The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 904. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29TH, 1877. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Business Announcements.

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

A. PHILLIPSON,
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER,
DIPTON,

IS prepared to undertake Auction Sales, and, by strict attention and efficiency in this business, hopes to share public patronage. 255k

FURNITURE, HARMONIUMS, PIANOS, SEWING MACHINES, &c., supplied, and payment taken by easy instalments to suit the convenience of all classes.—For prospectus, enclose addressed envelope to Hire Company (Limited), Strawberry House, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 81k

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

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

JAMES FROSDICK,
29, JOHN STREET, CONSETT,
BELLMAN AND BILLPOSTER.

LESSEE of all the principal and largest Posting Stations in the district. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. 524k

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

GEORGE HOPE,
SCULPTOR, GENERAL CARVER, AND MARBLE MASON,
BURNOPFIELD.
MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD STONES, AND TABLETS
EXECUTED IN MARBLE, STONE, OR GRANITE.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT DISTRICT GAS COMPANY.

ANY Person Removing, Altering, or Tampering with any Meter, Pipe, or other Property of the above Gas Company, without first obtaining the said Company's permission, will be prosecuted according to Law.

By order of the Directors,
August 21st, 1875. M RICHLEY, Secretary.

D. DOVER,

RESPECTFULLY intimates to his Friends and the Public that he has Opened a New Shop, near to Dr. BENSON'S Surgery, Wesley Terrace, Dipton. Jewellery, Watches, and Clocks sold, cleaned, or repaired. Dealer in Hardware, Books, and Stationery. Agent for "Stokes on Memory."

BUY SCOTTER'S BOOTS.

ADMITTED by thousands to be the Cheapest and Best Boots ever offered to the Public. To be had only at his own Shops,
3, SHAKESPEARE STREET, CONSETT;
23 and 14, Nun Street, and 46, Dean Street, Newcastle; 103, High Street, Gateshead; 121, Bedford Street, and 13, Union Street, North Shields; Station Road, South Shields; 58, Ormonde Street, Jarrow; 7, South Street, Middlesbrough; and Bridge Street, Morpeth. 32k

JAMES PALLISER,
FAMILY GROCER, AND GENERAL PROVISION MERCHANT,
6, FOUNDRY ROW, BLACKHILL.

Patent Medicines of various kinds on hand.
Dealer in Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Violins, and other Musical Instruments.
Agent for the Royal Life and Fire Assurance Company and the Union Permanent Building Society.

BRITISH EMPIRE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
32, NEW BRIDGE STREET, BLACKFRIARS, LONDON, E.C.

THE Ninth Triennial Cash Bonus just paid. The Tenth Bonus will be declared in 1879. Prospectuses, Reports, Balance Sheets, and any information to be had of

MR. G. J. ROBINSON,
GROCER, TEA DEALER, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL. 93k

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

CHARLES D. SCOTT,
PLUMBER AND BRASS FOUNDER,
NEWCASTLE,

HAVING been requested by some of the leading business men of this locality to OPEN A BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT in Consett. He has now much pleasure in stating that he has taken the Shop,
10, NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT,
Where all orders entrusted to his care will receive his best attention and will be executed by competent workmen. 240k

FOR NEWSPAPERS AND STATIONERY,
TRY
J. COCKBURN
(Successor to Mr. T. BATEY),
STATIONER, NEWSAGENT, BOOKSELLER, AND PRINTER,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

ORDERS for the Daily Delivery of Newspapers punctually attended to

PICTURES FRAMED AND BOOKS BOUND
At reasonable charges. 452h

JOHN STREET AND PITT STREET
ALE, WINE, AND SPIRIT STORES

CHRISTMAS TIMES!

Received in Stock,
A FINE SELECTION OF OLD WINES.
OLD VATTED GLENLIVET WHISKY.
FINE OLD IRISH WHISKY
From Dunville & Co., Belfast, noted to be the largest holders of Whisky in the world.
EDINBURGH AND BURTON ALES,
In Sparkling Condition, sold at 4d., 5d., and 6d. per Quart, usually sold at 8d. Nine, Twelve, and Eighteen Gallon Casks. Families supplied.

H. NICHOLSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER. 630k

WILLIAM MOSLEY,
JOINER AND UNDERTAKER,
DIPTON,

RESPECTFULLY intimates to the inhabitants of Dipton and surrounding district that he is now prepared to supply COFFINS at little more than half the usual price paid in the district, viz.:—

Children's Coffins, in Deal, from 2s. 6d.
Adults' do. do. 22s.
Children's Coffins, covered with Black Cloth, from 6s.
Adults' do. do. do. 40s.

Designs on application.
FURNITURE REPAIRED AND REPOLISHED.

Note the Address—
WILLIAM MOSLEY
(Next Door to Mr. J. A. CURRY, Butcher),
HIGH END OF DIPTON. 341k

Business Announcements.

B. MOODY,
WATCHMAKER, EBCHESTER.

JOSEPH HARRISON,
CHIMNEY SWEEP,
SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

All Orders punctually attended to.

W. WILKINSON,
11, TRAFALGAR STREET, CONSETT,

BILLPOSTER, Distributor, and General Advertiser for Consett and District. Lessee of all the Principal and Largest Posting Stations in the District.

FURNITURE REMOVED. 730h

MRS. I. ELSDON,

RESPECTFULLY intimates to her Friends and the Public that she has commenced business as GENERAL PROVISION DEALER, in VICTORIA STREET, CONSETT, and has always on hand HOME-MADE BREAD, TEA CAKES, &c.

SOUP and BROTH ready every day.
TEA, COFFEE, and other Refreshments provided on the shortest notice. 177g

NOTICE.

WILLIAM KNOX

HAS much pleasure in announcing that he has entered upon his NEW PREMISES, at MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT, where he intends carrying on Business as HOUSE CARPENTER, JOINER, &c., and trusts, by strict attention thereto and keeping a staff of good Workmen, to merit a share of Public support.

N.B.—Estimates given for general Repairs, Shop Fronts, &c. 617c

GOOD NEWS
FOR THE
INHABITANTS OF CONSETT AND DISTRICT.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED.

OPENING OF A GOOD FAMILY BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE IN MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

R. LONGSTAFF, the PEOPLE'S CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER, has OPENED a BRANCH SHOP, in MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT, with the Largest and Handsomest Stock in the neighbourhood of every description of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S Fashionable BOOTS and SHOES.

The Inhabitants of Consett and District will now be able to select from a large and well-assorted Stock, and purchase the best quality of BOOTS and SHOES at lower prices than are usually charged for very inferior Goods.

LONGSTAFF'S
FAMILY SHOE WAREHOUSE,
4, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT,
Next Door to Mr. W. AYNSLEY, the Tea Dealer;
and at
18, NEWGATE STREET, BISHOP AUCKLAND;
22, MARKET PLACE, DURHAM;
CHURCH STREET, CROOK;
And
HIGH STREET, SPENNYMOOR.

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

GEORGE HOBSON

TAKES this opportunity of thanking his numerous Friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the many years he has been in business, and begs to inform them that he has now got his Mill under thorough repair, and, with the addition of extra CRUSHING and SPLITTING MILLS, he is now in a position to fully meet the requirements of his Friends and the Public. Particular attention will be paid to Grinding, Crushing, or Splitting Grain for Farmers and the Trade.

Try G. H.'s CRUSHED OATS and BEANS for Horses.
Try G. H.'s CRUSHED MIXED HORSE FEED.
Try G. H.'s MIXED COW FEED.
Try G. H.'s MIXED PIG FEED.
Pure BARLEY MEAL, PEA MEAL, INDIAN MEAL, and every other Article in the Trade on the most reasonable terms.

HARPERLEY STEAM AND WATER CORN MILLS
(Warehouse, Catchgate),
NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN.
ESTABLISHED, 1817. 238g

Business Announcements.

THE QUICKEST PASSAGE ON RECORD.

ON May 28th, the celebrated steamers, "Loudoun Castle" and "Gleneagle," steamed off together with upwards of six million pounds of NEW SEASON'S TEA from the Hankow district. After a desperate race of thirty-eight days, the "Loudoun Castle" arrived in the London Docks one day before the "Gleneagle," this being the quickest passage on record. At six in the morning she arrived, at eight her hatches were opened, at ten the teas were offered on the market. The importers expected high prices; the dealers prudently refused to buy except in small lots. While the importers halted, five other steamers arrived with fifteen million of new tea. Steamer after steamer followed each other, until not less than thirty million pounds of new tea was thrown on the market. This, with the large stock of last season's teas on hand, produced a panic in the market. Down came the old seasons teas to a price unknown in the history of the tea trade. We, like prudent dealers, have been watching the market, and secured large lots at the lowest point, and hasten to offer you A GOOD USEFUL TEA AT 1s. 8D. PER POUND. Don't doubt its quality on account of the price. We recommend it with the greatest of confidence as the most wonderful tea ever sold at the money.

Another word about INDIAN TEA:—For many years we have directed the attention of our friends to the wonderful power and quality of this new groweth of tea. It is a pleasure for us to report that this year the Indian tea planters have far surpassed other years in the perfection of groweth. We have to inform you that we have secured, regardless of cost, the early picking of the finest gardens in India. We stake our reputation on our opinion. Finer and more perfect growth of teas have never been offered. You cannot make a mistake if you ask for Indian tea at any of our establishments. WE KEEP ONLY THE FINEST QUALITY! We would like you to test the correctness of our judgment, well knowing you will thank us for our opinion.

WILLIAM STEWART AND SON, THE TEA DEALERS,
NEWCASTLE, 33, GRAINGER STREET; 32, MOSLEY STREET; 33, SANDHILL.
SUNDERLAND, CORNER OF FREDERICK ROAD, HIGH STREET. 254h

CHRISTMAS.

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE
AND GENERAL GROCERY AND PROVISION ESTABLISHMENT.

WILLIAM AYNSLEY,
THE TEA DEALER,
3, MIDDLE STREET, 11, NELSON STREET, CONSETT; AND FRONT STREET, LEADGATE,

IS SELLING HIS

Best Superfine FLOUR at 2s. 4d. per stone.
Best Fines FLOUR, 2s. 2d. per stone.
Best HOUSEHOLDS, 2s. per stone.
Best BOXINGS, 1s. per stone or 11s. 6d. per sack.
BRAN, 6s. 3d. per sack.
SCOTCH OATS, 17s. per sack.
CRUSHED OATS and BEANS, 17s. per sack.
Good FAMILY TEA, 2s. per pound.
Good SUGAR, 2½d. and 3d. per pound.
CRYSTALISED SUGAR, 3½d. per pound.
LOAF SUGAR (Broken), 4d. per pound.
RAISINS, 4d. per pound.
Splendid BACON, 6d. per pound.
HAMS (whole), 7d. per pound.
Good AMERICAN CHEESE, 6d. per pound.
First-class BUTTER, 1s. and 1s. 2d. per pound.
Finest KIEL BUTTER, 1s. 4d. per pound.
Pure BLADDER LARD, 6d. per pound.

TEAS OF THE FINEST PICKINGS.
THE NEW INDIAN TEAS AT 3s. 8d.
SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED FOR STRENGTH AND FLAVOUR.

FINEST CUMBERLAND, IRISH, AND AMERICAN BACON.
WESTPHALIAN HAMS.
CUMBERLAND, IRISH AND KIEL BUTTER.
PRIME STILTON, CHEDDAR, DOUBLE GLOUCESTER, CHESHIRE, AND AMERICAN CHEESE.
PICKLED LOBSTERS, SALMON, SARDINES, CHICKEN, KIDNEYS,
PIGS' FEET, HAMS, AND TONGUE.

MARMALADES, JAMS, AND JELLIES.
CANDIED FRUIT, RAISINS, FIGS, PRUNES, &c.,
SPICES OF ALL KINDS.

AGENT FOR "EN AVANT" FRENCH YEAST.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:—
WILLIAM AYNSLEY,
THE TEA DEALER,
3, MIDDLE STREET, 11, NELSON STREET, CONSETT; AND FRONT STREET, LEADGATE.

SELECTED LIST—FOR PRESENT SEASON.

W & A GILBEY'S WINES & SPIRITS—The seals and labels on all WINES and SPIRITS bottled by W & A GILBEY may be accepted as an absolute guarantee of their purity and genuineness. Under the Act of Parliament 38 & 39 Vic., Cap. 63, the purity of any Wine or Spirit can be verified on application to the Local Government Analyst.

This "SELECTED LIST" of W & A GILBEY'S WINES AND SPIRITS comprises two descriptions only of each class of Wines and Spirits, the first selected on account of its moderate price, and the second for its fine quality combined with greater age.

AGENT—
W. AYNSLEY, *Grocer*, CONSETT & LEADGATE
PRICES THE SAME AS AT HEAD ESTABLISHMENTS

WINES

		Per Bottle	Per Dozen
Castle 1A PORT *from Portugal* A good-bodied well-matured Wine. 4 years old ..		1/9	21/
Castle B PORT *from Portugal* A fine full-flavored fruity Wine. 8 years old ..		2/4	28/
Castle 1 SPANISH PORT *from Spain* A full-bodied fruity Wine. 2 years old ..		1/3	15/
Castle 4 SPANISH PORT *from Spain* The finest Spanish Port produced. 10 years old		1/10	22/
Castle 1A *Pale* SHERRY *from Spain* A pure Spanish Sherry. 3 years old ..		1/6	18/
Castle C *Pale* SHERRY *from Spain* A good type of nutty Sherry. 6 years old		2/4	28/
Castle VP *Pale* MARSALA *from Sicily* A delicate dinner Wine. 3 years old		1/4	16/
Castle C *Pale* MARSALA *from Sicily* The finest Marsala produced. 7 years old ..		1/8	20/
Castle MADEIRA A full-flavored nutty Wine from the Island. 3 years old		2/1	25/
Castle GRAND MADEIRA An excellent nutty Wine from the Island. 5 years old		2/6	30/
Castle A CLARET *from France* A pure sound Wine. Upwards of a year in bottle		1/	12/
Castle C CLARET *from France* A fine-flavored and well-matured Medoc Wine		1/6	18/
Castle 1 CHAMPAGNE A pure Sparkling Wine for ordinary use	Quarts	2/2	26/
	Pints	1/3	15/
Castle 3 CHAMPAGNE A high class delicate Champagne	Quarts	3/6	42/
	Pints	1/11	23/

SPIRITS

	Per Bottle	Per Dozen
Castle UP GIN Highly rectified at W&A Gilbey's own Distillery. 33 per cent. under proof	2/	24/
Castle PROOF GIN Highly rectified at W & A Gilbey's own Distillery. Strength, proof	2/10	34/
Castle UP IRISH WHISKEY Distilled from fine Malt. 33 per cent. under proof	2/3	27/
Castle DO IRISH WHISKEY Finest old Dublin Whiskey. Strength, proof ..	3/3	39/
Castle UP SCOTCH WHISKEY Distilled from fine malt. 33 per cent. under proof	2/3	27/
Castle SO SCOTCH WHISKEY Finest old Scotch Whiskey. Strength, proof ..	3/3	39/
Castle UP BRANDY Compounded exclusively from Foreign Spirits. 33 under proof ..	2/3	27/
Castle PROOF BRANDY Compounded exclusively from Foreign Spirits. Strength, pf.	3/	36/
Castle D COGNAC An excellent Cognac Brandy of fine flavor. 33 under proof ..	3/	36/
Castle FO COGNAC The finest old Champagne Brandy. Strength, proof	4/9	57/
Castle UP JAMAICA RUM A well-matured Jamaica Rum. 33 per cent. under proof..	2/3	27/
Castle JO JAMAICA RUM The finest old Jamaica Rum. Strength, proof	3/3	39/
Castle 1 HOLLANDS A pure Dutch Spirit from Rye Wheat. 14 per cent. under proof	2/4	28/
HOLLANDS (*Silver Stream*) A fine old Dutch Spirit, bottled abroad. 14 under proof	2/8	32/

SPARKLING SAUMUR CHAMPAGNES

Castle SAUMUR *Silver Foil* A fine dry Sparkling Wine ..	Quarts	2/1	25/
	Pints	1/3	14/6
Castle SAUMUR *Gold Foil* A fine old dry Sparkling Wine.. ..	Quarts	2/6	30/
	Pints	1/5	17/

All Bottles (except for Sparkling Wines) are charged 1d. each, which is allowed when returned.

IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEY

The large increased consumption of, and the reputation obtained for Irish and Scotch Whiskeys by W & A Gilbey during the past few years render the brands of Whiskeys quoted above especially worthy of attention at the present time. The stock of old matured Whiskey held by W & A Gilbey in their bonded stores is now, without doubt, the largest in the world, exceeding as it does 5,000 Butts of Irish and 3,000 Butts of Scotch Whiskey, equal to upwards of a million proof gallons. Their sales of Whiskeys last year exceeded two million bottles.

Business Announcements.

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

ROBERT SEWELL,
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER,
1, TRAFALGAR STREET, CONSETT.

J. BATES
HOUSE CARPENTER, JOINER, UNDERTAKER, HARDWAREMAN,
HARVEY STREET, CONSETT. 6758

J. PARKER,
JEWELLER, &c.,
2, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.
CLOCKS and WATCHES Cleaned and Repaired.
Country Orders attended to.

WEDDING RINGS! WEDDING RINGS!!
WEDDING RINGS!!!

A PRESENT to each Purchaser of our GUINEA GOLD RING.

F. A. AND E. WELCH,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
ANNFIELD PLAIN. 318k

VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE
VILLA AND OTHER BUILDING SITES
FOR SALE,
IN LARGE OR SMALL PLOTS,
ON THE BENFIELDSIDE ESTATE.

APPLY TO
WILLIAM RAW,
AUCTIONEER, VALUER, SURVEYOR
AND COMMISSION AGENT,
BLACKHILL,
278g CO. DURHAM.

PERFECTION IN ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND PAINLESS DENTISTRY AT MODERATE CHARGES.

MR. T. F. WATSON, DENTIST,
36, CLAYTON STREET (Corner of Newgate Street), NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

RESPECTFULLY calls attention to the Superiority of his Rugosite Suction Palate and Dental Coral.
TEETH STOPPED OR EXTRACTED. 55h

QUEENSLAND EMIGRATION.

SAILINGS FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

A First-Class Ship sales for Brisbane in January. Female Domestic Servants and Farm Labourers free. Apply to the Local Agents, Mr. Adam Brown, Public Accountant, Town Hall, Consett, or Mr. T. Appleton, Auctioneer, Spennymoor; or to the Agent-General for Queensland, 32, Charing Cross, London, S.W. 844h

LADIES' SCHOOL, WEAR TERRACE, BISHOP AUCKLAND.

PRINCIPAL:—MRS. CLEMINSON.

SEVERAL of the Pupils have passed the Local Examinations of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, and Durham. The result of this year's examinations—Six passed the various English subjects, one in first-class honours; five passed in French, four University Prizes gained; and four passed South Kensington Science and Art Department, one Prize gained. 180h

GREAT REDUCTION IN FURNITURE.

PARTIES NOW FURNISHING will do well to visit W. WILKINSON'S Establishment, Catchgate, where they will find a well-selected Stock of Household Furniture; also, Flocks, Feathers, and Rabbit-down, Ready-made Ticks, Brass and Iron Bedsteads (very cheap), Washing and Wringing Machines, and Paper-hangings, in newest designs.

Wholesale Agent for Hardy and Bury's Patent Picks. Travellers in the Trade supplied with Clocks, Watches, Hardware, Jewellery, Spectacles, Telescopes, and Field and Opera Glasses at Wholesale Prices.

JOHN BRADBURN & CO.,
DYERS,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

GOODS entrusted to us are Dyed and done-up in the most skilful manner, and give universal satisfaction.

Agents in Consett—CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.
Agent in Blackhill—Mr. A. TURNER, Tailor and Draper.
Agent in Leadgate—Mrs. BELLERBY.
Agent in Shotley Bridge—Miss TELFORD.

N.B.—Goods are forwarded to Newcastle every Friday, and are returned within fourteen days. 437k

JOHN W. DAVISON,
CABINETMAKER, FURNITURE BROKER,
IRONMONGER, &c.,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT,
AND CATCHGATE,

HAS now on hand the largest and best made Stock of FURNITURE in the district.
IRON BEDSTEADS in great variety.
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, FLOCKS, RABBIT DOWN.
A large Stock of New Patterns in PAPER HANGINGS,
PERAMBULATORS. HARDWARE.
Agent for the HOME WASHER and MANGLING MACHINES.
BURY'S and HARDY'S PATENT PICKS and SHAFTS.
Licensed Dealer in SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER. 6735

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 a 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.

BENFIELDSIDE LOCAL BOARD.

The ordinary meeting of the above Board took place at Shotley Bridge on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 19th.

There were present—Mr. James Annandale (chairman), Mr. Marshall, Mr. Smith, Mr. Joseph Eltringham, Mr. Wheatley, Mr. Chas. Watson, and Mr. John Annandale. The minutes of the previous meeting were read, confirmed, and signed.

BACK DERWENT STREET.

The Surveyor reported that the above street remained unfinished, and the tenants were complaining about it.—The Clerk was requested to write to the proprietors asking them to finish the street forthwith.

THE ROADS.

The Surveyor reported that during the month 500 tons of limestone had been put on the Durham Road, 120 tons had been laid on the Shotley Grove and Slonks road, 120 tons on the Lobley Hill road, 80 tons had been placed on the road between Bridge, 60 tons at Blackhill and 100 tons had been put on the Benfieldside Edge Road. Upwards of 400 tons had been broken during the month, the most of the footpaths had been covered with sand. He had had pipes put in by the side of the footpath leading from Highgate to Blackhill. A wall had been put up at Highgate, near the Marshallen, and he thought a great improvement might be made by Mr. Marshall placing his wall in a line with it.—Mr. Marshall having consented to carry out the Surveyor's suggestion, the necessary leave for doing so was granted.

PLANS.

The Sanitary and Building Committee reported that plans for the erection of two four-roomed houses, stable, and carthouse at Blackhill for Messrs. J. Snowdon and Son had come before them, but they could not recommend the Board to pass them, as the distance between the back wall of the proposed houses to the front of the out-offices was only 16ft. instead of 18ft., as required by the bye-laws.—The report was adopted.

WALTON'S ROW.

The Surveyor said he had had an interview with Mr. Douglas, the Iron Company's engineer, about shifting the privies in Walton's Row, but the Company objected to remove them or make the road so long as part of the street remained enclosed.

Mr. ELTRINGHAM said Mr. Raw had built a wall upon portion of the street. Mrs. Walton, who owned part of the property in the street and Mr. Walton had as much right as Mr. Raw to the land, had put up some rails, but the Board had compelled her to take them down again, while Mr. Raw's wall was allowed to remain. The wall had been built without the authority of the Board, and a complaint was made at the time it was put up. The reason the Iron Company refused to do anything to the street was simply because the Board had allowed Mr. Raw to run away with part of it.

Mr. SMITH suggested that the matter should be referred to the Highway Committee to ascertain if leave had been given to Mr. Raw to put up the wall.—Agreed to.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The Inspector (Mr. Osborne) reported—"The sanitary state of your district is upon the whole in very good order, yet during my yesterday's (Tuesday) inspection I found it necessary to serve notices upon Wm. Raw for two existing nuisances in Blackhill, one of which is on his own property, situated in Middle Street, and the other in Derwent Street upon property for which he seises agent, I shall also consider it my duty, if the notices are not properly attended to, to recommend the Board to prosecute, as he requires more attention than any other proprietor in your district."—The Inspector was instructed to deal with Mr. Raw as he thought proper.

THE FOOTPATHS.

As there had been some misunderstanding about the minute passed last meeting with regard to the footpaths, the Surveyor was instructed to communicate with the proprietors with a view of ascertaining if they were willing to form the footpath abutting their respective properties, the Board to find the stone, &c. It was also understood that where the footpaths were not to be laid, and the road was to be repaired, the old flags would be removed, and ashes substituted, and that all portions of the footpath formed and repaired over the drains and sewers would also be taken over and in future maintained by the Board.

A DANGEROUS QUARRY.

The Clerk suggested that a fence be put to the quarry abutting on Park Road, which was reported in a dangerous state, that the attention of the Medomsley township be called to it, as the quarry was in that district.—Agreed to.

DAMAGE TO ROADS BY COLLIERY WORKINGS.

A letter from the Solicitor to the Consett Iron Company was read, intimating that the Company would abide by the recent decision as they did not desire to be considered unduly litigious.

It having been stated that the Board would have to pay a portion of the costs of the appeal, it was thought the other local boards ought to be appealed to for their share of the expenses. Leading especially was mentioned in the action the Board had recently taken, and as considered they ought to be asked to bear a portion of the expenses.

The CHAIRMAN said the dispute had been brought to a most satisfactory conclusion, and every credit was due to Mr. Booth for the share he had taken in the matter. (Hear hear).

WORKMEN'S WAGES.

A discussion took place about the wages paid to the roadmen. Conlson, the foreman, was paid at the rate of 25s. a-week, the other men receiving a pound per week. A deputation had waited upon the Board to smash the men's wages with, their chamber stating his belief that 24s. per week was 2s more than they actually received. He (Mr. Smith) moved to reduce Conlson's wage to 24s. a-week, the other men to receive 18s.

The numbers then separated.

THE DOMESTIC TROUBLES OF A SALTLEY MASON.

At the Leicester Petty Sessions, on Thursday session, before Mr. H. T. Smith and Mr. J. Clayton, Mary Ann Craggs was charged with assaulting her husband, Mr. Robert Craggs, mason, of Saltley Grove, Desford, a fashionably-dressed woman with a child in her arms, and a boy at her side, pleaded guilty.

Mr. Gregory, of Durham, appeared to prosecute, and said the case was a very painful one. Defendant was a married woman, living with Mr. Craggs, second wife.—Mrs. Craggs (excitedly): No, I am the first wife.—Mr. Gregory: Then it's a pity he didn't stop in Durham two years. (Laughter.) Mr. Gregory proceeded to say that on the morning of the 7th of the present month Mr. Craggs' elder sons was being beaten about most shamefully by the defendant.—Mrs. Craggs here shouted "I'm the eldest," and, after she had her hands immediately over the head of Mr. Gregory, the gentleman, having put himself out of arm's length, said Mr. Craggs would tell the story.—Mr. Craggs was beating the lad with, and he thought their worships, after seeing it would agree with him that it was not a proper employment for a schoolboy while even supposing he deserved chastisement, which defendant was beating the lad, Mr. Craggs interfered and told his wife not to do it, but her into a room which ran past the house fronts did not appear to have any effect.—Mrs. Craggs thereupon flew at her husband, and struck him a violent blow on the nose.—Mr. Craggs then left the house, but on returning in the evening the defendant refused to open the door, and Mr. Craggs had to climb through the window.—Mrs. Craggs (who had repeatedly interrupted Mr. Gregory): Yes, and I'll do it again if he comes home in this way.—Mr. Gregory: Mr. Craggs, you hear what she says.—Mr. Craggs, resuming, said Mrs. Craggs began to abuse him, and he told her to be quiet after getting half-a-dozen times, but she continued abusing him, and he gave her a thrashing. His father interfered.—Mrs. Craggs: "That's a lie"—whereupon defendant took up a box lid and shied it at her husband. She then picked up a coalrake.—(Mrs. Craggs: I never did; oh, the old villain!) and said, "Now, complainant's skull has been cracked by Mr. Craggs had no right to come in contact with the district he got out of the way as quickly as possible. Old shoeing himself again, his eyes out. Knowing fresh previous experience what his wife was when she got into a rage, complainant went to his work. On his return he asked her to make him tea, but she refused, and he began to chase the boy round the house. Complainant told her to sit down, but she refused, and at the same time threw the lid of a box at him. After attempting to strike him with a poker, which was only saved by the saucer at him cutting his head severely in two places.—The Magistrates' Clerk (Mr. Watson) asked defendant if she had any questions to ask her husband.—Mrs. Craggs said the case was an old chief. She did not know what had made her marry the old villain, who was twenty years older than herself.—Mr. Gregory said Mr. Craggs had certainly had a long time of it.—John Craggs, the complainant's son, was called. He said his step-mother began to thrash him for speaking, so he took hold of her hands to stop her, and she kicked his shins. He saw defendant cut his father's head with the saucer.—Mr. Granger: Do you wish to ask the boy any questions?—Mrs. Craggs: He is a young thief. His father told him he would come to the gallows for telling lies and thieving.—Ann Craggs, sister-in-law of the complainant, said on the morning in question complainant was sitting on a chair combing his head when she, saw defendant rush at complainant with her fingers. She threatened to cratch his eyes out, but complainant pushed her off him.—Mrs. Craggs: I bounced on him, the old villain.—Witness did not interfere.—Mr. Granger: You were very wise, I think. (Laughter.)—Mrs. Craggs said the witness was at the bottom of all the mischief. Her husband, she said, was a bad tempered old man. He was an old villain. (Laughter.)—That being the whole of the evidence a consultation took place as to what should be done with Mrs. Craggs.—Mr. Granger said the best plan would be to bind her over to keep the peace. He believed her father would live at Chesterle-Street.—Defendant's sons burst out laughing.—Mrs. Craggs said her father was not there. She expected both her father and a solicitor would have been there that day to look after her.—Mr. Clavering said as a number of friends were present, and as it would never do to make Craggs responsible for his wife's future good behaviour, she would be fined 1s. 6d. and costs.—Mrs. Craggs: I'll go to gaol first, and left the Court with her children. Some time afterwards, while she was drowning her troubles at the "Queen's Head," the eldest child strayed there, and was picked up by Craggs, who bore it off in triumph to a neighbouring house.—Mrs. Craggs, on discovering her loss, rushed into the street shouting "Blue Board," and being told that her husband had taken the Saltley Road she left the village at a trot.

THROAT IRRITATION.—Soreness and dryness, tickling and irritation, inducing cough and affecting the voice. For these symptoms use Epps's Glycerine Jujubes. Only in boxes, labelled "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste. It produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes bright as a button. It softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Directions to parent in New York, and 4, 99, Oxford Street, London.

Shakespeare has truly said "The Economy of Nature provides a Remedy for every Complaint." The great difficulty is to find it. To find an effective remedy for Rheumatism and kindred maladies, has long been an object of earnest research among medical men—but no great measure of success has attended their efforts; and it may be affirmed without fear of contradiction, that at the present moment VIGAR'S ANTIACTIC is the only remedy of acknowledged efficacy in rheumatism, sciatica, and lumbago. In no case, when fairly tried, has it failed to give relief. To the aged, and broken-down invalid, whose nerves allow no sleeping food health, who were, for years, perfect martyrs to rheumatism, previously to the introduction of this remedy, it has been a boon of various qualities, and in the hope of obtaining relief from their sufferings, had made themselves perfect receptacles for every kind of quack medicine, recommended for these complaints. Readers, if you suffer from Rheumatism, Sciatica, or Lumbago, go to a chemist and obtain a bottle of VIGAR'S ANTIACTIC, read carefully the directions, and the seeming cause of these maladies, which are given with every bottle, and though you may have tried a hundred remedies without benefit, we feel confident in assuring you that you will bless the moment you read this paragraph, and were persuaded, by its correctness, to give the Antiactic a trial. It is sold by chemists, in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., or sent from the Depôt, 10, Bartholomew Chambers, Lower Thames Street, London, E.C.

"Mark Telegraph Service."
Dr. Ollendorff, 9, Soho Square, London, W.C., 16th, 1872.

