The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 906. { REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD, } FRIDAY, JANUARY 11TH, 1878. 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. 265k

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. 660k

JAMES FRODSICK,
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 HICKLEY, 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 Mosquitoes." 677k

BUY SCOTCH'S BOOTS.

ADMITTED by thousands to be the Cheapest and Best Boots ever offered to the Public. To be had only at his Shops,

1, 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; 59, Ormonde Street; 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 OFFICE,
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, No. 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 attended to

PICTURES FRAMED AND BOOKS BOUND
At reasonable charges. 462k

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

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 much more than half the usual price paid in the district, viz.:—
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. 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, RHODESTER.

JOSEPH HARRISON,
CHIMNEY SWEEP,
SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

All Orders punctually attended to.

W. WILKINSON,
11, TRAFALGAR STREET, CONSETT,
BILLPOSTER, Distributor, and General Advertising Agent 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 stock of good Workmen, to merit a share of Public support.
N.B.—Estimates given for general Repairs, Shop Fronts, &c. 617k

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 hops 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, "London Castle" and "Glenaegle," steamed off together with upwards of six millions pounds of NEW SEASON'S TEA from the Hankow district. After a desperate race of thirty-eight days, the "London Castle" arrived in the London Docks one day before the "Glenaegle," 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; they evidently intended 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 growth of tea. It is a pleasure for us to repeat that this year the Indian tea planters have far surpassed other years in the perfection of growth. 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,
33, GRAINGER STREET, AND 32, MOSLEY STREET, NEWCASTLE: HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD; AND CORNER OF FREDERICK ROAD, HIGH STREET, SUNDERLAND.

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.
LOAF SUGAR (Broken), 4d. 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. 1d. and 1s. 2d. per pound.
Finest KIEL BUTTER, 1s. 4d. per pound.
Pure BLADDER LARD, 8d. per pound.

TEAS OF THE FINEST PICKINGS.
THE NEW INDIAN TEA AT 2s. 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, 3 years old	1/9	21/
Castle B PORT *from Portugal* A fine full-flavored fruity Wine, 5 years old	2/6	28/
Castle 1 SPANISH PORT *from Spain* A full-bodied fruity Wine, 3 years old	1/8	18/
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, 5 years old	2/6	28/
Castle VP *Pale* MARSALA *from Sicily* A delicate dinner Wine	1/4	14/
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	23/
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 delicate flavored and well-matured Medoc Wine	1/6	18/
Castle 1 CHAMPAGNE A pure Sparkling Wine for ordinary use	Quarts 2/3	26/
Castle 3 CHAMPAGNE A high class delicate Champagne	Quarts 3/6 Pints 1/11	42/ 23/

SPARKLING SAUMUR CHAMPAGNES		
Castle SAUMUR *Sikher Fils* A fine dry Sparkling Wine	Quarts 2/1 Pints 1/3	25/ 14/6
Castle RAYMOND *Gold Foil* A fine old dry Sparkling Wine	Quarts 2/6 Pints 1/5	30/ 17/

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

SPIRITS	Per Bottle	Per Dozen
Castle UP GIN Highly rectified at W. & A. Gilbey's own Distillery, 35 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 the Malt, 35 per cent. under proof	2/3	27/
Castle OO IRISH WHISKEY Finest old Dublin Whiskey. Strength, proof	3/3	39/
Castle UP SCOTCH WHISKEY Distilled from fine malt, 35 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, 35 per cent. under proof	2/3	27/
Castle PROOF BRANDY Compounded exclusively from Foreign Spirits, 25 per cent. under proof	2/	24/
Castle D COGNAC An excellent Cognac Brandy of fine flavor. 33 under proof		36/
Castle PO 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. 25 per cent. under proof	2/6	33/
HOLLANDS (*Kilner Streams*) A fine old Dutch Spirit, bottled Abroad, 4 under proof	3/3	39/

Business Announcements.

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

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

J. BATES
HOUSE CARPENTER, JOINER, UNDERTAKER, HARDWAREMAN,
HARVEY STREET, CONSETT. 675k

J. PARKER,
JEWELLER, &c.,
2, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.
CLOCKS and WATCHES Cleaned and Repaired. County 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. P. WATSON, DENTIST,
36, CLAYTON STREET (Corner of Newgate Street), NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,
RESPECTFULLY calls attention to the Superiority of his Rugoside Suction Palate and Dental Coral.
☞ TEETH STOPPED OR EXTRACTED. 55h

QUEENSLAND EMIGRATION.

SAILINGS FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

The next Ship, "The Ironsides," for Brisbane, sails from London on January 31st.
Female Domestic Servants and Farm Labourers free.
Apply to the Local Agents, Mr. Adam Brodie, Public Accountant, Town Hall, Consett, or Mr. J. T. Appleton, Auctioneer, Spennymoor; or to the Agent-General for Queensland, 32, Charing Cross, London, S.W. 844h

JOHN COULTHARD
(Late R. MORRAN),
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

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 Paperhangings, 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. 673f

THE LANCHESTER COMMON ACT
Of the AWAKENED 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 COPTHOLD OF MANORS
OF THE SEE OF DURHAM.
Edited and Compiled by ROBERT JACKSON, for upwards of thirty years Managing Clerk in the Copthold 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, Consett, 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 fiher 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.

LANCHESTER SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.

The ordinary meeting of the members of the above Committee was held at the Workhouse, Lanchester, on Wednesday. There were present—Rev. J. P. De Pledge (chairman), Canon Kearney, Mr. Logan, Rev. F. Steggall, Rev. Dr. Lee, and Mr. Ritson (clerk).

The Schoolwarden (Mr. Ward) presented his report, which stated that during the month the parents of 383 irregulars and non-attenders had been visited, and in most cases the excuses given by the parents were inability to pay school fees, that the children had not suitable clothing, and in some instances the distance from school was pleaded. Amongst those entered in the report book as attending school irregularly was Hannah Green, Burnhope, 11 years of age, who was said to be assisting at home.

The Schoolwarden, in answer to a question, said the child's grandmother was ill. There were five brothers and sisters, one was at work, and two others attended school regularly.

The CHAIRMAN: Is the girl attending school at all?

The Schoolwarden: I think she has never been to school.

Canon KEARNEY: The grandmother seems to be ill, and possibly the girl's parents cannot do without her at home. Perhaps if she went to school her parents would have to employ someone else.

The CHAIRMAN said there were two children at school, and there was evidently a disposition to have the children educated.

Canon KEARNEY remarked that the grandmother's illness was, in his opinion, a reasonable excuse, and he suggested that the case should stand over for a month.—Agreed to.

The next case considered was that of a child named John Thomas, 6 years, of Square House, who had been eight weeks from school. The excuse in this case was that those in charge of the boy could not pay school fees.

The Schoolwarden said the boy was staying with his grandmother. The mother, who had been deserted by her husband, was at service.

The CHAIRMAN said if the mother was at service she ought to be in a position to pay the fees.

Canon KEARNEY said it depended on what the woman earned.

The Clerk said the mother of the child was a strong woman and was recently a servant with Mr. Buckham at Lanchester. He understood she was now in service at Durham.—The Schoolwarden was instructed to issue a warning.

In the Esh district, the Schoolwarden reported that a boy named Thomas Brown, of Quebec, aged 8, was not attending school at all. The boy, who was illegitimate, was living with his grandmother, who pleaded that she was unable to pay the school pence. The mother was now married and lived at Sacriston. A month ago, the grandmother applied to the Guardians for payment of the fees, but her application was refused.

The CHAIRMAN said if the boy's mother had married her husband would be liable for the fees. As the boy seemed to be entirely neglected he thought an official warning ought to be given.—This course was agreed to.

Mary J. Gray, aged 9, of Esh Winning, was reported to have been absent from school twelve weeks. The Schoolwarden said the girl had been assisting at home, but he believed she had now returned to school.—This case was allowed to stand over.

The Schoolwarden reported that a boy named Thomas Duffy, of Quebec, attended school irregularly. On the 12th December he was found begging at Esh Winning.

Canon KEARNEY: How often does he attend school?

The Schoolwarden: Perhaps five, six, or seven times a week.

The CHAIRMAN: He is not a habitual beggar?

The Schoolwarden: No; I only found him begging once.

Canon KEARNEY said the boy did not seem to be habitually neglected. If he went to school eight times a week that was a good attendance.—It was decided to allow the case to stand over.

Elizabeth Stokoe, of Ushaw Moor, aged 11, was reported to have made only 23 attendances during nine weeks.

Dr. LEE thought an ocffiial warning ought to be given in this case.—Agreed to.

The Schoolwarden reported that a girl named Caroline Roberts had make eight attendances only during four weeks. The excuse was that she was attending a sick neighbour.

Canon KEARNEY said they could not accept that as an excuse.

Dr. LEE thought an official warning ought to be given in this case also.—This suggestion was adopted.

Nicholas and Margaret Winn, aged 10 and 7 respectively, were also reported to be attending school irregularly. The Schoolwarden said Margaret had already received an official warning, but she had since only made seven attendances during three weeks. With regard to the brother, school had been open 58 times, but he had only made 15 attendances.

