the alteration of the programme, and awarded the six singers (Dr. Renton, Messrs. Heymer, Whinney, Stephenson, Dickinson, and Ainsworth) a very hearty *encore*. To enter minutely into the piece, and the manner in which it was performed, we think that the part assigned to Messrs. Heymer and Whinney was rather too high in some places for these gentlemen. With this piece was concluded the first part of the programme, when there was an interval of ten minutes. We now come to notice what was in our estimation, and apparently also in that of the audience, the best part of the programme. It also opened with a pianoforte solo, "Souvenir de Martha," and so well did Mr. Caulfield execute this piece that he was awarded a well merited *encore*. The next piece was a choral march, "Come merry comrades." The manner in which this piece was gone through reflected great credit on both teacher and taught. The time was good, and there was some difficult time in it, not a single hitch being observable. The singers were awarded what they really deserved, a very hearty *encore*; but we were sorry to observe that they did not commence the second time so well as they did at first, as they got slightly astray from the *baton*. Mr. W. Dickinson followed with the song, "The old Sacriston," and was awarded an *encore*. The choir next sang the glee, "Strike the lyre," and narrowly escaped an *encore*. In fact, some of the audience wanted it to be repeated, but Mr. Stephensen, very wisely, merely bowed his acknowledgments. Miss Unsworth was the next to appear before the audience. The piece committed to this young lady was "The liquid gem." She was in capital voice, but appeared too timid. With a little less timidity the piece would have been very tastefully rendered, but this, in our estimation, told against it. The audience, however, accorded her a very hearty *encore*, when she sang "The wishing cup." It may appear strange, nevertheless we have a fault to find with the piece that was next performed. If we understand it aright, "The music lesson" should improve as it proceeds. Of course, we are giving an opinion now, and we may be wrong, but we think it desirable to state it. Miss Proudlock and Mr. Stephenson were the performers, and we think that Miss Proudlock sang the "scale" the first time too well. If she had shown more nervousness she would have come a little nearer what the author intends. With regard to the other portions they were well rendered, and we hope we give no offence by stating our opinion. We are now near the finish. Of course all delightful entertainments must have a finish. After the choir had sung the solo and chorus "Hark the vesper hymn is stealing" in a very creditable manner, the audience rose to the singing of the "National anthem." Mr. J. L. Dickinson ably accompanied the soloists on the piano. Great praise is due to Mr. Stephenson and the choir for the excellent entertainment provided for their patrons, and we hope that they will soon give a similar one.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE COUNTY COURT.

MONDAY, Dec. 9.—Before J. P. Mulcaster, Esq., Deputy Judge.

At the above court, on Monday, there were a great number of cases set down for hearing, but there were not any of much public importance.

O'NEIL v. HUNTER.—In this case Mr. Salkeld, Durham, appeared for plaintiff; and Mr. Barnes, for defendant. The plaintiff sought to recover £2 14s. for goods supplied. It appeared that plaintiff supplied the defendant's wife with a bed for her daughter, and now sought to recover the amount for the same. When the bed was ordered, Mrs. Hunter ordered one for herself and directed that both should be left at her house. She asked Mr. O'Neil to keep a separate account for both, with which he complied. She paid by instalments, but refused to pay for the daughters, after paying part of it.—Mrs. Hunter never denied the debt.—Mr. Barnes, for the defendant, showed that the payments that were mentioned were made on behalf of the account standing against the defendant, and not on behalf of the daughter's bed.—His Honour in giving judgment said that Mr. O'Neil on his own showing, had debited the daughter with the account, therefore he would nonsuit him.—Mr. Barnes applied for costs, which were granted.

R. HALL v. T. HALL.—On this case being called upon it was announced that it had been settled.

Local Police Courts.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY, December 11.—Before A. TOWN, Esquire.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLIES.

Patrick O'Neil alias *Gentleman Pat*, was charged by P.C. Tranmer with drunk and disorderly conduct, at Consett, on Thursday. It seems that defendant was in a neighbour's house, and becoming rather uproarious, the police were called in to eject him. On the arrival of Tranmer, defendant had a knife in his hand, with which he threatened to stab the officer. Tranmer was shortly afterwards joined by P.C. Bolton, and with the united efforts the of above officers, defendant was turned into the street. He became very violent, and was eventually locked up.—Defendant was fined 10s. and costs.