DEAR SIR,—I am requested by my friend, Capt. Hamilton, to say that your invaluable Elixir has entirely cured him of a most violent attack of Rheumatic Gout, brought on by exposure to the inclemency of the weather in the mountains. He had one of his followers, who was found suffering from rheumatic pains, supplied with your Elixir, and was perfectly cured by it. Capt. Hamilton considers he obtained his cure as a boon, and has kindly recommended it to some of his friends who are suffering from the same complaint. Lieut. Bird adds that it was the most beneficial and most valuable medicine he ever took. He is well pleased I make this communication, and has given me liberty to use the testimony in what way you think proper.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
F. R. FRANCIS, F.S.A., M.R.C.P., &c.,
Mr. VICTORIUS, Custom House Chambers, Lower Thames St., London.

Dr. Ollendorff's Universal Elixir.
Dublin, Nov. 9th, 1872.

DEAR SIR,—I have been troubled with Gout for some years, and have tried many advertised Gout and Rheumatic medicines, from which I never received relief. On the recommendation of a friend, I was induced to try your Elixir, which I believe, has perfected a cure of the Gout, although I am in my 82nd year, I feel as vigorous as I did in my 50th year. You are at liberty to make any use you please of this letter, as I do not believe there is a better way than that of relieving suffering humanity.

Very respectfully,
JOHN BELLAS.

Bottle of the Royal Exchange, London.

PILGRIMS' DINNER AT CONSETT.

The first annual dinner of "The Pilgrims" Society took place at the Queen's Head, Consett, on Thursday evening last. We had the honour and pleasure of being among the invited, and in return for the compliments we feel it a bounden duty to endeavour to give a short outline of the rise, progress, and present position of the Union. "The Pilgrims" Society is of great antiquity, it being founded on the Canterbury Tales, and will be seen, claim to be lineal descendants of Adam's grandfather. Its objects are too varied to be enumerated within the limits of a brief notice, but the motto of the Society, "Quærite the chief joys of the Union is the advancement of the fine arts. Most of the members are fellows of the Royal Geographical Society, and many of them are allied to the Archæological Society of Northumberland and Durham. One of the rules of the Society is that one day in the week is to be devoted to travel, but the peregrinations of the members are limited to this and the adjoining county. During the summer months excursions are arranged. The valley of the Derwent, with its picturesque scenery, is explored, and every alternate fortnight the village of Lanchester and Edmondbyers or Blanchland, the latter, on account of its historical associations, and other attractions, being a favourite haunt of "The Pilgrims." Another famous retreat is Greenhead, but of this place more anon. Having thus put the reader in possession of a few of the chief characteristics of "The Pilgrims," it only remains for us to say that the Union numbers about a score members. The whole of these, with the exception of two (Professor Thompson and Dr. Routledge), who were reported on (the sick-list), were present, and together with several foreign friends, all sympathetic to the princely spread provided by Mrs. Worth, the worthy hostess of the Queen's Head. The tables having been cleared, a Chairman and Vice-chairman were appointed, Captain Murray taking the former and Colonel Pearson the latter position. The glasses having been charged,

The CHAIRMAN intimated that as the toast-list was somewhat long, he should propose the loyal toasts in a group. He had therefore much pleasure in proposing "The Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family." The toast was drunk in a bumper.

The CHAIRMAN next proposed "The Army, Navy, and Volunteers," coupled with the name of Ensign Ralph Howe. He said Gladstone and such like agitators were responsible for the struggle at present going on between Russia and Turkey, and after reviewing the probabilities of a war amongst the European powers, said he had no doubt should England have occasion to protect her interests in the East, the members of the Union, several of whom had already fought and shed their blood in defence of their country, would be ready to second any effort that might be made in this direction by again placing their lives at the service of the nation. (Enthusiastic cheers, in the midst of which Lieut. Jackson mounted the table with his fiddle and played "Slap, bang, here we are again.")

Ensign HOWE in response, thanked "The Pilgrims" for associating his name with the toast, and, in a playful speech, said he had never been under fire, but if circumstances occurred to place him in that position he "would make common balls step off the enemy like butter." (Vociferous cheers).

At this juncture Sergt.-Major HADLEY announced the pleasing intelligence that Lieut. Jackson (first fiddle), Private Wallen (second fiddle), and Private Morton (third fiddle) (bass), would favour the company with an overture composed by the first-named gentleman. During this performance Sergt.-Major Hadley's famous mastiff "Rose," who had been foraging under the table, caused a momentary panic by scenting one of Sergt.-Major Hedley's feet, apparently under the impression that it was a bone. The mastiff at "Rose" had long ago cast her teeth, she did little injury. At the conclusion of the overture, whose playing was favourably received,

Sergt.-Major HADLEY said he had been requested to propose the next toast on the list, namely, "The Town and Trade of Consett," coupled with the name of their esteemed townsman, Alderman Shell, who required no his usual felicitous style.

Sergt.-Major HADLEY next proposed the toast of the evening, "Success to The Pilgrim's Union." He remarked that that toast would be received with enthusiasm. (Applause). "The Pilgrims," he said, was an old Society, and could trace its origin far beyond John Bunyan. Their gallant Colonel had documentary evidence in his possession showing that the grandfather of Old Adam was a Pilgrim. (Hear, hear.) Those who were not of the Order might laugh, but their old friend Dr. Routledge, who had recently been excavating in the neighbourhood of Edmondbyers, had discovered the identical mantle worn at the time of the Tory Lord Cardigan, who, as they all knew, was a Pilgrim Father. (Applause.) As he saw before him several gentlemen who would not belong to the Union, he thought it right to explain that "The Pilgrims" was not a secret society. (Hear, hear.) They were a band of brothers, who, armed with their staffs, and headed by their gallant Colonel, delighted to roam over hill and dale. The Order was not lost to them. It was the same as that of Nature was not lost to them. It was the same as that of Nature when she first put on the green mantle of spring. Some of them might say these pilgrimages were devoid of excitement to the youthful mind, but this was not so. Old-or-young "The Pilgrims" will, at almost startling attractions, which, he had no doubt, would some day be given to the world for the benefit and edification of the rising generation of "Pilgrims." (Cheers). The gallant Major concluded his remarks by coupling with the toast the names of Col. Pearson and Lieut. Jackson.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN and Lieut. JACKSON responded in suitable terms, after which the fashionable gentleman played "The Pilgrim's March over Hurbuck Viaduct," an air of his own composing. The execution of the piece was somewhat marred by two of "The Pilgrims" (whether from the respective merits of rum and milk, one of the Order asserting that both were to be considered quality, and the other that pure Greenhead) getting to close on the list were, "The Press," "The Iron and Coal Trades," "The Hostess," and "Our Next Merry Meeting," all of which, it is needless to say, were drunk in a bumper. It is not known at what hour the "Pilgrims" separated. At the time of going to press several of them had not returned home, and as the Consett Fire Brigade yesterday had not been called at a late hour, it is conjectured that they are on a pilgrimage to have the most point settled.

AN EVENING REVERIE.—Epps's Cocoaine. Quaint essence of Cocoa! an equally liquid and refreshing as tea, affording moreover a sterling support to the system. Unsweetened. Each packet (only) labelled "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London."

THE INVALID'S FRIEND.—TODD'S QUININE WINE.—Dr. Wheatley, writing from the Crescent, Carlisle, says:—"I have much pleasure in giving my testimony to the efficacy of Mr. Todd's Quinine Wine. I consider it a valuable and pleasant mode of taking quinine." This valuable and renowned preparation of quinine, together with the most pleasant and certain remedy known for indigestion and all derangements of the stomach. The genuine is manufactured only by Joe Todd, chemist, Carlisle, and bears his name on the Government stamp.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AND FIRE AT NEW YORK.

Several persons were killed by an explosion of gunpowder at New York on Saturday. The explosion took place in the confectionary establishment of Mr. Chas. Demas, in Broadway. The building was entirely destroyed, and the walls fell in twenty minutes after the explosion took place. Seventeen dead bodies have been already recovered, and the list is expected to be largely increased. Thirty others injured have been removed to the hospitals. The damage is estimated at $2,000,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of a boiler which blew out the front of the building. Flames instantly broke out and spread rapidly. Many persons were killed outright, while others were crushed to death by falling floors. Many of them escaped by doors and roofs.

A WHOLESALE MURDERER.

A series of frightful murders has been committed at Saint Jean du Gard by a certain named Emile Dumas. The assassin is twenty-eight years of age, and has come home recently from the army. He had been the habit of quarrelling with his wife and her relations, and on Thursday last there was a dispute in the house between the wife and her father-in-law. Going to the house where his father and father-in-law lived, the old people lived in a detached cottage, with a hatchet. Taking advantage of a moment when his mother was engaged in the kitchen, he struck her father a blow in the neck with his deadly instrument, which pierced a vertebra and the spinal cord. The old man fell dead from the shock. Turning to his mother, he struck her down in a similar manner, and then dismembered the bodies with a knife. Proceeding to his own house, after having taken precautions to lock all the doors being disappointed to find his wife absent, he awaited the arrival of his brother-in-law, whom he stabbed in the throat, but fortunately without a fatal result. Instead of waiting to finish his victim, he ran up to him when he was engaged in a struggle with his brother, and was shot dead by a series of blows from the butt-end of a gun. Dumas then proceeded to the house of his father-in-law, and murdered his wife after a few minutes' struggle. After accomplishing the terrible deeds Dumas took refuge in a wood, where he was tracked by the police, and was found in a hollow tree with the corpse of his deceased wife. He refused to open the door for them, and they had to break it in. The latest news from St. Jean du Gard is that Dumas was to be conducted to-day (Monday) to Nimes, where he will be confined in a lunatic asylum.

LYNCH-LAW IN AMERICA.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that New York two cases of lynch-law. In the first the body of a woman was found in an isolated farm-building on the outskirts of the city. She had been ravished by three men, who had then murdered her out of his lust, no clue could be found. Six miles distance from the house there were traces of blood on the ground, with the footprints of a person who had evidently carried some heavy weight, and these traces were followed to a river, where they disappeared. It was further found that two mules and a carriage had been stolen from the premises. Enquiry showed that a German, named Charles Strahl, a man of evil repute, had suddenly disappeared, but had been seen driving towards the ferry, and being pursued, was found selling the stolen mules and carriages. Brought back to the scene of the murder he was received by an infuriated crowd with cries of "Lynch him!" and was safely placed in gaol. The same evening he confessed his crime, the motive for which, he said, was theft, and he added that he had murdered the husband also, "and would go with the constables to point out where the body lay. He started with them the next day, but the people heard of the movement, and, repeating the cry of "Lynch him!" as they passing, they suddenly overpowered the constables, seized the culprit, and before he had time to repent of his confession, they had hanged him to the branch of a tree, and so suspended him in mid-air. But the weight of the body caused the branch to give way, and, the extremities of the man's feet touching the earth, he was thereby very much prolonged for at least twenty minutes.—The second scene was even more barbarous. A mulatto who had subjected a white woman to the same outrage as the Germans, was followed some three hundred miles and brought back. Confronted with his victim, she declared that he was the man, whereupon the people prepared to give her this satisfaction, but were persuaded to hang him instead, and this they did. Before his death he admitted having outraged four other white women, and added four more to the list "that their sex was a "certain discount." But the execution, as the mulatto had been regularly condemned by the authorities, did not have the aid of a Protestant minister to prepare him for his terrible fate.

THE FALL OF A HOUSE IN EDINBURGH.

A melancholy catastrophy resulting in the death of eight persons occurred in Edinburgh on Friday morning. At five o'clock in the Cowgate, Greenside Street, occupied by Mr. Weir, Miller. By a comparatively short time the flames were got under, but the upper portion of the house was destroyed. A mass of rubbish, consisting of the remains of the roof, the beams, and other debris, fell into the lower flats, which were full of people. The floors of the building were occupied as dwellings-houses by several families, and after the alarm had subsided, the inmates, which were not injured by the water stirred to rest at about midnight. An hour later a loud crash was heard by the passers by in the street, and on several persons running to the spot they found that the whole of the remaining portion of the building had fallen in. The scene was terrible. When this subsided it was discovered that the upper floor, giving way under the weight of the materials, had fallen into the lower flat, and that a portion of the corner the accumulated mass had crushed its way through all the floors to the basement storey. The inmates of the upper storey were twelve in number, and they carried down along with the masonry, timber, and lumber, and buried under a large mass of the ruins. The uppermost house, from which the tenants had just been rescued, was occupied by a widow named Topping and her six children, the eldest being six years of age. All these were in bed when the accident occurred, and the children, with the exception of Mrs. Topping, her eldest daughter, and the youngest child, a boy. Three children were brought out alive, two of them, a boy and a girl, being much bruised. In the basement flat was the house of Mrs. Haig, with whom lived her son-in-law, Mr. Quaintence, named Purves, a cabman, was on a visit to the family, and Mrs. Haig had given shelter to a married daughter and her husband and daughter, whose house had been deluged by water at the time of the fire. When the body of Mrs. Haig, who was 62 years of age, was recovered, life was extinct, and her son and Mrs. Stephen's daughter were found quite alive, but she was found to have sustained considerable injuries. Purves, after having been for twelve hours buried in the ruins, was found at length extricated in a very exhausted state, but he died soon afterwards. The damage done to the property is estimated at £3,000.

A telephonic concert in the Royalty Opera House is the latest novelty in Paris. To gather and conduct the sound to the spectators, tubes are placed around the orchestra and choir. The wire, which was taken from the electric room, transmitted the chimes to the hall, but the instruments were heard by those on the stage as a confused noise. This experiment will be repeated on Sunday next.

One hundred and four men, electricians and sailors of the wrecked cable ship Hibernia, have been landed at Liverpool.

Peter Chait, Manchester, Joseph Pullin, Bolton, and Thomas Hardcastle, Radcliffe, a sliding girl, has died. Post-mortem examination convinces the doctors that she must have swallowed the stomach for a long time.

The Hon. A. Wilson, M.P., has met with an accident while shooting with Lord Aveland. The gun burst and injured the fingers of the left hand; but it is believed that the fingers will be saved.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

According to all accounts the number of our volunteers is on the increase. So far as can be ascertained from the reports of commanding officers already during the past month to the War Office they exceed 170,000, and 900 more will of course be soon added. Upwards of 100,000 have fulfilled the obligations required by the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief from efficient volunteers. Of these 175,000 men, 32,000 are artillery, 3,000 engineers, 133,000 infantry, and the remainder mounted rifles and permanent staff. The infantry are not only tolerably disciplined and drilled, but they are armed with the Martini-Henry rifle, which is a great acquisition, which they know full well how to use. Every rifle volunteer among them has, besides his drilling, gone through a course of musketry instruction and fired 60 rounds of ball cartridge at the butts. Or if he has not actually expended so many rounds, it is because he proved himself a crack shot in the first shots supplied from his rifle. To earn the capitation grant and become enrolled among the available defenders of his country, a volunteer artillery man must have taken his turn at serving the big guns attached to his battery, and must have proceeded to one of the coast forts or to Shoeburyness to be practically acquainted with the working and training of heavy cannon. Of cavalry, we have but a few hundreds among the volunteers; the deficiency in reserve horsemen is made up, however, by the yeomanry, who are supposed to muster up 14,000 strong. These, it is said, will form our second line of defence, which may be stated in round numbers at no less than 300,000 men of all ranks. The force of militia, infantry, and artillery, we have 115,000 of yeomanry cavalry 14,000, and of volunteers 175,000 strong.

Steam tramways are proposed for Ireland.

The Friesland, a large Dutch steamer, with 460 persons on board is missing.

The Danube was covered with ice to the depth of two feet.

A telegram from St. Petersburg says that Osman Pacha's health is satisfactory.

A butcher at Palermo, under the influence of monomania, has attempted to murder the Archbishop.

All the experienced troops sent from Constantinople for the seat of war are replaced by fresh recruits from the provinces.

Princess Mary of Wurtemberg, the wife of the Hereditary Prince William, has just been delivered of a daughter.

Dr. Moffat, the veteran African missionary, has been presented with the freedom of the burgh of Kirkcaldy at the London Guildhall.

Public relief works have been commenced in Dean Forest, and the first batch of sixty of the unemployed miners started at road improvements.

A superior officer and a clerk attached to the Paris military prisons have been arrested on the charge of embezzlement.

The balloon torpedo, an explosive defending itself from the car above an army or a town, is the last war improvement in America.

The French Post Office has adopted an improvement suggested by the English system—undated correspondence is transmitted for a penny.

The *Globe* understands that the Admiralty at St. Petersburg has allotted 400,000 roubles for the improvement of circular turrets on the Black Sea coast.

The students of Pesth are subscribing for a silver crown, to be presented to Osman Pacha inscribed, "The Honorary of the town of Hungarians in America."

The *Cork Examiner* says that a number of ejectments have been served on the tenants of the Bantry estate, which are to be heard at Clonmel on the 2nd of January, 1878.

A collision has occurred between two goods trains at Harlaxton Station, on the Great Northern Railway. Several engines were greatly damaged, and the roof of the station fell in.

The inhabitants of Seville intend to present the Princess Mercedes with an address inclosed in a purse of gold. The Queen has set the example by signing the princess's register.

A Russian correspondent writes that so much terror has been inspired at Riga by the unprecedented number of fires and robberies that a battalion of infantry and a strong force of night patrols have been formed from the troops of the garrison to assist the police. It is believed the fires are of incendiary origin to some secret society having an affinity to the Nihilists.

The recent conscription among the Servians has fully proved the good effects of the Crown Prince's system of fitness with respect to the present war. Formerly, only the strongest men for military service among the three days presented themselves. In other districts the number of defections has been equally great, and the whole province of Timok was in a state of revolt.

A boy named William Carr has been before the magistrates at Brighton, and remanded for a week, in consequence of his refusal to attend school to learn himself. His mother cut him down when he was nearly dead, but instead of expressing sorrow he made one or two attempts to repeat the offence. When remonstrated with he threw the rope on the fire, and a bottle of boiling water at his mother.

Mr. Scratchley, Mr. Scratch, an officer on board the Indefatigable training ship, jumped off the cutter and rescued from drowning William Marsh, a lad of fourteen years of age, who accidentally fell into the water while attempting to jump on board a passenger boat at the New Ferry landing stage, on the Cheshire side of the Mersey. Mr. Scratchley is a naval inspector at Liverpool, and over 50 years of age.

The Barnsley magistrates have committed an elderly man, named Thomas Haig, and William Henry Haig, Mr. Farrow for three months for obtaining food and lodging under false pretences. The prisoner represented himself as a classical tutor who was training manufacturers' sons, and when pressed for money made excuses that had not been paid. Letters from influential persons were found upon him.

The Stewards of the Jockey Club have suspended Mr. Archer and Mr. Morris from riding in races for four years, and the opening racing season, the former for disobedience to the starter for the Sussex Welter Handicap at Lewes, and the latter for "schooling" on Welter Handicap at Manchester. They have also reprimanded Constable for misconduct at the post for the Two-year-old race at Lewes.—*Sporting Gazette*.

Duncan Darroch, a ship's carpenter, has been awarded £1,000, by a jury in the County of Sessions, at Edinburgh, for injuries received while walking on the gangway of a vessel, at Greenock. The defendants were the harbour trustees, but as the jury found that the accident happened through the fault of the harbour master, the trustees intend to appeal on the question of whether they were liable for the negligence of their harbour master.

At the Middlesex Sessions, in the case of a charge of assault against Mr. Alexander, of Chelsea, which was heard on Saturday, the prosecutor, a coachman, stated that he had been employed by the defendant to drive a team of horses, and while standing in charge of them in the Fulham Road, he was struck a violent blow on the nose by the defendant, who was then in a state of intoxication. He was discharged from his employment, and it was admitted by the prosecutor that he had paid the prisoner 10s. a week for his board and lodging, and that he had only earned on an average 10s. a day. Although the prisoner was in a state of intoxication at the time he struck the blow, thinking it on his own account, the jury stopped the case, and returned a verdict of not guilty.

Mary Henderson or Lundy, wife of a pawnbroker in Edinburgh, whose husband has been apprehended on a charge of culpable homicide. It is alleged that on the night of the 5th inst. she had left with a man, named Mc Lean, and a shop there occupied by a publican, named Mc Lean, had a quarrel with Mc Lean's wife, whom she struck on the head with a bottle, which broke into several pieces. She then wrapped them up in a bundle. The woman assisted her husband, and died, as is alleged, from the injuries inflicted by Mrs. Lundy.

In the Exchequer Mr. Shoolbred has tried the Float, long case, in which the company for the valuing of property which he entrusted to their care to keep valued, but which afterwards refused to do so. The plaintiff's case was that there was no evidence of negligence on the part of the defendants, and the plaintiff was therefore nonsuited.

THE POLE AND THE RUSSIAN.

A Polish major and his young servant-man having lost the party with whom they had been hunting, were trying to find the path leading to the main road when a robber-band of Cossacks, returning from a foray on the confines of Poland, came suddenly upon them in an open space of the forest.

"Surrender!" shouted the leader, aiming at the major with his musket, while his next follower rode at the dentchick, lance in hand. The agile youth jumped to the ground, and threw himself before the leader of the band. "Spare my master," he cried, and at the same instant thrust his long hunting-whip forcibly against the musket, causing the charge to go wide of the mark. "Bind them, and we will see what they have in their saddle bags when we get to the encampment." And, in a moment, ropes were drawn from among the horses' accoutrements, and were tied securely round the wrists and feet of the two Poles. The major expostulated with Nicoli, the leader of the robber-band, but could get no answer but this, "The God of the Russians is great." His last effort to induce the chief to listen to terms was cut short by an order to march forward. The Major Putoffsky and his dentchik Ivan reassured each other by an exchange of glances that meant encouragement from the one, devotion from the other.

Guarded on each side by a Cossack, who had his arms ready for instant use, they had a weary march, and did not arrive at the encampment till midnight. When there, the leader, addressed as Captain Nicoli, called an immense and ferocious-looking Cossack to him, and told him he would commit the care of the major to him and his sons, and if they allowed him to escape, their lives should answer for the loss. The robber-chief felt sure he should obtain a large ransom for the principal prisoner and accordingly bade the man Dimitri take good care of him. In spite of this, the major suffered from the want of sufficient food, and was glad to receive a piece of bread from the hand of a little girl of eight years, who pitied the captive and would sometimes bring him a part of the fruits that she had given to her as an indulgence. He was placed in a hut in the centre of the encampment, closely confined and fastened by the ankle to the stump of a tree left within the hut. As the weeks went by, he and his servant, who was allowed more liberty than his master, learnt that the band sometimes left but a few men to guard the prisoner, while all the rest went away on some plundering expedition. The two consulted for the few minutes in each day that they were left together, in the absence of the old gaoler, whose impatient orders and fierce oaths were often disregarded by his sons. This obliged him to see them executed, causing him to leave the prisoner, for whose safety he was answerable, for a few minutes at a time.

The ferocious Dimitri, who enjoyed nothing more than plundering a rich traveller with a small escort that could be easily overcome and killed if they did not submit, became so impatient of the charge that kept him within the four walls of the hut, while his sons rode gaily away with lance, knife and musket, to indulge their lust of gain and slaughter (glory he called it), that Ivan, who made himself useful in making the kislitchi, (beer made from flour), and preparing the salt cucumbers, often heard him muttering threats against the major's life.

This caused Ivan to lie in wait and listen where he expected their gaoler to go in search of his pipe and tobacco, some wood for his fire, or an old guitar, stolen in one of the raids of the Cossacks. This he would take to the major, and ask him to play upon it for the amusement of himself, his daughter-in-law, and little grand-daughter that had pitied his illness and shared with him her food and her fruit.

The major was ill and hopeless, but felt better as soon as Ivan had whispered, "You must not give way, dear master, I have thought of a way."

Putoffky's indifference to all that went on around him was roused into careful thought and attention to all that passed. He heard the man Dimitri threaten the daughter-in-law who cooked the coarse food eaten by the household that he would kill her if she interfered between him and his prisoner. Her little girl ran up to them at the moment and said in a loud, beseeching tone, "Oh, grandfather! do not hurt the poor major," when her grandfather gave her a slap that knocked her down. Upon this, Dimitri and the woman had a quarrel, and Putoffky heard nothing more that concerned himself.

In about three days after this, the major heard several of the eight men left at the encampment to ensure his being safely kept tell Dimitri that they were going as far as the Tereck, and were to attack a trading caravan as soon as it had crossed the river, when it would be in confusion. They had news of its not being thoroughly guarded, though the bales it carried contained rich merchandise.

He noticed that Dimitri was more than usually sullen after this, and that he cast fierce looks of hatred towards him, not regarding him with undisguised ferocity as before, but stealing sidelong murderous glances, veiling his eyes slightly with the lids the white, as if he feared their meaning might be read.

He had left the major for about five minutes to talk to his eldest son, as truculent a ruffian as he himself, when Ivan came in without noise, carrying the old guitar. He said to Putoffky, "The old brute has been dropping hints to his sons that he attack a rich caravan."

"I have heard him say something of this to his daughter," said the major.

Ivan interrupted him with, "and he tells all the men he speaks to, that you are so ill you cannot live much longer, so he means to make them think you are likely to die from illness, and then to——" But an oath under his breath served to enforce Ivan's meaning, though it did not explain it. He then put the guitar into the major's hand and begged him to try to remember some merry dance tunes, for he had a plan.

Just as he said this Dimitri and his eldest son came in; the son told his wife to bring in the Samovar and give them some tea. She did so, and while drinking it both the major and Ivan noticed that a change had passed over Dimitri. He seemed to have thrown off a load of thought; he burst into loud snatches of rough song that increased in wildness and volume till it sounded like an angry roar. But he never looked at his prisoner, a dreadful delight pervaded his countenance, his thoughts suggested uproarious mirth, as he counted upon speedy freedom from the care of a man who was a clog on his actions, and a preventative of his adventurous and fierce pleasures. He ordered his prisoner to play on the guitar, Ivan offered to dance to that music, Dimitri slapped his thigh, and declared "that is brave, that is good, well done," and so half the night wore away.

The next morning they heard all the men go away, and concluded they had gone to join their Captain. Probably they would tell him that the major was too ill to make any attempt at escape, to excuse their leaving him with Dimitri alone. Ivan stole softly about the house, and heard the man muttering that he would be up with the band before they met at the rendezvous near the Tereck. This was enough. He knew that what he would do must be done that day. How could he forestal the murderous intentions of Dimitri? How explain to the major what he had prepared for their flight? That day seemed the longest they had passed in their captivity, but at last came the night. Slowly trailing her wings of doom, or hope. "Which, oh! which?" said Putoffsky to himself.

The gaunt gaoler appeared sleepy, he ordered his daughter and her child to bed, and locked the door on them. Ivan sat in a dark corner, watchful, collecting all his energies.

By the light of a wood fire which shot up in spiral flames one minute and subsided into darkness the next, he saw a hatchet that sparkled in a deep angle of the wall. The man was so sleepy that his head sometimes fell forward on his breast. Ivan thought it was time and got up from his seat. Their gaoler perceived this. "What art thou doing?" demanded he gruffly. Ivan said nothing, but came to the fire yawning, as if awaked from a deep sleep. Dimitri who felt his eyelids weighed down with sleep, obliged the major to play on the guitar to keep him awake. Putoffsky was about to refuse, but Ivan made him a sign, and sang in French, "I must speak to thee."

Then began a terrible duet. Putoffsky played a merry tune and Ivan sang, making his words accord with the strains as well as he could. The major's answers sounded like the refrain of the song.

Ivan: "Take care how thou lookest, but look at the angle. Seest thou the hatchet; The hatchet of hope?"

Putoffsky: "I do my friend. Tra lira, tra li."

Ivan: "I will cleave the head of this rogue with it, and we will fly, if thou art able?"

Putoffsky: "My irons are fast. Tra lira, tra li."

Ivan: "The key of thy chain is in the pocket of this brigand, and we can take it thence."

Putoffsky: "The woman will scream. Tra lira, tra li."

Ivan: "When I have touched him he shall awake nobody again. We can die but once, so here goes."

Putoffsky: "Do as thou wilt. Tra lira, tra li."

The man became attentive, they redoubled their noise as if they sang a chorus.

Ivan: "Play, master, play, I will dance la Cosaque round the room, and get near the object of my desires."

Putoffsky: "Very well, do it. Tra lira, tra li."

Ivan began the steps and the grotesque attitudes of las Cosaque, which delighted the grim old man. He made springs and gambols, uttering sharp cries to attract his attention. When Putoffsky saw the dancer near the hatchet, his heart palpitated, and he held his breath in suspense. It hung high in a cupboard without doors. Ivan profited by a moment while Dimitri with his back to the hatchet looked at the fire, made a spring and seized it, instantly put it on the hearth in the shadow formed by the body of the gaoler, and when Dimitri looked at him, was far from the place, continuing his dance.

This dangerous scene lasted for a time that seemed interminable to the major, who weary of playing began to think his dentchik had lost his courage or did not think the opportunity favourable. He cast his eyes on Ivan at the moment, when, having seized the hatchet, the intrepid dancer advanced with a firm step to strike the brigand. The emotion felt by the major was so strong that he ceased to play, and let the guitar fall on his knees. At the same instant the man telling them to finish their music for they must go to bed, leaned over and put out his arm to reach some wood for the fire, when Ivan dealt him such a terrible blow on the head, that without even a sigh he fell dead with his face on the fire. Ivan drew him away by the feet, and covered him with a mat. They listened to know whether the woman had awaked, but heard only the sound of her breathing in deep sleep. Thus freed from the fear of her giving an alarm, they took the pistol and dagger of their dead gaoler. Ivan threw the boyrka or thick mantle of long hair like that of the bear over his master, sought among the clothes of the woman for a disguise for himself, and then both crept slowly and noiselessly round the hut. They took the road to the mountains instead of the ordinary path. They climbed the heights to their right during the night, and entered a wood of beech trees when the sun rose. Ivan had brought a bag of chislick (bits of broiled mutton) from the hut, some potatoes and hazel nuts, on these they broke their fast, and with hope and strength renewed, set forth on their perilous journey, and reached the top of the mountain at nightfall.

Ivan knew there was a highway on the other side, where they might find people travelling, and after setting the remains of their food before Putoffsky, he begged him to eat that he might be able to descend before morning.

The brave dentchick's efforts to save Putoffsky were crowned with success. Although the major was ill and worn out by his close captivity, he soon recovered, and Ivan had the pleasure and glory of restoring him to his friends, and of being himself received as a hero whose praises they never tired of recounting.—*From the Russian, by T. H. R. G.*

OCEAN PALACES.

The fastest trip ever made across the Atlantic was recently celebrated in New York by the presentation to Commodore Thompson, Commander of the White Star Steamer Britannic, of a service of plate, and an address by his passengers on their outward trip.

A few days since, happening to be in Liverpool, we came across this ocean monster, and have never seen a more wonderful picture than she presented, placed as she was like a giant toy in the dry dock. If she had been looked at through the wrong end of a telescope she might have been taken for a model cut out of a single block of wood, and fit to stand under a glass case in a drawing room—the beauty of her lines were so complete. She might have been just turned out of the builders' hands, instead of having made many voyages and now merely undergoing a painter's overhauling. Ascending the gangway we went on board, and as she was to sail in a day or two, everything betokened readiness for the voyage.

Nothing could be more carefully considered than the passenger arrangements of this remarkable vessel. The saloon and staterooms are in the centre of the ship, an arrangement peculiar to this company's vessels, and are luxuriously furnished.