Dr. LEE: Which school do they attend?

The Schoolwarden: St. Michael's, Esh.

Dr. LEE said there was a good road to the School, and there appeared to be no excuse given for not sending them to school.

The CHAIRMAN said they had better perhaps give an official warning, and if the parents did not after that send their children to school they could then be summoned.—It was decided to issue a warning.

It was reported that three children named Chambers, aged 11, 9, and 6 years respectively, had only been at school three weeks during nine months. The reason given to the Schoolwarden was that the eldest girl was assisting her parents, and the others could not go to school without her.—It was decided to issue a warning in this case.

The Schoolwarden said two children named Thomas and Wm. Watt, aged 9 and 7½ years respectively, who resided at Greenfield Cottages, were not attending school, their parents stating as an excuse that the distance to school was too far to travel.—Greenfield Cottages, the Schoolwarden said, was within two miles of Tow Law.

The CHAIRMAN said the place where the children lived was in the Satley district, which was nearer than Tow Law.

Rev. F. STEGGALL said the nearest school seemed to be a considerable distance off, and it was possible that the children might be delicate. They could not expect parents to send their children such a long distance during the winter months.

Canon KEARNEY: Certainly not. We could not compel them to do so.

The CHAIRMAN said he found that children at a distance from school attended better than those who had not far to travel. Certainly, with regard to the case under consideration, the road was a solitary one, and that ought to be taken into consideration.

William Thomas Harris, eight years, of Prospect Place, had not attended school for four weeks, the excuse set up being that the parents could not pay the school pence.

The Schoolwarden said the father of the boy was a quarryman. He had two children at school. Harris was in receipt of good wages, his average earnings being 25s. per week, and in his (Mr. Ward's) opinion he was able to pay the fees.

Mr. LOGAN: How far is Prospect place from the nearest school?

The Schoolwarden: Within two miles.

Mr. LOGAN: That is a long distance to travel at this time of year.

Dr. LEE said they could not expect parents to send their children a couple of miles on a morning like that. He thought in a case like that some allowance ought to be made. Mr. Oakeley, the Government Inspector, seemed to think, however, that no allowance ought to be made.

Canon KEARNEY: Mr. Oakeley, I feel sure, would not make his children travel a couple of miles during severe weather like this.

The CHAIRMAN said Harris' case had better stand over till fine weather.—Agreed.

In the Consett district, the Schoolwarden reported that a girl named Alioe McCutchin, aged 9, had not been attending school. The parents, however, had applied for and obtained school fees, and he had no doubt the girl was now at school. Ann Linskey, aged 11, was attending irregularly.

The CHAIRMAN: Has she passed in any standard?

The Schoolwarden: I believe she has never been under examination.

Dr. LEE: What reason do the parents give for not sending her to school?

The Schoolwarden: They say she is required to assist at home.

Dr. LEE: Do you know the family?

The Schoolwarden: Yes.

Dr. LEE: Do you think it is necessary to keep her at home?

The Schoolwarden: No.

The CHAIRMAN: Do you think the parents ought to have warning?

The Schoolwarden: Yes.

Rev. F. STEGGALL: What school does the girl attend?

The Schoolwarden: St. Patrick's.—It was decided to issue official warning.

Michael and John Brady, ten and seven years respectively, had not attended school for five weeks. They did not pay the school pence, and had been sent back from school.

The CHAIRMAN: What school do they attend?

The Schoolwarden: St. Patrick's.

The CHAIRMAN: Have the parents applied for the school fees?

The Schoolwarden: No. Brady only averages about 17s. a-week, and he has five of a family. There was 3s. 6d. a-week to deduct from Brady's wages for house and firing.

The CHAIRMAN: You say he has not applied for the school fees. Why has he not done so?

The Schoolwarden: Mrs. Brady said there would be no use in applying, as her husband was at work, and she was afraid her application would be refused.

Canon KEARNEY said if a case of that kind came before the Guardians he should certainly reccommend payment of the fees.

The CHAIRMAN said perhaps it would be better for Mrs. Brady to apply to the Guardians for the fees.

The Schoolwarden said parents did not seem to care about applying for anything of that kind.

Canon KEARNEY said the members of the Committee might look upon it as they liked, but people who applied for fees looked upon it as relief, and when they appeared before the Guardians they did so *in forma pauperis*.

Dr. LEE said the Schoolwarden had better tell Mrs. Brady to make application for the fees.

Canon KEARNEY: That of course must be done first. If the application be refused, of course the matter can then come before us again.

Margaret Howard, aged ten, was reported to have made thirty-four attendances, the school having been opened 78 times. The excuse given was that the girl was wanted at home.

The CHAIRMAN: What family have the Howards?

The Schoolwarden: They have four under school age. They have a number of sons breaking stones on the road. No doubt the mother has a great deal to do.

Mr. LOGAN said the girl had made half-time, and therefore the Committee could not do anything in the matter. They might issue a warning, but they could not follow it up.

Dr. LEE: What do stonebreakers earn?

The Schoolwarden: I don't know.

Mr. LOGAN: When they are fully employed they make 4s. a-day.

Dr. LEE said he came across a boy breaking stones the other day, and on questioning him he said he could earn a pound a-week.

Canon KEARNEY: He would have to work hard for that. With regard to the girl Howard, would you consider half-time at school habitual neglect?

Mr. LOGAN: No. We might take a case of that sort before the magistrates, but I think they would not convict.

Rev. F. STEGGALL: Where bye-laws are adopted the law may be put in force where much less than half-time is made.

Canon KEARNEY: Where bye-laws are in force proceedings may be taken if a child is absent a single day.

Rev. F. STEGGALL said as the girl Howard seemed to be the only help her mother had, they could not perhaps go to extremes with her.

Dr. LEE (to the Schoolwarden): You had better use your power with the mother.

The Schoolwarden: I am afraid my power is gone. (Laughter).

Dr. LEE: That is a sad state of things. A man without power is worth little in this world. (Ronewed laughter).

Rev. F. STEGGALL: Does the girl attend the British Schools?

The Schoolwarden: No, the Catholic Schools.

The CHAIRMAN: You might see the mother and tell her to send the girl to school more regularly.

Dr. LEE: If the Schoolwarden does that, Mrs. Howard will only laugh at him.

The Schoolwarden: The girl did not attend regularly, and the teacher said if she did not do better she would be under the necessity of turning her away altogether.

Dr. LEE said it seemed to be a case of habitual neglect, but if the girl was absolutely required at home, what were they to do?

The Schoolwarden: A good many parents make that excuse.

Canon KEARNEY: No doubt.

Rev. F. STEGGALL: Is the mother a strong woman?

The Schoolwarden: Yes, but she has a large family.

Dr. LEE: Give her an official warning.—This course was adopted.

Christopher Malpass, aged 11, was not attending school at all. The excuse given was sickness.

The Schoolwarden said the lad had a sickly appearance, but he was generally running about without boots.

The CHAIRMAN: That perhaps accounts for his sickly appearance.

Canon KEARNEY: He would be far better in a warm school. I think it is a case for an official warning.

The CHAIRMAN: It seems to be a case for an Industrial School.—The Schoolwarden was instructed to issue a warning.

Mary Donnachey was reported to be absent from school. The plea set up was that the parents could not pay school pence.

Canon KEARNEY: Did Mrs. Donnachey apply for the fees at the meeting of the Guardians at Consett, yesterday?

The Schoolwarden: I saw her near the place, and understood she was going to do so, but I didn't see her name in the book.

Canon KEARNEY: If she did not apply it was her own fault.

The Schoolwarden: Perhaps this case had better stand over, and I will marke further inquiry.

Catherine and Elizabeth Parry were not attending school. The parents pleaded that they were unable to pay the fees, but they had since made arrangements to pay for the time the children attended school.—The case was allowed to stand over.

The Schoolwarden reported that a girl named Ann Wilson had only been at school three weeks during six months. The excuse was that the girl had to go to the Iron Works with dinners.

The CHAIRMAN: That is no excuse.

The Schoolwarden: The mother has repeatedly promised to send the girl to school.

Dr LEE: What time do the men dine at the Iron Works.

The Schoolwarden: Twelve o'clock.

Dr. LEE: Then the children will have to leave school about half-past eleven?

The Schoolwarden: Yes. Sometimes the children have to go with breakfast, dinner, and tea.

Mr. LOGAN: But tea will be after school hours.

The CHAIRMAN: Why not make the father wait till half-past twelve for his dinner?

Dr. LEE: We cannot do that. I am sure you would not like to wait half-an-hour for your dinner. (Laughter).

Mr. LOGAN: Men like to have their meals as soon as the bell rings. We could not expect Wilson to wait for his dinner half-an-hour longer than the other workmen.

Rev. F. STEGGALL: It is unfortunate that children have to leave school at half-past eleven, but we cannot remedy the difficulty, as dinners must be carried.

The CHAIRMAN: How would it answer if the schools opened at half-past eight instead of nine?

Canon KEARNEY: I am afraid you would not get the children to school at that hour. Mothers who have a number of children could not get them ready by that time.

Rev. F. STEGGALL said there had been a conference amongst school teachers to break up the schools at half-past eleven, and give them half-an hour extra in the afternoon by starting at one.