John Duffy, puddler, Consett, was charged by P.C. Bolton, with drunkenness, at Consett, on Saturday night.—Fined 10s. and costs.

LANCHESTER POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY, Dec. 12th.—Before M. KEARNEY (chairman), T. GREENWELL, and J. FAWCETT, Esqs.

DRUNKENNESS.

Ralph Arkless, labourer, was charged by Sergeant Morland with drunkenness at Dipton, on the 29th ult. The officer found defendant helplessly drunk on the highway, about half-past ten o'clock at night.—Defendant did not appear.—He was fined 10s. and costs.

Patrick Fagan, miner, was charged by the above officer with a similar offence, at Dipton, on the 20th ult.—Fined 5s. and costs.

James Stephenson, miner, was also fined 5s. and costs for drunkenness at Dipton, on Saturday night the 30th ult.

George Wood, miner, was charged with drunkenness at Annfield Plain. Sergt. Brown said on Saturday night, the 30th ult., he heard a noise, and on proceeding to the spot found two men holding the defendant, who conducted himself like a mad man.—He was further charged by P.C. Stamper with a similar offence on the following day.—In the first offence he was fined 5s. and costs, and in the second case 10s. and costs, the Chairman remarking that the next time he was brought up for a similar offence, the probability was that he would be sent to prison.

William Rowell, miner, for drunkenness at Stanley, on Sunday, the 1st inst., was fined 5s. and costs.

Joseph Burden, miner, was charged by P.C. Stamper with drunkenness at Shield Row, on Sunday night, the 1st inst. The officer found him between ten and eleven o'clock, and he was then drunk.—Defendant, who was convicted last month, was fined 10s. and costs.

George Johnson, miner, was charged with drunkenness at Dipton on the 30th ult. Sergt. Morland proved the case. Defendant did not appear, and the Chairman, in imposing a fine of 10s. and costs, said it ought to be generally known that the magistrates would in future inflict a heavier fine if the defendant did not answer the summons.

Ralph Heron, miner, was charged with drunkenness at Shield Row, on the 30th inst.—P.C. Stamper proved the case.—Defendant did not appear. In answer to the bench, P.C. Stamper said the defendant was lame.—Fined 5s. and costs.

John Jackson, hawker, Hill Top, was charged by Sergt. Morland with drunkenness at Dipton, on the 29th ult.—Defendant pleaded guilty, and was fined 5s. and costs.

James Welsh, labourer, Dipton, was fined 10s. and costs, for a similar offence, at Dipton, on the 30th ult.

John Forster, who did not appear, but was represented by his wife, was charged by Sergeant Morland with a similar offence on the 29th ult. Defendant was fined 5s. and costs.

George Ianson, miner, was charged by P.C. Stamper, with drunkenness at Shield Row, on Saturday night, the 30th ult. The magistrates, after hearing the case, fined him 10s. and costs.

Robert Reay, labourer, Hill Top, was charged by Sergeant Morland, with a similar offence at the above place, on the 30th. Defendant pleaded guilty, and was fined 5s. and costs.

Patrick Calbrath, miner, was charged with a similar offence, at Dipton, on the 30th ult. Sergeant Morland proved the case. Fined 10s. and costs.

Wm. Coxon, miner, was charged by P.C. Stamper with drunkennes at Stanley, on the 1st inst. Defendant admitted the offence, and was fined 5s. and costs.

George Green, miner, for a similar offence at Stanley, on the 30th ult., was fined 10s. and cost.

George Trotter, miner, was charged with drunkenness. P.C. Stamper said that on the afternoon of Saturday, the 30th ult., the defendant was staggering about the road, near Oxhill. He was drunk, and witness spoke to him. Defendant, whose arm hung in a sling, denied that he was drunk. Just before he met the officer, he was knocked down by a cart, and had his arm broken.—The Chairman said the magistrates were perfectly satisfied that defendant was drunk, but on account of his misfortune they would dismiss the case.