A staircase as broad and handsome as one might look for in a first-class hotel, leads to the saloon. The floor is inlaid with polished oak, ebony, and black walnut, on which is laid a rich Brussels carpet. Into the paneling of the walls is introduced polished maple pleasantly relieved with white and gold enamel. The tables are of mahogany around which are fitted most handsome upholstered revolving chairs, open fireplaces, a well-selected library, a pianoforte, broad and easy lounges all covered in blue velvet, and the array of glass and other fittings present a gorgeous appearance, so that therefore whether regarded as a lounge or dining room the saloon must satisfy the most critical and exacting passengers. Close by is the ladies boudoir, as cozy as it is pretty, beautifully upholstered in red velvet. The smoke room is on the main top deck, opening to sea and sky, or closed to both as the weather may require, and is quite a narcotic paradise. Little round marble top tables are conveniently placed near the easiest of lounging chairs. Forward and aft of the saloons are the state rooms, each being furnished as completely as the most luxurious mortal could wish. The advantage of this arrangement to persons in delicate health is obvious; it is, indeed, the most complete protection against sea-sickness yet discovered. Our experience of *mal de mer* has been obtained principally on the passage between Ireland and France, but many persons who cannot stand the two or three hours tossing in the chopping seas of the British Channel necessary to reach France, cross the Atlantic without being ill. The difference lies in the size of the vessels, and in the more uniform and equal roll of the Atlantic waves. Every berth on the Britannic is connected with an electric bell system, and a touch of the finger to the ivory disc, commands the instant notice of the attendants. The same novel means of communication is also applied to the saloon, smoke room, and ladies' boudoir. An old traveller, known to be peculiarly critical in the matter of passenger accommodation, told us he had done all he could to find fault with the Brittanic. He had overhauled her fore and aft, and had at last hit upon a grievance: he did not consider that the library had been selected with sufficient regard for the classics—nothing could better illustrate the thoughtfulness which has presided over the design of the ship. Adjacent to the saloon is a barber's shop, fitted with every modern appliance, including a toy-like steam engine, which drives the rotatory brushes. The shop opens upon a capacious bath establishment. Further on, the astonished visitor is introduced to a nursery, and then to servants' apartments, all betokening the same consideration for health, and comfort. The kitchens and pantries are unique. The *chef* can send up a dinner for several hundreds every day without difficulty, and the *cuisine* is quite worthy of the best hotel establishment ashore. The store-rooms are simply warehouses of groceries and provisions on a scale which would far outvie many of our largest shops. A long array of bins containing flour, rice, meal, corn, and peas, is flanked by shelves of pickles, sauces, chocolate, coffee, jams, honey, marmalade, nuts, and biscuits. Then is a wholesale look about the stores which is only equalled by the extensive character of "the wine and beer cellar," where every kind of liquor is packed for consumption out and home. Beyond all wonders of internal fittings there are capacious specie and mail rooms, carpenters' shops, a surgery, sculleries, fresh meat stores, and a well ventilated hospital for steerage passengers who may chance to require medical attendance during a voyage.

Having shown some of the comforts which this line has specially introduced for first-class travellers, let us glance at the accommodation provided for the humbler class of voyagers, viz., the steerage. While on the fore part of the vessel, above and below, one might be excused for ignoring the steerage altogether, for it is as distinct from the first-class passengers' department as if fore and aft were *two* distinct vessels. Each steerage passenger has a good roomy berth, and with due regard to economy of space, an excellent dining-room is provided by a clever contrivance. The berths are unshipped in sections, and a table with attached seats is lowered from the roof, and stowed away again when not in use. It is a rule in all these vessels never to carry passengers on a deck below the water-line, or which is not lighted by port holes from the side; in fact, they sleep on the same deck as the saloon passengers—forward and aft—so that the number of passengers is never so great as in steamers which carry them on three decks, and anything like crowding is therefore avoided. The Britannic has separate and distinct sleeping apartments for the sexes, the married couples and families being berthed by themselves, the single men and women having each separate apartments in the fore and after part of the ship respectively. Lavatories, wash-houses, and other conveniences, are arranged with a careful regard to delicacy and comfort in deck-houses, the entrances to which are below, in the respective apartments to which they are attached. In summer the ship can be kept airy and pleasant, and in winter is heated by steam, and every corner made warm and snug. The entrance to the steerage accommodation is not by steep and dangerous ladders, as is often the case in emigrant ships, but by broad, permanent, sloping stairs, safe and easy of descent. Indeed, the steerage of these vessels and the attention given to the passengers approach that which was accorded even to first-class passengers a few years ago. There are, in addition to the above, stewardesses to assist the women and children, and medical attendance and medicines are provided free of charge. We are informed the commander walks round the steerage at intervals every day accompanied by the purser and doctor. An abundance of well-cooked provisions of a varied character is served by the stewards, at the usual meal times, and at all hours there is an unlimited supply of fresh water and biscuits. Special accommodation is provided for the luggage of steerage passengers on their own deck, which is accessible at stated periods during the day. The whole of the main deck is available to the steerage passengers, and forms a roomy promenade 450 feet in length.

Steam does everything on the Britannic. Like the elephant that picks up a needle and tears down a tree, there is no task too small, no work too great for the giant, Steam. He warms the child's berth, he weighs the anchor; he turns the barber's brush; he loads and discharges the ship and rests not night nor day. The steering is done by steam amidships in a house situated at the forward end of the hurricane deck. The bridge is immediately in front of the wheel and instructions are given direct to the helmsman and engineer alike by automatic telegraphy, and answered the moment they are received upon a dial under the eye of the captain. This is a peculiarly wise arrangement, as there is nothing to interrupt the captain's view ahead, and no obstruction between him and the man at the wheel. In case the steam-steering gear should break down, the ordinary hand-steering arrangement is ready and available, being fitted up in a deck-house immediately above the rudder. This takes four men to work, while the steam apparatus can be worked by a child.

The government has paid this company the highest compliment—not only have they chosen one of its officers to be the Marine Adviser of the Board of Trade (thus showing they approve of its selection of commanders); not only have they selected their vessels on account of speed to carry important diplomatic documents; but now they have just entered into a contract with them to carry the United States mail. The government has hitherto paid a subsidy of some £4,500 a week to other companies for this service in addition to the ocean postage. This company having expressed their willingness to carry for the latter only, and having swifter ships, the government has refused to renew their subsidy contracts, and so save the National Exchequer.—*Tourists Guide.*

The difference between the young and the old is this, the young have the world before them, while the old are behind the world.

It is impossible to make people understand their ignorance, for it requires knowledge to perceive it; and, therefore, he that can perceive it, hath it not.

Silent, patient, continuous labour does more than noisy talk or vain boasting. Silent labour accomplishes and makes visible something that is enduring; while idle talk, like the babbling of an idle brook, evinces more noise than strength.

Patrick Butler has been sentenced at the Cork Assizes to ten years penal servitude for a brutal outrage on a girl, who was so overcome by the terrible wrong done to her that she committed suicide.

Dr. Mackenzie, the Bishop Suffragan of Nottingham, who is retiring from active duties owing to ill-health, has been presented with a testimonial, consisting of £1,500, a signet-ring, and an illuminated address.

Michael Rogers, described as a cattle dealer of Ballyhaunis, has been committed for trial by the Bolton county magistrates on the charge of stealing six bullocks, the property of the Wigan Coal and Iron Company.

The *Manchester Examiner* learns from a private source that a manufacturer of warlike stores has received a telegram requesting him to cancel orders held by him both on account of the Russians and the Ottoman Governments.

A caution to jewellers is contained in the fact that in Paris the light-fingered have discovered a plan of rifling windows through the screw-holes at the bottom for shutter fastenings. The implement is a flexible wire, with a hooked end.

The Board of Directors of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce at a special meeting, decided to forward to Lord Derby a memorial urging the Government to maintain its attitude of neutrality in relation to the war between Russia and Turkey.

A singular accident is reported from Lyons. A young lady, beautiful and wealthy, was to be operated upon surgically by the aid of ether. The hot iron lighted the vapour from the apparatus placed at her mouth and nose, and the whole face was at once in flames.

At the rejoicings over the taking of Plevna, the Montenegrins at Cettinge, firing ball cartridge, as is their custom, a son of the Senator Philippos, Administrator in the absence of the Prince, was killed by a bullet which passed through his body.

On the Great Northern Railway, between Drogheda and Gorah Wood, about 70 men have struck for higher wages, which the directors refuse to give. No inconvenience has resulted from this, the line being kept in order by travelling gangs, with a ballast train.

The wife of an Oldham cotton operative, named Berry, threw herself and her two children, aged respectively eight months and two years, into the Chadderton Canal. All three were drowned. A verdict of wilful murder and suicide from temporary insanity has been returned.

The *East Anglian Times* says that Mary Jane Brown, who was sentenced to death in July last for the murder of her three children at Lowestoft, and afterwards reprieved, has been brought back from the penal convict prison to Ipswich county gaol. Her accouchment is expected shortly.

The Ultramontane *Courrier de Bruxelles* announces with great satisfaction the formation of a universal association, with its principal at Rome, of the "Advocates of the Church," composed of judges and lawyers of all kinds, who undertake to defend in all circumstances the interests of the Church.

BURNING A WIFE.

A woman named Annie White has died at Leicester Infirmary from injuries sustained through her husband throwing a burning paraffin lamp at her. The husband, who is in custody, had a drunken quarrel with his wife, which ended in his throwing the lamp at her. Being saturated with paraffin the poor creature was most horribly burnt, he standing by without attempting to extinguish the flames.

A GHASTLY MYSTERY.

Early the other morning, when Mr. Smith, farmer, of Wren Green, near Kirkham, came downstairs, he found a man seated in a chair in front of the fireplace in the kitchen. Without speaking to the man, he proceeded to light the fire, and, having done this, he went up stairs to tell Mrs. Smith there was a man in the house. Returning to the kitchen he moved the man's chair a little back from the fireplace, and then found that he was dead. It was afterwards discovered that the deceased was Edward Salisbury, a tailor, of Kirkham, sixty-nine years of age. How or when he entered the house is not known.

EXHUMATION OF BODIES.

A singular affair is now exciting the village of Walton, near Warrington. Last month a woman named Sykes was staying at the house of her son-in-law, Edward Heeson, when she suddenly died. Her stomach and contents were analysed, and found to contain arsenic, or arsenious acid, sufficient to account for death. It was afterwards discovered that her life had been insured, and then it was remembered that some time previously two of Heeson's children, whose lives were also insured, had died suddenly. On the discovery of the poison in the body of Mrs. Sykes, application was made to the Home Secretary for an order to exhume the bodies of the children, and this has been granted in the case of one of them.

LIBERATION OF AN IMPRISONED SEAMAN.

A seaman named James M'Vella has been liberated from Morpeth Gaol by an order from the Home Secretary. It seems M'Vella had been a seaman on board the brig Ann, of Blythe, bound for the south, coal laden, which put into Yarmouth Roads, having sustained damage. The crew refused to proceed with her; but, some repairs having been effected, and the vessel having been inspected by the Board of Trade surveyors, she was declared seaworthy. All the crew proceeded with her on her voyage except M'Vella and another, who ran away. One was apprehended at Yarmouth and sent to prison by the magistrates of that place. M'Vella was subsequently apprehended at North Shields. He said he was perfectly certain, notwithstanding the report of the surveyors, the vessel was not seaworthy. He preferred to go to prison to risking his life in her. A few days ago information was received in Shields that the Ann had been lost with all hands off the coast of Portugal. The case was immediately brought before the Secretary of State for the Home Department by the superintendent of the Mercantile Marine Office, North Shields. Mr. Cross, taking into consideration the whole of the circumstances of the case, advised her Majesty to remit the remaining portion of M'Vella's sentence, and he has been liberated from Morpeth Gaol.

DANGERS OF THE ST. BERNARD.

The *Swiss Times* say that on the 25th of November five travellers started about one p.m. from the Cantine of Proz for the Great St. Bernard. Snow was falling thickly, and a violent north wind was blowing it along in blinding clouds; still, notwithstanding the remonstrances of the proprietor of the cantine, they determined to continue their journey. Night overtook them at the bridge of Mudry, about an hour's distance from the convent. Three of the party soon after became so exhausted that they were unable to proceed, but the others started for the hospital, where they arrived about three a.m., having mistaken their way and wandered about several hours in the dark. The monks immediately set out for the rescue of the other three, taking with them their dogs and a good supply of restoratives, and, after some hard work, they succeeded in discovering them—one dead, and the legs and arms of the other two frozen. One of the two survivors died shortly after his removal to the hospital, but the other is in a fair way to recovery. Calamaties of this kind are likely to become more frequent on the St. Bernard, as the cantine of Proz, which forms so welcome a shelter for travellers, is about to be closed, the government of the Canton Valais having refused to continue the payment of the annual subsidy for its support.

THE THREE FRIENDS.

Trust no friend before thou hast tried him, for they abound more at the festal board than at the prison door.

A certain man had three friends; two of them he loved warmly; the other he regarded with indifference, though that one was the truest of his well-wishers. The man was summoned before a tribunal, and, though innocent, his accusers were bitter against him.

"Who among you," said he, "will go with me, and bear witness for me? For my accusers are bitter against me, and the judge is displeased."

The first of his friends at once excused himself from accompanying him, on the plea of other business. The second followed him to the door of the tribunal; there he turned back and went his way, through fear of the offended judge. The third, on whom he relied the least, spoke for him, and bore witness to his innocence, so that the judge dismissed and rewarded him.

Man has three friends in this world, how do they demean themselves towards him in the hour of death, when God calls him to judgment? His best beloved friend, *gold* is the first to leave him, and accompanies him not. His *friends and kinsmen* accompany him to the portal of the grave, and then turn back to their own houses. The third, whom he is most neglectful of, is his *good works*. They alone go with him to the Judge's throne, they stand before him, and speak for him, and obtain mercy and grace.

THE WONDERS OF A WATCH.

There are very few of the many who carry watches who ever think of the complexity of its delicate mechanism, or of the extraordinary and unceasing labour it performs, and how astonishingly well it bears up and does its duty under what would be considered very shabby treatment in almost any other machinery. There are many who think a watch ought to run and keep good time for years without even a drop of oil, who would not think of running a common piece of machinery a day without oiling, the wheels of which do but a fraction of the service. We were forcibly struck with this thought the other day, upon hearing a person remark that, by way of gratifying his curiosity, he had made a calculation of the revolutions which the wheels in a watch make in a day and a year. The result of this calculation is as suggestive as it is interesting. For example:—The main wheel makes 4 revolutions in 24 hours, or 1,460 in a year; the second, or centre wheel, 24 revolutions in 24 hours, or 8,760 in a year; the third wheel, 192 in 24 hours, or 69,080 in a year; the fourth wheel (which carries the second-hand), 1,440 in 24 hours, or 525,600 in a year; fifth, or scape-wheel, 12,964 in 24 hours, or 4,728,400 revolutions in a year; while the beats or vibrations made in 24 hours are 388,800, or 141,812,000.

"Can you tell me, Billy, how it is that chanticleer always keeps his feathers so smooth?"—"No."—"Well, it's because he always carries his 'comb' with him."

An itinerant preacher, who rambled in his sermons, when requested to stick to his text, replied, "that scattering shot would hit the most birds."

A GIRL'S "FIRST OFFER."

There are two deplorable extremes, into one of which a young girl usually falls on receiving her "first offer."—The worst and most frequent of these is that of fancying herself in love, when, in reality, she doesn't care a fig for her lover. The other consists in a coquettish pride, which leads her, against the dictates of her judgment, and the inclinations of her heart, to reject a suitor, however worthy. Now when a man offers a woman his hand, with all the accompaniments of heart, and name, and fortune—whether these be exalted or lowly—he pays her the highest compliment in his power. Undeniably, she has a right to feel complimented; and she must be untrue to her womanhood does she not in some measure feel so, even though her suitor be beneath her regard; and the compliment will be valued very much in proportion to her estimates of the man.

But take a young girl, whose imagination is coloured with the hues of a summer's sun-rising; whose dove-like soul is waiting on quivering wing for love's first message; whose gentle heart pulsates in anticipation of love's ecstasy. When, in her May-morn, one comes offering her the sweetest and brightest of life's fragrance and beauty—does she pause to see whether there be any dust on his garments, any stain on his hands, any film on his eyes, any basement in his heart?

No!—intoxicated with the perfume, and bewildered with the beauty, she stands in the radiance of her rising sun, and sees her lover beneath its golden light.

Many a woman has blighted her own life, and that of the man she loved, by indulging a passion for coquetry. Having charms of which she is fully conscious; endowed, perhaps, with the advantages of wealth, position, and accomplishments, she proudly measures her power, and says, "I am equal to great conquests, and shall I thus early submit to be conquered? I have cords with which to lead many captive; and shall I lead my hands to be manacled? I have power to bring the proud head low—to melt the heart of stone—to wring the nerve of steel; and shall I put my own head on the block—my own heart in the crucible—my own nerves in the vice? No!—when I have had a surfeit of these delights—then——!"

But the time referred to in the long futurity of the little word "then" seldom comes to the coquette. It will always be "then." The "accepted time" is never near when once we have let the opportunity pass. Why will not women be warned?

Assuredly, to be loved implies some degree of loveliness; and she may be pardoned for feeling gratified with this highest of all compliments—this subtlest of all flattery. But why should she unhesitatingly throw herself into arms that may be extended only to ensnare her? On the other hand, why does she turn proudly from the embrace of one who may be fitted to meet every want of her womanhood?

Young girl, answer these questions to your own heart; and when you receive your "first offer," be not so flattered or self-deceived as either to accept or reject without careful deliberation.

Don't imagine that this is the last "chance" you will ever have; neither, for the sake of flirting, throw it away.

MR. GLADSTONE ON THE FRANCHISE.

Mr. Gladstone contributes to the January number of the *Nineteenth Century* some "Last Words on the County Franchise." This paper is intended by Mr. Gladstone to close, at least on his part, the controversy between Mr. Lowe and himself. The ex-Premier summarises his arguments under eleven heads, and then considers Mr. Lowe's reply. Mr. Gladstone admits that the existing state of things does not constitute an intolerable evil, but says surely it is the wisdom of States to redress the evils before they became intolerable. Mr. Gladstone denies that labour is homogeneous, and likewise denies that we are thrusting the suffrage upon people who neither want it nor ask for it. Turning to America, he says there is not a man there who is not loyal to the constitution. The public interest is always preferred in American legislation to the small interests of class, and there is no State in the world the affairs of which are transacted with an ability more effective. Mr. Lowe's reference to France is, says Mr. Gladstone, still less happy, if less happy there can be, for in that country we have lately seen order menaced and a constitution violently strained by those who are hostile to the extended suffrage; but, on the other hand, with a rare self-command and a noble temperance, that order was kept in safety and that constitution in balance by the advocates of wise public liberty. After weeks of agonising suspense, at length the end has come. Not a hand was raised to strike even for freedom, not a word was spoken that could stir even the least patient into action, and France, rich in every other distinction, but long so slow to make ground in her political education, has achieved a bloodless victory as remarkable in the peaceful annals of the world as the most splendid of all her successes on the battle-field can ever be in military history. With the bravery of a defeated Osman Pacha, the head of the State has frankly owned the facts, and has promised in his message to the Legislature that the end of the crisis shall be the starting point of a new era, and that all the public powers should co-operate in promoting its development." Mr. Gladstone goes on to say, "The truth is, the greatest of all the difference between us is in the point of view from which we examine and approach the question of the suffrage. For me, enfranchisement in the absence of a reasonable bar is a good, and is only to be foregone upon proof that it would be accompanied and outweighed by some evil incident to the form in which it is proposed. For those who share the sentiments of Mr. Lowe's reply, if I judge them right, it is an evil only to be encountered for the sake of escaping some other greater evil. I look to it as augmenting the sum total of forces enlisted in the nation's interest and placed at the disposal of the State. They, as multiplying the risks and shocks to which all human institutions are exposed. Their idea of a Constitution is that it is a fortress to be gallantly defended by a few, and their idea of a people that it is a vast army posted round about with hostile intentions which it is a duty and an honour to resist as long as resistance can be maintained." Mr. Gladstone then refers to the note written by Mr. Joseph Arch, and printed in the same number of the *Nineteenth Century*. Mr. Arch feels the grievance of the usual labourer keenly, and puts it strongly, and yet the portentious demands he makes are more air, more water, more dwellings, weather-proof, and accommodated for the purposes of decency and virtue, and these "By no abstract on Communistic standard, but only by extention to the country at large, which, he thinks, the rural franchise would secure. Of the provisions already applied to towns, one, and one only, political proposal indeed he makes. It is the alteration of the present laws touching primogeniture and entail, but in this alarming pretention, what if it should prove that Mr. Lowe agrees with him!" Mr. Gladstone concludes by earnestly hoping that the reiterated accusations of class purposes hostile to society in general against the county householders may once for all be abandoned.

Provost Paradol, aged only 17, has committed suicide, like his father. He shot himself with a revolver in the house of his tutor in Paris.

Patrick Hallahy, who pleaded guilty to having a quantity of arms in his possession, has been, at Cork Assizes, sentenced by Justice Keogh to twelve months' imprisonment.

A verdict of "wilful murder" was returned against the young farmer named Bowles, who shot Miss Mary Allen, by whom he had been jilted, at Bassington, near Oxford, a short time since.

Sir Massey Lopes, Bart., M.P., Civil Lord of the Admiralty, has distributed the prizes obtained at the last examination by the cadets of the Britannia training ship for naval cadets at Dartmouth, on the main deck of the vessel. Prince Albert Victor and Prince George of Wales were dressed in their uniforms.

Public Notices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Game on Lintz Hall Estate and [illegible] at that date is Preserved. Any Person found Trespassing or Killing Game on these Premises will be Prosecuted according to Law.

NOTICE

ANY Person or Persons found TRESPASSING or KILLING GAME upon Derwent Grange Farm, near Castleside, will be Prosecuted according to Law.
By order,
372g WILLIAM R. DICKINSON.

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

ANY Person found Trespassing in pursuit of Game, gathering Mushrooms, Brambles, &c., on Middle Heads, Oliverford, Middles, Knitsley Grange, Allie Heads Lyerdeen, Rowley, Dean Head, and Healeyfield Farms will be Prosecuted as the Law directs. 7132
July, 1875.

GRAND BALL.

THE Public are respectfully informed that a BALL will be held in the Town Hall, Shotley Bridge, on New Year's Eve, 1877, under the auspices of the Blackhill Teetotal Brass Band.

REFRESHMENTS.

ADMISSION:—Gentlemen, 1s. 6d.; Ladies, 1s.; to Gallery only, 6d.

Ball to commence at Right o'clock. 609k

CO-OPERATIVE HALL, DIPTON.

TO LOVERS OF THE LIGHT FANTASTIC TOE.

THERE will be a public LATE NIGHT held in the above Hall on New Year's Eve. Dancing to commence at 7.30 p.m.

ADMISSION:—Gentlemen, 1s. 6d.; Ladies, 6d.

REFRESHMENTS to be had in the adjoining room at moderate charges.

620k MR. JAMES STOREY, M.C.

NOTICE.

SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE UNITED DISTRICTS OF HEALEYFIELD AND COLD ROWLEY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT:—

1.—The above School Board have (subject to the approval of the Education Department) made certain Bye-laws, in pursuance of the powers given to the School Board, by s. 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

2.—A printed copy of the proposed Bye-laws will continue deposited, for inspection by any Ratepayer, at Castleside, at the Office of the School Board, for one Month from the date of the present Notice.

3.—At the expiration of the said Month, the said proposed Bye-laws will be submitted to the Education Department for approval.

4.—The School Board will supply a printed copy of the said proposed Bye-laws, gratis, to any Ratepayer.

RALPH WARD, Clerk.

21st December, 1877. 617k

LEADGATE WESLEYAN DAY-SCHOOL.

THE ANNIVERSARY SERMONS of the above School will be preached in the Wesleyan Chapel, on Sunday, December 30th, 1877, in the Morning at Half-past Ten, by the Rev. T. MOSS, and in the Evening at Six o'clock, by Mr. J. BATEY.

On New Year's Day, January 1st, 1878, Mr. J. WARDLE, of Witton Gilbert, will preach at Two o'clock in the Afternoon, after which a TEA MEETING will be held in the School-room at Four o'clock.

Tickets—One Shilling.

In the Evening, Mr. WARDLE will deliver his popular and interesting LECTURE—"The Heroes of Methodism,"—in the Chapel, the Rev. W. H. MILWARD presiding.

Lecture to commence at Seven o'clock. Admission—Sixpence.

A Collection after each Service. 631k

Business Announcements.

POST FREE, TWO SHILLINGS. The New Electrolytic Treatment of Cancer, and of Simple Tumours, by GEORGE HENSLOW NELSON, 23, Duke Street, Grosvenor Square, London.

THE WORKING MEN'S BUILDING SOCIETIES.
(ESTABLISHED 1853.)

THE Rules can be seen, Prospectuses had (gratis), Shares taken, Deposits made, Advances arranged for, and all information had on application to the Agent, Mr. WILLIAM HALCRO, Solicitor, 2, Mount Pleasant, Consett. 639k

STANDARD LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY, LIMITED, 95, CANNON STREET, LONDON.

Contractors to Her Majesty's Government.

ALL descriptions of LUBRICATING OILS, saving 25 per cent. Agents Wanted. Price Lists on application.—HENRY DUNCAN, General Manager. 530k

McCOURTY,

PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, JEWELLER, AND OPTICIAN,
NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT.

HAS on hand a Select Stock of GOLD and SILVER GOODS of the usual Requisites in the Trade to choose from at the Lowest Cash Prices. Goods made to Order, and Repairs in all the various Branches done on the Premises by Practical Workmen. 460k

JOHN COULTHARD
(Late R. MORGAN),
WHOLESALE & RETAIL SPIRIT MERCHANT,
DIPTON.

J. C. respectfully informs the Public that MRS. COULTHARD has commenced Business as MILLINER, DRESS, JACKET, and MANTLE MAKER. All orders entrusted to her care will be executed with neatness and dispatch and according to the most approved styles. 454k

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

F. A. AND E. WELCH,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
ANNFIELD PLAIN,

INVITE an inspection of their large and well-assorted Stock of

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

Suitable for Presents and Christmas Tree Decorations.

F. A. and E. W. also calls the attention of the Public to their

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

Opposite, where they will find a beautiful Stock of ICED LOAVES, FANCY CAKES and BISCUITS, in great variety. 618k

JUDSON'S DYES.—18 Colours, Sixpence each.

RIBBONS, WOOL, SILK, FEATHERS,
Completely Dyed in 10 minutes without
soiling the hands.

Full instructions supplied. Of all Chemists and Stationers.

JUDSON'S DYES.—DYEING AT HOME.—JUDSON'S simple DYES are most useful and effectual. Ribbons, silks, feathers, scarfs, lace, braid, veils, handkerchiefs, cloaks, bernouses, Shetland Shawls, or any small article of dress can easily be dyed in a few minutes without soiling the hands; violet, magenta, crimson, mauve, purple, pink, ponceau, claret, &c.

JUDSON'S DYES.—PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER POSITIVES or PHOTO-PRINTS should be dipped in the new and then submitted to a hot bath of JUDSON'S DYES. Beautiful effects are thus produced in Green, Pink, Blue, Brown, and many other beautiful colours.—Use Judson's Dyes for general tinting!

JUDSON'S DYES.—FERNS, GRASSES, FLOWERS, and SEA-WEEDS may be dyed most exquisite colours—Green, Crimson, Purple, Scarlet, &c., by simply steeping them in a solution of JUDSON'S DYES. Charming Bouquets may be composed.

JUDSON'S DYES.—DYE—DYE—DYE.—A Sixpenny Bottle of JUDSON'S DYES, dissolved in hot water, will make half a pint of brilliant writing ink in the colours by simply adding hot water.

JUDSON'S DYES.—For Staining Architectural Plans, &c. Much trouble may be saved in grinding up colours to a uniform tint. They may be used either with a brush or pen. Rose Pink, Purple, Canary, Crimson, Orange, Green, Blue, Magenta, and 12 other shades.

JUDSON'S DYES.—For Staining Wood, diluted with water. They sink deeply into the fibre and will not rub off. They form the most economical Lasting Ink record. Light Brown for mahogany colour is excellent: No. 3 Black for walnut. Free Library for sale; also Black, Lavender, Magenta, and many other colours.

SIXPENCE, PER BOTTLE,
OF CHEMISTS AND STATIONERS.

Business Announcements.

WINTER FASHIONS.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.

ENGLISH AND MILBURN

BEG to intimate their return from the Markets with the LATEST NOVELTIES of the PRESENT SEASON. Owing to the continued depression in trade, they have been enabled to purchase various CLEARING LOTS of several Classes of Goods, which will be offered at prices well worth the attention of purchasers.

Hawkers and the Trade supplied at Manufacturers' List Prices.

ENGLISH AND MILBURN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRAPERS,
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT; AND FRONT STREET, DIPTON 478k

CHRISTMAS, 1877.

JAMES LAKE,

IS determined to give his Customers a Treat these hard times by letting them have their GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER, as the undermentioned Prices will show:—

PROVISIONS.	GROCERIES.
Prime New BACON, 6d. per lb.	The Wonderful TEA, 1s. 6d. per lb.
Fine BUTTER, 1s. and 1s. 2d. per lb.	Good COFFEE, 1s. per lb.
Finest BUTTER, 1s. 4d. per lb.	New CURRANTS, 4d. per lb.
Pure LARD, 8d. per lb.	New RAISINS, 4d. per lb.
American CHEESE, from 6d. per lb.	Good SUGAR, 2½d. per lb.
	Good LOAF SUGAR, 4d. per lb.

FLOUR, BOXINGS, &c., at the lowest Market Prices.

A large assortment of Cheshire, Derbyshire, and other CHEESE, New JAMS, MARMALADES, SALMON, and CONFECTIONERY, suitable for the Festive Season.

JAMES LAKE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, &c.
6, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

IT is FIVE Years since Mr. MARKHAM'S first attendance at Consett, and during that time he has Re-modell ed and made to Fit the Mouth 213 Sets and partial Sets of Artificial Teeth, which have been obtained from m unskilled pretenters to Dentistry, who seek to give no satisfaction but to get payment, not caring whether the Teeth Fit, or not. Sufficient testimony can be given by some of those patients, who would not scruple to make answer for the manner in which they have been imposed upon.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH FROM 5s.; OR FULL SETS FROM £2 10s.

Attendance every Monday, from Eleven until Three o'clock, at the Surgery, Mount Pleasant, Consett, and at 40, Northumberland Street, New castle, where Mr. W. MARKHAM has been established 47 Years. 126k

ELEVEN REASONS
WHY
PURCHASERS OF SEWING MACHINES
SHOULD TRY
WILLIAM HALL'S ESTABLISHMENT, DIPTON.

1st—Because they can purchase Machines, on the Hire system, at 2s. 6d. per Week.
2nd—Because they can get a Liberal Discount for Cash.
3rd—Because W. H. keeps a large Stock of different kinds to choose from.
4th—Because they will receive *personal instruction* free for so long as they require it.
5th—Because they can learn more from an hour's *personal* instruction than they can from a book in a month.
6th—Because they will receive their Machine, carriage free, to their own door.
7th—Because they can have any make of Sewing Machine *they like.*
8th—Because W. H. depends on his customers for increasing his business by recommending him to their friends and acquaintances.
9th—Because W. H. has sold hundreds of Machines within a few miles and, therefore, can give testimonials from persons that are well known.
10th—Because all sorts of extras can be always had.
11th—Because W. H. keeps a good supply of Needles, Oil, Oil Cans, Screws, Screw-drivers, Cottons, and all kinds of Fittings.