The CHAIRMAN: That would be a good arrangement if the masters could be induced to adopt it.

It was decided to serve the parents with an official warning.

James Aitken, aged 7½ years, was reported to have been absent from school four weeks. The child, the Schoolwarden said, had been attending irregularly two yerrs. He attended St. Patrick's Schools, but the teachers had never been able to present him. The father was a cabinet-maker.

Canon KEARNEY said Aitken would be in receipt of good wages, and he thought an official warning ought to be given.—Agreed to.

John and Daniel Loy were not attending school. The excuse set up was that the children were sick, but the Schoolwarden had found them running about the streets.—He was instructed to give official warning to the parents.

Mary Ann Kirk, 7½ years, was attending St. Patrick's Schools irregularly. Her parents said she was wanted at home.

Mr. LOGAN said a child of that age would not be of much use at home.

The Schoolwarden was told to issue a warning.

Among the other cases brought forward by the Schoolwarden were several children who appeared to be totally neglected. As official warning had already been given without the desired result, it was decided to summon six of the parents. After some other business had been disposed of, the members separated.

THE SHOCKING ACCIDENT TO A WOMAN AT CONSETT.

On Monday afternoon, John Graham, Esq., coroner, held an inquiry at Mrs. Worth's "Queen's Head," Consett, relative to the death of Mary Agnew, who was killed on the Carr House Incline of the North-Eastern Railway (Stockton and Darlington Section) on Friday afternoon last. The jury having viewed the body, the following evidence was called:—

James Agnew said: I am a puddler and live at 2, Albert Row, Consett. The body which the jury have just seen is that of my mother, who was the widow of Miles Agnew, a mason's labourer. Deceased was sixty-six years of age, and lived in Princes Street. I am not aware that she went about begging, and cannot tell why she went down the Howen's Gill line. For the past year or two she had been in her dotage, and used to wander about. She could not be kept in the house.

The FOREMAN (Mr. J. S. Murray): How much did you allow your mother a-week?

Witness: I paid the house-rent (3s. 2d. a-week) for her, and I used to give her something as I could spare it. I have another brother, and my mother could come and get her meat when she chose. She lived with my sister, and another woman stayed with them. I did not know she went about begging. If I had I should have stopped her.

The CORONER: It seems to have been well known about Consett that she did so.

The FOREMAN: She went about begging for the last two or three years. He thought deceased would have been better taken care of at the Union, and the witness ought to have tried to get her there.

Witness: I gave her the privilege of going to "The Little Sisters" in Newcastle, but as soon as I spoke to her about it she said I wanted to get her off my hands.

Mr. FRASER (a juror): Why didn't you stay with her?

Witness: She used to take a glass, and very often, when I went in, she commenced to abuse me. I thought it would be better if I went to lodgings and allowed her as much as I could. When the times were good, I used to give her 6s., 8s., and sometimes 10s. a-week.

Mr. FRASER: If you had remained with her you might have been a support to her.

Witness: I went back to her twice, but as she still took the drink and scolded me I left her altogether.

The FOREMAN said when the witness knew that his mother was in her dotage he ought to have got her into the Workhouse, where proper care would have been taken of her.

Ann McDonald, a married woman, said she had lodged with deceased about two years. Mrs. Agnew left the house at half-past eleven o'clock on Friday morning. She did not take a bag or basket with her. She went out with a shawl over her head.

The CORONER: Was she in the habit of going about begging?

Witness: I don't know.

The FOREMAN: Have you any idea how she got her living?

Witness: I cannot say.

The CORONER: What did you pay her for your lodgings?

Witness: Two shillings a fortnight.

George Bell deposed: I am an engine-driver and live at Gateshead. On Friday afternoon last I was driving a mineral train from Blaydon to Howen's Gill. On reaching the latter place I left the train and proceeded to Carr House, the van going first, tender next, and engine last. About twenty-five minutes past two, as I was looking out at the left side of the engine, and as we approached within half-a-mile of Delves Lane Crossing, I observed a person walking along the line. At first I thought it was a platelayer, but when I got nearer I saw it was a woman. She was walking on the ballast at the side of the rails in the direction we were going. I sounded the whistle and I saw the woman look round. I sounded the whistle a second time, and just as I did so the woman stumbled and fell in front of the engine. I reversed the engine and told my mate to hold the brake as hard as he could, but we could not avoid the van, tender, and engine running over the woman. There is no public footpath on the railway nearer than Delves Lane Crossing. As soon as the engine went over the deceased, Pickering the fireman was sent back to stop following trains, while the guard (Stubbs) was sent forward to get assistance.

The CORONER said the guard and fireman were present, but their evidence would only be a repetition of that already given.

The FOREMAN said there did not appear to be any neglect on the part of the engine-driver or any other person.

The CORONER: On the contrary, he seems to have acted very properly. As soon as he saw the woman fall he reversed his engine and applied the brakes, and did all he possibly could to stop the train, therefore he is not only not to blame, but he deserves great credit for what he did.

Bell said the weather on Friday afternoon was damp and foggy, and, the rails being greasy, the engine ran a considerable distance before the brakes took effect.

The CORONER said the woman was trespassing at the time the accident occurred. It seemed extraordinary for the woman to fall down in the way the witness had described, but there was nothing to show that she intended to destroy herself. There was a rumour about something deceased was alleged to have said before she came to her death, but there was nothing in that, he thought. No doubt, on hearing the whistle, she became confused and this would probably account for her falling in front of the engine.

The FOREMAN: Probably she had had a glass, and this made her dizzy.

The CORONER: Very likely.

The jury then returned a verdict that deceased was killed while trespassing on the railway.

THE CONSETT IRON WORKS AND SHOTLEY BRIDGE GAS COMPANY.

At the ordinary meeting of the Consett Local Board on Wednesday afternoon sen., Mr. Calvert presiding, Mr. DUNNE said a Committee of that Board had recently waited on Mr. Jenkins with respect to depots for the Board's material. During the interview with Mr. Jenkins, that gentleman gave them to understand that if the Gas Company did not come to some reasonable terms with the Iron Company about the price of gas they (the Iron Company) contemplated starting gas works of their own. In the event of such new works being started it would be necessary for the Company to carry their mains through the Local Board district. The Board had allowed the Gas Company to lay down their mains, and in the event of new gas works being started Mr. Jenkins was anxious to know (though he did not wish them to make a motion on the subject that day) if they would be willing to extend the same priviledge to the Iron Company. Perhaps if the Board expressed in favour of the scheme Mr. Jenkins had in view it might be the means of inducing the Gas Company to come to terms with the Iron Company and also of making them lower the price of gas to the general public, as he considered that the present rates of the Gas Company were exorbitant.

Mr. COLLINSON was afraid that the fact of the Iron Company starting gas works of their own would not affect the general public. The Iron Company were already receiving their gas for much less than was charged to the general public. He remembered it being stated at that Board, while the public were paying 5s. per thousand, the same quantity of gas was being supplied to the Iron Company for 3s. 9d.

The CHAIRMAN said he had doubts as to whether the Board could give the Iron Company authority to lay down mains. The Gas Company had an Act of Parliament.

Mr. HUDSON: The Iron Company could not sell the gas, but they could erect works to manufacture gas for their own use.

Mr. COLLINSON: If the Iron Company erect gas works and wish to carry their mains over the district to their various works, I don't see what objection the Board could have to giving them leave, that is, so far as our own district is concerned. However, as we are not asked to give a decision to-day, perhaps the matter had better stand over.

The CHAIRMAN did not suppose any member would object to give the Iron Company leave to carry the mains through the Local Board district, but, as the last speaker had pointed out, as there was no written application before the Board, they had better allow the matter to stand over for a month.

Mr. SIDDELL said Mr. Jenkins intended to have been present that day, but was at the last moment unable to attend. The Iron Company merely wished to know the Board's feeling in the matter, and that seemed to be favourable to the scheme they had in view. Mr. Jenkins, he added, did not wish them to come to a conclusion on the point that day.

Mr. HUDSON said when they had the interview with Mr. Jenkins he understood the latter gentleman to say that he wanted the Board to give a decided answer.

Mr. DUNNE: He simply wished to know the feeling of the Board. That is favourable, and is all Mr. Jenkins wants.

Mr. HUDSON: I did not understand it that way. Mr. Jenkins wanted to know if the Board would give the Company authority to lay their pipes along the highway. He said it would be no use erecting gas works if they Board refused to let them carry their mains along the roads.

Mr. SIDDELL: All Mr. Jenkins wants is to know whether the Board would be disposed to give them permission to lay down their mains. As soon as the Iron Company decide to erect works of their own, they will send a formal application to the Board.

Mr. DUNNE said all the members seemed to be in favour of the Iron Company's proposal, and that was all Mr. Jenkins required.

Mr. HUDSON said the members present at that meeting might be favourable to the Company's scheme, but those present at next meeting might not be willing to give their consent.

Mr. DUNNE said as there seemed to be a feeling that the matter should be decided at that meeting, he begged to propose that, in the event of the Iron Company establishing gas works of their own, the Board give them permission to lay down their mains where necessary, provided the roads thus disturbed were restored to the satisfaction of the Board.