Isaac Ledger, miner, who did not appear, was charged by Sergeant Morland, with a similar offence at Dipton, on the 29th ult. Fined 10s. and costs.

Bryan Bainbridge, miner, pleaded guilty to having committed a similar offence at Dipton, on the 30th ult., and was fined 10s. and costs.

William Campbell, who did not appear, was charged by Sergeant Morland with a similar offence at Dipton, on the 30th ult.—Defendant, who had previously been convicted, was fined 15s. and costs.

William Blair, was charged by P.C. Stamper, with drunkenness at Stanley, on Sunday, the 1st inst.—Defendant did not appear. A fine of 10s and costs was imposed.

Charles Clerk, plasterer, Stanley, was charged by the above officer, with a similar offence at Stanley, on the 29th ult.—Defendant pleaded guilty.—The officer stated that about half-past nine o'clock, defendant was drunk. P.C. Nicholson gave confirmatory evidence.—Defendant said he had only three glasses of whiskey that day—two in the evening and one during the afternoon.—The magistrates did not consider it a serious case, and imposed a fine of 1s and costs.

Peter Riley, miner, pleaded guilty to a similar offence at Stanley, on the 29th ult. The defendant was fined 5s. and costs.

John Lightle, miner, was charged by P.C. Stamper, with drunkenness on the 30th ult.—Defendant has been thrice convicted since the new Act came into operation. Fined 15s. and costs.

Matthew Dawson, who was represented by his wife, was fined 10s. and costs, for a similar offence at Stanley, on the 30th ult.

John Hogarth, miner, was charged with drunkenness at Stanley, on the 1st inst.—The magistrates did not consider the case proven, and defendant was accordingly dismissed.

DRUNK AND RIOTOUS.

John Carr, weighman, South Moor, was charged with the above offence, on the 30th ult—P.C. Vasey stated that defendant was drunk and wanted to fight, at South Moor. Fined 10s. and costs.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Owen Keenan, miner, was charged with drunken and disorderly conduct, at Dipton, on the 30th ult.—Sergeant Morland said Mr. Darling, publican, sent for him to eject defendant (who was drunk) from his house. He refused for a time, but eventually, left the house. Shortly afterwards, Mr. Darling again sent for him to eject defendant, who had struck at the landlord. Fined 10s. and costs.

Edward Martin, a youth, was charged by P.C. Stamper, with a similar offence, at Stanley, on Saturday morning, the 30th ult. Fined 5s. and costs.

WILFUL DAMAGE.

George Henderson, miner, was chaaged with trespassing and doing damage to a turnip field belonging to Messrs. Joicey and Co.—P.C. Logan said, he saw defendant go over a fence and pull a turnip. Fined 10s. including costs.

Correspondence.

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

A COMPLAINT FROM TANFIELD.

To the Editor of the Guardian.

SIR,—In your impression of the 30th November, appears a letter headed "A Complaint from Tanfield," and signed "Enquirer." Had "Enquirer" confined himself to the first subject, the sanitary condition of the village, perhaps good might have been the result, but he proceeds to call attention to another matter, and states what we do most emphatically deny that drinkers can come to our village and fuddle to their heart's content, without fear of molestation, and our denial, we consider, is most decidedly corroborated by the fact that during our recollection there has not been a single case before the magistrates for drunkenness from our village. "Enquirer" says no respectable person can walk through the village without fear of either being insulted or assaulted. Supposing such to be the case, which is very questionable, we, of course, cannot be held responsible, for the acts of persons (mostly youths) who come from other places and commence such acts, and who have never, in either of our houses, been supplied with drink. "Enquirer" asks why does not the Guardian of the Peace interfere. Can it be expected that he can be in more places than one at a time. Even a policeman cannot do that, and he has other places to look after, besides Tanfield. He, however, takes it in his regular rounds, and it appears he has never yet been able to get a case. "Enquirer" must have got his information from a false source, and not from actual observation, as it is the first complaint ever made of our village being anything but a quiet one. If "Enquirer" has been assaulted, why not take redress at law, instead of putting the blame on innocent shoulders? Hoping you will forgive us occupying so much of your space by what we consider unnecessary vindication of our characters as licensed victuallers.