OBSERVE THE ADDRESS—
WILLIAM HALL,
FRONT STREET, DIPTON, LINTZ GREEN. 438k

MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES. KITCHEN RANGES.
REGISTER, GILL, HALL, AND SHOP STOVES.
GAS COOKERS, HEARTH TILES, &c.

DINNING AND COOKE, HOT WATER ENGINEERS,
91, 93, AND 95, PERCY STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 689h

JOSEPH MURRAY,
GROCER, TEA DEALER, PROVISION, AND FLOUR MERCHANT,
16, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT,

HAS in Stock a First-class Assortment of Goods of every description suitable for the festive season, and low in price to suit the times as well. A few prices will suffice to show.

Good FLOUR, from 2s. per stone.
POTATOES and ONIONS, 10d. per stone.
SUGAR, 3½d. per lb.
CURRANTS and RAISINS, 4d. per lb.
Good BUTTER, 1s. per lb.
BACON, from 6d. per lb.

HAMS (whole), 6½d. per lb.
Pure Bladder LARD, 8d. per lb.
TEAS, 1s. 6d.; 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. per lb.
Best Indian TEA, remarkable for strength and flavour, the cheapest Tea to buy, at 3s. 8d.
Every other article equally low in price.

A large assortment of CHEESE, including Stilton, Cotherstone, very fine American, at 8d. per lb., Derby, Cheshire and Dutch.

BISCUITS.
SWEETS.
APPLES and ORANGES.
JAMS.
JELLIES.

PICKLES.
SAUCES.
SALMON.
LOBSTERS.
SARDINES.

Small Shops supplied at Wholesale Prices.

Orders from the Country punctually attended to, and delivered free by our own conveyance.

Note the revolving lamp in the window for the right Shop. 608k

LOOK! LOOK!—For Washing Machines, Posts, Tubs, Pails, &c., or repairs of every description, go to W. BORROW, Cooper, Front Street, Consett.

MRS. COCKBURN'S
REGISTER OFFICE FOR SERVANTS,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT. 502k

MRS. J. A. HOWARD,
VICTORIA STREET, CONSETT,

BEGS to inform the Public that she has Opened a Registry Office. 562k

BENSON'S WATCHES. Watch and Clock Maker to the Queen and Royal Family, and by special appointment to the Prince of Wales and Emperor of Russia. Old Bond Street and (Steam Factory) Ludgate Hill, London.

BENSON'S WATCHES of every description, suitable also for all climates, from £2 to 200 guineas. Chronographs, Chronometers, Keyless, Levers, Presentation, Pocket, Railway Guards, Soldiers, and Workmen's Watches of extra strength.

BENSON'S ARTISTIC ENGLISH CLOCKS, decorated with Wedgwood and other Wares, designed to suit any style of architecture or furniture; also, as novelties for presents. Made solely by Benson. From £5 5s.

BENSON'S PAMPHLETS on TURRET CLOCKS, Watches, Clocks, Plate, and Jewellery, Illustrated, sent post free each for two stamps. Watches sent safe by post. Benson's new work, "Time and Timetellers," 2s. 6d.

BONE SETTING.

JOHN ANDERSON, Hurbuck, near Knitsley Station, successor to the late THOMAS ANDERSON, the Bone Setter, receives patients at the above address. In every case where a cure is possible a cure will be made.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

E. BROOKS,
59, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE.
LARGE ARRIVAL OF STOCK FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.
Splendid FELT HATS at 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. 850g

THOMAS ROBINSON,
CONSETT CARRIER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he has obtained the CARRYING BUSINESS, lately pursued by Mr. MICHAEL HARRISON, Dipton. Orders left at Mr. SKELTON'S, Commercial Inn, Consett, will receive his careful and prompt attention. Time—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. 416k

A. PHILLIPSON,
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER,

WILL be happy to supply Household Furniture, Linen, Crockery, Paper Hangings, Mangles, Musical Instruments, of all kinds, of the best quality, and at prices which will recommend them to all who will make an Inspection at his Show Rooms, Front Street, Dipton.

Pianos tuned, Harmoniums, Concertinas, Watches, Clocks, &c., neatly repaired.

A Liberal Discount for Ready Cash. 236k

Found.

FOUND, on 18th December, 1877, a Black NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, with White Patch on Breast. The Owner can have the same by paying expenses.—Apply at the Hat and Feather Inn, near Medomsley. 636k

To Let.

TO LET, a HOUSE.—Apply to R. SMITH, Low Bradley. 594k

TO LET, at Dipton, a HOUSE and SHOP.—Apply to E. WILKINSON. 576k

TO BE LET, immediately, a full licensed PUBLIC-HOUSE, situated at South Moor.—Apply to JOHN A. JOHSON, Innkeeper, South Moor. 640k

TO LET, or SELL, a HOUSE, containing Seven Rooms, situate in Harvey Street, Consett.—Apply to J. BATES. 434k

TO LET, a Butcher's SHOP and HOUSE, situate at the foot of Front Street, Consett.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office. 644h

TO LET, for Entertainments, the Co-operative Hall, Dipton.—Applications to be addressed to the SECRETARY. 350h

TO LET, a comfortable and convenient HOUSE, containing Six Rooms, Pantry, &c., situate in Durham Road, Blackhill. Entry on 11th November next.—Apply to WM. RAW, Auctioneer, Blackhill. 382k

EXTENSIVE BUSINESS PREMISES, suitable for almost any business, situate in the heart of a London thoroughfare, to be Let, or the Lease to be Sold, with immediate possession.—Apply to Mr. BRIGHAM, Solicitor, 10, Bishopsgate Without, London, E.C.

TO LET, a DWELLING-HOUSE, pleasantly situated in Durham Road Terrace, Annfield Plain, containing Kitchen and Sitting-room on Ground Floor, Two Bed-rooms, Wash-house, and large Yard, with Gas, Water, and all other Conveniences.—For particulars, apply to T. WARDROPPER, Engine Driver, Annfield Plain.

TO LET, at Rose Mount, Medomsley Road, Consett, a HOUSE, containing Parlour, Three Bed-rooms, Kitchen, Wash-house, and other Conveniences.

Also, a PLAT of Two Rooms, one of which contains an excellent Kitchen Range.—Apply to W. STOBBS, next door to the Premises. 559k

TO BE LET, and entered upon on the 12th of May next, West Park House, at present in the occupation of G. A. LEBOUR, Esq., situated Two Miles from Lintz Green Station (Consett Branch), and One Mile north of Dipton.—For further particulars, apply to Messrs. T. and R. ARMSTRONG, Land Agents, 5, Hawthorn Terrace, Newcastle. 594k

ROWLEY FARM, NEAR CASTLESIDE.

TO BUTCHERS, GRAZIERS, COWKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

TO BE LET, by Tender, for a term of Seven Years from the 13th May next, several GRASS FIELDS on Rowley Farm, situate near Castleside, Two Miles from Consett, and within Three Minutes' Walk of Rowley Station. Each Field to be Tendered for separately, and the highest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted. The plan and conditions of letting can be seen at the Office of Mr. ADAM BRODIE, Land Agent, Town Hall, Consett, who will receive Tenders up to the First day of February, 1878. 556k

TO BE LET (tithe free), and entered upon on the 12th day of May next, Ravensside Farm, situate in the Township of Chopwell, and Two Miles south of Ebchester Station, on the Consett Branch of N.E. Railway, at present in the occupation of Messrs. ATKINSON, and containing 165 Acres, of which 64 Acres are in Grass.

Also, Southfield Farm, situate in the Township of Medomsley, about 1½ Mile south west of Lintz Green Station, at present in the occupation of Messrs. JORDAN and DODDS, and containing 84 Acres, of which 63 Acres are in Grass.

THOMAS STAPSON, of Byeside Cottage, will show both Farms and Plans.—Messrs. T. and R. ARMSTRONG, 5, Hawthorne Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, will receive offers up to Thursday, the 27th of December, inst. 633k

For Sale.

FOR SALE, a Brown MARE, 8 years old, to foul in March to "Honest Tom."—Apply to JOHN GRUNDY, Knitsley Grange. 603k

TO BE SOLD or LET, a HOUSE, containing Eight Rooms, situate in Delves Lane.—Apply to JOSEPH MURRAY, Consett. 630k

VALUABLE and desirable BUILDING SITES for SALE, situate on the Newcastle Road, Leadgate.—Apply to WILLIAM RAW, Auctioneer, Surveyor, and Commission Agent, Durham Road, Blackhill. 601k

FOR SALE, a PORTRAIT GALLERY, with all the necessary Apparatus, Chemicals, Instruction Books, &c.—Apply to J. PARKER, 2, Front Street, Consett. 585k

FOR SALE, a superior and newly-erected FREEHOLD DWELLING-HOUSE; also, excellent and profitable COTTAGE PROPERTY.—Apply to ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett.

FOR SALE, New and Second-hand CONVEYANCES of every description.—Apply to Mr. ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer, Consett, or to JOHN BRODIE, Jun., Shotley Bridge. 811g

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE TREATY, all that substantial and well-built DWELLING-HOUSE, situate and known as 4, Rose Mount, Consett, and containing Five Rooms, with large Pantry, Wash-house, and all other conveniences.—Further particulars may be obtained by applying to MICHAEL RUTHERFORD, Builder, on the premises. 693k

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. J. Jenkins.

BUSINESS PROPERTY AT MEDOMSLEY.

MR. JOHN JENKINS is instructed by Mrs. ANN ROBINSON (who, on account of family bereavement, is declining the Grocery Business), to SELL BY AUCTION, at the house of Mr. S. MAIR, Green Tree Inn, Medomsley, on Wednesday, January 2nd, 1878, all that valuable Property situate at Medomsley, consisting of Two SHOPS and HOUSES, one occupied by the said Mrs. ROBSON, consisting of Grocer's Shop, Kitchen, Sitting-room, and two good Bed-rooms; the other, occupied by Mr. JOHN MILBURN, consisting of Butcher's Shop, Kitchen, Sitting-room, good Bed-room, and Attic, with new and compact conveniences behind.

The Auctioneer begs to call the attention of Capitalists and Members of Building Societies to the above Property, being well situated in the thriving village of Medomsley, and will be Sold, subject to conditions which will then and there be produced.

Sale to commence at Seven o'clock p.m. 626k

By Mr. A. Brodie.

VICTORIA SALE-ROOMS.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the above Sale-Rooms, on Saturday, December 29th, a quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, taken under distress for rent.

Sale to commence at One o'clock, exact time. 641k

VICTORIA SALE-ROOMS, CONSETT.

ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer, Valuer, and Public Accountant, undertakes the SALE by AUCTION, or otherwise, of Household Property, Furniture, Stock in Trade, &c., on advantageous terms. Cash advanced on Goods for absolute Sale. Fire, Life, Accident, and Fidelity Guarantee Insurances promptly effected. Queenhood Emigration Agency; Free and Assisted Passages granted.

Office: Town Hall, Consett. 403k

TO FARMERS, GRAZIERS, AND OWNERS OF LIVE STOCK.

MESSRS. HEDLEY AND BRODIE, Agricultural Auctioneers and Live Stock Salesmen, Town Hall, Consett, are prepared to undertake the Sale by Auction, or otherwise of every description of Live Stock and Agricultural produce, and trust, by careful attention in all commissions with which they may be favoured, to merit the confidence of the Agriculturists of the District. Valuations for probate. Insurances on Farming Stock effected through the London Insurance Corporation (Established 1720). 744h

Lost.

LOST, 3 Black-faced EWES and 3 LAMBS; also, Leicester TUP.—Anyone returning them to Mr. JOHN SEYMOUR, Consett, will be rewarded. 635k

LOST, on Sunday last, in Leadgate, a small White Maltese TERRIER DOG. Answers to the name of "Charlie." The finder returning it to P.C. FINN, Leadgate, will be rewarded, 638k

LOST, on the 22nd December, 1877, a White Waterproof CART COVER, with name on (STOBBS, Blackhill), between Leadgate and Ebchester Station. Any person returning the same to D. LOGAN, Hat and Feather Inn, Medomsley, will be rewarded. 637k

To Lend.

MONEY TO LEND on Private Mortgage.—Apply to WM. HALCRO, Solicitor, 2, Mount Pleasant, Consett. 592k

MONEY TO LEND, in Large or Small Amounts, on Private Mortgage of Freehold Property.—Apply to ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. 632k

Contracts.

TO DRAINERS.

TO BE LET, the DRAINING of a Field at Snows Green.—For particulars, apply at the Office of Mr. BOOTH, Solicitor, Shotley Bridge. 621k

WANTED, Tenders for 50,000 Hard-burnt Plate or Fire BRICKS, to be delivered at Cold Rowley Station. Cash payment. Tenders will be received up to December 31st, 1877. The Owner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.—For particulars, apply to ROBT. WALTON, Healeyfield Lead Works, Castleside, or Stanhope House, Stanhope. 610k

WANTED, Tenders for the ERECTION of a Brick Chimney Stalk, 120ft. high. The advertiser will find all materials.

Tenders will be received up to December 31st, 1877. The Owner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

For particulars, apply to ROBT. WALTON, Healeyfield Lead Works, Castleside, or Stanhope House, Stanhope.

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE CONSETT LOCAL BOARD invite Tenders for the FINDING, LAYING, &c., of about 220yds. of 12in Tuyerage Pipes in Consett.

Specifications to be seen at the Board-room, on and after the 22nd inst.

Tenders, marked "Sewer," received up to Tuesday, January 1st, 1878.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

By order of the Board,
JOHN ELLIOTT, Clerk.
Consett Local Board Office,
Dec. 19th, 1877. 612k

Wanted.

LADIES requiring SERVANTS will do well by applying at Mrs. COCKBURN'S Register Office, Front Street, Consett. 502k

YOUNG WOMEN of Good Character, who require situations, should call at Mrs. COCKBURN'S Register Office, Front Street, Consett. 504k

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

WANTED, a few angle iron SMITHS, PLATERS, and RIVETTERS. Wages, 34s., 32s., and 30s. per week respectively. Constant piece work at proportionate rates. Non-unionists preferred.—Apply to HOPKINS, GILKES, and Co. (Limited), Lower Commercial Street, Middlesbrough. 622k

A PERIODICAL, entitled *The Consett Recorder*, having recently appeared, purporting to be under the auspices of the Consett and District Young Men's Christian Association, the Committee hereby, without expressing any opinion as to the merits of the Periodical, beg to disclaim all connection with the same.

On behalf of the Committee,
(Signed) THOS. L. GLEDSTONE,
642k Hon. Sec.

The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, DEC. 29TH, 1877.

CHRISTMAS-BOXES.

Who invented Christmas-boxes? We are ready to invoke almost as many blessings on him as on the man who invented sleep. After all, there is nothing new in the work, and even inventions, as they are called, are only discoveries—or, rather, recoveries, of something known long ago, then lost and forgotten, and only found again. These Christmas-boxes, for instance, are nothing else than the French *etrennes*, or presents for good luck at the New Year; and these carry us back to the Roman *strenæ*, of which the French *etrenne* is a corruption. The old Romans had a Goddess of Fortune, STRENIA by name, who was supposed to preside over the New Year, 'and in honour of whom little remembrances passed round on New Year's Eve, which were called *strenæ*. MARTIAL, the poet, describes himself as wandering about the streets of Rome, poor and dinnerless, and on the look out for *strenæ*, much as our waits and mummers go round singing on Christmas Eve. Thus we see that what seems such a modern and home-grown custom of remembering Boxing Day is, in reality, as old as the ancient world—older than the Christian religion, out of which it seems to have grown, and is, in fact, like the mistletoe, a kind of parasite on our national Faith. Be this as it may, pagan or Christian, we mean to abide by the good old custom. It has long been naturalized amongst us; and whether we give away Christmas-boxes on the day after Christmas, or, like our neighbours the French, reserve them as *etrennes* for New Year's Eve, they are equally acceptable. There are people who dislike the return of Christmas, and get out of the way, if they possibly can, at this time of exchanging presents. As there is nothing new in the world, it was precisely the same among the old Romans. Those wretched old Emperors, who were bored with everything, affected to be particularly bored by this ceremony of exchanging *strenæ*, or *etrennes*, at the New Year. TIBERIUS, who buried himself at Capræ, made it a practice to leave Rome before the Saturnalia began, in order that he might be out of the way. The imperial SCROOGES, as we may call him, who took pleasure
pain, found that the custom wa
it cost him something, and so he
to the sea, as some selfish peo
selves at the Grand Hotel, B
the time when they might be
a Coal Club, or provide a Ch
for those who otherwise must d
had to do with Duke HUMPH
picious day of the year. Let
sake of human nature, that the
of the TIBERIUS type amongst
season. The sum of Christia
will to men has now been ab
for more then eighteen centur
time should have thawed even
hearts. The Scrooges of our
any left, should be handed ov
deign punishment, like that
novelist dreamt of in his "C
If Mr. GAMZER'S process of
Ice had been known in Di
should suggest, as an impr
dream in the Carol, that the
imagine their money-bags
ether, and then evaporating i
the delight of all who came to
rink. Imagine a floor of gol
turned into artificial ice! a
of this sensation did not awa
fit of melting charity, we m
as a moral petrification. Let
race of Scrooges is extinc
Year's Day is at hand, I
English custom of giving an
be as brisk as ever!] In Par
submission to the Republican
in the nick of time to revi
Year's Day. We are in no
of this kind, but a brisk tra
a good omen for the next y

THE OTTOMAN PA

The sensational announce
Parliament will meet for de
full three weeks earlier than
excites the strongest inter
the speculations afloat conc
message which the QUEEN
iously preparing for her f
Commons.—Speculations,
which in which is well calc
lose sight of some recent
ceedings well worth passin
instance, if one wanted to
vanity of human wishes, it
to read the Speech from
delivered by the SULTAN
assembled at Constantinopl
a model of Imperial pala
" is happy to see assemb
Deputies of the Nation.'
wish is to see all classes of
the benefits of a complete
portant Bills will be sub
liberations this year."
complete discussion that
truth in politicl question
tution renders this a du
Such are a few of the poi
curious address. But for t
we know exists in ever
Administration, one would
Easterns are not so bad, a
set to work with a will t
dition, and have been bro
that their welfare depends
of Constitutional practic
is that imitation: the el
the substance is not to
stitution such as the one
"to order," and grafte
almost a lifeless trunk, ca
to be anything but a
country should welcome
tutional direction; it is
the first we suspected th
rise to the experiment,
Constitutionalism is not
nor a year, nor even a c
whether Turkey was we
suddenly to a Parlian
one thing she needs no
ministration towards h
That Christians should
public offices, that th
differently from Mus
treated as an inferior r
aloud for redress; an
proposed ways of remo
one was the appoint
governors in every di
Englishmen, after the
India; the other was
national institutions b
tative Parliament. T
and practical; the lat
In an unfortunate mo
neither was determin
a long time to come,
at Parliament. In th
is not understood;
semblance of freedo
corruption. Can any
that the Deputies sen
ment are real repres
people? The most
Assembly is, that in

st.
VES and 3 LAMBS; also,
one returning them to Mr.
ill be rewarded. 635k
Leadgate, a small White
OG. Answers to the name
returning it to P.C. Firn,
638k
mber, 1877, a White Water-
, with name on (Sloane,
ate and Ebchester Station.
ame to D. Logan, Hat and
ill be rewarded. 637k
Lend.
Private Mortgage.—Apply
licitor, 2, Mount Pleasant,
599k
Large or Small Amounts,
e of Freehold Property.—
own Hall, Consett. 632k
racts.
AINERS.
INING of a Field at Snows
rs, apply at the Office of Mr.
Bridge. 621k
50,000 Hard-burnt Plate or
be delivered at Cold Rowley
Tenders will be received
77. The Owner does not
lowest or any Tender.—For
Walton, Healeyfield Lead
ope House, Stanhope. 610k
the ERECTION of a Brick
t. high. The advertiser will
up to December 31st, 1877.
himself to accept the lowest
Robt. Walton, Healeyfield
Stanhope House, Stanhope.
RACTORS.
AL BOARD invite Tenders
LAYING, &c., of about
Pipes in Consett.
at the Board-room, on and
r," received up to Tuesday;
r not necessarily accepted.
oard,
JOHN ELLIOTT, Clerk.
ce,
612k
nted.
RVANTS will do well by
Cockburn's Register Office,
503k
Good Character, who require
call at Mrs. Cockburn's
et, Consett. 504k
E BUILDERS.
e iron SMITHS, PLATERS,
. Wages, 34s., 32s., and 30s.
nstant piece work at proper-
onists preferred.—Apply to
. (Limited), Lower Commer-
622k
itled The Consett Recorder,
eared, purporting to be under
tt and District Young Men's
Committee hereby, without
to the merits of the Periodical,
ion with the same.
mittee,
OS. L. GLEDSTONE,
Hon. Sec.

tt Guardian.

DEC. 29th, 1877.

MAS-BOXES.
ristmas-boxes? We are
st as many blessings on
ho invented sleep. After
new in the work, and
hey are called, are only
er, recoveries, of some-
, then lost and forgotten,
in. These Christmas-
re nothing else than the
resents for good luck at
these carry us back to the
ich the French *etrenne* is
ld Romans had a Goddess
by name, who was sup-
the New Year, and in
le remembrances passed
Eve, which were called
e poet, describes himself
he streets of Rome, poor
the look out for *strenæ*,
nd mummers go round
Eve. Thus we see that
modern and home-grown
ring Boxing Day is, in
e ancient world—older
eligion, out of which it
and is, in fact, like the
parasite on our national
may, pagan or Christian,
the good old custom. It
alized amongst us; and
ay Christmas-boxes on
mas, or, like our neigh-
erve them as *etrennes* for
y are equally acceptable.
ho dislike the return of
out of the way, if they
s time of exchanging
is nothing new in the
ely the same among the
wretched old Emperors,
everything, affected to
by this ceremony of ex-
rennes, at the New Year.
himself at Capreæ, made
Rome before the Saturn-
hat he might be out of
rial Scrooges, as we may

call him, who took pleasure only in giving pain, found that the custom was troublesome: it cost him something, and so he took himself off to the sea, as some selfish people hide themselves at the Grand Hotel, Brighton, just at the time when they might be wanted to head a Coal Club, or provide a Christmas Dinner for those who otherwise must dine as Martial had to do with Duke Humphrey on the auspicious day of the year. Let us hope, for the sake of human nature, that there are not many of the Tiberius type amongst us at this festal season. The sum of Christian love and good will to men has now been above the horizon for more then eighteen centuries, and by this time should have thawed even the most frozen hearts. The Scrooges of our day, if there be any left, should be handed over to some condeign punishment, like that which our great novelist dreamt of in his "Christmas Carol." If Mr. Gamgee's process of making artificial ice had been known in Dickens' time, we should suggest, as an improvement on the dream in the Carol, that these screws should imagine their money-bags melting out into ether, and then evaporating in copper tubes, to the delight of all who came to this new skating rink. Imagine a floor of gold of this kind, all turned into artificial ice! and if the horror of this sensation did not awaken Scrooge in a fit of melting charity, we must give him up as a moral petrification. Let us hope that the race of Scrooges is extinct, and, as New Year's Day is at hand, let the good old English custom of giving and getting presents be as brisk as ever!] In Paris, the Marshal's submission to the Republican party has come in the nick of time to revive trade on New Year's Day. We are in no fear of convulsions of this kind, but a brisk trade at Christmas is a good omen for the next year.

THE OTTOMAN PARLIAMENT.

The sensational announcement that our own Parliament will meet for despatch of business full three weeks earlier than usual, materially excites the strongest interest, and many are the speculations afloat concerning the urgent message which the Queen is doubtless anxiously preparing for her faithful Lords and Commons.—Speculations, the indulgence in which is which is well calculated to make us lose sight of some recent Parliamentary proceedings well worth passing comment. For instance, if one wanted to be assured of the vanity of human wishes, it would be necessary to read the Speech from the Throne lately delivered by the Sultan to his Parliament assembled at Constantinople, The Speech is a model of Imperial palaver. The Sultan "is happy to see asembled round him the Deputies of the Nation." "My greatest wish is to see all classes of our subjects enjoy the benefits of a complete equality." "Important Bills will be submitted to your deliberations this year." "It is by means of complete discussion that we can arrive at the truth in politicl questions, and the Constitution renders this a duty on your part." Such are a few of the points included in this curious address. But for the rottenness which we know exists in every fagot of Turkish Administration, one would exclaim—"These Easterns are not so bad, after all; they have set to work with a will to improve their condition, and have been brought, at last, to see that their welfare depends entirely on imitation of Constitutional practices!" But, alas! it is that imitation: the shadow is visible, but the substauce is not to be found. A Constitution such as the one fabricated last year, "to order," and grafted to a tree which is almost a lifeless trunk, can scarcely be expected to be anything but a semblance. If any country should welcome an effort in a Constitutional direction, it is England. Yet from the first we suspected the motives which gave rise to the experiment, knowing too well that Constitutionalism is not the groweth of a day, nor a year, nor even a century. It is doubtful whether Turkey was well-advised rosorting so suddenly to a Parliamentary system. The one thing she needs now is equality of administration towards her mixed populations. That Christians should be excluded from public offices, that they should be taxed differently from Mussulman subjects, and treated as an inferior race, are evils which cry aloud for redress; and there were only two proposed ways of removing them. The one one was the appointment of disinterested governors in every district—some suggested Englishmen, after the pattern of residents in India; the other was the reform of the whole national institutions by means of a representative Parliament. The former was speedy and practical; the latter slow and uncertain. In an unfortunate moment, the impracticable neither was determined upon. Now, and for a long time to come, the Turks can only play at Parliament. In the first place, the system is not understood; in the second, whatever semblance of freedom is attained is based on corruption. Can any one believe for a moment that the Deputies sent to the Ottoman Parliament are real representatives of the Turkish people? The most that can be said for the Assembly is, that is a council called together by a Despotic Sovereign, to obey injunctions, and to make believe that freedom is now the chief design of Turkish 'policy. No doubt, discussions take place on a variety of subjects. Alterations are proposed, and in some cases carried out. But change is not reform, in our sense of the word, and there is too much reason far believing that innovation finds no favour if national prejudices or customs are threatened. For any solid good, for any complete change of system, we may look in vain. Last year;s Session ended in nought: there is little ground for expecting a different result this year. Meanwhile, the earthquake is proceeding, and seems destined to engulph Parliament and Pasha, Soldier and Seraskier.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Since Parliament is to meet in little more than a fortnight's time from the present, the impression is general that we must all cut short our holidays, and look for a busy and bustling session. It is even said that there will be a dissolution and an appeal to the country on the Eastern Question. There are unmistakable signs that four years' sleep and folding of hands has been enough even for the most non-political and easy-going men of this commercial age. There are signs of a stirring in the country, and Manchester is now following suit to Birmingham in the resolve to do something, and retrieve its lost reputation as the leader of Liberal opinion in the country. The National Reform Union has its head-quarters there.

The *Journal des Debats*—which is not a paper given to light gossip of the *Figaro* order—has an imaginary dialogue between the Queen and Lord Beaconsfield, which may be worth noting as indicating how well the Turcophil press understand their game in France as in this country. The Queen is described as presenting a copy of the new volume of the "Life of the Prince Consort" to Lord Beaconsfield with the words: "Take this volume, and try to get your colleagues to read it: it may be of use to them." The *Debats*, which is, like the *Telegraph*, under Hebrew control, is quite as Turcophil, and, accordingly, has a most wonderful tale of the effect produced by the Queen's visit to Hughenden. It has struck the intelligent foreigner as a sign of the pro-Turkish proclivities of the Court. This may be so or not, but it would be prudent for Lord Beaconsfield's organs here or elsewhere to say nothing about it, for the British public have a surly way of flying in the face of Court opinion. Geo. III never broke down so signally as when he tried to form a Ministry of the King's friends.

Will nothing be done to remove that pest-house, the War Office, whose sanitary condition is a disgrace to our Board of Works? Two years ago the Government bought the Bishop of Winchester's house in St. James' Square; but, as far as I have heard, having purchased the freehold, they are doing nothing with it. At least, it is not yet ready for occupation.

The Postmaster-General has interfered of late very considerably with postal arrangements to which the public had become accustomed, and his alterations are certainly not all improvements. The raising of the price of post-cards and of newspaper wrappers has not worked well, and I believe that, had Lord John Manners left them alone, they would before long have paid. Then came an annoying alteration as to the transmission of newspapers, and Lord John has again raised the question—"What is a newspaper?" and has answered it in his own fashion, to the annoyance of newspaper proprietors and the inconvenience of the public. At the commencement of the new year there will be sundry alterations, the most important of which is raising the price of money-orders. It will then cost 2d. for sending any sum under 10s.; 3d. above 10s. and under £2; and 1s. to send £10. Now is the time for enterprising reformers to find out some plan of easily and safely transmitting small sums of money, for it is evident that we must not depend on the Post Office for this. The reduction of the registration fee from 4d. to 2d. and the admission of liability on the part of the Post Office for that are great reforms, though they are hampered with very puzzling regulations. On the whole, I cannot think that Lord John Manners is to be congratulated on his administration lately. He appears to have been afflicted by the determination to increase the profits of the department over which he presides. But the public do not want this. It was never intended that the Post Office should be a revenue producing concern, and if it pays its way and does our business well, the public will be quite content. But it has done more than this, and, on an average, adds a considerable sum annually to the Treasury. This being the case, Lord John Manners, I believe, has committed various mistakes in raising the prices of post-cards, newspaper wrappers, and money-orders.

The report of the Commissioners on International Copyright will shortly appear, and there is reason to hope that Parliament will next Session be called on to deal with the subject. We are more deeply interested as to this matter with regard to America than any other country, and our American cousins obtain far more advantage from the present disgraceful liberty in this respect than we do, for where one original book appears in the United States we have at least a dozen. We rob American authors and publishers, it is true; but to nothing like the extent that the Americans rob us. It is high time, indeed, that we had international copyright. Even with regard to English, French, and German authors the literary convention for the three nations is painfully weak, but the absence of restriction between England and America, where it is most needed, is a scandal and a shame.

The strange immunity enjoyed by publicans in their non-prosecution under the Adulteration Act has long been remarkable. It is true that some time since there were a couple of spasmodic prosecutions for mixing water with spirits; but they have not been followed up, and publicans and sinners in this respect now do just as they like. I have longed to see Boniface prosecuted, especially with regard to malt liquor, which undoubtedly is largely adulterated. In a few days, however, a prosecution of this kind will be renewed, a Board of Works—a strange body for such a purpose—having summoned a publican at the East End of London for putting salt among his beer. He is charged with salting his malt liquor to the extent of 63 grains per gallon; but he denies the soft impeachment. Leaving this case to be decided on its merits, I may say that it is certain that some publicans do put salt in their beer, with the object of making their customers have another pint, and still another, to their own undoing.

Working men in various trades are still considerably exercised in their minds as to the importation of foreign labour. In spite of all that has been said to the contrary, the fact is that master masons have gained a great victory in bringing over German, Italian, and Belgian workmen, most of whom remain here to compete with our English masons. Employers in several branches of trade have taken notice of this fact, and from what I have heard personally from several of them, you may depend upon it that with regard to many branches of employment—of course, it will not apply to all—future strikes among our artisans and mechanics will be largely settled by bringing over foreigners. I do not rejoice at this fact; I merely note it as one. And I may make the same remark with regard to another—that the foreigners are more sober and more economical than Englishmen. Our working men deny this; but employers know it to be true, and the "wage class" would do well to look the fact in the face.

When the marvellous powers of the telephone are developed, as doubtless they will be ere long, there are many adaptations to which we may expect they will be put. We shall have communication between passenger and guard by this means, and between the cabman and his fare, as well as in omnibuses and on steam-boats. It will be a great advantage for the captain to be thus able to speak to his helmsman in all sorts of weather. In our monster hotels and offices the telephone will also become an institution.