The CHAIRMAN considered a motion was unnecessary, as the Iron Company had not yet decided to erect gas works.

Mr. DUNNE said the motion which he had proposed was a provisional one.

Mr. ROUTLEDGE: The motion only holds good in the event of the gas works being erected. It will do no harm if it does no good.

The CHAIRMAN: But we have no application.

Mr. SHELL: Mr. Jenkins only wants to know if we will give the Company leave. It does not require a motion.

Mr. COLLINSON said if nobody seconded Mr. Dunne's motion he would suggest that the subject introduced by that gentleman stand over for a month, and that all the members have notice by next meeting. By adopting that course they would not be taking advantage of those members who were absent that day.

Mr. SIDDELL: It will be soon enough to make a motion when a formal application comes before us.

The CHAIRMAN said there was no application before the Board that day, and before next meeting the Gas Company and Iron Company might come to terms.

The matter then dropped.

IMPORTANT TO MEMBERS OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

THE TRANSFER OF SHARES.

On Monday, at Shotley Bridge County Court, his Honour (E. J. Meynell, Esq.) had before him the case of the Consett Industrial and Provident Society, Limited, v. McLory, which was an action to recover for goods supplied to the defendant. Mr. Strachan, barrister-at-law, Newcastle, appeared for the plaintiffs; the defendant was represented by Mr. Dickinson.

Mr. STRACHAN said he understood that the case came before the court last month.

His HONOUR said that was so. It was adjourned, however, for the production of the rules of the Society. He saw that there was a set-off pleaded.

Mr. STRACHAN said he was not in the case when it came before the court last month, and did not know how far it had proceeded.

His HONOUR: It was not proceeded with at all. It was simply adjourned for the production of the rules, and leave was given to defendant to plead a set-off.

Mr. STRACHAN said this action was brought by the Co-operative Society against Bernard McLory, of Dipton, to recover £2 11s. 3d., for goods sold and delivered. He understood that the claim was admitted.

Mr. DICKINSON: We admit it, subject to two sacks which we returned and did not get credit for.

His HONOUR (to Mr. Dickinson): How much do you admit to be due?

Mr. DICKINSON said £2 9s. 8d. There was a set-off, which was that defendant held two shares in the Society, and plaintiffs refused to pay the amount of these shares over to him. In making the set-off his client relied on rule 12, "Notice of withdrawl," which stated that members might withdraw their shares by giving notice.

Mr. STRACHAN said that under the amended rules this notice referred to non-transferable shares. He produced the rules of the Society, also the declaration book, in which McLory declared his willingness to "take at least two shares in the Society, and to be bound by the rules."

His HONOUR (looking at the rules) said that rule 6 was follows—"The capital of this Society shall be raised in shares of £1 each, two of which shall be allowed to each member, which shall be transferable."

Mr. STRACHAN: Your Honour will see that the two share are to be transferable. If defendant had had more than two shares all above that number would have been withdrawable.

His HONOUR: What becomes of the transferable shares?

Mr. STRACHAN: The holder may part with them if he likes.

His HONOUR: Then if a person once becomes a shareholder he has no means of getting rid of those two shares except by selling them?

Mr. STRACHAN: Just so. The Society may buy them if they choose, but they are not bound to do so.

Mr. DICKINSON said according to rule 9 the plaintiffs were bound to take up the shares. The rule said—"The committee shall have placed at their disposal £20 from the reserve fund, to purchase from members who may be in distress any transferable shares held by such members, but the members shall forfeit two shillings upon each share so purchased."

His HONOUR: That rule does not say the committee are bound to purchase the shares. Can you prove there was an agreement to do so?

Mr. DICKINSON: Yes.

Bernard McLory, the defendant, was then called. He said I went to see Mr. Hall, the secretary, two years ago about the transfer of my shares. I said I wanted the committee to buy them. I left my book with Mr. Hall, who said that as it was such a long way for me to go he would send the money along with one of the cartmen. I did not receive the money, and twelve months ago I went before the committee and told them they were bound to buy the shares at the rate of 18s. per share. The committee said they bought shares, and would have bought mine had not the times been dull. I went back to the committee a fortnight after, and offered to take goods for the shares I held, and at the same time said I would not ask for a dividend on the things I got. The committee, however, refused, and I then said I would summon them to Shotley Bridge. As soon as I said that they turned me out of the room. They also refused to give up my book.

His HONOUR: Did you get the book back?

McLORY: After they talked among themselves for some time they told Mr. Hall to give me the book, and he did so. Before I signed the book Mr. Hall told me the Society would buy the shares if I wanted to dispose of them.

His HONOUR: That does not affect the question. What power had Mr. Hall to make an agreement?

Mr. DICKINSON: He is manager.

His HONOUR: The rule says that the purchase is to be made by the committee. It appears that when defendant applied to the committee they refused to buy his shares.

Mr. DICKINSON (to Mr. Hall): Have you any authority from the committee to purchase shares?

Mr. Hall: I have no authority except when it is given to me by the committee. I had no authority in this case.

His HONOUR said there was no rule to enforce the purchase of defendant's shares, and he therefore found for plaintiffs.

COLLAPSE OF THE LEADGATE NEW CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

At the Shotley Bridge County Court, on Monday, before E. J. Meynell, Esq., judge, Mr. Strachan, barrister-at-law (instructed by Mr. Stanford, solicitor, Newcastle) appeared before his Honour and stated that a petition had been presented, to the court for the winding up of the Leadgate and District New Co-operative Society, Limited, and he (Mr. Strachan) now applied for the appointment of a provisional liquidator. The petition referred to had been filed by Robert Allason Collins and William Cowan, trading as R. A. Cowan and Co., wholesale provision merchants, Newcastle, who were creditors for £20 19s. 8d., and who, in their petition, alleged that the Co-operative Society was in an insolvent state. There were other creditors, the largest being Mr. Milling, draper.

His HONOUR: When was the petition filed?

Mr. STRACHAN said it was presented last Friday. The petitioners had repeatedly applied for their money, but the Society was unable to pay. He read a letter which had been received from the manager of the Society, which stated that the latter were in difficulties. The writer suggested a meeting of creditors should be called, and intimated that there was a "prospect of a good dividend if things were properly wound up."

His HONOUR, after reading the affidavits presented by the petitioners appointed Mr. John Spoor Smirk, public accountant, Newcastle, provisional liquidator, until the hearing of the petition, Mr. Smirk to take possession of and protect the assets of the Society, but not to distribute them until further order.

AN EVENING BEVERAGE.—Epps's Cacaoine (Quint-essence of Cacao) is equally liquid and refreshing as tea, affording moreover a sterling support to the system. Unsweetened. Each packet (6d.) is labelled "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." 247k

Shakespeare has truly said "The Economy of Nature provides a Remedy for every Complaint." The great difficulty, however, is to discover the remedy, and, in most cases, this can only be done by long trial and patient research. 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 VICARS' ANTILACTIC is the only known remedy in existence for Rheumatism, Sciatica, and Lumbago. In no case, when fairly tried, has it failed to effect a complete cure; and thousands of people are now enjoying good health, who were, for years, perfect martyrs to Rheumatism, previously to taking the Antilactic, although they had all tried various remedies, and in the hope of obtaining relief from their sufferings, had made themselves perfect receptacles for every kind of medicine that has ever been recommended for these complaints. Reader, if you suffer from Rheumatism, Sciatica, or Lumbago, go to a chemist and obtain a bottle of Vickers' Antilactic, read carefully the instructions, and the analysis and cause of these maladies, which are given with every bottle, and though you may have tried a hundred things before without much benefit, we will venture to assure you that you will bless the moment you read this paragraph, and were persuaded, by its earnestness, to give the Antilactic a trial. It is perfectly harmless, and has a beneficial effect on every constitution. Sold by chemists, in bottles, at 1s. 2d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.; or sent from the Depot, Custom House Chambers, Lower Thames Street, London, E. C.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

THE CAPTURE OF SOPHIA

THE RUSSIAN PASSAGE OF THE BALKANS. COLONEL BAKER A PRISONER.

ENGLAND'S REPLY TO RUSSIA.

THE CAPTURE OF SOPHIA.

A report from General Gourko states that the Turks evacuated Sophia and fell back on Radomir, leaving only the semblance of a garrison to protect the town, in which the Russians found no less than 8,000 sick and wounded Turks. General Gourko ordered his ambulance staff to take charge of the sick and wounded. On entering the town, the Russians were warmly welcomed by the inhabitants. Since the occupation of the town, 30,000 Bulgarians have enrolled themselves in the Russian ranks, and have been armed, and were to be formed into a distinct corps, with Russian officers in command. General Gourko speaks in high terms of the Bulgarian contingent attached to his army, and acknowledges that he occupied the Arab Konak defile and position through their instrumentality. As guides they have been of the most valuable service to his troops. The Turkish retreat was effected in good order, but already the Russians are far advanced on the Phillipopolis road. At Galatz and Sistova preparations are being made to form crossings as soon as the ice is thick and strong enough. On the other side of the Danube, 15,000 infantry, three squadrons of cavalry, and 1,600 irregular troops, are waiting to cross the Danube. These reinforcements are intended for the central army ordered to move towards the Balkans. Though the Danube communications are at present totally interrupted, no complaints of want of provisions either from the Lom or elsewhere are reported.