We remain, yours &c.,
M. IRWIN.
F. FORSTER.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

DEATHS.

CONSETT.—At Sherburn Terrace, on the 8th inst., aged 3 weeks, William Milburn, son of Mr. R. English, draper.

At 51, Sherburn Terrace, on the 8th inst., aged 8 months, William Henderson, son of Mr. Septimus Brodie, agent.

OXHILL.—On the 29th ult., aged 59 years, Mary, widow of the late Anthony Wilson, of the above place.

SEDGEFIELD.—At Durham County Asylum, on the 25th ult., Mr. George Ward, formerly of Shotley Bridge.

At the same place, on the 28th ult., aged 57 years, Mr. John Allaburton, formerly of Leadgate.

Printed and Published by ROBERT JACKSON, at the Steam Printing Works, Front Street, Consett, Saturday December, 14, 1872.

Th[e]
An ADVER[TISER]
No. 627.
Business Announ[cements]
B. Moo...
WATCH-MAKER, B...
JOSEPH O... AUCTIONEER AND... 10, WOOD ST... SHOTLEY B...
WILLIAM JENKINS, B... FECTIONER, 55, DE... BLACKHI...
Tea Parties and Pic-nics...
THOMAS ROWE, BAKER... LEADGATE AND...
Pic-Nics and Tea Pa... Contracted...
"MELVIN'S NOTED ... and BITTER ALE... can be purchased, . . . an... the immense sale of these Ales... Trade Circular" for Feb., 1866...
A. RICHA... BUILDER, CABINET-MA... HOUSE FURN... DURHAM ROAD, ... Feathers, Flocks, Rabbit Dow...
JOHN M... AUCTIONEER & ... CONSETT, COUNT...
ARTIFICIAL...
MR. T. F. WATSON, ... Clayton Street, Newca... N.B.—See page 7.
SCRIBBLING PAPER AT... P O U N...
SOILED NOTE PAPER, i... each, for Sixpence, are... Guardian Office, Consett, and... ROBERT JA... BOOKSEL... DERWENT STREET, ...
WILLIAM BO... COOPE... FRONT STREET, ... HAS always on hand ... TUBS, POSS-TU... PAILS, &c. Old Tubs re... notice.
PAWNBRO...
JOHN CAL... IN thanking the Public ... accorded to him during ... he has been in Business a... intimate to his Friends th... DISCOUNT APPRO... EXCHANGE on Reasonabl...
E. FARNSW... MIDDLE STREET... LICENSED DEALER IN ... of all kinds. ALSO, Fresh RABBI... Wholesale and Retail, ... Merchant. Fresh BUTTER... Licensed Dealer in...
KNOX AND ... BUILDERS, JOINERS, ... AND UNDERT... GIBSON STREET... BEG to announce that the... Business for many years... by Mr. JOHN ROUTLEDGE, and ... ship, punctuality in the exec... moderate prices, to merit pub... Two Good Workmen wan...
JUDSON'S SIMPLE DY... Bottle. NAMES OF COLOURS.—M... Puce, Purple, Canary, Cerise, ... Pink, Green, Crimson, Bro... Slate, Grey. May be had ... "GUARDIAN" OFF... AND ... R. JACK... DERWENT STREET...
BLACKETT STREET T... WAREHO... 91 and 93, BLACKE... NEWCASTLE-...
JAMES JOHNSON, FAM... DEALER. Teas, Coffees, ... Quality. Good Useful Teas fro... 1s. per pound. Household So... All kinds of Drysaltery Good... Quality. Hotels and familie... prices. TERMS—C...
GEORGE... HAYMARKET COACH A... BEGS to thank his Frie... their very liberal s... Twelve Years in the CART... and especially in the SPRIN... respectfully solicits a conti... which will meet with every ... address. G. H. takes this opportu... that he has commenced the... and is in a position to e... branches. CARRIAGES AND CARS ... BRAKES, WAGGONETTES, ... CHAPELS, CARTS, all kinds ... WHEELS SPRINGS, and Pa... WOOD SHAFT on hand hand... HAYMARKET W... NEWCASTLE...