Now is the time for the great school concerts, which count among the most interesting entertainments of the year. Everyone who has a school-boy relation likes to get a ticket for Christ's Hospital, for St. Paul's School, for Westminster, or Dulwich. Lesser schools might do well to imitate the example of Harrow, where of late years relations between town and school have been very cordial. The new Speech Room is likely to be a public boon. Dr. Butler, since its opening, has permitted his masters and boys to give musical entertainments to the surrounding gentry and to the tradespeople of the town. The organ of the Speech Room is admirably arranged, so that except the keys and pedals no part of its structure meets the eye, and yet the tones of this costly and superb instrument are exquisitely diffused all over the fine amphitheatre in which it is placed. I was much pleased to listen to a recital upon it by the Chief Music-Master of the School the other day.

Mrs. Besant has brought out a new pamphlet of closely similar teaching to that which the Court of Queen's Bench has condemned. Hitherto the sale has been but small. What is wanted in order to make it sell like wild-fire is a prosecution; but the Society for the Suppression of Vice will hardly be foolish enough to advertise Mrs. Besant's books again.

Local and District News.

Castleside.—It will be very gratifying to the parishioners of Castleside to learn that their much respected and esteemed curate, the Rev. F. W. Barker, has just succeeded in passing most satisfactorily the examination for Priest's Orders. Considering the difficulties with which he has had to contend since coming amongst us, this must be highly pleasing, and portends well for his future usefulness in the parish.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Ever Useful.—The afflicted by illness should look their diseases fully in the face and at once seek a remedy for them. A short search will convince the most sceptical that these noble medicaments have afforded ease, comfort, and oftentimes complete recovery, to the most tortured sufferers. The Ointment will cure all descriptions of sores, wounds, bad legs, sprains, eruptions, erysipelas, rheumatism, gout, and skin affections. The Pills never fail in correcting and strengthening the stomach, and in restoring a deranged liver to a wholesome condition, in rousing torpid kidneys to increase their secretion and in re-establishing the natural healthy activity of the bowels. Holloway's are the remedies for complaints of all classes of society.

The Shotley Bridge Gas Company and their Lamps.—The *Journal of Gas Lighting*, commenting on the proceedings of the above Company in refusing to light private streets in this district, says: "The Directors of the Shotley Bridge Gas Company seem to have been an easy going set. There is an Iron Company in their district who have built streets of cottages for their workpeople, but these are not, in a legal sense, public thoroughfares. Nevertheless the Gas Company consented to supply quasi-public lamps within them without a guarantee. After they had done so then the Iron Company decided on tearing up some of the streets for the purpose of widening them, and disturbed all the pipes of the Gas Company, which they expect to be replaced at the Company's expense. The latter have at last refused, very properly, to light any more such private streets. They are under no legal obligation to supply them with gas, unless under special guarantees, which they have every right to exact. The Local Board have taken up the cudgels against the Company, and have threatened them with competition with the electric candle and oil lamps. The consideration of the former mode of illumination has been wisely deferred for a time, and as regards the latter, the only determination arrived at is to light two urinals with petroleum lamps. The misfortunes of a Gas Company very frequently begin when, from generous motives, they depart from a strict line of legality. Our Shotley Bridge friends had better for the future exact all the rights Parliament has conferred upon them."

A Milk Boy who didn't like Work.—At the Consett Petty Sessions on Thursday, before Messrs. Town, Priestman, Jenkins, and Annandale, Mr. George Hardy, of Knitsley, farmer was summoned under the Master and Servants' Act, for refusing to pay certain wages alleged to be due to a lad named George Jones. It appears that a fortnight ago, Mr. Hardy was summoned before the Consett Court for an assault alleged to have been committed by him on the complainant Jones. After the charge was heard the boy Jones returned to Mr. Hardy's house and wished to start work, but Mr. Hardy refused to allow him to do so, and it was also alleged that he refused to give up the boy's box.—Mr. Hardy, in defence, said he hired Jones to act as milk-boy. The morning after being engaged, defendant told him to saddle the donkey to take out the milk, but he refused to do so, remarking that he had not been used to work. Defendant was compelled to saddle the donkey every morning for five days, and had also to lift complainant on to its back. He refused to do everything he was told, and defendant had been compelled to do everything for him except clean his boots (laughter). When complainant had been with him twelve days he decided to put up with him no longer, and it was agreed between them that the boy was to return to his friends at Sunderland, defendant agreeing to pay his train fare. Mr. Hardy, added that he had made many a bad bargain in his life, but complainant was the worst he had ever had (laughter).—Complainant (a pert lad apparently about 13) said he agreed to leave Mr. Hardy's place on the terms named, but Mr. Hardy, instead of paying him the money, threw him amongst some whins.—The magistrates annulled the contract, ordered Mr. Hardy to pay 2s. 6d., and also told him to deliver up the box.—Mr. Dickinson appeared for complainant.

The yearly meeting of Consett Primitive Methodist Sunday-school was held on Christmas Eve, the Rev. J. Welford presiding. There was a large attendance of teachers. Mr. W. Robson was appointed superintendent, Mr. J. Summerbell assistant superintendent, Mr. W. Shell, jun., secretary, Mr. J. Smith assistant secretary, Mr. J. Charlton treasurer, and Mr. J. Ward, librarian. An excellent supper was partaken at the close of the business.

A Dastardly Act.—Mr. Kearney, of the Ford, sends the following letter for publication. We trust all lovers of the hunt will use their best endeavours to discover the miscreant:—"Permit me, through your columns, to caution the gentlemen who hunt with the North Durham Foxhounds against the deliberate attempts at assassination made by some person on a farm adjoining the property of the Earl of Durham, near Sacriston Wood. On Monday, when hunting with these hounds, I was riding through a gap, in which were placed a few thorns and old brush-wood, when, to my amazement, my steady old hunter fell forward upon his head, his legs getting entangled in something I could not see, giving me a severe fall and several cuts upon my face. A gentleman's servant came to my assistance, and he discovered that a thin piece of black wire was cleverly placed, with the evident object it had accomplished in my case. On looking through several weak places in the hedge, at which a rider would most certainly gallop his horse, several thin black pieces of similar wire were placed so as to catch a horse's knees, and thus either kill or maim one or both. In this county, where I have hunted for forty years, I know the love of fox hunting is too great to permit a miscreant of this kind to continue his murderous traps with impunity."

Fellside Annual Pigeon Shooting.—The above was held on Saturday, Dec. 15th and 22nd, in a field at Fellside, kindly granted by Mr. Robert Bowman. A sum of £12 was given by Mr. H. Maughan, of the Woodmans' Arms Inn, which was divided as follows:—First, £7; second, £3; third, £2. There were a good muster of crack shots from both counties. The birds were extra good, yet by the skill of those present, a good many were brought to earth. There were 31 entries. The successful competitors were—for first and second honours, Messrs. J. Adamson, Winlaton Mill, and J. Smith, Blaydon. Divided for third, Messrs. E. Twedle and J. Bolton. The affair was well conducted, and was a complete success. Mr. Cawthorne acted as referee; Mr. Thos. Maughan was handicapper, the birds being trapped by Messrs. H. Maughan and W. Oliphant. The following are the scores:—J. Adamson, 17, 11111111; J Smith, 19, 11111111; E. Twedle 19, 11111110; do. second lot, 11110; J. Bolton, 19, 11111110; Thomas Maughan, 18, 0; do. second lot, 10; Wm. Pescod, 17, 10; Wm. Darling, 18, 1110; do. second lot, 1110; Thomas Davison, 19, 0; do. second lot, 10; Robert Morgan, 19, 1110; do. second lot, 1110; Jas. Massey, 20, 1110; J. Labourne, Winlaton Mill, 18, 11110; J. Labourne, Whickham, 18, 0; do. second lot, 10; J. Pearce, 19, 11110; do. second lot, 10; H. Ross, 19, 0; do. second lot, 10; T. Swainson, 19, 10; Wm. Newton, 17, 10; Jas. Massey, 19, 10; J. Labourne, 18, 0; Captain Moat, 17, 10; J. Smith, second lot, 0; do. third, 0; do. fourth, 111110; T. Swantson, second lot, 0.

Miners' Meeting at Tantobie.—A meeting of miners employed at the Tanfield collieries was held on Saturday night in the Co-operative Hall, at Tantobie, to hear addresses from their leaders. There was a large attendance, and Mr. John Foreman, of Durham, was chairman. In opening the proceedings, he expressed the plesure he felt at seeing the hall so well filled with attentive listeners. He warned them that there never was a time when energy and thoughtful attention to the position of affairs were more required than at present, and he urged the young men amongst his hearers to give up those vicious games which brought them so frequently into trouble, and prevented the whole of their class from taking a position of respect in society.—Mr. W. Crawford spoke at length on the past and present condition and prospects of the working miners of the county of Durham. He next referred to the present organisation of the Durham miners, and the good which had been derived from their combined efforts, and he showed conclusively that for both parties—the employed and employer—the organisation had resulted in great benefits. He then referred to the question of foreign competition, and the Blantyre accident, and also to the affairs in Northumberland, and deeply regretted the position at which the latter had arrived. In conclusion, he urged his hearers to remain combined, for on that alone rested their means of self-preservation. (Applause.)—Mr. Nicholas Wilkinson next addressed the meeting, and spoke on the ways and means to continue amongst working men a good organisation. He quoted statistics taken from the works of Mr. Frederick Harrison, which proved that low wages were a benefit to neither the workmen nor the employer. As all large contrators and employers of labour had conclusively proved, the better wage paid to the workman the cheaper in the end was the work done. He urged his hearers, whilst being considerate and cautious, always to do justice to themselves and their families, so far as lay in their power, by at least demanding a fair day's wage for a fair day's work (Cheers.)—Mr. W. A. Patterson referred to the improved condition of things at Tantobie on what he had known them at the commencement of their Association. He pointed to the fact that those who worked for them could only perform a certain amount of good, and if their emancipation was to be completed it would have to be by themselves. (Loud applause.)—Votes of thanks having been accorded to the various speakers, the meeting, a most successful one in every respect, then came to a close.

North Durham Foxhounds.—The meet on Monday was at Lanchester. A violent storm of sleet coming on just as the company was about to move for Boggle Hole Covert, the hounds were put into the Deanery Wood, immediately behind the village, where a fox had been heard barking between nine and ten o'clock the previous night. Reynard, however, was not at home, and Haveson next took his beauties (the lady pack) to Colepike Whin, which was also drawn blank. Mr Kearney's covert at Upper Houses was then visited, and held a fox. After breaking cover, he crossed the read and made for Colepike. Whin, and thence to Broadwood. When near Browney Bridge he turned to the right, apparently with the intention of seeking Boggle Hole, but on reaching Browney Bridge he whipped round and went back to Colepike, where he was lost. While drawing Rackwoodside, a fox was viewed in the open. He made away right across the valley. Scorning to try Woodlands covers, he stretched away as if pointing for Satley, but as he reached the turnpike between Colepike Hall and Broadwood, some foot people headed him and caused him to alter his plan. Nothing daunted, away he raced for Cornsay, with the hounds close upon him, and the "field" doing their utmost to keep within hail. No rest for him at Cornsay, but onwards he went racing down the Dearness Valley, until a cover near Waterhouses was reached, when a check took place, and a little breathing time was got. Only for a few minutes was this check, as Haveson almost instantly hit him off, and showed that the wily fox had doubled back, and was then pointing for those covers at Cornsay, which he looked so lovingly at in his journey down the valley. Away went hounds and horsemen again, but as they dashed up the valley a new difficulty arose in the shape of a blinding snow shower, which, breaking away from the south-west, met the field right in their teeth as they sped onwards. Thick and blinding came the wintry element, and, with the bit of start reynard got on leaving Waterhouses, he was thus enabled to give his pursuers the slip, the hounds being called off at Cornsay, after a clipping run of seventy minutes from end to end.

A New Definition of "Scamp."—A correspondent sends us the following:—I was at a public meeting the other evening in a chapel not a hundred miles from Leadgate, and was somewhat amused at the construction put upon the word "scamp" by one of the speakers. It appears that the gentleman in question had applied the term to a person, well known to many of your readers, and the speaker said he did not wish his hearers to think that he meant it in the common acceptation of the word. He (the speaker) believed the gentleman referred to was a good man and an earnest worker. The word "scamp" meant earnest, and he hoped that all gentlemen occupying similar positions were scamps, and, if they were not, he advised his hearers to have nothing to do with them. I must confess I was somewhat surprised at this piece of information, and made a note of it, as it was entirely antagonistic to my preconceived notions. At the earliest opportunity I made examination of some authorities on the subject, and found that I had been wrong as to the meaning of the word, but neither was it any improvement for the gentleman in question. Here are two authorities on the subject:—Chambers—Scamp: A scoundrel; a great rascal. Webster—Scamp: A worthless fellow; a rascal. Now, the gentleman who could use "scamp" as complimentary either displayed great ignorance, or he was trying to hoodwink the audience. I think it would have been better for him if he had not referred to it, as nothing that he (the speaker) could say would at all affect the gentleman to whom he applied such an epithet.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE DYING

I was crossing a bridge over a wide but shallow stream, in a lonely place, and accidentally fell off. When I say shallow, I mean for such a wide body of water. It was over my head by two or three feet. I saw nobody near me and could not swim a stroke. I knew how deep the water was, and gave myself up for lost. The quickness of the senses when sudden death seems impending has frequently been noted, but still, without experience, no one can realize it. It is as if one's life were spread out in a panorama before him, every portion of which was visible at once. Every minute details of things long forgotten, and which when they happened were so trifling that they apparently made no impression on the memory, stand out in sharp and bold outline. I remembered, for instance, games of marbles I played when I was a boy, and a futile attempt I once made to transmute a "commoney" into a "white alley" by greasing it with lard, wrapping it in a rag, and roasting it in the fire. I remembered how the marble bursted in the operation, and how a piece of it struck and cut the cheek of the boy who had beguiled me into the experiment, and the satisfaction I experienced at the retributive justice. It seemed as if everything I had ever done, suffered, or thought, was presented to my memory at a single flash.

Then I struck the water, when a sound, which I have since learned to liken to the roar of Niagara, burst on my ears and stunned me with its overwhelming volume, I remembered a brief instant of struggling and clutching, and then a sense of sinking—sinking—sinking—until I had reached a depth of thousands of fathoms. I neither suffered pain nor felt alarmed, but had a vague feeling of being irresistibly borne to some catastrophe, the climax to which would be terrible. Suddenly I found myself possessed of the power of floating or wafting myself along by mere volition. With a delicious feeling of languid indolence I suffered myself to float about—not in the water but in the air—skimming over the surface of the ground in whatever direction I chose hither and thither, as a wayward fancy led. I was conscious that it was a new power, and I exulted in its possession and reasoned on its nature. I found that my body was as light as the air in which it moved, and imagined that a thistle down would feel as I did, if possessed of consciousness. Then I was in the water again, and everything around me had a roseate hue, which speedily changed to green, then to violet, and finally to utter darkness, and then all was blank.

As I subsequently learned, some men in a skiff a half mile away had seen me fall into the water and hurried to my assistance, but I had disappeared long before they could reach the spot. Many minutes elapsed before they found me, and full half an hour afterwards before the physicians, who had been summoned arrived. They pronounced me dead, and that they made an attempt to resucitate me was due solely to the persistence of an intimate friend of mine who had accompanied them.

Nearly a dozen years after the above experience I became a citizen of the West, and commenced opening a new farm in a sparsely settled country. The place was about ten miles from the nearest town, and one pleasant day near the last of December I went to the latter in a light spring wagon to get some supplies for Christmas festivities. The day was so mild that I did not even wear an overcoat. About the time I started home, which was a little after sundown, it began to grow suddenly cold, and presently a storm almost amounting to a hurricane broke from the north, bringing with it the temperature of Nova Zembla. In this region of marked climatic vicissitudes I never before or since knew any so great. The mercury fell in an hour to forty degrees below zero. Under ordinary circumstances I could easily have made the ride home in that time, but I was going in the teeth of the wind, so that I could make but little over half the usual speed. I suffered severely from the cold, but not more than I had many a time before and have many a time since, but as you may imagine I was anxious to get home as quickly as possible. When I had got within a couple of miles of there, I found the weather growing pleasant again. My ears, that had stung and smarted with the cold, no longer troubled me. My hands, though still numb, had a firm grip of the lines, and seated in the bottom of the wagon with my back and shoulders resting on the seat, I would have been quite comfortable, except that I was so drowsy that I could scarcely keep awake. I comforted myself witn the reflection that I would soon be at home snugly tucked in bed, where I could sleep to my heart's content. While indulging in this pleasing revery I dropped asleep, and what followed I only learned from my family.

They had concluded that finding the sudden change in temperature I had either determined to spend the night in town or had returned there for that purpose in case I had started home before the cold began. At eight o'clock, having given me up, they retired to bed and to sleep. About nine o'clock my wife was awakened by the repeated whinnying of a horse in front of the house. She never suspected that it was ours, but took it for a stray, and motives of humanity called up one of the men, and ordered it to be put in the stable. When the man went out and found that it was our own horse, and that I was in the wagon apparently dead and frozen stiff, he made an outcry that soon brought out the household. Fortunately my wife had recently been reading of the proper mode of treating persons partially frozen, and therefore knew that I must not be taken into a warm room, but must be rubbed with snow. Plenty of snow had fallen, and I was stripped and well rubbed with it until I began to show signs of animation. Then frictions with coarse cloths were used until I was sufficiently restored to scream with the torture they were putting me to. Every part of my body seemed as sensitive as a boil. I felt as if I had been stung all over with wasps or hornets till I was a swollen pulp, ready to burst at any point like an over-ripe cherry. The joints of my fingers, toes, ankles, and wrists seemed as if screwed in red hot vices till the blood was ready to ooze out from the extremities, and I could scarcely persuade myself that my finger and toe nails were not being forced off by the pressure. I soon became delirious, and a raging fever set in, from which I did not recover for weeks. But when I did recover my physical condition was better than ever before. I had been slim and almost puny before, but now I became hearty and robust, so that at sixty I am as strong and active as most men are at forty. I attribute it to my having been frozen to the verge of death.—*American paper*.

UNHEALTHY HOMES.

One of the great sources of disease in country homes, is impure water; impure, not from earthly and mineral matters, but from organic. It is the vegetable and animal substances which enter into it in solution that produce the mischief. These arise from two causes—decaying vegetation which has flowed in lakes and streams, and the contamination of water by local and artificial conditions, such as [illegible], privies, farm-yards, cess-pools, manufactories, &c. Nowhere is there more neglect shown upon this important point than in the country. Go from farm-house to farm-house, and we venture to assert that in ninety per cent. the sanitarian will find gross neglect in this matter of water-supply, either small or great. A man, for instance, digs a well in close proximity to his house; at the same time he locates his drain from the sink, and places the [illegible] within a few feet of the well, so that a narrow layer of soil separates the one from the other; the consequence is, that while the insoluble matters may be kept out, the far more dangerous soluble, [illegible] matters are transmitted to the drinking-water to produce, if nothing worse, a slow and chronic poisonous influence upon those who partake of it. [illegible] have been mentioned, strange to say, [illegible] communication has been found to exist between the well and sink drain, and that, too, without the knowledge of the parties in interest. Another source of pollution by slops is the practice of throwing them upon the ground near the well, where in course of time they are absorbed into its [illegible]. Again, the water may be taken from a spring at a distance from the dwelling, and the owner congratulates himself upon his superior supply of pure [illegible] water; but if an examination were to be made of the source of supply, the chances are that it would be found to be in a neglected condition, partially filled with decaying wood or leaves, and its bottom covered with finely pulverised decomposed vegetable matter. Or he may take his water from a cistern fed from the roof, a practice which should be avoided if possible. If this is not properly ventilated it becomes foul from neglect, the water acquires a foul odour, and its use is injurious to the health. Again, the farm-yard is often located within a few rods of the well: the consequence is that a similar contamination takes place as in the case of the drain, and after a rain, when the soil becomes saturated with these matters, they are taken up by the underground water passages and transmitted to the well, often the water is discoloured, and has the taste and smell of the barn-yard. The same pollution may occur by reason of the improper location of the water-closet; especially if this is a cess-pool, the most prolific nest ever formed by ignorance for the destruction of health and life. This abomination abounds throughout the country, and wherever found is attended with the fearful brood of maladies that come from blood-poisoning. People die or drag out a miserable existence with chronic ailments, and never once suspect the true source of the evil.

A QUAINT old gentleman, in speaking of the different allotments of men, by which some became useful citizens and others worthless vagrants, by way of illustration, remarked, 'So one slab of marble becomes a useful doorstep, while another becomes a lying tombstone.'

THAT was a happy point made the other night at a civic feast by a naturalised German. In responding to a toast he said, 'I am the best Englishman perhaps of any of you, because you were all born English and could not help it, whereas I become an Englishman from choice.'

PIGS WANT SULPHUR.—Whether hogs require sulphur as an essential to their health, or whether it is sought by them as a condiment, may not be known for a certainty. But one thing is sure, they devour it with greed whenever it is to be found. It is for this purpose, probably, that they eat large quantities of soft coal, which contains a large amount of sulphur. Perhaps this is the most economical method of supplying pigs with sulphur during the winter, when they require a good deal of carbon. But in the summer it is better to feed it to them in substances which contain less carbon on account of their producing less heat. Mustard is one of the best things for this purpose, and some of it should be sowed in every pasture into which pigs are turned. If pigs are kept in pens, or in small yards, it is well to supply them with the wild mustard that grows in the fields or highways, or to cultivate some of the better varieties for them. They will eat it, leaves, flowers, seed, and stalks.

LIQUID MANURE.—The writer practiced the sprinkling of a lawn in a dry season with weak liquid manure-water, and in the greatest of heat and drought has kept it fresh and green. In the management of pot plants, no course of supplying food equals that of a judicious use of liquid manure. There are in almost every family waste liquids, which usually go into a sewer or drains, or possibly upon the road, where they are of no avail, but if saved, being conducted to a tank, along with wash waters of the house, would enrich an entire garden for vegetables and fruits, flower-borders, etc., and the whole, if the wash be applied regularly, and at night, after sunset, in moderate quantities, would prevent the driest weather of midsummer from checking vegetation. If an unpleasant odour comes from the tank, a little plaster (gypsum) sprinkled in and around the tank would keep it sweet and clean. Again, the use of liquid manure need never delay planting, because of manure not being on hand; but planting could proceed and the application of manure be made at leisure.

HOW TO GROW BOUVARDIAS.—These plants have become great favourites within the last few years, but like many other subjects, they have been sadly mismanaged in many instances. *Bouvardia Vreelandi* and *Hogarthi* are the most popular varieties, the one being a pure delicate white, and the other a bright scarlet; they come into flower about this season, and continue to flower till after Christmas. The finest plants in every way that we have seen were grown out of doors, plunged in ashes before a low beech hedge, and lifted and taken in in the autumn; and their beauty, especially of Vreelandi, at mid-winter, when they were green and fresh and flowering profusely, was greatly admired. Their leaves were as green and vigorous as a freely-grown *Deutzia gracilis*, and the flowers perfection. They far eclipsed anything I have ever seen grown in frames or in a greenhouse all the summer. They were grown thus:—The plants were propagated either in autumn or spring—I forget which—and planted on in a gentle growing temperature till the warm weather set in, when they were removed to a cool frame; and, after being hardened off, were left exposed to the weather, and now they are green and bushy and abundantly set with flowers. A number of my own plants, treated in the same way, are just in the same condition at the present time. It is not necessary to propagate fresh plants every year, as the old plants, pruned in well and started, make the best specimens. It does not appear desirable, however, to prune the plants long before they start into growth—Vreelandi at least, as, according to my experience, the plants go off, just as sage plants do sometimes that have been cut over late in the season. Of two dozen plants which I bought last winter to add to my stock, and which were pruned when I came, the half died before March. They died back from the tops while standing in a comfortable temperature in the greenhouse; but those that survived did well after growth did commence, though they had died back to the surface of the pot, every one of them, Hogarthi suffering the least. For these reasons I deem it unwise to prune before potting time comes round. The bouvardia is easily propagated by cuttings of the young or half-ripened wood in spring, with the assistance of a little heat—like bedding plants, in fact; but it is better if they can be protected by a bell-glass, which must be tilted up slightly on one side to admit air. [illegible] must not be over-potted, and they succeed well in loam and peat and sand well drained. Five-inch and six-inch pots are a good size in which to grow compact tidy little specimens, one foot or eighteen inches through. Though they prefer the greenhouse to the hothouse in winter, still they must have an airy, dry temperature of from 45 degs. or 50 degs. to 55 degs. in order to bring the flowers out to perfection.

Railway Time Table.

CONSETT BRANCH

TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.		1,2,G. A.M.	1,2,G. A.M.	1,2,G P.M.	1,2,G. P.M.	2,G P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	5·45	9·40	12·30	2·30	5·35
Scotswood	„	5·52	9·47	12·37	2·37	5·42
Swalwell	„	5·59	9·54	12·43	2·43	5·49
Rowland's Gill	„	6· 9	10· 4	12·53	2·53	5·59
Lintz Green	„	6·15	10·10	12·59	2·59	6· 5
Ebchester	„	6·28	10·23	1·12	3·12	6·18
Shotley Bridge	„	6·34	10·29	1·18	3·18	6·24
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	arr.			1·25	3·25	
	dep.	6·42	10·37		4·40	6·35
Knitsley	„	6·54	10·49		4·52	6·47
Lanchester	„	7· 3	10·58		5· 1	6·56
Witton Gilbert	„	7.14	11· 9		5·12	7· 7
Durham	arr.	7·25	11.20		5·25	7·20

DOWN TRAINS—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS		1,2,G. A.M.	1,2 G. A.M.	1,2,G. P.M.	1,2,G P.M.	1,2,G P.M
Durham	dep.	7·30		11·45	3·45	8· 0
Witton Gilbert	„	7·42		11·57	3·57	8·12
Lanchester	„	7·55		12·10	4·10	8·25
Knitsley	„	8· 7		12·22	4·20	8·36
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	arr.				4·30	
	dep	8·20	9·10	12·35	3·35	8·50
Shotley Bridge	„	8·25	9·15	12.40	3·40	8·55
Ebchester	„	8·29	9·19	12·44	3·44	8·59
Lintz Green	„	8·39	9·29	12·54	3·54	9. 0
Rowland's Gill	„	8·44	9·34	12·59	4· 0	9·12
Swalwell	„	8·52	9·42	1·7	4· 7	9·24
Scotswood	„	8·59	9·49	1·14	4·14	9·29
Newcastle	arr.	9·10	10· 0	1·25	4·25	9·49

MARKET TRAINS ON SATURDAYS.

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

STATIONS.		A.M.	P.M.		
Newcastle	dep.	7·10	4· 0	5·25	7·30
Scotswood	„	7·17	4· 9	5·32	7·37
Swalwell	„	7·24	4·15	5.39	7·45
Rowland's Gill	„	7·34	4·25	5·49	8·54
Lintz Green	„	7·40	4·29	5·55	8· 2
Ebchester	„	7·53	4·42	6· 8	8·16
Shotley Bridge	„	7·59	4·47	6·14	8·23
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8· 5	4·56	6·20	8·30
	dep.	9·20	5·10		
Knitsley		9·32	5·22		
Lanchester		9·41	5·31		
Witton Gilbert		9.52	5·44		
Durham	arr.	10· 5	5·55		

STATIONS.		A.M.		P.M.
Durham	dep.			4· 0
Witton Gilbert	„	8· 5		4·12
Lanchester	„	8·18		4·25
Knitsley	„	8·30		4.37
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8·45		4·48
	dep.	8·50		5·30
Shotley Bridge	„	8·55		5·35
Ebchester	„	8·59		5·39
Lintz Green	„	9· 9	12·69	5·49
Rowland's Gill		9·15	12·44	5·55
Swalwell		9·22	12·52	6· 2
Scotswood	„	9·29	12·59	6· 9
Newcastle	arr.	9·40	1.10	6·20

SUNDAYS.

LEAVE	a.m.	p.m.	LEAVE	a.m.	p.m
Newcastle	7·30	7·15	Benfieldside	8·35	8·20
Scotswood	7·37	7·22	Shotley Bridge	8·40	8·25
Swalwell	7·44	7·29	Ebchester	8·44	8.29
Rowland's Gill	7·54	7·39	Lintz Green	8·54	8·39
Lintz Green	8·0	7·45	Rowland's Gill	8·59	8·44
Ebchester	8·13	7·58	Swalwell	9· 8	8·53
Shotley Bridge	8·19	8· 4	Scotswood	9·14	8·59
Benfieldside (arr)	8·25	8·10	Newcastle (arr)	9·25	9·10

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY

GOING EAST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	5·45	12·30	2·30
Benfieldside	„	6·50	1·30	4·30
Rowley	„	7· 0	1·40	4·40
Burnhill Junction	„	7·10	1·50	4·50
Tow Law	„	7·23	2· 3	5· 3
Crook	arr.	7·35	2·15	5.15
	dep.	7.38	2·25	5·25
Bishop Auckland	„	8· 7	2·53	5·56
Darlington	„	8·35	3·35	6·25
Stockton	„	9·25	4· 5	7·15
Middlesbro'	„	9·35	4·15	7·30
Saltburn	„	10·10	4·50	8·50

GOING WEST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Saltburn	dep.	5·45	11·10	2·30
Middlesbro'	„	6·22	11·45	3· 7
Stockton	„	6·34	11·55	3·17
Darlington	„	7·16	12·30	5· 5
Bishop Auckland	„	7·48	1·15	5·30
Crook	arr.	8·12	1·40	5·55
	dep.	8·15	2·20	6·0
Tow Law	„	8·27	2·32	6·15
Burnhill Junction	„	8·42	2·45	6·31
Rowley	„	8·52	2·55	6·40
Benfieldside	arr.	9· 5	3· 5	6 50
Newcastle	arr.	10·0	4·25	9·40

Mails.

MAILS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Mails will be despatched to New York on the following days during the month of December, 1877:—

MAILS MADE UP IN LONDON.

Saturday Evening,	Dec.	15	Tuesday Morning,	Dec.	25
Tuesday Morning,	Dec.	18	Tuesday Evening,	Dec.	25
Tuesday Evening,	Dec.	18	Thursday Evening,	Dec.	27
Thursday Evening,	Dec.	20	Saturday Evening,	Dec.	29
Saturday Evening,	Dec.	22			

MAILS FOR AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The following are the dates on which mails for Australia and New Zealand will be despatched during the month of December, 1877:—

Friday Evening, Dec. 21.—Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia, and Tasmania; also Queensland, New South Wales, and New Zealand, if addressed "via Melbourne."

Thursday Morning, Dec. 27.—Queensland; also Victoria, New South Wales, and Tasmania, if addressed "via Brisbane."

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—CONSUMPTION IS CURABLE.—A certain method of cure has been discovered for this distressing complaint by a physician, who is desirous that all sufferers may benefit from this providential discovery. It is beyond all doubt the most remarkable remedy of the age. Thousands have been cured by it. Full particulars will be sent by post to any person free of charge.—Address, Mr. WILLIAMS, 10, Oxford Terrace, Hyde Park, London. 571k

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling of, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case, Grey or White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the groweth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," prepared by HENRY C. GALLUP, 493, Oxford Street, London, and sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Prepared by HENRY C. GALLUP, 493, Oxford Street, London.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable Chemists in this country at 1s. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Manufactured by JOHN I. BROWN and SONS, Boston, United States. Depot, 493, Oxford Street, London.