A TURKISH AMBULANCE SHELLED.

On the 29th ult. the Guirgevo batteries opened fire upon a Turkish detachment of 2,000 men with four guns, marching from the south-east in the direction of Rustchuck. One shell struck the horses attached to the guns, whereupon the whole body took shelter behind the heaps of stones which were thrown up by the side of the road. Upon their reappearance on the road the Russian batteries fired unceasingly, when a ball accidentally hit a house on which a flag bearing the Red Crescent was flying. "The consequences," says the report, "was that 300 armed soldiers rushed out of the house, which proves that the Turks hoist the flag with the red crescent upon their barracks. On the 30th ult. therefore, our Guirgevo batteries again opened fire on the said house and on the quarantine building." The Turks replied from two batteries, and from fort Suebtabla.

DECORATIONS FOR SERVIANS.

The Imperial Aide-de-Camp, Adjutant-General Ewosbipsky, has set out for the headquarters of Prince Milan. He is charged with a congratulatory letter, and is the bearer of 150 crosses of St. George, for distribution amongst Servian troops who have distinguished themselves in the field.

RUSSIAN REVERSE NEAR ERZEROUM.

Capoulan Pacha, with a force of eight battalions of infantry, has succeeded in cutting off the retreat of the Russian infantry and cavalry, which had advanced as far as the village of Ilidja with the object of destroying the telegraph communication. The Russians attacked Capoudan Pacha with great fury, and a desperate engagement ensued, which, however, resulted in the total rout of the Russians.

DEFEAT OF THE SERVIANS.

A despatch from Richtina announces that a body of 2,000 Civic Guards have carried by assault two Servians redoubts near Kurschumli. A force of 10,000 Servians occupied Koscharova and Stanioftza near Radomir, on the 4th inst., the depth of snow having prevented the Turks from making a reconnaisance.

THE RUSSIAN PASSAGE OF THE BALKANS. COLONEL BAKER A PRISONER.

Further details have been received of the manner in which the crossing of the Balkans was effected. On the 26th of December the Russian troops started from Orkhanie for Tschurjan, and from Wratschesch for Umurgatsch and Skiliawa. For the Orkhanie detachment, which marched in three columns, a new road was made by the sappers of the Guard and the Preobrashenz Corps. This work was commenced on the 31st of December. In order to keep the Turks in ignorance of what was being done, possession was taken of the village of Tschurjan, on the southern slope of the Balkans, and a squadron of Astrakan Dragoons stationed there prevented the approach of reconnoitring Circassians. The Sappers and Preobraschez reposed in the village of Tschurjan during the day, and worked at night from the 21st till the 25th of December, when the road was completed, being broad enough for the passage of 9-pounders. Nothing had been observed by the Turks. On the 24th a snowstorm threatened to destroy the work, and the road was turned into a sheet of ice, so that the advanced guard, under General Ranch, had to cut steps along the path in order to drag the guns. The descent from the crest of the mountain was commenced at nightfall on the 26th, as in the daytime the movement would be visible from Arab-K—k and Schandornick. The descent was more difficult than the ascent, the southern slope being so steep the guns had to be let down from tree to tree by means of ropes. The ammunition cases were let down empty and the ammunition was carried in the hands of the soldiers. General Weljaminoff arrived at Tschurjan on the 30th December. The Turks, not having observed his movements in time, were unable to prevent his passage, and they therefore determined to await the Russians in the fortified position near Taschkisena. Here was fought the engagement of the 31st of December, which resulted, as already announced, in the repulse of the Turks. In the affair at Taschkisena, on the 31st ult., the English Colonel Baker, who took part in the fighting, was wounded and taken prisoner. On the Russian side General Mirkowitsch was severely wounded.

THE PROPOSED ARMISTICE.

A telegram from Pera says:—A communication has been received from the English Government, recommending the Porte to apply to the Emperor Alexander—the agency employed on both sides being the military authorities—for the terms according to which an armistice might be arranged. A strong disposition is evinced to accept the advice proffered, and it is generally felt that in this, as in all other negotiations, the most courteous consideration should be given to the representations of England, and that a strong effort should be made to follow the course which may be indicated by the British Cabinet.

ENGLAND'S REPLY TO RUSSIA.

The *Daily Telegraph* correspondent at Vienna telegraphs:—It would appear as though the present acute phase of the crisis were rapidly approaching a *denouement*. The Porte, I am told, has made a last appeal to England for advice. The Ottoman Government declares itself willing to enter upon direct negotiations with Russia for an armistice if England considers that it is justified by circumstances in doing so; at the same time, the Sublime Porte holds that the most expeditious and most satisfactory mode of negotiating for both parties would be for each to appoint a special Envoy, which would, moreover, permit of double instruction for Asia and Europe being avoided. England's answer will, doubtless, be conformable to the communication now on its way to St. Petersburg. In this despatch the British Government declares that in principle it has no objection to make as regards the form employed for concluding an armistice, and goes so far as to admit that there are certain technical questions to be discussed in the suspension of hostilities that must naturally be settled by the military authorities in the field; but Lord Derby gives it clearly to be understood that this does not apply to the negotiations for peace. In treating for the conclusion of peace, England, says our Foreign Minister must have a voice. No new European programme must be drawn up without the sanction of her Majesty's Government. This is equivalent to stating that the treaty for an armistice must not involve an irrevocable conditions touching the interests of Great Britian. In other words, England raises no serious obstacle in the way of direct negotiations for the suspension of hostilities; but she is not disposed to countenance an infringement of her rights in the final settlement of the Eastern Question.

A correspondent telegraphs that in going to Ilidja the Russians broke the telegraph wires. He adds that the roads to Erzeroum are closed and the city besieged.

Mr. Layard has declared that there is absolutely no foundation for the assertion that he has ever held out any hope of Turkey obtaining assistance from England.

All the property of Gustave Conrbet existing in France at the moment of his death has been seized by the Exchequer, to contribute to the expenses of the rebuilding of the Vendome Column, for which he was pronounced by the law courts to be liable. The remains of the painter were buried at Tour de Peilz.

The death is announced, at Hampton Park, Bristol, of Mr. Alfred Stone, a local musician of some eminence, and well-known in musical circles throughout the country as the editor of the popular "Bristol Tune Book." He leaves a wife and several children, the youngest of whom is only about a fortnight old.

The secretary of the 180th Starr Bowkett Building Society has been charged at the Guildhall Police Court, London, with having embezzled £329, and a person appeared on behalf of the 170th Starr Bowkett Society to prosecute the prisoner for a defalcation amounting to £250, and a falsification of books.—The prisoner was remanded.

The Hon. Colonel Digby, M.P. for Dorset, is just recovering from the effects of a serious accident. While following the Blackmoor Vale hounds a few days ago, he made a double jump over a bank with a ditch on each side. The bank gave way, and both horse and rider fell the other side, the colonel sustaining a dislocation of the shoulder.

Mr. Goldwin Smith, who was to have returned to America last July, has postponed his return till next July, and has written to his friends in Cornell University that he hopes to be back in his old chair by September. He adds, "I think I may safely say we shall cross the Atlantic no more." He is now engaged in writing a handy volume on Wordsworth.

A very large number of Sheffield ratepayers met a few days ago to decide as to the proposed extension scheme of street improvements, to cost over £800,000 A show of hands was in favour of proceeding, but as the plan involves taking a large piece of the parish churchyard, an influential minority demanded a poll, which will accordingly be taken.

Lahne von Schutz, a German tutor, has been convicted, at the Surrey Sessions, on the charge of stealing a £5 note, the property of his master. The prisoner was stated to have served with distinction as an officer in the German army during the Franco-Prussian war.—The jury recommended him to mercy, and he was sentenced to two months' hard labour.

The Earl of Eldon has promised £300 towards the proposed new buildings for the county museum and other institutions at Dorchester. His lordship was referred to at a meeting the other day in support of the scheme as having an ancestor who had with pride acknowledged having risen from the working classes to the highest rank in life that the Crown could confer.

A bricklayer, named Holmaps, has fallen from buildings in King Street, Ramsgate, and was killed. It appears that he had been working on a roof, and that a ladder was held in a slanting position each side of the roof, being tied together at the top. The rope which fastened the ladders broke, and deceased was precipitated, with one of the ladders, to the ground.

The Italia, the new ironclad for Italy, will be 120 yards long, 22 broad, 15 deep, and will draw 8½ yards of water. Her displacement will be 13,000 tons, and the weight of her hull 5,000 tons. She will be worked by two screws capable of a force of 18,000 horse-power, and giving a speed of 16 knots. Her guns will be larger than the famous 100-ton weapons. Her cost will be a million.

Messrs. W. T. Weekes and Co. have despatched from Plymouth Sound, for Melbourne, Messrs. Money Wigram and Son's steamship Somersetshire, Captain H. F. Holt. She has on board 515 passengers, mails, and a full general cargo. The Somersetshire will call at Goree (St. Vincent) on her way to fill up with coal, and on her return voyage she will come home through the Suez Canal.

George Edwards, *alias* Hartley, *alias* Edward Cooper, has been finally examined at the Southwark Police Court, London, on the charge of having fraudulently obtained sums of money from persons by means of advertisements offering to lend £50 on personal security. Several previous convictions were proved against the prisoner, who was committed to take his trial at the Sessions.

James Fletcher and other beachmen, at Lowestoft, have been awarded £80 and costs, at an Admiralty sitting, for services rendered, on November 29 to the Diana, belonging to Germany, bound from Ystadt for Lowestoft, with a cargo of oats, valued at £1,150. She was making water, when the beachmen launched a yawl under difficult circumstances, and took charge of the ship.

An appeal case of considerable interest to colliery proprietors has been heard at the Knutsford Quarter Sessions. The appellant, Lord Vernon, sought to have the assessment of £5,768 recently imposed by the overseers upon his collieries at Poynton and Worth reduced. The Court, after hearing evidence, fixed the rateable value at £3,472, at the same time granting costs to the appellant.

The Bristol Operative Liberal Association have received a letter from Mr. Samuel Morley, M.P., stating that, in view of the grave emergencies which are likely to ensue at the commencement of the coming Parliamentary session, he deems it unadvisable to leave London, and will thus be prevented from attending the annual soirees of the association, which are announced to take place on the 22nd and 23rd inst.

We have have good reason to believe there is no foundation for the assumption that in consequence of his election as Master of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Sir H. Maine will leave the Indian Council. The duties of the Master of Trinity Hall are quite compatible with residence in London during the greater part of the year, and with the discharge of all the functions of a member of the Indian Council.

A serious fire has occurred at Brighton, at the house and shop of Mr. Jules Broadbridge, furniture dealer and bedding manufacturer, Edward Street. The premises were completely gutted, and the whole of the stock and furniture destroyed. Mr. Broadbridge, his wife, and three children had a very narrow escape, having to leave the burning premises by a back bed-room window in their night clothes.

At the Mansion House Police Court, a lad, named Henry Shodlander, has been charged with stealing oranges and a lemon. On being taken into custody, and on the way to the police station, he threw away the lemon and several oranges; but upon being searched twenty-three oranges were found within the lining of his coat, which was described as being filled with false pockets. He was sentenced to a month's hard labour.

At the Essex Quarter Sessions, John A. Campbell, a schoolmaster, has pleaded guilty to obtaining £6 by false pretences from Thomas Cawtorn, at Walthamstow. The prisoner, who had represented himself to be a clergyman, and preached as such, induced Mr. Cawthorn, a Walthamstow tradesman, to cash a fictitious cheque for £6. The prisoner was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude, and three years' police supervision.

An inquest has been opened at Chester, as to the death of two boys, named James Wright and John Edwards, who were killed through four baulks of timber falling on them off a stack in Mr. Roberts' yard. The boys were in the employ of Mr. Roberts, and were engaged unloading timber from a canal boat, when suddenly several tons of baulks fell and killed them instantaneously. The enquiry was adjourned.

An important decision of the Bishop of Worcester on certain points in the controversy between the Dean and Chapter of Worcester and the festival Committee has been made known. The Bishop orders that a certain prescribed form of service should precede and close each morning's sacred music at the cathedral, and that admission should be by cards, to be supplied to all subscribers to the fund for defraying the expenses, according to the amount subscribed.

THE FENIAN PRISONERS.

With reference to the statement which has been made as to the probable release of the Fenian prisoners, it is now said that the prisoners, Clancey, Edward O'Kelly, Robert O'Kelly, John de Lion, and Edward O'Conner, who were convicted for outrages supposed at the time to be connected with Fenianism, but who were dealt with as having committed ordinary offences, will now be pardoned. There is, says a Dublin correspondent, great rejoicing throughout Ireland at the prospect of the release of the prisoners.

AN ALGERIAN TRAGEDY.

A fearful crime is reported from Algeria. An Arab penetrated into the house of a colonist named Thillade, in the environs of Tlemcen, with the intention of robbing it, after murdering the whole family. He first killed with a knife the husband, who slept alone in the first room. He then lighted a candle and entered the next chamber, and stabbed repeatedly the wife and eldest daughter. A son, aged ten, struck him on the head with a chair causing him to drop his light; and the man then, fearing that the neighbours might overhear the cries of alarm, took advantage of the darkness to escape.

SAD DEATH OF AN ACTOR.

An inquest has been held at Leeds on John Ormsby, a well-known actor. His professional name was Blake. He went to his lodging-house at Leeds where he had been in the habit of stopping when his company was in town. He was suffering from delirium tremens. The mother, a well-known actress, was telegraphed for. While she was sitting up with him she fell asleep. On awaking she found that her son had got out of bed and left the room. After a search, he was discovered in the kitchen dead, with his skull fractured. Mrs. Ormsby stated that she had known deceased drink twenty-six glasses of spirits a day. The verdict was in accordance with the medical evidence.

THE BROUGHTON MURDER.

At the Salford Police Court, George Piggott (30), omnibus driver, has been brought up for the fifth time on the charge of the wilful murder of Florence Galloway. The first witness was deceased's mother Elizabeth Galloway. She detailed the story of her daughter's connection with Piggott, and her separation from him. She described incidents which occurred on the 5th of December, when her daughter and herself met Piggott, and spoke of seeing the flash and hearing the report of the pistol. A painter gave evidence of Piggott loitering about the deceased's residence and trying to see her on the night of the murder. Another witness spoke to seeing Piggott running away after the pistol shot had been heard. The surgeon described the post mortem examination and a detective superintendent detailed the circumstances of the arrest. The prisoner, in reply to the magistrate, said he had nothing to say, and was committed to the forthcoming Assizes on the charge of wilful murder.

THE REFORMATORY SYSTEM.

In the case of the lad who has been sentenced at the Liverpool Sessions to imprisonment, followed by detention in a Reformatory, it was reported to the Recorder that the lad had but one foot, and that the Reformatory authorities would not receive him. The Recorder (Mr. J. B. Aspinall, Q.C.) said it was intolerable that Reformatories, which received from Government such substantial assistance, should refuse to take children who, more than any other, required the benefit of such institutions, and who were refused because they might give some trouble. He ordered the officer to enquire and report to him whether any Roman Catholic Reformatory would receive the lad, he being of that faith. If not he would send him to a Protestant institution if it would receive him. If such refusals were persisted in it would be a strong reason for the Government taking the management of the Reformatories into its own hands.

SUPPOSED LOSS OF A STEAMER AND THIRTY LIVES.

A fine British ship, the Gareloch, of over 1,200 tons, is believed to have been lost, with all hands, in the Indian Ocean. She is about nine weeks overdue, and has not been sighted or spoken since she left Bombay for Calcutta, in ballast, on the 26th September. A telegram from Calcutta has been received in London, stating that no tidings of the ship or crew had been obtained. Some attempts have been made in this country to effect speculative reinsurances within the last few days, and the rates went up to the extreme figure of 85 guineas per cent. premium; but all hope of the steamer's safety is now abandoned at Lloyd's. She had a crew of about thirty hands. The Gareloch was worth about £15,000, and was classed at A 1 at Lloyd's. She was built at Glasgow, in 1873, by Messrs. Dobie, and was owned by Messrs. P. Rintoul, Sons, and Co., of Glasgow.

RRUTAL ATTACK UPON BARMAIDS.

At the Birmingham Police Court John Alfred Spencer, who described himself as an agent, of no fixed residence, has been charged with violently assaulting two barmaids in the Albion Hotel, Birmingham. Prisoner entered the bar of the hotel with two other men and called for some whisky, which was supplied. The two men who accompanied the prisoner left upon drinking the whisky, and the prisoner remained behind and asked to be supplied with writing materials, which were given him. He then attempted to force his way through the bar and into a private parlour, but was resisted by one of the barmaids, who seized the prisoner by the collar and called for assistance. Prisoner turned round and struck the barmaid a severe blow, felling her to the floor. Another barmaid came to her assistance, and was also brutally attacked by the prisoner, who struck her a severe blow with a heavy stick in the face, blackening her eye. He then struck his first victim violently with the stick while she was lying insensible upon the floor. The cries of the young women soon brought assistance, and the prisoner was given into custody. As nothing is known of the prisoner, and as he did not give an intelligible account himself, he was remanded for a week in order to make enquiry as to his mental condition and past career.

The rumoured death of Osman Pacha arose, it would now appear, from the wrong reading of a telegram from Orkhanie, announcing the decease of Osmar Bey.

A Windsor correspondent says the health of Prince Leopold continues to cause great anxiety.

The Duc de Broglie has returned to Paris from his Italian tour.

Switzerland is said to be again agitating diplomatically in respect of the new French fortresses upon her frontiers.

An illuminated address on vellum has been presented to the Rev. J. Jessopp, at the Surrey County Gaol, Horsemonger Lane. The rev. gentleman has been for twenty-two years chaplain to the gaol, and he now retires from the post.