Business Announcements.

"PSYCHOMANCY, CLAIRVOYANCY, MIND READING." How to Read the Mind—How to Mesmerise—How to Psychologise. "How to get Rich," and acquire "Ease and Elegance of Manner;" "How to be Popular with the Ladies." Sent Free. Address NOVELTY PUBLISHING Co., Eccles, Manchester.

BUY SCOTTER'S BOOTS.

ADMITTED by thousands to be the Cheapest and Best Boots ever offered to the Public. To be had only at his own Shops,
3, SHAKESPEARE STREET, CONSETT;
23 and 14, Nun Street, and 46, Dean Street, Newcastle; 103, High Street, Gateshead; 121, Bedford Street, and 13, Union Street, North Shields; Station Road, South Shields; 58, Ormonde Street, Jarrow; 7, South Street, Middlesbrough; and Bridge Street, Morpeth. 32k

IMPORTANT TO DRESSMAKERS AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE, PAPER PATTERNS of the latest styles in Costumes, Tuniques, Tabliers, Polonaises, Mantles, Jackets, Dolmans, Capes, Robes de Chambre, Children's Dresses, &c. Their cut and fit is guaranteed, of a most perfect character, and (with a due regard to *real value*) they are the cheapest in the world. Treble their cost is saved in material and trimmings, economy in cutting out being carefully considered. Agent for Consett and District—ROBERT JACKSON, *Guardian* Office, Consett.

NORTHUMBERLAND CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY, AND
NORTHERN COUNTIES' CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
15, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

ATKINSON and PHILIPSON have from 100 to 150 NEW CARRIAGES, finished and in progress, which are constructed with all the latest improvements introduced in London, Parisian, and American Carriages.

ATKINSON and PHILIPSON have at present a great variety of SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES and HARNESS, of which drawings, particulars, and prices will be sent on learning the style of carriage required. 414k

NETTING NETS, for RABBITS—Fishing, GAME, POULTRY & GARDENS from 1d. per yd. Write for Lists & Samples 2st. [illegible] David Reid & Co., Hulton St., Manchester.

BOND'S MARKING INK.—CAUTION.
To Wholesale and Retail Dealers.—Take Notice that on 16th November, 1877, in an Action Hickisson v. Another against Murphy, judgment was given for Plaintiffs with damages & costs, & a PERPETUAL INJUNCTION granted RESTRAINING the said Mrs. MURPHY and her Agents from USING the word "BOND" upon any Labels manufactured by or for her, or from in any way representing the Ink Manufactured by or for her, or from in any way representing the Ink manufactured by her to be Bond's Marking Ink. J. Hickisson Proprietor of the Daughter of the late John Bond's Crystal Palace Marking Ink, 75, Southgate rd., London.

MUSIC.—SING, O RIPPLING RIVER!
by J. B. WEKERLIN. This Song, which has achieved such popularity on the Continent, is now ready with English words under the above title. In E b for Soprano or Tenor, in C for Contralto or Baritone. "But the effect produced by Wekerlin's 'Sing O rippling river,' is beyond description; it was twice encored amidst literal thunders of applause; the audience seemed electrified. It reminded us of the exciting reception of 'The Lover and the Bird' in its early days; indeed it is a similar kind of song, brilliant and showy, with an exceptionally taking melody." Easy compass; post free for 24 stamps. London: ALF. PHILLIPS, KILBURN RD., N.W.
N.B.—The Music of *all publishers* sent free by return of post for half price (nett works excepted). 15,000 works kept in stock. Address as above for all music in future required.

BRASS, REED, STRING, & DRUM & FIFE BANDS, PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS at *Wholesale Prices* at J. MOORE'S, Buxton Rd., Huddersfield. Prices with drawings of every Instrument post free. Music for any kind of Band. Patronised by the Army, Navy, & Rifle Corps. Second-hand Instruments bought or taken in Exchange.

THE PETRIFYING SILICATE PAINTS, PROTECT IRON from CORROSION; WOOD from DECAY. DO NOT BLISTER. ARE NON-POISONOUS. BRILLIANT, DURABLE, ECONOMICAL. FOR HOUSE, SHIP and GENERAL USE. Manufactured in all Colours by the SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, LIVERPOOL.

DAMP HOUSES, DAMP CHURCHES &c., CAN BE CURED CHEAPLY & THOROUGHLY by the PETRIFYING LIQUID
Manufactured Transparent or in Colours, only by the LIVERPOOL SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, who are also the Sole Manufacturers of the Petrifying Silicate Paint.

RAIN-PROOF CRAPES. The only Black Crapes which REALLY WILL NOT SPOT with RAIN, are stamped "RAIN-PROOF" and a GUARANTEE is attached to EVERY PIECE.

"PACKET JEWELLERY." Useful & fancy Articles WHOLESALE ONLY! Gold Silver Gilt, Plated & Mourning Goods, Beads, Combs, Brushes, &c. SAMUEL HARRIS, Bead Merchant, 154 & 155, Houndsditch, London.

NYE & Co. Patentees, 373, OXFORD ST. W. — MINCING and SAUSAGE MACHINES, Masticators to Assist digestion, Knife Cleaners, Mills for Coffee, Pepper, Cocoa, &c. The New Wheat Mills, Coffee Roasters, Vegetable Slicers, and other labour saving inventions. Illustrated Catalogues post free.

USE MASTERMAN'S REVIVER
The only material suitable for KID BOOTS, rendering them soft and equal to new, all blackings, pastes, &c., destroy the texture & beauty of the leather. Retail of all Boot & Shoe Manufacturers. Wholesale at 183, Bermondsey St., London, S.E.

NIXEY'S BLACK LEAD.
"CLEANLINESS"—W. G. NIXEY's Refined Black Lead.—Used without waste or dust.
Sold everywhere.
Ask for
W. G. NIXEY's BLACK LEAD, and see that you have it
12, Soho Square, London.
CAUTION.—There are several imitations.

NOTES ON CONSUMPTION and WASTING DISEASES successfully treated with "HYDRATED OIL," *with Cases shewing the immediate increase in weight produced by it.* By G. OVEREND DREWRY, M.D., Physician to the National Free Dispensary for Consumption and Wasting Diseases, Gower St., W. Published by Diprose and Bateman, London. AUTHOR'S NOTE. "The further results which I have obtained decidedly strengthen me in the belief that more is to be expected from the use of Hydrated Oil in Consumption, than from any remedy yet discovered." Popular Edition, Post Free 6d. of J. M. Richards & Co., Gt. Russell St., London, W.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
A few doses quite effectual.—Caution.—The extraordinary medical reports on the efficacy of Chlorodyne render it of vital importance that the public should obtain the genuine, which is protected by a Government stamp bearing the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne." See decision of Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood, the "Times," July, 16th, 1864.
Numerous testimonials from eminent Physicians accompany each bottle.
From W. C. WILKINSON, Esq. F.R.C.S. Spalding.
I consider it invaluable in Phthisis and Spasmodic Cough; the benefit is very marked.
Dr. M'Milman, of New Galloway, Scotland.
I consider it the most valuable medicine known.
Sold in bottles, 1/1½, 2/9, & 4/6 [illegible]

KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS. — GOOD OLD ENGLISH REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES. Cures thousands. Established over 50 years. 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6 per Box.

LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE
is most agreeable and efficacious in preventing and curing fevers, small pox and eruptive complaints. It instantly relieves the most intense headache & thirst, and if given with lime-juice syrup, is a specific in gout & rheumatism. 113, Holborn-hill, E.C.

VERITY'S Bronchial & Pulmonary remedy for Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, &c., agreeable & most efficacious, 1/1½ & 2/9. 35, Warwick St., W. & all Chemists.

Important to Keepers of Valuable Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c.
"THE MAGIC MIXTURE."
An infallible remedy for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs and Poultry. For all kinds of Inflammation, Colic, Retention of Urine, Coughs and Colds. E. HORNBY, Stockport, Inventor. In bottles 4/6, 8/-, 21/- contains six small ones. London Agents—Sutton & Co., Bow Church Yard, E.C.

THE GREAT CURE for CONSTIPATION and PILES. This Remedy never fails to do what is required of it. 15 Stamps.
Address JAMES CRAIG, MAIN STREET, KILSYTH, N.B.

HOW TO INCREASE YOUR INCOME.
£10 per WEEK in a genteel manner, without risk. Send your address and we will inform you how either sex may become rich honestly and secure happiness. No capital required. *Sent free.* Address NOVELTY COMPANY, Eccles, Manchester.

THE PERFUME of PURITY. — CONDY'S OZONISED WATER (*for toilet purposes*) removes all impure tastes from the mouth, heightens the brilliancy of the eyes, softens the skin, and strengthens the voice.—Of all Chemists, or direct from the City Depot, 65, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.
Caution: Every bottle of this article and of Condy's Fluid should bear the fac-simile signature of H. BOLLMANN CONDY.—Beware of ridiculous imitations sold as Condy's, by unscrupulous Chemists for the sake of extra profit.

CONJURING TRICKS, TOYS, GAMES and MODEL ENGINES at Wholesale Prices. See Illustrated Catalogues, etc. Conjuring Tricks, 100 Illustrations, 4 stamps; Toys, Games, &c. 200 Illustrations, 4 stamps; Model Engines, Fittings, 80 Illustrations, 4 stps. HAMLEY'S, 231, High Holborn, London.

LONDON'S CHEAPEST MARKET.
CARPETS and FURNITURE.
SILKS, DRAPERY, MOURNING, &c.
PATTERNS AND PARCELS CARRIAGE FREE.
ALMANACK AND PRICE LIST POST FREE.
T. VENABLES and SONS.
Contractors to the School Board for London,
103, 104, 105, Whitechapel; 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, & 20, Commercial St.
Postal Address—Whitechapel, London, E.

HOUSE PROPERTY WANTED—London and 20 miles round. A few thousands are wanted to invest in Freehold or Leasehold, or ground rents. Address J. HENRY, Esq., 4, Priory [illegible] Kilburn, London.

The favourite 3d. Cigars are the Duke of Wellington and Lord Nelsons, both registered brands.
Only to be had Wholesale at
JOHN TELFER & SONS,
TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR MANUFACTURERS,
33, CLAYTON STREET, AND 11, NUN STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
Try Telfer's Dark London Shag, fine cut, 4d. per oz.

FARM SEEDS.
NOW ON SALE:
FINE NEW SPRING TARES.
FINE POTATO AND TARTARIAN OATS.
FINE MAPLE PEAS, &c.
CLOVERS AND GRASS SEEDS.
G. H.'S CELEBRATED MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES.
TURNIP SEEDS.
GARDEN SEEDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Ammonia-fixed and Phospho Peruvian Guanos, Turnip and Potato Manures, Crushed and Dissolved Bones and Top Dressings for Field or Garden use, Nitrate of Soda, and Agricultural Salt.
GEORGE HOBSON,
HARPERLEY MILLS, NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN,
AND CATCHGATE.
(ESTABLISHED 1817.) 654h

TODD'S QUININE WINE.

THIS elegant and renowned Preparation of genuine QUININE stands unsurpassed for Purity, Strength, and Flavour, and is universally approved by the Medical Profession. It is the best, safest, and most agreeable Remedy known for Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Tic or Neuralgia, Ague, Debility, Spasms, and all derangements of the Stomach.
The genuine is manufactured only by JOB TODD, Chemist, Carlisle, and bears his name on the Government Stamp. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, and Wine Merchants. Ask for and have only
TODD'S QUININE WINE.
Agents—W. Aynsley, Grocer, Middle Street, and D. Imrie, Chemist, Front Street, Consett; J. A. Curry, Grocer, Dipton; T. J. Muse, Castleside; and Joseph Robinson Chemist, Stanley.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT DISTRICT GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that 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 therefore, upon proof of the use of the Gas, without first obtaining such leave, such Person or Person 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. 24

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

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

1 insertion	4d. per line per insertion.
2 to 6 insertions	3d. „ „
7 to 12 „	2½d. „
13 „	2d. „
26 „	1½d. „
52 „	1d. „

Advertisements are not charged less than 1s. each insertion. Paragraph Advertisements, Government Advertisements, Parliamentary Notices, Prospectuses of Public Companies, Local Board, School Board, and Parochial Electors are charged double the above rates.

AGENTS.

Allendale Cottages	Mr G. Liddle, newsagent.
Andrew's House	Mr Robt. Stokel, newsagent.
Annfield Plain	Mr John Lee, newsagent.
	Mr. G. P. Metcalf, newsagent
Bantling Castle	Mr John Lee.
Blackhill	Mr John Proud, newsagent, Highgate.
	Mr S. Walker, newsagent, Derwent Street.
	Mr A. E. Turner, tailor, Durham Road.
Bradley Cottages	Mrs Postle, newsagent.
Brobmhill	Mr G. Liddle, newsagent.
Burnhope	Mr Wm. Gray, grocer.
Burnopfield	Mr Wm. Hopper, newsagent.
Burnopfield Colliery	Mr J. Crawford, newsagent.
Byermoor	Mr Robt. Stokel, newsagent.
Castleside	Mr W. Bainbridge, newsagent.
Catchgate	Mr John Lee.
Causey Row	Mr Robt. Stokel, newsagent.
Clow Dene	Mr Robert Stokel, newsagent.
Collierley Dykes	Mr Wm. Coward, newsagent.
	Mr W. Hodgson, newsagent.
Consett	Mr G. Atkinson, newsagent, Shakespeare Street.
	Mr J. Cockburn, newsagent, Front Street.
	Guardian Office, Front Street.
Cragghead	Mr W. Gray, grocer.
Crookhall	Mrs Postle, newsagent.
Crookgate	Mr Wm. Hopper, newsagent.
Cutlers' Hall	Mr John Proud.
Derwent Cottages	Mrs Harbottle, newsagent.
Dipton	Mr Wm. Coward, newsagent.
Dowlais Cottages	Mr Wm. Coward, newsagent.
East Castle Colliery	Mr John Lee.
Ebchester	Mr G. Moody, grocer.
	Miss Rutherford.
Esh	
Edmondbyers	Mr Bell, Grocer.
Flint Hill	Mr Wm. Coward.
Friarside	Mr W. Hopper.
Gibside	Mr W. Hopper.
Greencroft	Mr T. Thompson, newsagent.
Greencroft Cottages	Mr G. P. Metcalf, newsagent.
Gateshead	Mrs Dow, bookseller, High Street.
Hamsterley Colliery	Mr J. McGuire.
Happy Land	Mr T. Thompson, newsagent.
Harperley	Mr W. Hopper.
Hare Law	Mr John Lee.
Havanna	Mr J. B. Armstrong, newsagent.
Healeyfield	Mr W. Bainbridge.
Hedleyhope	
Highgate	Mr John Proud, newsagent.
Hill Top	Mr Wm. Coward.
Iveston	Mr T. Thompson.
Kip Hill	Mr J. B. Armstrong, newsagent
Kyo	Mr John Lee.
Lanchester	Miss Minns, newsagent.
Leadgate	Mrs Postle, newsagent.
Lintzford	Mr J. Crawford.
Lizzie Colliery	Mr John Lee.
Lond	Mr John Lee.
Marley Hill	Mr Robert Stokel.
Medomsley	Mr Peter Gibson, shoemaker.
Newcastle	Mr T. Allan, bookseller, Dean Street.
Oakey's Cottages	Mr J. B. Armstrong, newsagent
Oxhill	Mr J. B. Armstrong, newsagent
Pontop	Mr Wm. Coward.
Rowlands' Gill	Mr J. Parkins, stationmaster.
Satley	Mr Wm. Cragge.
Shield Row	Mr Robert Stokel.
Shotley Bridge	Miss Leslie, newsagent.
South Medomsley	Mr Wm. Coward.
	Mr W. Hodgson, newsagent.
South Moor	Mr J. B. Armstrong, newsagent
South Pontop	Mr John Lee.
Stanley	Mr J. B. Armstrong, newsagent
Street Gate	Mr Robert Stokel.
Sunniside	Mr Robert Stokel.
Tanfield	Mr Robert Stokel.
Tanfield—East	Mr Robert Stokel.
Tanfield Lea	Mr Robert Stokel.
Tantobie	Mr Robert Stokel.
Tow Law	Mr Wm. Allison, newsagent.
	Mrs Barlow, newsagent.
	Mr John Dodd, stationmaster.
Westwood Colliery	Mr W. Thompson, newsagent.

BLACKETT STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE,
91 & 95, BLACKETT STREET,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-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

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
ALEXANDER MOLTENI,
CABINETMAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.,
76, PILGRIM STREET,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

HAS made special reductions in the price of his Large Stock of WELL-SEASONED FURNITURE, so that parties furnishing during this term will save considerably by purchasing at this establishment.
A very large choice of splendid Mahogany and other Chairs, in a great variety of patterns; fine Sideboards; Dining Room and Drawing Room Wardrobes, and Bedroom Suites; every description of Brass and Iron Bedsteads kept in stock. Also, a very fine choice of Mantel Mirrors and Toilet Glasses, the whole of which will be sold at 20 per cent. below the regular prices.
A. M. begs to inform all his friends and the public generally of not being able to find purchasers for his business, so he intends to keep it on himself, and at the same time, he must return his most sincere thanks to all for the liberal support that he has received for the last forty years in Pilgrim Street. By strict attention to all orders entrusted to him, in future he hopes for a continuance of their patronage.

MORTGAGES, LOANS, PARTNERSHIPS, AND REVERSIONS.

MR. RICHARDS, assisted by other professional gentlemen, invites the attention of the Public generally, to the under-mentioned Branches of his business, in which a long and varied experience enables him to offer unusual advantages;—
As Professional Arbitrators or Referees in the several Departments of commerce.
As to the Negotiation of Sales, Loans, Mortgages, and Partnerships, as Surveyors, Valuers, and Managers of Landed and Building Estates; as Liquidators, Trustees, &c.
As to the Sale and Purchase of Reversions, Life Estates and Annuities under Wills or otherwise and advances thereon for which purpose
£100,000
in sums from £100 to £10,000
is at command
He specially invites communications from Solicitors having clients desirous to sell, or seeking sound and profitable Investments, and from the Building Trade seeking assistance in their business.
Services may be secured, in business or other matters of a confidential character at home or abroad, requiring judicious and careful investigation or adjustment.
Official Surveys, Valuations of Standing and Fallen Timber, Works of Art and Property (Real or Personal) of all kinds. Sales by Auction &c. &c.
CENTRAL OFFICES,
10, STAPLE INN, LONDON, W.C.

CHEAP BOOKS
AT
ALLAN'S, 62, Dean Street, 26, Collingwood Street, and 26, Blackett Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
P.O. Orders to be made payable to THOMAS ALLAN.

CHARLES DICKENS.—Pickwick Papers—Martin Chuzzlewit—Dombey and Son—Nicholas Nickleby—David Copperfield—Bleak House—Little Dorrit—Our Mutual Friend—Barnaby Rudge—Old Curiosity Shop—The Mystery of Edwin Drood, and other Stories—Christmas Stories from Household Words.
Red Cloth. Published at 3s 6d each; for 3s.

HUGH MILLER'S My Schools and Schoolmasters—The Testimony of the Rocks—The Cruise of the Betsey—Sketch Book of Popular Geology—First Impressions of England and its People—Scenes and Legends of the North of Scotland—The Old Red Sandstone—The Headship of Christ—Footprints of the Creator—Tales and Sketches—Essays—Edinburgh and its Neighbourhood—[illegible] Articles on Various Subjects.
Published at 5s each; for 4s. 2d.

CAPTAIN MARRYAT'S—Peter Simple—The King's Own—Midshipman Easy—Jacob Faithful—Japhet in Search of a Father—Newton Forster—Olla Podrida—The Poacher—Pacha of Many Tales—Valerie—The Phantom Ship—Monsieur Violet.
Published at [illegible] each; for 3s.

THOMAS CARLYLE'S—Sartor Resartus—French Revolution, 3 vols—Life of John Sterling—Oliver Cromwell's Letters and Speeches, 5 vols—On Heroes and Hero Worship—Past and Present—Critical and Miscellaneous Essays, 7 vols—Latter Day Pamphlets—Life of Schiller—Frederick the Great, 10 vols.
Published at 2s each vol; for 1s 8d.

THACKERAY'S Vanity Fair—The History of Pendennis—The Virginians—The Adventures of Philip on his way through the World—Shabby Genteel Story—Paris, Irish, and Eastern Sketches—Hoggarty Diamond, Yellowplush Papers and Burlesques—The Book of Snobs, and Sketches of Life and Character—Roundabout Papers, and Lectures—Catherine, &c.—Christmas Books.
Published at 3s each; for 2s 3d.

THE POETICAL WORKS of Byron—Longfellow—Wordsworth—Scott—Shelley—Moore—Hood—Keats—Coleridge—Burns—Milton—Campbell—Pope—Cowper—Mrs Hemans—Thompson—Herbert—L.E.L.—Bret Harte—Dryden—Spenser—Eliza Cook.
Published at 3s 6d each; for 3s.

TENNYSON'S WORKS—Early Poems—English Idylls, and other Poems—Locksley Hall, and other Poems—Lucretius, and other Poems—Idylls of the King, 3 vols—The Princess—Maud, and Enoch Arden—In Memoriam.
Complete in 10 vols. Published at 2s 6d each; for 2s 1d.

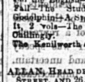
SIR WALTER SCOTT'S Waverley—Guy Mannering—The Antiquary—Rob Roy—Old Mortality—The Black Dwarf—The Bride of Lammermoor—The Heart of Mid-Lothian—Ivanhoe—The Monastery—The Abbot—Kenilworth—The Pirate—The Fortunes of Nigel—Peveril of the Peak—Quentin Durward—St. Ronan's Well—Red Gauntlet—The Betrothed—The Talisman—Woodstock—Fair Maid of Perth—Anne of Geierstein—Count Robert of Paris—The Surgeon's Daughter.
Complete in 4 vols., cloth. Published at 21s; for 17s 6d.

MRS. HENRY WOOD'S East Lynne—The Channings—Mrs Halliburton's Troubles—Verner's Pride—Within the Maze—Lady Adelaide—Roland Yorke—Lord Oakburn's Daughters—Shadow of Ashlydyat—Oswald Cray—Dene Hollow—George Canterbury's Will—Trevlyn Hold—Mildred Arkell—St. Martin's Eve—Elster's Folly—Anne Hereford—A Life's Secret—Red Court Farm.
Published at 6s each; for 5s.

LORD LYTTON'S Eugene Aram—Night and Morning—Pelham—My Novel, 2 vols—Ernest Maltravers—Alice—Last Days of Pompeii—Harold—The Coming Race—Zanoni—Paul Clifford—Rienzi—Last of the Barons—Lucretia—The Caxtons—England and the English—Caxtoniana—Athens: Its Rise and Fall—The Student—Devereux—The Disowned—Godolphin—A Strange Story—What will He do with It? 2 vols—The Pilgrims of the Rhine—Kenelm Chillingly.
The Kenilworth edition. Published at 3s 6d each; for 3s.

ALLAN, HEAD OF DEAN STREET, 26, COLLINGWOOD STREET, AND 26, BLACKETT STREET, NEWCASTLE.

FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS.



W. PALMER'S Catalogue of Foreign, English & Colonial Postage Stamps for the present year, now ready, 80 pp., post free 4d. Contains upwards of 4,000 varieties with the prices of every Stamp marked at the very lowest [illegible] Price of Stamps [illegible] Penny Price Packet [illegible] Postage Stamps [illegible]. These Packets are in no case worth less than their money, but Prizes are added to the value of its Collections of Stamps & Albums bought or exchanged.
W. PALMER & Co., 76, Strand, London.

Business Announ[…]
THE PERTH D[…]
P. & P. CAMPBELL […]
THE ALBUM […]
19 DIFFERENT COLOURED […]
SIXTH EDITION, REDUCED […]
EVERY-ONE WHO […] SHOULD […]
SUTTON'S AMATEUR […]
SUTTON'S SPRING […]
ALL WHO HAV[…] SHOULD […]
SUTTON'S HOME G[…]
SPECIAL COLLE[…] SMALL GA[…]
SUTTON'S FLOWER […]
SUTTON & SONS, […]
IRON HURDLES, […]
ACCIDENT INSURA[…]
LOMBARD BA[…]
LOMBARD BUILD[…]
MONEY […]
A New Medical Work […] Nervous and […]
DEBILITATING AND […]
NOTICE TO COU[…]
HENRY SMITH […]
WOMAN; HER DU[…] POSITION, Girlh[…]
IMPROVED CON[…]
JOHN D[…]
BUILDERS, CONTR[…]
OFFICE AND WA[…]

Business Announcements.

THE PERTH DYE WORKS (Established 1814).
P. & P. CAMPBELL, General Dyers & Cleaners, Perth.
Receiving Offices:—
London, 475 & 476, Oxford-st. Do., 27, Sloane-st., Belgravia. Leeds, 4 & 5, Trinity-street. Liverpool, 85, Bold-street. | Edinburgh, 31, Cockburn-street. Glasgow, 86, Sauchiehall-street. Dundee, 33, Nethergate. Dublin, 20, North Frederick-st.
And Branches throughout the Kingdom, the addresses of which and any other information immediately supplied on application to the Works. Catalogues post free.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENT.
THE ALBUM PARTERRE (Registered.)
18 DIFFERENT COLOURED FLORAL DESIGNS, with Title and Index Pages.
Royal 4to size bound in Russia or Morocco.
SIXTH EDITION. REDUCED PRICES, FROM 25/-
Of the Principal Stationers and Booksellers.
N.B. Each Book is Stamped *Copyright* with the Publishers' Initials, T. J. S. S. & Co.

EVERY-ONE WHO HAS A GARDEN SHOULD READ.
SUTTON's AMATEUR's GUIDE for 1878, new and greatly enlarged edition devoted to instructions on the cultivation of *Vegetables, Flowers and Potatoes, Embellished with a* HANDSOME COLOURED PLATE and HUNDREDS OF ENGRAVINGS. Price 1/-, or Post Free 1/3.
SUTTON's SPRING CATALOGUE Contains Priced descriptive List Of ALL SEEDS and POTATOES. Gratis and Post free on application.
ALL WHO HAVE GARDENS SHOULD SOW.
SUTTON's HOME GROWN SEEDS.
SPECIAL COLLECTIONS FOR SMALL GARDENS.

SUTTON's	SUTTON's	SEEDS.
SUTTON's	VEGETABLE SEEDS.	SEEDS.
SUTTON's	THE COTTAGE COLLECTIONS, "A," 2/6; B, 5/-	SEEDS.
SUTTON's	THE VILLA COLLECTIONS C, 7/6; D, 12/6.	SEEDS.
SUTTON's	Larger Collections, £1 1s., £2 2s., £3 3s.	SEEDS.
SUTTON's	SUTTON's	SEEDS.
SUTTON's	FLOWER SEEDS.	SEEDS.
SUTTON's	THE COTTAGE COLLECTIONS, E, 1/6; F, 2/6.	SEEDS.
SUTTON's	THE VILLA COLLECTIONS G, 5/-; H, 7/6.	SEEDS.
SUTTON's	Larger Collections, 10/6 and 21/-	SEEDS.
SUTTON's	20/- VALUE CARRIAGE FREE.	SEEDS.
SUTTON's	Friends and neighbours combining their orders will be supplied at a great reduction.	SEEDS.

SUTTON & SONS, { The Queen's SEEDSMEN } **READING.**

IRON HURDLES, IRON HURDLES. All kinds of Iron Hurdles, Continuous Fencing, Field and Entrance Gates, Manufactured by BAYLISS, JONES and BAYLISS, Victoria Works, Wolverhampton, and 3, Crooked Lane, King William Street, London. Catalogues free on application.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited), No. 7, Bank Buildings, London, E.C.
GENERAL ACCIDENTS. RAILWAY ACCIDENTS. | PERSONAL INJURIES. DEATH BY ACCIDENTS.
C. HARDING, Manager.

"There should be a better reason for the race of depositors than a fluctuating rate of 2 or 3 per cent."—Inventors' Guardian.
LOMBARD BANK, Limited.
No. 35, Lombard Street, City; And Nos. 277 and 279, Regent Street, W.
ESTABLISHED 1869.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS, on Demand, 5 per cent: subject to notice, 8 per cent. Opens current accounts. Supplies cheque books. Investors are invited to examine this new and improved system that ensures a high rate of interest with perfect security.
To BORROWERS.—It offers pre-eminent advantages for prompt advances on leases, reversions, policies, trade stock, farm produce, warrants and furniture without removal, publicity, sureties, or fees. Prospectuses and balance-sheets free. Agents wanted. JAMES PRYOR, Manager.

LOMBARD BUILDING SOCIETY,
No. 35 Lombard Street, City; And Nos. 277 and 279, Regent Street, W.
ESTABLISHED 1869.
Incorporated under the New Act, 1874.
To INVESTORS.—Deposits received at liberal interest. The Directors, by a system of strict economy, have hitherto paid every Investor 10 and 12 per cent. per annum.
BORROWERS are offered unusual facilities, for purchasing houses, shops, farms, &c., by a system of repayments so arranged as in most cases the rent yielded repays the advance, the properties being thus acquired free of cost.
NEW AND SPECIAL FEATURE.—The Society will build houses, &c., in any approved part of Great Britain, finding the whole cost of the building at 5 per cent., repayable by instalments, the applicant merely finding the plan and paying or giving security for the first five years' interest.
Prospectuses, balance-sheets, and press opinions free. Active Agents wanted. JAMES PRYOR, Manager.

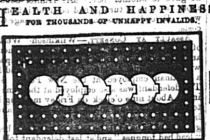
MONEY LENT
BY the LOMBARD BANK, (Limited,) 35, Lombard-st., City, and 277, and 279, Regent-st., W., London, from £10, on leases, reversions, policies, trade stock, farm produce warrants, &c.; also on household furniture, without removal, publicity, sureties, or fees. No inquiries, forms, or law cost. Executions bills of sale, and rent paid out in town and country. Telegrams and letters command prompt personal call without any charges. Prospectus and balance-sheet free. J. PRYOR, Manager.

A New Medical Work of Vital Importance for the Nervous and Debilitated.
Just Published, Enlarged Edition, 144 pages, Crown 8vo. Free by post, Two Stamps, in Envelope.
DEBILITATING and NERVOUS DISEASES: THEIR CAUSE, SYMPTOMS, CONSEQUENCES, and TREATMENT. By HENRY SMITH (Doctor of Medicine of the Royal University of Jena).
THIS BOOK IS INVALUABLE TO THE NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, AND DYSPEPTIC. To those whose constitutions have become Debilitated from Irregularities of Life, Intemperance, Climate, Over-taxed or Abused Energies, Late Hours, City Life, Worry, Brain Toil, Old Age, or Disease. GIVES INSTRUCTIONS AND ADVICE, THE RESULT OF TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS' SPECIAL PRACTICE, for the Cure of all Diseases of the Nervous System, Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Palpitation of the Heart, Noises in the Head and Ears, Indecision, Impaired Sight and Memory, Indigestion, Loss of Energy, Pains in the Back, Constipation, Blushing, Hysteria, Timidity, Self-distrust, Dizziness, Love of Solitude, Groundless Fears, Muscular Relaxation, Loss of Sleep, Faulty Nutrition, Loss of Flesh, Weakness, Pimples, Diffidence, &c., resulting from Loss of Nerve Power. ILLUSTRATED WITH CASES AND TESTIMONIALS, with means used in each case. Important Rules to be observed by Patients.
TWENTY-FOURTH THOUSAND.
Price One Shilling, Illustrated with Engravings on Wood. Free by post, Thirteen Stamps, in Envelope.
WOMAN: HER DUTIES, RELATIONS AND POSITION, Girlhood, Maidenhood, Courtship, Marriage, Motherhood, Woman as a Wife, Woman as a Mother, &c., &c. On Subjects of vital importance to Woman.
NOTICE TO COUNTRY INVALIDS.
Consultation by Letter without Fee.
HENRY SMITH (Doctor of Medicine of the University of Jena), who has devoted TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS to the Special Treatment of Diseases of the Nervous System, resulting from Exhaustion of Nerve Power, Local Weakness, &c., will for the benefit of Country Invalids, on receiving a statement of case, send his Opinion, with Advice and Instructions, which, if followed, will Insure a Cure. A "Confidential" form of Correspondence to assist the Invalids in describing their case sent Post Free.
Address:—HENRY SMITH (Doctor of Medicine of the University of Jena), 8, BURTON CRESCENT, LONDON, W.C.