At Chesterfield, Mr. H. A. Muffett, M.B.C.V.S., has been found dead in his bed, having committed suicide by taking a dose of prussic acid. He had been assisting the master veterinary surgeon for the past three months, during the temporary absence of his sons.

A painter named Andrew Walker has been run over in Messrs. Dixon's shipbuilding yard, at Middlesborough, by three loaded railway trucks, and instantly killed. An inquest was held upon his body, at which the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

A member of the Folkstone Police Force fell off a low wall into the area of his house, and was so severely injured that death has resulted. The police have received information that the deceased was attacked by two soldiers, and steps have been taken to discover them.

Marie Piastre, the young girl who was prevented from jumping over the Clifton Suspension Bridge, has been brought before the magistrates to release her from custody, but the superintendent of police did not consider it would be safe for her to be at large, and she was remanded for a few days.

SEVEN HUSBANDS TO ONE WIFE.

The American papers state that the town of Coventry has brought a suit against the town of Manchester for the support of an alleged pauper named Pattis Pamelia Anthony, and the woman herself has made deposition which shows a remarkable career of married life. The case is before Judge Carpenter, of Hartford, Connecticut, as arbitrator. According to her story, she married, July 5, 1835, William Bly, of Springfield, who left her three days after. Six weeks later she heard he was dead, and on February 4 of the next year she married David L. Rogers, of Hadlyme. She lived with Rogers six months, when Bly, the dead man, appeared, but was bought up and gave a quit claim to Rogers for a silver watch and five dollars. About two months after Rogers went to sea, and six months after his departure Mrs. Rogers heard that he had been hanged as a pirate. Finding single life hanging heavily on her hands she married, in March, 1841, Frederick A. Wheeler who now lives in Manchester. Some months after this Rogers the hanged pirate, came back, ousted Wheeler, and lived with Pamelia till October, 1849, when he died. In March, 1850, she married Henry Myers, of Williamsburg, N.Y., and got a divorce in March, 1857, and in the same year married James Davis, and moved to Wisconsin. She lived with him several years, and then got a divorce. She then married Richard Marshall, somewhere out West, lived with him seven years, and got another divorce. Then, coming back to Connecticut, she marry Emanual Anthony, of Hartford, and lived with him six months, when he ran away. This record shows that she had seven husbands in all. She was first married when fourteen years of age. She says she is now fifty-six years old. Coventry sues Manchester for her support, claiming that her settlement is in Manchester, where her third husband, Wheeler, now lives. The Rogers marriage is claimed to be void, as Bly was still living, but as Bly died before the Wheeler marriage, the latter was legal. Manchester says the Bly she married is not the Bly who is said to be dead, but another man; that the married Bly was alive when the Wheeler marriage took place, which makes that void. It is also held that the Wheeler marriage is of no effect under Connecticut laws, from the fact that at the time Wheeler married her his father was married to her sister, so that he was not only marrying his mother-in-law's sister, but also his father's step-sister, and so on. It is very peculiar case.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE

With the smell of powder from afar, English recruiting officers are keeping a sharp look-out for eligible young men. England, however, is such a peace-loving country that the temptations of the officers are not so successful as those persons would wish, and there is a difficulty in obtaining recruits for the army. The West Kent Militia recently raised its bounty from £6 to £6 10s., yet in one month only 88 eligible recruits were found. What will the Emperor of Russia think of this?

From a letter which has reached me from an active English politician in Paris, I make the following extract:—"I never meet a single Frenchman who does not deprecate war, and there cannot be a doubt that France will be persistently neutral." The same correspondent informs me that the Political Economy Club of Paris invited Mr. T. B. Potter, the member for Rochdale, to their monthly dinner at the Grand Hotel on Saturday evening, when some very high compliments were paid to the Cobden Club, and to Mr. Potter's well-known exertions in the cause of Free Trade as the hon. sec. of that club. Mr. Potter, in acknowledging the compliment, which he said he would put down to the credit of the club rather than to himself, did not trust himself to speak in French, but his speech was translated offhand by the president, and was very handsomely received.

The opinion is gaining ground that a general election is near at hand, and there is not the slightest doubt that the managers of the Conservative party are already preparing for the event. I understand that the secretaries of the different Conservative associations have been in town during the past week, and in consultation with the Ministerial Whip and other members of the Government. I am told that they report strongly in favour of a dissolution. They are confident that the meetings which are now being held all over the country represent only a limited section of the people, and they have gone the length of assuring Lord Beaconsfield that he may appeal with perfect confidence to the nation to support him in a warlike policy. In the present critical circumstances it is the duty of the Liberal organizations to move at once, for if they do not, the danger is that they may be taken aback by an unexpected appeal to the country.

The death of the Marquis of Ailesbury not only removes a peer from the House of Lords, it takes from the House of Commons one of its monuments. Lord Ernest Bruce has represented Marlborough since the first Reform Bill. Amid the wreck created by the Reform Bill of 1867 he was saved. He is as regular an attendant upon the debates as the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Why he is so frequently in the House has always been a mystery. I believe he cannot hear a word of what is being said. When there is any undue excitement on, he finds it necessary to ask for news of the progress of affairs in the lobby. He is not sixty-seven. But I doubt if he will like to go to the House of Lords. A man who has been in Parliament ever since he was twenty-one does not care to change his habits.

The English Church has sustained a severe loss by the death of Canon Mozley. He was one of the most learned divines in her communion, and his Hampton Lectures on Miracles have become an Anglican classic. When Mr. Gladstone appointed the not very brilliant Dr. Payne Smith to the deanery of Canterbury, on the death of Dean Alford, in 1871, it was well known that he had done so in order to obtain the Regius professorship of theology for Dr. Mozley. By his death that important post falls vacant, and is at the disposal of the Premier. The canonry of Christ Church, which is attached to the professorship, also falls vacant, as well as the vicarage of Old Shoreham. Several months ago, Canon Mozley had a paralytic attack, and it was feared he would not recover: yet he rallied, and even lectured. But his recovery was of short duration, and he has died in his 72nd year.

You have already announced particulars respecting the New Ladies' Order, for English princesses and the wives of Indian princes. We looked in our papers for very serious news. A long quotation from the *Gazette* struck us as ominous. We read it with beating hearts, and we find the Cabinet still toying with the new title of Empress, and as, to use a grammatical word, an "extension" of the warning to Russia, making a new order of ladyhood. This is intended especially to knit together the womanhood of England and India, but only eight out of the thirty-six ladies of the order are native princesses. Still, it promises sport for the favoured few, were the times not so serious. There is shortly to be a formal investure in England, and, it may be, the same at Delhi, with the ladies for heroines.

Lord Shaftesbury's retirement from the Christian Knowledge Society will have consequences. He has determined to push the Christian Book Society. This is a very Low Church institution, formed not so much for the purpose of giving information to the people as for an aggressive campaign against "Romanism, Ritualism, and Infidelity." It appeals to "large-hearted Christians" to aid it in the work of challenging error in current publications. Perhaps it would have more chance of success if it changed its name. The "Anti-Christian Knowledge Society" has an indefinite and hearty look, which would commend itself to everybody who is not certain how far it is right to bring such wisdom of the world as biblical criticism to the aid of inquirers after religious truth.

In the event of a dissolution on the Eastern Question, it is believed that Mr. Gladstone would once more come to the front, and that the whole party would cheerfully follow his lead, and if the elections resulted in a Liberal majority, would expect him to resume the Premiership; but if the Parliament survives to the usual age, and is dissolved, say, eighteen months hence, without any particular question being placed before the country, then it is not probable the ex-Premier would stand in the front of the battle.

The secession of the two curates from St. John's, Kennington, will take no one by surprise. Mr. Elsdale's church is noted for its ritualism, and this is not the first time that secessions from it have been announced. Mr. Douglas Hope, one of the 'verted curates, is a young man, and graduated at Christ Church, Oxford, in 1869. The Rev. J. B. White, who has also gone over, was, I believe, formerly curate in a North Devon Parish. The Rev C. E. Hodson, who was chaplain on board the Discovery in the Arctic expedition, and for a time curate of St. James, Devonport, was "reconciled" some little time back.

The Rev. James Ormiston, the notorious ultra-Protestant clergyman who some years ago went to St. Alban's Church, Holborn, and made a mock confession there in order to learn the secrets of the confessional system, has just got into trouble. Delivering a lecture at Birmingham for the Church Association, he stated that he knew as a fact that several clergymen in the English church were Popish priests who had a dispensation from Rome, their object being to do Rome's work. The statement is quite credible; but when Mr. Ormiston was called upon to substantiate it by naming the clergymen in question he was quite unable to do so, and, of course, now looks very foolish.

The ways and means of robbery are not yet exhausted. A long-established banking firm in Lombard Street suffered a little while ago a loss of £5,000 by one of its clerks, in a manner which did more credit to the rascal's ingenuity than to the system of the bank. He used his employers' money to speculate on the Stock Exchange, and made good the deficiency by dummy bills of exchange, which he kept renewing and replacing from time to time. Whether fatigued by the monotony of this interesting process or incapable of longer sustaining the pressure upon his nerves, which, even in a person of considerable coolness, it must have involved, the ingenious and speculative clerk at last levanted. For the satisfaction of those he left behind he transmitted a full, true, and particular account of his frauds. Some degree of egotism might be pardoned in such a narrative, but that only under a most strangely neglectful and mismanaged system could this particular course of fraud have been pursued. The banker's clerk is amusing himself, or otherwise, on the Continent. The venerable banking firm which he pillaged has not as yet amused the public by communicating the confession of their absconded clerk to the editor of the *Times*.