IMPROVED CONCRETE FLOORING.
JOHN DOVE & CO., 35, CLOSE, NEWCASTLE.
BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, and others supplied with any quantity of PORTLAND and other CEMENTS, PLASTER, HAIR, LATHS, LATH TACKS, &c.
CONCRETE FLOORING executed in all its Branches.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, 35, CLOSE.

Business Announcements.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS FOR THOUSANDS OF UNHAPPY INVALIDS.



No external remedy for fifty years has created so wide-spread a popularity in so short a time as HALL'S MEDICATED VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PERFORATED PLASTERS. A perfect Self-charged, Self-acting Electro-Galvanic Battery in combination with the world-renowned Medicated Perforated Plaster, forming a curative agent unsurpassed by any medical discovery of this century. The great merit of the Perforated Plaster has been attested by thousands of people. Blended in the most perfect manner ever devised are the healing and strengthening gums of the East. Health seems to exist in the odour which it exhales. As a plaster it surpasses every other before the public. It does not require heating or warming, adheres quickly by a moment's pressure of the hand, adapts itself to every curve of the body, *may be cut any desired shape and worn without inconvenience for months.* When this Perforated Plaster is combined with an Electro-Galvanic Battery capable of generating a perfect current of Electricity when brought in contact with the surface of the body, sufficient to allay the most excruciating pain, great soreness, lameness, numbness or nervousness, as in Hall's Voltaic Electric Perforated Plasters, its equal in value as a curative agent does not exist in the vast catalogue of medicine. The benefit derived from this appliance is sometimes almost miraculous in the following complaints:—Rheumatism, Weak Spine, Local Pains, Nervous Affections, Local Rheumatism, Tic Doloreux, Nervous Pain, Affection of the Kidneys, Fractured Ribs, Affections of the Chest, Colds and Coughs, Injuries of the Back, Strains and Bruises, Weak Back, Nervous Pain of the Bowels, Nervous Debility, Cramp in the Stomach and Limbs, Heart Affections, Enlarged Spleen, Bruises and Punctures, Rheumatism of the Wrists and Arms, Asthma, Gout, Local and Deep-seated Pains, Pain in the Chest, Stitch in the Back, Pain in the Hip, Varicose or Enlarged Veins, Crick in the Back and Neck, Pain and Weakness in Side and Back, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Lumbago, Whooping Cough, Sharp Pains in the Breast, Heart Disease, Quinsy, Diabetes, and for Weakness in any part of the body. A single trial is convincing.
Sold by G. FRENCH, Chemist, 293, High Street, Chatham, and all Chemists, at 1s. 1½d. each, or sent on receipt of price by the Manufacturers, HILTON and Co., 9, Lower Belgrave-street, London.
CAUTION.—See that the above Trade Mark is on the label of the box, and that the name of our firm is impressed upon the seal, without which none can be genuine. Full particulars, with testimonials, &c., of this wonderful invention, free.
The *Monthly Magazine of Pharmacy, Chemistry, &c.,* says: Messrs. Hilton & Co. have sent us a sample of Hall's Voltaic Electric Perforated Plaster, with the original analysis by a well known authority, and a great quantity of letters from private individuals eulogising the plaster. This article combines with the efficacy of an ordinary porous plaster the curative element of an electric galvanic battery, and thereby is specially to be recommended in cases of weakness, rheumatism, &c.

The Voltaic Perforated Plasters, as a curative agent in Weakness of the Chest and Lungs.
11, Henley-terrace, Battersea-park, London.
Gentlemen,—The Voltaic Perforated Plasters were duly received, and submitted to severe tests as requested. I am happy to report that they have realised my greatest expectations. I am convinced that the current of electricity generated by them, when brought in contact with the skin, is sufficient to overcome the most severe cases of Weakness of the Chest or Lungs and it is in this direction that I have mostly used them, believing it to be as severe a test as I could apply them to. The combination of a battery with a Perforated Plaster, of well-known value, in so portable and economical a form, enables all to avail themselves of an element in the treatment of disease which is only made possible by your admirable invention. I predict for it an unlimited popularity and sale, and can with truth say that nothing relating to medical appliances has so much pleased me as it.
Yours, &c., H. CHENU, Department Master.
Messrs. Ephraim Hilton & Co.

BARLOW'S POWDERS CURE TIC-DOLOREUX OR PAIN IN THE FACE & TEETH & HEAD
SENT POST PAID BY SAML. BARLOW CHEMIST DARLINGTON FOR LETTER STAMPS OR P.O. ORDER
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS IN PACKETS AT 2/9 AND IN HALF PACKETS AT 1/6.
SCIATICA NEURALGIA, PAIN IN THE LIMBS &c.
GENUINE TESTIMONIALS POST FREE.
FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE WORKING CLASSES, PACKETS at 1s. 1½d. may also be had.
"I have witnessed the beneficial effects of these powders in numerous instances. I consider them an inestimable boon to sufferers.—J. Renny, Congregational Minister, Barnet."
Dear Sir,—I have found your powders very effectual in those cases where I have recommended them.—Yours truly, G. Fellowes, Wesleyan Minister, Bootle, Liverpool."
"These powders work wonders in my neighbourhood.—Rev. Kennett C. Bayley, Copford Rectory, Colchester."
"Curragh Camp, Ireland.
Captain Illinworth, 85th Regiment, thinks so highly of the powders that he never intends to be without them.
Mr. Saml. Barlow."
Hundreds of such Testimonials sent free.
Please see that S. Barlow's name is on the Packet, and do not be persuaded to take any other.

FOREIGN STAMPS
50 VARIETIES 7d. Servia, Egypt, Brazil, Cuba, &c.
100 SCARCE VARIETIES, 1s. 7d. Finland, Moldo-Wallachia, Rome, Hanover, &c.
Over 800 different packets and sets always in stock.
Illustrated Price Catalogue post free, 3d.
Full particulars of all the above are given in the Illustrated Foreign Stamp and Crest Prospectus post free on application.
STANLEY, GIBBONS, & CO., 8 Gower Street, London. 12

THE LONDON & PROVINCIAL CREDITORS' ASSOCIATION,
Head Office:—5, GRAY'S INN SQ., LONDON.
The Special Feature of this Association are as follows:—
1. The Purchase of Insolvent or other Estates.
2. The Collection of Debts, &c., at 5 per cent.
3. The Collection of periodical Accounts in all parts of the Kingdom at 5 per cent., under £500, and beyond that 2½ per cent.
4. Gives the commercial position of persons applying to Subscribers for credit.
Annual Subscription 2 Guineas.
For Prospectus and further particulars apply to W. B. HAYTERDEN, *Manager.*
Agents and Canvassers required in every town.

THE CONSETT, SHOTLEY BRIDGE, AND DISTRICT COMMERCIAL SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF TRADERS.
For the Collection of Debts due to Members.
For Opposing the Passing of Fraudulent Bankrupts on their Examination.
For Keeping a List of Registered Judgments, Warrants of Attorney, and Cognovits entered up against Traders for the Information and Security of its Members, and for Prosecuting Felons.
Terms of Membership, £1 1s. per annum.
Tradesmen at a distance desirous of enrolling themselves as Members of this Society, are requested to send their names to the Solicitor, Mr. T. W. WELFORD, Jun., Middle Street, Consett. 259k

Business Announcements.

GIRDERS (Rolled & Rivetted) CASTINGS, NAILS, & BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY. Estimates & designs free. Chas. Williams & Co., 90, Cannon St., London.

HOT WATER APPARATUS, BOILERS, and Pipes complete. From 50s. for every Greenhouse. Send two stamps for a Catalogue, with 150 Illustrations. J. MUSSETT, Winstanley Road, Clapham Junction, London.

ROOFING Galvanized corrugated Iron, a liquidation Stock 35 tons, new straight sheets 5, 6, 7 & 8 ft. lengths, 2 ft. wide, easy to fix. Also several tons good second hand at HUMPHREYS'S, Borough Rd. Station, London S.E.

JOHN D'ARCY & SON, Brewers of PORTER and STOUT, ANCHOR BREWERY, DUBLIN. (Largest Brewery in Ireland but one). Purchasing Agents required in all towns in which there are none.

SIR W. A. ROSE & CO.'s **LIGHTHOUSE COLZA OIL** FOR MODERATOR AND OTHER LAMPS. Merchants & Refiners of all kinds of Burning & Lubricating Oils. PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION. Offices, 66, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.

THE AUTOMATIC GAS LAMP makes its own gas as it burns, equal to & cheaper than coal gas.
THE SUN GAS MACHINE for making gas without coal, requires no skilled labour. Can be set up any where. Apply to the Sun Company, 115 Southwark St., London.

Post free for five stamps from MR. G. T. CONGREVE, PECKHAM, LONDON.
"CONSUMPTION, & ITS ONLY SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT." (*New Edition) with many Interesting Cases of Cure.*"

SLATES, Slate Slabs, Stone, Tiles, Bricks, Cement, Stoves, Ranges, Gutters, Nails, Marble & enamelled Slate Chimnies. ASHTON & GREEN, 11, 12, 14 & 15, Bury St., St. Mary Axe, London, E.C. Branches 75 & 77, Victoria St., Bristol & 11, Westland Row, Dublin. Catalogues on application.

ECONOMY IN FUEL. PERFECT COMBUSTION CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED BY MEANS OF A SHALLOW FIRE CONSTANTLY FED AS THE FUEL IS CONSUMED.
Extract from letter from The Astronomer Royal.
"Walker's Patent Self-feeding Stove effects its purpose exceedingly well, at no great expense, and with very little trouble. IT IS BY FAR THE MOST EFFICIENT AND CONVENIENT STOVE FOR MAINTAINING A CONTINUED UNIFORM HEAT THAT I HAVE SEEN." "G. B. AIRY, Royal Observatory, Greenwich."
May be obtained through any Ironmonger.
T. WALKER & SON, OXFORD STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

2½ H.P. Horizontal STEAM ENGINE and vertical BOILER £50. A quantity in Stock & in progress. Particulars of N. G. WILCOCKS, Engineer, Back Street, Bath.

J. FROESCHEI's MARKING INK PENCILS. Most simple in its use. No preparation. Patentee & Sole Agent, A. SCHROLL, Scotts Yard, London, E.C. Importer of the Lyra Lead Pencils & Camel Hair Brushes.

A CHEST of TEA for 25/- It contains 16 lbs. net pure Strong Congou, *less than 1/7 per lb., but worth 2/6 retail.* Carriage not paid; Cash with order. Never at the price before. Half-pound sample by post to any part of the Kingdom for 15 stamps. JOHN MIXER & CO., 94, Newgate St., London, E.C. Est. 1854.

TO THE DEAF.—The Rev. E. J. Silverton's AURIAL REMEDIES. Deafness relieved immediately, cured ultimately. The Trumpet enables persons to hear at once, & the Medicine removes the cause of Deafness. Thousands are being benefitted.—Send for Papers & Testimonials to E. J. Silverton, Baptist Minister, Albert House, Park Street, Nottingham.

EGERTON BURNETT'S **ROYAL SERGES Repeatedly Supplied to the ROYAL FAMILY direct.** *The Court Circular, The Queen, Civil Service Gazette, Myra's Journal, &c. &c.,* testify to the superiority of Egerton Burnett's Serges as *par excellence* the material for Ladies' wear. Woven from the finest wools they surpass all others in durability. Neither salt water nor rain will affect them. Orders daily received for these excellent Goods from all parts of the Kingdom. Prices from 1/2½ per yd. New mixtures for Autumn. Extra Milled do. for Gentlemen & Boys' hard wear. *Pattern Books post free. Carriage paid on parcels over £2.* EGERTON BURNETT, Woollen Merchant, Wellington, Somerset.

IRISH LINENS. JAMES LINDSAY & COMPY., Donegall Place, BELFAST, will forward to any Railway Station Carriage paid on Parcels of £5 and upwards in value DAMASK TABLE LINENS, DIAPERS, SHEETINGS, PILLOW LINEN, SHIRTINGS, TOWELLINGS, and every description of LINEN FABRICS for Household use. Manufacturers of Plain Hemstitched, and Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs.
PRICE LIST AND PATTERNS POST FREE.
JAMES LINDSAY & CO., Linen Merchants, Belfast.

1000 PATTERNS of NEW SILKS or Dress Goods post free. SILKS from 1 to 20 Gs. Fancy Dresses 7/6 to 5 Gs. Write to D. NICHOLSON & Co. 50 to 53, St. Paul's Church Yard, London, E.C. Established 1843. Trade Mark.

WALTER TRUEFITT's, 1, New Bond Street, London. Hair in all the newest styles as worn in London and Paris. Black, Brown and Golden Dyes, Kalotrikos the best dressing for the Hair, Astringent Lotion stops its falling. Sempervirens is the best Restorer. Gentlemen's Hats, &c. Best Articles at moderate prices.

THE ALLIANCE SOCIETY, 51, Moorgate Street, London, E.C. To INVESTORS, 5 per Cent. Interest, Bonuses & Drawings. To BORROWERS, Advances free of Interest. Prospectus on application to the Secretary. AGENTS WANTED.

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.

Now Publishing.
THE NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUM. ALBUM DU MOYEN AGE Having **26 DIFFERENT DESIGNS** From Missals of the Middle Age at **THE BRITISH & PARIS MUSEUMS.** Of the Principal Stationers and Booksellers. Copyrighted and stamped with the Publishers' initials. T. J. S. S. & Co.

GYMNASTIC APPARATUS for SCHOOLS, VOLUNTEERS, SOCIETIES & PRIVATE FAMILIES. Illustrated Prospectus post free. CHARLES SPENCER, 1, Ambler Rd., Finsbury Park, London. Estd. 20 Yrs. Contractor to Her Majesty's War Department for Military Gymnasia.

BERLIN WOOL and GERMAN NEEDLEWORK IMPORTED DIRECT BY **M. LEADER, 9, New Inn Yard, Shoreditch,** LONDON, E.C. PERFORATED CARDBOARD, CANVAS, FILOSELLE, &c. Price Lists post free.

MILNER's SAFES, Best and Cheapest SAFEGUARD against FIRE and THIEVES. Phoenix Safe Works, Liverpool.

MONTAUBAN'S	Guaranteed Pure Cocoa	CHOCOLATINE.
MONTAUBAN'S	Economical	CHOCOLATINE.
MONTAUBAN'S	Try a Sixpenny Tin	CHOCOLATINE.
MONTAUBAN'S	See that you get it.	CHOCOLATINE.

CHEAP JEWELLERY.—Shopkeepers will find best assortment & lowest prices at MILLINGTON'S, 12, Houndsditch, London. Clocks, Watches, Cutlery, Combs, Spectacles, Pens, Pipes, Purses. Catalogues free. Estd. 1857. Cash only.

SEWAGE TREATMENT. THE NATIVE GUANO COMPANY invite TOWN AUTHORITIES to visit the AYLESBURY SEWAGE WORKS. ORDERS to VIEW can be obtained at 9, Victoria Chambers, Westminster, London, S.W.

FARMERS should make their own ARTIFICIAL MANURES and save fifty per Cent. By testimonials from all parts it has been proved a good Manure can be made suitable for all Crops without Machinery for about £2 per ton. This Manure can be prepared by any Labourer. Ingredients procurable at any Market Town. For receipt and full instructions a small charge will be made. Apply to W. OWSTON, Manor House, Ganton, York.

MANCHESTER, LIVERPOOL & NORTHERN COUNTIES. **HORSE, CATTLE, PIG, POULTRY, & GAME CONDIMENT,** used in Her Majesty's Stables and patronized by the leading Agriculturists in the Kingdom. AGENTS WANTED, apply J. Peak, Wigan, Lancashire.

POULTRY.—If you want your Poultry to LAY well, PAY well, and THRIVE well use BROWN'S AROMATIC COMPOUND for POULTRY, GAME, &c. Sold in 1/-, 2/6, 5/, 10/, and 20/ Tins, by Chemists, Corn Dealers, &c. 10/ and 20/ Tins Carriage Paid to any Railway Station. Paragon Poultry Corn and Meal, 14/- per Cwt. 2 Cwt. Carriage Paid to any Railway Station in Great Britain. E. T. BROWN, 31, Dean Street, Newcastle on Tyne.

EAUX BONNES, Natural Saline Sulphurous Water of the Basses-Pyrénées, long favourably known & extensively used in France in the treatment of asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, consumption, quinsy, & all affections of the throat & lungs, may now be had of all chymists. Each bottle bears an English label with directions for use. A pamphlet & copy of Professor Attfield's analysis sent post free, on application to the sole wholesale agents, STEBBING & Co., 4, Martin's-lane, London.

KIPPERED MACKEREL in 1 and 2 lb. Tins. Fresh English Mackerel, Digby Chicks, Kippered Herrings, Yarmouth Bloaters, Oak-Smoked, Herrings à la Sardine, Potted Meats, Game and Fish in Fancy Tins and Jars. Wholesale only from MACONOCHIE BROTHERS, Raglan Works, Lowestoft. (The largest Fish & Meat Preserving Factory in Great Britain.)

TO CORPORATIONS, LOCAL BOARDS, BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, STONEMASONS, PAVIORS, AND OTHERS.—JOHN FLETCHER & SONS, Engineers, Ironfounders, &c., Eagle Foundry, Booth-street, Salford (50 yards from Blackfriars Bridge), beg to invite attention to their LAMP PILLARS, GULLY GRIDS, for highways, streets, passages, &c. MANHOLE COVERS for sewers, VENTILATING GRIDS for sewers, STORM GRIDS, GLUTTON STORM GRIDS, AREA GRIDS, COAL GRIDS, CASH WEIGHTS, &c., thousands of which are now in use.

TO DRAPERS, MILLINERS, CLOTHIERS, &c.
NEWPORT'S REGISTERED PINS for Window Tickets, are indispensable to Drapers, &c. In Boxes, containing 1 Gross, at 1s. 9d. each. To be had at the *Guardian* Office.

Business Announcements.

HAYMARKET COACH WHEEL WORKS.
GEORGE HOGG, COACHBUILDER AND CARTWRIGHT.
ALL kinds of Cabs, Dog Carts, and Spring Carts made to order, repaired, painted, and done-up. Springs and Patent Axles made to order and repaired. Lancewood Shafts and Bent Timber always on hand. The largest Spring Cart Works in the North of England. All orders punctually attended to. 929h
HAYMARKET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

"BLACK JACK," A PURE TOBACCO, SOLD EVERYWHERE IN OZ. PACKETS AT THREEPENCE. GUARANTEED BY OUR NAME & TRADE MARK.
W. D. & H. O. WILLS

IMPORTANT TO BORROWERS.
£10 to £1,000 advanced at a few hours notice, in Town or Country, to male or female, upon note of hand alone, or upon furniture, stock, plant, crops or farming implements (without removal), also upon life policies and deeds at £5 per cent. from one month to ten years.
THE STRICTEST SECRECY GUARANTEED.
NO SURETIES REQUIRED.
Apply personally, or state amount required, to
CHARLES HUNTER, *Manager,*
Imperial Deposit Bank,
87, York Road, Westminster Bridge Road, London.
N.B.—Distance no object, the Bank having a larger reserve fund than necessary.
No good application is refused.

SPECIALITIES.
ROBERT JACKSON,
"GUARDIAN" OFFICE,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT,
BEGS to announce that he has made arrangements by which he can supply the following articles (all of excellent quality and workmanship) at very moderate prices, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the public generally.
JACKSON'S IMPROVED KEY AND UMBRELLA LABELS.
Which have gained for themselves so high a reputation, are invaluable to those who would avoid the trouble, delay, and expense caused by losing their keys, &c., and may be had at One Shilling each; or post free, on receipt of Twelve Stamps.
The Key Labels are made of best German Silver, with a notice engraved on one side, and on the other the name and address required. The price includes a good Key Chain with Swivel.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.
Trade Mark, "Blood Mixture."
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It Cures old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution for either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles, 2s. 3d. each, and in Cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases—by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the United Kingdom and the World, or sent to any address on receipt of 27 or 132 stamps by
F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, High Street, Lincoln.
Wholesale: All Patent Medicine Houses.
Agents for Consett:—Messrs. D. Imrie and J. W. Scaife, Chemists, Front Street, and E. Routledge, Chemist, Shakespere Street. 604d

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
BEECHAM'S PILLS
Are admitted by thousands to be worth above a GUINEA a box, for bilious and nervous disorders, such as wind and pain in the stomach, sick headache, giddiness, fulness and swelling after meals, dizziness and drowsiness, cold chills, flushings of heat, loss of appetite, shortness of breath, costiveness, scurvy, blotches on the skin, disturbed sleep, frightful dreams, and all nervous, trembling sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes.
For females of all ages these pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them will carry off all gross humours, open all obstructions, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health.
For a weak stomach, impaired digestion, and all disorders of the liver, they act like "MAGIC," and a few doses will be found to work wonders upon the most important organs in a human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the ROSEBUD of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are facts admitted by thousands, embracing all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the nervous and debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS have the largest sale of any patent medicine in the world.
BEECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS.
As a remedy for coughs in general, asthma, difficulty in breathing, shortness of breath, tightness and oppression of the chest, wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled; and anyone labouring under any of the above complaints need only try one box to prove that they are the best ever offered to the public for asthmatic and consumptive coughs, hoarseness, and oppression of the chest. They speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing, which nightly deprive the patient of rest. They give almost instant relief and comfort to those afflicted with the above distressing and, when neglected, dangerous complaints. Let any person troubled with any of the above complaints give BEECHAM'S COUGH PILLS a trial. The most violent cough will in a short time be removed.
Caution.—The public are requested to notice that the words "Beecham's Pills, St. Helen's," are on the Government stamp affixed to each box of Pills; if not, they are a forgery.
Prepared only and sold wholesale and retail by the proprietor, T. BEECHAM, Dispensing Chemist, St. Helen's, Lancashire, in boxes at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each. Sent post free for 15 and 36 stamps.
Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers in the United Kingdom.
Full directions are given with each box.

Business Announcements.

THE "Every-Day" DINNER SERVICE. Set for 12. £4 15s. A marvel of good taste, economy and indestructibility. *Toughened Glass* in great variety. Prices and patterns free by post. JOHN MORTLOCK, 202, 203 & 204, Oxford Street, 30 & 31, Orchard St., Portman Sq., London, W.

BRADFORD's JOURNAL of SPECIALITIES for 1877 includes a full description of the New Patent Shuttle Washing Machine, New Churns, New Bone Mill, New Potato Washer, &c., & also further particulars and the reduced prices of the Vowel Washing Machines free by post. T. BRADFORD and Co., 140, 141, 142, and 143, High Holborn, London: Cathedral Steps & Crescent Iron Works, Manchester; also No. 130, Bold St., Liverpool. Catalogues free on application.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c. Brussels, 2/4½ 2/9, 3/3 & best 3/11, none higher or better, Tapestry do. 1/10½. £30,000 of Furniture, Bedsteads and Bedding at very reduced prices. All Goods warranted, packed and delivered free to any Railway Station.—WM. WAINE, Wholesale, Export and General Furnishing Warehouseman, 131 to 139, Newington Butts, London. New Illustrated Priced List Gratis.

THE SOUTHWARK LEAD & GLASS Co., ROSE ALLEY WAREHOUSES, PARK ST., LONDON, S.E. LOWEST CASH PRICES to the Trade for Sheet Lead and Pipe, Sheet Zinc, Tin, Solder, British and Foreign Glass, White Lead, Oils, Colours, Varnishes, Plumbers' Brass Work, Wrought Iron Tubing, Rain Water Castings, &c. Prices Current on application.

W. AND T. JONES AND Co., London. Oil Merchants, Petroleum Importers & Drysalters, "W.S.J." MACHINERY OIL. "White Star," "SOUTHWARK SPERM CANDLES." Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, Ironmongers, and Oilmen.

"THE OIL MERCHANTS' & DRYSALTERS' PRICE BOOK." By W. Stavenhagen Jones. 98, Southwark St., London, S.E. New Edition Post free 2/6.

IMPORTANT to USERS of STEAM POWER.
W. H. PLATT AND COMPANY, ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE. Manufacturers of every description of ENGINE AND PUMP PACKINGS specially made for and adapted to MARINE, LOCOMOTIVE & STATIONERY ENGINES, STEAM HAMMERS, PUMPS, &c. Best and cheapest Packings made. Samples and prices free on application.

MORLEY & Co.'s Solid Walnut BEDROOM SUITES. No veneer, Warranted, Comprising Wardrobe, Toilet Table, Drawers 22 by 16, Glass Washstand, Bedside pedestal chairs & towel rails, packed free for 12 Guineas. THE CHEAPEST & BEST IN THE WORLD. Designs post free. MORLEY & Co., 56, Wilton Road, Pimlico, London.

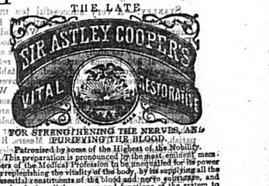
VENETIAN BLINDS made and painted by Machinery, at 8d. per foot. Illustrated list free. R. Green & Co., Kilburn Blind Works, Canterbury Road, London, N.W.

NASH's PORTABLE VAPOUR BATH. WITH this simple apparatus one may enjoy the luxury of a Vapour Bath for the almost incredible expense of 4d. No family should be without one. Prospectus post free. S. NASH, 253, Oxford Street, W.

VIOLINS BEST in ENGLAND at 5 to £15. STRINGS 3d., 4d., 5d., 6d. & 8d. J. W. CHATER, Importer, 89, Clayton St., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

W. I. DOUGILL's Celebrated BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS, PERAMBULATORS, WASHING MACHINES. Illustrated Price Lists. Mill Hill, Leeds.

HEALTH, TONE, AND VIGOUR.
THE LATE



FOR STRENGTHENING THE NERVES, AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.
Patronised by some of the Highest of the Nobility.
This preparation is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.
It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the day for the speedy and Permanent Cure of—

Nervous prostration,	Trembling of the hands and limbs,
Liver complaints,	Impaired digestion,
Palpitation of the heart,	Mental and physical depression,
Dizziness,	
Noises in the head and ears,	Consumption (in its first stages only),
Loss of energy and appetite,	
Hypochondria,	Impaired sight and memory,
General debility,	Nervous fancies,
Indigestion,	Impoverished blood,
Incapacity for study or business,	Nervous debility in all its stages,
Lassitude,	
Shortness of breath,	Premature decline,

and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the *Vital Restorative* is two-fold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the function of assimilation, to such a degree that, where for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a robust state of health.
The *Vital Restorative* acts electrically upon the organization; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous membranous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness, unparalleled in medicine.
This *Vital Restorative* gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive and sluggish disposition, which many persons experience in all their actions.
The beneficial effects of the *Restorative* are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Restorative on the organs of nutrition.
Finally, the *Vital Restorative* maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.
This medicine is extensively used in the Army, and is also in very general use in Hospitals and Public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and is considered as an invaluable remedy.
Beware of Spurious Imitations in the form of Pills.
Ask for "Sir Astley Cooper's VITAL RESTORATIVE."
Do not let the Chemist persuade you to take any other. The argument of larger bottles and less price is put forward. It is QUALITY the afflicted require, not *quantity.*
Sold by G. FRENCH, CHEMIST, 293, HIGH ST., CHATHAM, and all Chemists, at 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 22s. per bottle; or sent on receipt of price by HILTON & Co., 9, LOWER BELGRAVE STREET, LONDON.
Particulars Free.
CAUTION.—*See that the words,* "SIR A. COOPER'S VITAL RESTORATIVE," *are blown on each bottle, and that our Trade Mark, as above, is on the label, without which none can be Genuine.*
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Barclay and Sons; S. Maw, Son, and Thompson; Sanger and Sons; Newbery and Sons; Butler and Crispe; Mather; Edwards; Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co.; Tidman and Sons; Batron, Harvey and Co.; Millard and Son; Sutton and Co.; Hovenden and Sons; Evans and Lescher; Cleaver, &c., &c., and all the Wholesale Houses throughout the World.
From the *Monthly Magazine of Pharmacy, Chemistry, &c.,* February 1st, 1877.
Messrs. HILTON & Co. are manufacturing two very useful articles, one being a medicated voltaic electric perforated plaster, the other "Sir Astley Cooper's Vital Restorative," a capital tonic and nerve invigorator. This last is carefully prepared from a recipe written by the late Sir Astley Cooper, and is most effective in its action.

Testimonials, the originals of which can be seen at the office of Messrs. Hilton and Co.—
168, Holland-road, Kensington, W., 5th April, 1877.
Messrs. E. Hilton & Co.
Sirs,—I have been using your "Sir Astley Cooper's Vital Restorative" for some time past, and with the greatest benefit to my health, it has done me more good than all the medicine I had been taking under medical advice for months before I tried it. My complaint was General Nervous Debility, caused by long residence in India, and now I find my health almost restored to what it should be.
Yours faithfully, J. J. GRAY.

Joseph H. Doran and Son, Solicitors and Proctors, Dublin.
Dear Sir,—Send me a bottle of Sir Astley Cooper's Vital Restorative. I have found great benefit from the use of it.
I am, dear Sirs, Truly yours, J. H. DORAN.
To Messrs. Ephraim Hilton and Co., 9, Lower Belgrave St., London, S.W.

Christmas Festivities.

Christmas-day was observed as a general holiday in Consett and the surrounding neighbourhood. The weather during the day was exceedingly fine, but at night there was a slight fall of snow. Below will be found a list of the festivities which took place in the district.

IVESTON TONIC SOL-FA ASSOCIATION.—The members of the above Association gave a concert in the Wesleyan Chapel at Iveston, on Monday night. Fruit was distributed at intervals. On Christmas Day the members partook of breakfast, provided by Mrs. Shearer and Mrs. Stokoe.

CONSETT NATIONAL SCHOOLS.—The children attending the above Schools held their annual tea on Thursday afternoon sen. Mr. Horn, the head-master, who is about to proceed to Oxford University, has had a dressing case presented to him by the scholars. The managers of the Schools gave Mr. Horn a gold pen and pencil.

A coffee supper was held in the Baptist Chapel, Consett, on the evening of Christmas-day, when a goodly number partook of an excellent supper. During the afternoon there was a Christmas-tree and bazaar. The choir was in attendance and sang a number of appropriate anthems, &c.

DIPTON.—The Wesleyan Methodists of Dipton held their annual Christmas services on Christmas-day, and had a very pleasant and enjoyable day. They had secured the services of Mr. Thos. Harker, Bishop Auckland, who has often laboured successfully in the circuit in days gone by, and several of his old friends were there to greet him on the occasion. He preached in his usual quaint but forcible style in the afternoon. At night, Mr. Harker lectured on "Charles Wesley's hymns, the incidents in Charles Wesley's life, and the circumstances under which several hymns were written." His criticisms on several of the hymns were very pointed and striking, and were listened to with rapt attention, and elicited much applause. He is evidently a great admirer of Charles Wesley. Mr. Smith, Shotley Bridge (architect of the new Chapel), presided over the meeting, and his remarks on the vital points of Christianity were very heartily received. A few friends had subscribed towards a tea, which was excellent in its character, and about 150 persons in a very social and enjoyable manner partook of the good things provided. Other friends are proposing a coffee supper on New Year's Eve, so that the Wesleyan Methodists at Dipton are thus binding themselves together in the bonds of christian love and sympathy for a very important object—reducing the debt on their new Chapel.—*Cor.*

STANLEY.—A very successful tea meeting, on the anniversary of the consecration of Beamish Church, was held at Stanley on Wednesday last. The tea was served in the National School-room, which was very tastefully decorated for the occasion, and about 300 persons partook of the refreshing beverage and good things provided. The tables were generously given and gracefully presided over by the following ladies:—Mrs. M. Ridley, Mrs. Winship, Mrs. Darney, Mrs. G. Ridley, Mrs. Benson, Mrs. Ritson, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Simpson, and Mrs. Robson. After tea a public meeting was held in the School-room, the Rev. J. Gremwell, vicar of the parish, presiding. The choir and Messrs. Robinson and Ritson, sang some pieces in a very efficient manner, and able addresses were given by the Chairman and the Revs. T. Hewan Archdall, Tanfield, and J. Walker, Ponteland. The usual votes of thanks were awarded to the ladies, the speakers, choir, and Chairman, and everyone returned to their homes highly delighted with the evening's entertainment. The proceeds of the tea will be devoted to the fund being raised to provide an organ for the new Church, to which fund, it was announced to the meeting, John Eden, Esq., of Beamish, had kindly contributed £10.

ALLENDALE COTTAGES PRIMITIVE METHODIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL.—On Christmas-day, the Primitive Methodist Choir met at the chapel early in the morning. Leaving the chapel, they proceeded through the neighbourhood, singing a selection of hymns they had practised for the occasion. At seven o'clock, they returned to the chapel and partook of a substantial breakfast. In the afternoon, the Christmas Tree was opened by Mr. William Richardson, in the School-room, which was grandly decorated for the occasion. The tree, together with a stall of useful and ornamental articles, showed that the teachers and scholars had been hard at work, for they had gathered together a lot of useful and fancy articles. The stall and tree were presided over by Misses A. and E. Robinson, Miss A. Dawson, Miss J. Turnbull, Miss I. Wheatley, and Miss H. Wigham. The refreshment stall and tea tables were presided over by Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Mews, Mrs. Bulman, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Robson, and Misses A. Fenwick and M. J. Burrel. There was a large attendance of visitors, and notwithstanding a lot of things being left unsold, a very fair day's work was done. Great credit is due to the managing committee and the scholars, also to the choir.

BLACKHILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The annual Sabbath-school festival of this church was held on Christmas Day. In the afternoon the scholars were regaled in the school-room adjoining the Church (kindly granted by the Rev. F. B. Thompson) with the good things for which the Christmas season is famed, and of which they partook as only juveniles can. Later in the afternoon a public tea was served for adults. This was the generous gift of several ladies of the congregation. Some of the delicacies hailed from beyond the Tweed, and proclaimed their nationality by such homely mottos as "frae the land o' cakes," &c., while the tables were tastefully decorated with evergreens and bouquets of flowers. Nor must we omit to notice the engaging and graceful manner in which the ladies performed their duties, and that upwards of a hundred friends honoured the tables with their presence. The was also a meeting in the Church in the evening, when the Rev. Alexander Baillie occupied the chair, and Mrs. Baillie presided at the harmonium. Mr. Lax kindly lent his quota to the entertainment by rendering Tennyson's "May Queen" with excellent effect, indeed the affability of this gentleman deserves more than passing notice. The man who can leave his parlour, and walk a mile in a cold winter night to entertain an audience, where only a few faces are known to him—such an act bespeaks a mind studded with the rarest gems which adorn human character. The Rev. J. M. Wilson, Hexham, delivered an eloquent address on "character." The speaker, in the course of his remarks, said that character did not occupy the precedence which it ought to do in the teaching of the present day. It was a subject of momentous importance, and men ought to exercise great vigilance in the choice of associates, because character was like an essence, its growth was imperceptible, but when formed it made the man. It was the man, and its influence would exist when the monuments of mens' hands would be lost amidst the cycles of time.—During the evening the Chairman distributed the prizes to the successful Sabbath-school scholars. These consisted of some valuable books. Two handsome volumes were also given by the pastor of the congregation, Rev. A. Baillie, as prizes in a written examination on Bible knowledge. This is a somewhat modern feature in Sabbath-school work, and one worthy of universal adaptation. The Rev. Charles Frisken, Spennymoor, also addressed the meeting, and, after captivating the scholars by a racy anecdote, which also had the effect of provoking the risible faculties of the audience, the rev. gentleman delivered an earnest and well-timed discourse. The proceedings were enlivened at intervals by the children, who sung hymns in a manner highly creditable to the tuition of Mrs. Baillie, and Mr. Hetherington, who kindly assisted her in this good work. The choir was also in attendance, and, under the leadership of its indefatigable conductor, did excellent service. Votes of thanks to the Chairman, ladies, and others who had taken a prominent part in the entertainment, brought a very successful meeting to a close.

BLACKHILL PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL.—The annual fruit banquet in connection with the Blackhill Primitive Methodist Chapel was held on Christmas Day, under the presidency of Mr. R. Telford, the circuit steward. The chapel was completely filled with a rspectable and appreciative audience, who, judging from the frequent bursts of approbation, thoroughly enjoyed the various addresses and Christmas anthems. The addresses were given by Messrs. R. Brown, T. Huddlestone, J. Wrightson, and the Revs. J. Foster and J. Welford. A considerable measure of the success was doubtless due to the presence of the Rev. J. Foster, of Doncaster (formerly of this circuit), who never fails to draw a large number of friends and admirers from Shotley Bridge.

DINNER AT LEADGATE.—On Christmas Day a dinner was held in the United Methodist Free Church at the above place, when about 80 sat down to a sumptuous repast, which was served up in a highly creditable manner. The comestibles were given by the members of the Church and their friends. The tables were presided over by the following ladies and gentlemen, and their judicious attention to the various wants of the guests met with a hearty response. Mrs. J. Richardson, Mrs. Robson, Mrs. Little, Mrs. Lowes, Mrs. Burdess, Mrs. John Martin, and Miss Rowe, and Messrs. W. Rowe, M. Greener, R. Robson, Thos. Rowe, jun., Jacob Richardson, Wm. Turner, and Joseph Richardson. After ample justice had been done to the spread, the Rev. W. H. James read over the names of those who had contributed to the dinner.

CONSETT WESLEYAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL.—The teachers of the above School held their eighth annual festival on Christmas Day, in the School-room, Nelson Street. The building was tastefully decorated with a number of scriptural texts, which were surmounted with holly &c. At the high end of the School-room a large holly tree, decorated with toys of every description, was exhibited, which proved a source of great delight to the youngsters. There were also stalls of useful and fancy articles, which met with a ready sale. The stalls were presided over by Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. R. English, Mrs. J. Gowland, Miss. E. Batey, Miss H. Smith, and others. During the afternoon tea was partaken of in the Chapel by about 250 persons. The tables were provided gratuitously by Mr. E. Ormerod, Mr. John Potts, Mr. George Carey and Mr. Jas. Lake. A special table was also given by the young men of the Sunday-school.—In the evening, a musical service, entitled "Eva," was given by the teachers and scholars, assisted by the choir. There was an exceedingly large congregation. The chair was occupied by the Rev. Thos. Henwood, who, after a few remarks on the urgency of the erection of a larger school, introduced to the audience Mr. H. Rogers, who gave the connective readings in a very pleasing manner. A collection, amounting to about £4, was taken at the close of the service, which, together with the proceeds of the bazaar, is to be devoted to the fund for the erection of a more commodious school-room.

LEADGATE PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL.—The anniversary services in connection with the above place of worship were commenced on Sunday last, when impressive sermons were preached morning and evening by Mr. J. Robinson, of Spennymoor, and in the afternoon by the Rev. R. Herries, of Consett. In the evening the Chapel was filled, and all present listened attentively to the truths enunciated by Mr. Robinson. On Christmas Eve a juvenile meeting was held. After a few introductory remarks by Mr. Robinson, of Spennymoor, several of the children belonging to the Sunday-school recited a number of poems, &c., in a very creditable manner. What appeared to be the chief feature of the evening was a dialogue on "Heaven our home," for seven scholars and a teacher. Great credit is due to all concerned for the manner in which this piece was gone through. On Christmas day, in the afternoon, the Rev. J. Foster, of Doncaster, and late of Shotley Bridge Circuit, preached an impressive sermon in the Chapel. There was a good attendance, and the rev. gentleman based his remarks on the parable of the rich man and Lazarus. A public tea was afterwards partaken of in the School-room underneath the chapel, of which a goodly number partook, the edibles being dispensed by the following ladies:—Mrs. Dickinson, Miss Collinson, Miss Ramsey, Miss Little, and Miss Stones. In the evening a public meeting was held in the Chapel. Mr. T. Fleming, Leadgate, presided, and, in the course of a few remarks, said he was happy to meet with them on that occasion. The trustees of the Chapel were pressed down with a heavy debt resting on that place of worship, and these services were held for the purpose of lightening that burden. Addresses were also given by Messrs. T. Barrett, D. Wheatley, W. Bowman, H. Harvey, and J. Robinson. The proceedings were brought to a close in the usual manner.

LANCHESTER WESLEYAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The celebration of this anniversary commenced on Sunday last, when two able sermons were preached to large congregations, by Mr. T. Moore, Newcastle. On Christmas Day, the services were resumed by Mr Moore preaching in the afternoon. The preacher discussed on the greatness of the redemption accomplished by the advent and sacrifice of the Lord Jesus Christ. After service, an excellent tea was provided in the vestry, when the scholars and a goodly number of ladies and gentlemen evinced their appreciation of the "cup that cheers," by patronizing the luxuriantly furnished tables, which were gracefully presided over by the following ladies:—Mrs. Wright, Miss Innes, Miss Kneigh, Miss Dixon, Miss Wilson, Miss A. M. Wilson, and Miss Fenwick. In the evening a public meeting was held in the Chapel, the spacious building being crowded to overflowing. Mr. J. Green, Oxhill, presided, and was supported on the platform by Messrs. T. Moore, Newcastle, W. Goudie, Consett, and F. Raine, Shotley Bridge. The meeting was opened by singing the hymn beginning—

"Praise ye the Lord! 'tis good to raise
Your hearts and voices in His praise."

In a suitable address the Chairman expatiated on the hallowed associations of the day of the Saviour's incarnation. If, whilst heralding the advent of man's Redeemer, the angels could sing "Glory to God in the highest," surely such a subject ought to produce joy and gladness in the hearts of the redeemed. He trusted that those who were seeking to advance the cause of Christ's Kingdom, by labouring in the Sunday-school, would be encouraged in their good work, both by the blessing of their Master, and the support of that audience. Interesting addresses were also delivered by Messrs. T. Moore, W. Goudie, and F. Raine. Several appropriate hymns were sung by the scholars at intervals. It is to be regretted that Mr. Sadler, who for many years past has acted as leader of the singing, was, through indisposition, unable to do so this year. However, Mr. Wilkinson efficiently discharged the duty of leader, and the excellent manner in which the singing was executed was, in no small degree, due to that gentleman's assiduous and untiring labours. On the motion of Mr. Dixon, seconded by Mr. Buckham, hearty votes of thanks were given to the speakers, and Chairman. A vote of thanks was also accorded to the ladies who presided at the tea tables. At the close of each of the services a liberal collection was taken in aid of the school fund. The Chapel presented a singularly captivating and imposing appearance, being exquisitely decorated with holly and evergreens. Scripture mottos were tastefully selected and conspicuously exhibited in various parts of the building. Directly behind the pulpit was the Saviour's most precious saying:—"Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." On the right the wise man's injunction, "Train up a child in the way he should go," stood out in bold relief; whilst on the left the appropriate prayer, "God bless our Sunday-school," intimated that the teachers exercised an unshaken confidence in the Most High. The whole of the services were very successful; and all concerned seemed highly gratified.

CONSETT BRITISH SCHOOLS.—On Friday afternoon, the scholars of the British Schools had their annual tea. A liberal supply of tea and cake was served out, and the youngsters thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The building was beautifully decorated.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES AT SHOTLEY BRIDGE.—At an early hour in the morning of Christmas-day, the inhabitants of the Shotley Bridge district were aroused by jubilant strains of vocal music from the Blackhill Presbyterian and the Shotley Bridge Primitive Methodist Choirs, the former being conducted by Mr. W. Bain, and the latter by Mr. W. Urwin.—An excellent sermon was preached in the Wesleyan Chapel at 10·30 a.m. by the Rev. S. Lock. The rev. gentleman selected for his subject the song of the angel that announced the advent of Christ—"Glory to God in the highest; on earth peace, and goodwill toward men."—In the afternoon, a public tea was held in the Wood Street Primitive Methodist Chapel, and was well patronised. The trays were gratuitously provided, and ably presided over by the following ladies—Mrs. J. Surtees, Mrs. T. Urwin, Mrs. W. Telford, Mrs. J. Amos, Miss Young, and Miss Curry. The proceeds go to the Chapel building fund.—The members of the "Lily of Derwent" Lodge of Good Templars held their annual tea meeting in the Temperance Hall, when a large number of persons partook of the good things provided. The following ladies presided at the tea tables:—Misses Piele, Miss Hardy, Miss Browning, Mrs. W. Brown, Mrs. G. Brown, and the Misses Brown. The Hall was tastefully decorated by Mr. C. Mosley and other local gentlemen, an elegant mistletoe being presented by Master Piele. The most pleasing feature of the undertaking consisted of all the aged and poor widows being generously presented with tickets for tea by Mrs. Richardson, Springfield. In the evening a Christmas-tree, decorated with useful and ornamental articles, was the centre of attraction. The Hall was crowded with an appreciative audience, when several games were indulged in, Mr. H. Carss acting as M.C. The proceeds of the day go to the building fund of the Temperance Hall.—The annual tea was also held in Highgate Baptist Chapel, and was well attended. In the evening, a public meeting was convened, presided over by the Rev. J. Wilson, pastor. Instructive addresses were delivered by Messrs. J. Edwards and A. E. Turner. The choir enlivened the proceedings by singing select pieces of music. Votes of thanks to the ladies presiding at the tea tables terminated the proceedings.

CONCERT IN THE WESLEYAN CHAPEL, LEADGATE.—The choir in connection with the above Chapel held their annual concert on Christmas Day. This has been looked forward to with considerable interest by our Wesleyan friends and the public generally. Much praise is due to the choir for their painstaking and laborious efforts in promoting their efficiency, as well as for the high standard of excellence they have attained, in which they have proved themselves well werthy the public patronage and support that have been accorded them, and we may add that this, upon the whole, was decidedly the best concert that has been given by the choir, and for which they cannot be too highly commended. The weather being of an exceedingly genial and inviting character, there was a a very large and appreciative audience, for the Chapel was densely crowded in every part. Their veteran friend Mr. Muse presided on the occasion, who, after making a few remarks on the progress their society and choir had made in the course of the year, called upon the singers to proceed with the programme. The first anthem, "Let us now go even unto Bethlehem," was beautifully rendered and made an excellent beginning. The next two pieces were given in capital style, the duet in the last piece by Misses Boustead and Bell being graceful and correct. The organ solo by Mr. J. W. Hedley was performed in a manner which clearly showed that gentleman to be an adept in the musical art, and his performance was duly applauded. In the anthem "Like as a father pitieth," the choir brought out the different expressions very clearly and harmoniously, and in a manner that cultivated taste prescribed. The same remarks apply to the last anthem in the first part, except that there was a slight lack of lively expression at the commencement. After a short interval, the programme was resumed, and the second part began with the full anthem "O praise God," by that eminent cathedral composer, Dr. Clarke Whitfield, which had the reputation of being the most difficult, and was at the same time the best performed piece of the evening, and received an *encore*. Mr. Gibson contributed a solo entitled "O Lord our God." Miss Bell next sung "Consider the lilies" in such a manner that she received a very hearty *encore*. Mr. Barbour sang Handel's recit. and air "Thus saith the Lord" and "Who may abide," in an admirable manner. The anthem, "Hosanna," exhausted the programme, and brought a most successful concert to a close. Mr. J. Davison conducted; and Mr. J. W. Hedley presided at the organ.

Local Police Courts.

CONSETT PETTY SESSIONS.

THURSDAY, DEC. 27.—Before A. TOWN, Esq. (chairman), J. PRIESTMAN, Esq., and JAS. ANNANDALE, Esq.

DRUNK.—Edward Tickings, labourer, Consett, pleaded guilty to being drunk at Consett on Saturday night last. P.C. Mark, who proved the offence, said defendant had been before the court five or six times for drunkenness. He was fined 5s. and costs.——Bridget McGee, single woman, was charged with being drunk at Hill Top. Sergt. Cully having proved the charge, defendant, in defence, said she was employed to clean a house for the reception of a new tenant, and after getting her work finished she was treated to a glass, and this took hold of her. She was fined 2s. 6d. and costs.——Edward Jackson, of Leadgate, was charged with being drunk and disorderly. P.C. Egleton said about ten o'clock on Sunday night last defendant was drunk and making a disturbance in the street at Leadgate.—Defendant denied the charge, and said all he did was to pass the time of night to the officer as he passed him. Defendant, who had previously been fined for drunkenness, was fined 2s. 6d. and costs.——Owen Mullen, labourer, Leadgate, was charged by P.C. Simpson with being drunk at Dipton. The officer said defendant was lying on the road, having fallen off a horse he had been riding. As defendant did not appear, he was fined 10s. and costs.——Jos. Ledger, miner, Dipton, who did not appear, was charged by the same officer with being drunk at Hill Top on the 15th inst. Fined 10s. and costs.——Edward Johnson, of Waskerley, charged by P.C. Phillipson with being drunk at Castleside, and not appearing, was fined 10s. and costs.——Joshua Jenkins, labourer, Consett, charged by P.C. White with being drunk at Consett, was fined 5s. and the expenses.——John Bell, miner, Dipton, whose wife appeared, was charged by Sergt Cully with having been drunk at Dipton. The officer said defendant had his coat off and wanted to fight. He was fined 5s. and costs.——Geo. Craig, of Middle Friarside, miner, who was represented by his mother, was summoned for being drunk and refusing to quit the licensed premises of Mr. Clark, at the Leazes, Burnopfield. The charge was proved by P.C. Tranmer and defendant was fined 5s. and costs.——James Calligan, labourer, Consett, charged by P.C. White with being drunk in Harvey Street, Consett, was fined 5s. and costs.

BREACH OF THE PEACE.—Two men named McIvar and Elliott were charged by P.C. Tranmer with committing a breach of the peace at High Friarside, on the 13th inst. They were bound over to keep the peace for six months and ordered to pay costs.

CHIMNEY ON FIRE.—Samuel Moor, of Shakespeare Square, was summoned for allowing his chimney to be on fire. P.C. White having deposed to seeing the chimney on fire, defendant was fined 1s. and costs.

WILFUL DAMAGE TO TURNIPS.—Thos. Bell, a boy, of Allendale Cottages, was charged with wilfully damaging turnips belonging to Mr. John Hunter, farmer, Medomsley Grange. Mr. Hunter said on Friday morning last he saw the boy in a turnip field. He had four turnips in his possession, two of which he gave to another boy. Mr. Hunter added that about two tons of turnips had been carried off in this way. Defendant was fined 6d., the damage 6d., and costs.

ASSAULT AT CONSETT.—Wilkinson Westgarth, of St. George's Place, Blackhill, was summoned for an assault on John Ridley, at Consett. Complainant, who exhibited a couple of black eyes, said he was a cartman employed at the New Police Station. The defendant was also employed at the same building. About nine o'clock on Friday morning last he took a load of stones to the Police Station, and after laying them down he asked defendant for a boy to go with him to fill bricks. They both began to "lead bad tongues," and at last defendant told him if he got off his cart he would break his (complainant's) neck. Complainant got off his cart, whereupon defendant thrust his fist into his (Ridley's) face. Defendant's son then came up and pushed his father back, and complainant turned away with the intention of getting on to his cart again. As he was doing so, however, defendant gave him a blow with his fist and knocked him down. Complainant "gathered himself up," but was knocked down again by Westgarth, who struck him two or three times while he was down.—Defendant: Have I not frequently told you not to ask me questions while you were at work?—Complainant: Yes.—In answer to the Bench, Ridley said defendant was not his master. He got his instructions from George Westgarth, defendant's son.—Complainant called his son as a witness, who spoke to seeing defendant knock his father down.—Cross-examined: My father did not put his fist against your face and say what he would do.—Westgarth, in defence, said on the morning in question, complainant, after teaming the stones, went to him and asked for a boy to help him to load bricks. Defendant told him a boy was unnecessary, as the bricks were already tipped and merely required throwing into the cart. As soon as defendant said that, Ridley began to use bad language. Defendant told him he did not want his impudence, and said if he got off his cart he would nip his neck. Ridley did get off the cart, and defendant, who was aggravated, then struck him, but did not remember striking more then one blow.—Defendant called one of the workman, who said he saw Ridley jump off his cart, throw his whip down, and hold his fist before Westgarth's face. Some angry words passed between them, Ridley calling Westgarth a "skinny ———." Defendant said if Ridley repeated the expression he would strike him. Ridley did so, whereupon Westgarth struck him. Only one blow was struck, and Ridley was only once knocked down.—Ridley said the first blow he received cut his left eye and it had been stitched by the doctor. He received another blow on the right eye and his head was also marked.—The Chairman said they considered an assault had been committed. There seemed to have been some provocation given, and defendant appeared to have lost his temper, but this did not justify him in knocking Ridley down.—Defendant was then fined 20s. and the expenses.

CHARGE OF BREAKING A MAN'S LEG.—Patrick Shields, metal carrier, Consett, was charged with assaulting Michael Tracey, an old man. It appears that in October last, Tracey and his wife lodged at defendant's house. Complainant worked as a mason's labourer, at Medomsley, and having one night returned home worse for drink he attempted to strike his wife with the poker. He was put out by Shields, but subsequently returning he again attempted to strike his wife. Defendant interposed, and, it was alleged, knocked Tracey down. It was also said that as soon as Tracey got on to his feet he was knocked down a second time by Shields. It was afterwards discovered that one of Tracey's legs was broken, and he had since been an inmate of the County Infirmary at Durham.—The evidence was conflicting, and the case was ultimately dismissed.

THE CHARGE OF ATTEMPTING TO DAMAGE MACHINERY AT CONSETT IRON WORKS.—James Britton, a lad, was charged with attempting to damage machinery belonging to the Consett Iron Company, on the 18th November. It will be remembered that on the day in question, while the works were standing, defendant placed a piece of iron amongst the machinery which drives the plate mills at the Tin Mill. Defendant was brought before the magistrates last fortnight on a charge of being on the Company's premises for an unlawful purpose, but on the application of Mr. Dickinson, who defended, he was remanded for fourteen days, defendant in the meantime being liberated on bail. Mr. Hodges, the Company's solicitor, now appeared on behalf of the prosecution, and said he had examined the case, and found that the offence with which the boy was charged was really a serious one if it were prosecuted. The Consett Iron Company, he said, had a great deal of valuable machinery, and they had recently sustained serious damage by pieces of iron being placed in the cog-wheels. The defendant was seen by a policeman to put a piece of iron into a wheel, and had undoubtedly rendered himself liable to severe punishment. He found, however, that the lad Britton was the only support of an aged mother, and as the Company did not wish to press the charge, the prosecution would, with the permission of the bench, be withdrawn.—Mr. Dickinson having, on behalf of the defendant, expressed regret for what had occurred, the Chairman said it was fortunate indeed for defendant that the Company had withdrawn from the case, otherwise they would have had to send him to prison. He had had a narrow escape, and they hoped it would be a warning to him and others.—Defendant was then discharged on payment of the court expenses.

Correspondence.

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

"SAM SKULKER" AND "FUDGE."

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

DEAR SIR,—As your readers will ere this have come to the conclusion that "Sam" is stark mad, I shall not attempt to continue the controversy. I confess myself beaten. Wishing Sam and yourself a Happy New Year,
I remain, yours &c.,
FUDGE.
Blackhill.

SIR,—Will you kindly allow me, through the *Guardian*, to state that I have no part, mediate or immediate, with the "Fudge" and "Skulker" letters.—
Yours faithfully,
JON. C. WYLIE.
Grammar School, Blackhill, Dec. 26th, 1877.

MINERS' GRIEVANCES.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—Will you allow us, through the columns of your valuable paper, to call the attention of miners in the county to the action of the committee, which they have almost re-elected, during their last term of office. They have elected three representatives to represent the whole county at Leicester Trades Union Congress, and the committee did the same thing last year at the Newcastle Congress. We take it this is beyond their power. Only the council meeting can send people to represent the county on any occasion whatever. They have sat at the expense of the county and altered the rules, a thing they ought to have done at home at their own lodges without pay; they have voted each other to the different lodges on deputations, where an agent ought to have been sent, and where he would have been worth the whole committee. They used their utmost endeavours to get you to support the Lancashire men, who are only one union man for every twenty who are not in the union, while they did their utmost to stop the Bearpark men from getting any support in the county, because they were out in opposition to rule. We think the wrong is no greater in supporting our own men who are out against rule, than in supporting men who won't join the union, and if they acted this way always we would know how to believe them. But the next thing they do is again opposite, as they push Prentice's case to a higher court and have it decided, whilst they leave the Axwell case, that was heard a month before, still unheard in the higher courts, although the County Court Judge granted a case, and Prentice's was an appeal against the magistrates' decision, while Prentice did everything he could in opposition to rule, and the Axwell men acted just as the committee told them again and again. The committee have granted money, sometimes £1 and sometimes £5, to able-bodied young men, while they have left the old men of some collieries to hunger and starvation. And they call this representing the county at large. They have voted a grant of £1 per man to Wheatley Hill men before they were off the funds a fortnight, but to the Axwell men the reply was "send in your books," when they applied for the same privilege to be granted them, or their case to be reconsidered. The Axwell men are appealing to the county against the decision of the committee, and we think very rightly, too, as some of those men were brought out against their wish. They had no grievance with the masters, but were promised support if they would come out to help to beat the masters, and Mr. Crawford promised that they should take no harm. They came out on this promise, and were out about two months, when they received notice to find work in one month, as their money would be stopped after that time. They have taken that much harm, some of them have appealed to the parish for relief. If these men are not sacrificed, how is anybody sacrificed? Some of them could have got work at different places, but as soon as they say they are from Axwell they are told they are the men who have the masters up at the court for wages, so they cannot give them work. If those men had lost their work for intimidating the workmen, or being refused for stopping the colliery in opposition to the committee, and, being a large colliery with six votes, they would have been sacrificed by the committee, so that it might vote for the committee being re-elected, but this not being the case makes all the difference in their treatment, we suppose. We hope the council will grant the Axwell men their money, and continue it till an inquiry is made by two or three persons chosen by the county independent of the committee, and this is only fair, as the county claims arbitration in any dispute. Why not allow an inquiry to an aggrieved lodge, and this will show the committee they cannot do with the county's money as they have a mind. The lodges will do themselves a good turn if they send resolutions stopping them making grants, as they grant so unfairly, and likewise stop them sitting to alter the rules, and make them alter them at home at their lodges, and they will attend their lodge meetings better, as they who are not delegates attend the lodge meetings very badly at present.—Yours truly,
A TRIO OF SUFFERERS.

Poetry.

LITTLE KINDNESSES.

THE little drops of dew
Give life to fainting flowers;
Little moments, beating true,
Make up this life of ours.

From the tiny acorn, springs
Proudest of majestic trees;
And from little fluttering wings,
Fall the sweetest melodies.

And as little golden seeds
Glorious harvests may impart;
So will little kindly deeds
Make a heaven of the heart.

Dost thou sometimes doubt thy strength,
Dost thou weak and trembling feel?
See the trickling stream at length
Lightly turns the giant wheel.

See the beauteous coral isle,
Mark those grottoes of the wave;
They should make thee wear a smile,
And thy heart grow bold and brave.

For as daisies from the sod
To the winter weary heart;
So the weakest child of God
May some thrill of joy impart.

Moxon's 4th edition of Rowland Brown's Poems.

Markets.

HEXHAM CORN MARKET, Monday.—Owing to Christmas Day falling on a Tuesday, the market was held to-day. The supplies of all kinds of grain were only small. Best samples of barley brought 20s per Hexham boll. Wheat no change.

NEWCASTLE CATTLE MARKET, Tuesday.—The show of stock presented for sale exhibited a decline of 1,601 beasts and 1 sheep as compared with that of last week. Respecting quality, both cattle and sheep were middling. The supply of beef comprised 751 head. The number of sheep was 5,039. Pigs: 1,159 were shown. Beasts, prime heifers, per stone, 10s 9d to 11s 0d; secondary sorts, 8s 9d to 9s 3d; good oxen, 10s 6d to 10s 0d; middling, 8s 0d to 9s 0d; cows and inferior, 7s 0d to 8s 0d; pork, large, 4s 6d to 5s 9d; do. small, 7s 0d to 8s 0d; sheep, good vendable wedders, per lb., 10d to 10½d; middling, 9d to 9½d; ewes and inferior, 7½d to 8d.

DURHAM PROVISION, Saturday.—Oats, 6s 6d to 8s 6d; barley, 9s 3d to 9s 6d; Indian corn, 8s 6d; beans, 9s 6d to 11s 0d; peas, 10s to 10s 6d per boll. Beef, 8d to 10½d; mutton, 8d to 10d; veal, 9d to 10d; bacon, 5d to 6½d; hams, 7d to 8d; cheese, 7d to 8d per lb. Chickens, 1s 6d to 2s 9d; ducks, 2s 6d to 2s 9d; hens, 1s 0d to 2s 0d each; butter, 1s 8d to 1s 10d per lb.; eggs, 5 to 7 for 1s; pigeons, 1s 3d to 1s 6d per couple. Apples, 2s 0d to 3s 0d; onions, 1s to 2s 0d per stone. Grapes, 1s per lb.

NEWCASTLE POTATO, Saturday.—Scotch potatoes, 18s to 20s per load of 20 stones.

DURHAM POTATO, Saturday.—Potatoes, 1s to 1s 2d per stone.

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. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Sold only in packets labelled "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London." 247k

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

MARRIAGES.

LANCHESTER—At the Register-office, on the 21st inst., John Robert Currey, Leadgate, to Sarah Farrow, Medomsley.

On the 24th inst., William Hopper, Waskerley Park, to Elizabeth Thompson, Leadgate.

Same day, Robert Jones to Grace Shepherd, both of Cornsay Colliery.

TANFIELD—At the Parish Church, W. J. Coulson to E. A. Clark, both of Gateshead.

DEATHS.

BLACKHILL—At the Old Surgery, on the 22nd inst. aged 53, John Pavey.

STANLEY—On the 24th inst., aged 37, Isabella Bugles.

EDINBURGH—At 16, Charlotte Square, on the 22nd inst., Richard Hodgson Huntley, of Carham Hall, Northumberland, and Friarside, County Durham.

Printed and Published by ROBERT JACKSON, at the Steam Printing Works, Front Street Consett, Saturday, December 29th, 1877.