The Geneva Council of State has forbidden any Catholic priest of foreign nationality to preach, teach, or perform Mass in the Canton without his permission.

Two very severe cases of injuries from cats has been attended to at St. Thomas's Hospital, London. In both cases the wounds, which were very deep, were cauterised.

A memorial is in course of signature at Bristol asking Mr. Gladstone to visit the city during the Easter recess.

The shinglers and rollers employed in the iron trades of Sheffield have agreed to accept a reduction of 5 per cent., which terminates the dispute in the iron trade.

There is much confusion in Dublin in bringing the new Judicature Act into operation, and the rules framed under it are much objected to by a section of the local solicitors.

The *Bristol Post* states that the other morning Mr. J. Dyke gathered in his garden, at the rear of Wilcombe Villas, a fine ripe strawberry, of large size and good colour.

It is proposed to give a welcome home to Mr. H. H. Vivian, M.P., after his return from America, by a banquet to be held at Swansea, under the presidency of Lord Aberdare.

By permission of the authorities, a number of Turkish officials have just paid a visit of inspection to the School of Military Engineering at Chatham. They also visited the dockyard extension, &c.

The flag of her Majesty's ship Alert, distinguished by having been planted in the highest North latitude ever known to have been attained, has been placed on public view at the Royal Naval Museum in Greenwich College.

A SAILOR, who jumped overboard to save another, was asked if he was fit to die. 'I could not be more fit,' he replied, 'by declining to do my duty.'

DON'T moralise to a man who is on his back. Help him up, set him firmly on his feet, and then give him advice and means. The means by all means.

THE young ladies who have returned from the seaside and country have now a new amusement. They while away the dull afternoons counting each other's freckles.

A MAN hid in a public doorway, and jumped out and kissed his wife. She didn't whoop and yell, as he expected, but remarked, 'Don't be so bold, mister—folks around here know me.'

'SLOWTOWN!' shouted the guard, as the train slowed up to the station. 'Five years for refreshments!' yelled a passenger, who said his son had grown up since the train started.

'How fast they build houses now,' said H.; 'they began that building last week, and now they are putting in the lights.' 'Yes,' answered his friend, 'and next week they will put in the liver.'

A COUNTRY girl wrote to her lover:—'Now, George, don't you fale to be at the singing school to-night. George wrote back that "in the bright lexicon of youth—Webster's—there's no such word as fale.'

IT was a Boston man who went home early in the morning, and, meeting the sad, reproachful eyes of his wife, apologised, 'My darling, I think you'll be sorry for this when you get sober.'

A NEBRASKA Judge decided to give a horse-thief one more chance to reform. As the fellow left the neighbourhood to begin a new and better life, he took along the judge's horse to help him.

A SHOWMAN whose notices called for a few fat boys to 'feed his cannibals,' received a card from a man saying that he couldn't spare his boys, but he had a good stall-fed mother-in-law that he thought would suit.

ONE of the Sunday-school speakers recently spoke on Corinthians. He opened by stating boldly that we cannot all go to Corinth. The disappointment was so great that the members of the infant class were affected to tears.

LANDLADY (to boarder, who has passed his cup six times): 'You are very fond of coffee, Mr. Smith.' Mr. Smith: 'Yes, ma'am; it looks as if I was when I am willing to swallow so much water for the sake of getting a little.'

A MINISTER telling a beautiful girl who was about to become a bride, that she must remember that the man and wife are one,—'Why,' said she, 'if you were under my father and mother's window when they are quarrelling, you'd think they were at least a dozen.'

'COME, pa, said a youngster just home from school, 'how many peas are there in a pint?' 'How can anybody tell that, you foolish boy?' 'I can, every time. If you don't believe it, try me.' 'Well, how many are there, then?' 'Just one p in every pint, pa!'

A FRUIT stand in Providence, Rhode Island, has the following sign in a prominent place: 'Notice—Please do not thumb this fruit. Should anybody have a special weakness for such pastime he will find a small quantity inside for that purpose.'

'POOR boy,' said a lady, as she took out her purse to give the little beggar some change. 'Yes, I am a poor boy,' said the young rascal, squeezing a tear out of his eyes, 'and have three sick mothers to support.' The lady put back her purse, shook her head, and walked sadly away.

'I NEVER saw such a restless child!' exclaimed the mother, as she tried to fit the boy with a new jacket. The little fellow grew quiet and thoughtful for a moment, and then suddenly exclaimed, 'I know why I'm so, ma; the day heaven made me I guess the dust was a flying awful?'

To Lend.

TO LEND, on Private Mortgage, £1,000, £500, or £300.—Apply to T. W. WELFORD, Jun., Solicitor, Middle Street, Consett. 666k

MONEY TO LEND on Private Mortgage.—Apply to WM. HALCRO, Solicitor, 2, Mount Pleasant, Consett. 566k

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

For Sale.

FOR SALE, a SPRING CART. Nearly new. Price £12 10s.—Apply to A. PHILLIPSON, Dipton.

TO BE SOLD or LET, a HOUSE, containing Eight Rooms, situate in Delves Lane.—Apply to JOSEPH MURRAY, Consett. 536k

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. 582k

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

Public Notices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Game on Lintz Hall Estate and Priestfield Lodge is strictly Preserved. Any Person Trespassing or Killing Game on these Estates will be Prosecuted according to Law.

MORELAND TESTIMONIAL.

THE DINNER will take place on Monday, at the Sportsman's Arms, Dipton. Dinner at 5-30. Tickets, 3s. each. 663k

NOTICE

ANY Person or Persons found TRESPASSING or KILLING GAME upon Derwent Grange Farm, near Castleside, will be Prosecuted according to Law.

By order,
WILLIAM R. DICKINSON.

372g

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

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

July, 1875. 7132

KYO LAWS SCHOOL BOARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ochill and Kyo Board Schools will be OPENED on Monday, the 21st instant, at Nine o'clock.—By order,
WM. HENRY RITSON,
Clerk to the Board.

Lanchester, January 9th, 1878. 666k

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 sanction 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 publication of this 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

In the matter of the Industrial and Provident Societies' Act, 1876, and in the matter of the Companies' Act, 1862 and 1867, and in the matter of the Leadgate and District New Co-operative Society, Limited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for the winding up of the above-named Company by the County Court of Durham, holden at Shotley Bridge, was, on the 4th January, 1878, presented to the Judge of the said Court by ROBERT ELLISON COLLINS and WILLIAM COWAN, trading as R. A. COLLINS and Co., of the Borough and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Wholesale Provision Merchants, Creditors of the said Company, and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the said Judge on the 11th day of February, 1878, at Twelve o'clock, and any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Acts, should appear at the time of hearing by himself, or by Counsel, for that purpose, and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 8th day of January, 1878.

DANIEL EDWARD STANFORD,
of 21, Collingwood Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Solicitor for the Petitioners.

Business Announcements.

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

M'COURTY,
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. 469k

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, clouds, bernouses, Shetland Shawls, or any small article of dress can easily be dyed in a few minutes without soiling the hands, violet, magenta, crimson, maroon, purple, pink, nonpareil, claret, &c.

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

JUDSON'S DYES.—FERNS, GRASSES, FLOWERS, and LEAVES may be dyed most exquisite shades of Green, Crimson, Purple, Scarlet, &c., by simply dipping them in a solution of JUDSON'S DYES, Clearing Bouquets may be composed.

JUDSON'S DYES.—INK—INK—INK.—A Sixpenny Bottle of JUDSON'S DYES, Violet, Red, or Magenta, will make half a pint of brilliant writing ink in one minute by simply adding hot water.

JUDSON'S DYES.—For Colouring 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 stain on record. Light Brown for mahogany colour is excellent: No. 3 Black for walnut; Canary for satin; also Black, Lavender, Magenta, and many other colours.

SIXPENCE PER BOTTLE.
Of CHEMISTS AND STATIONERS.

Business Announcements.

ENGLISH AND MILBURN,
Wholesale and Retail
DRAPERS, HATTERS, MILLINERS, MERCERS, HOSIERS, GLOVERS, HABERDASHERS, &c.

Note.—Hawkers and Small Shops supplied at Manufacturers' List Prices.

ENGLISH AND MILBURN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRAPERS,
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT; AND FRONT STREET, DIPTON 473k

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-modelled and made to Fit the Mouth 218 Sets and partial Sets of Artificial Teeth, which have been obtained fro m Unskilled pretenders 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 answ er 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, Newcastle, where Mr. W. MARKHAM has been established 47 Years. 120k

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. 659k

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, 2½d. per lb.
CURRANTS and RAISINS, 4d. per lb.
Good BUTTER, 1s. per lb.
BACON, from 5d. per lb.

HAMS (whole), 6½d. per lb.
Pure Bladder LARD, 8d. per lb.
TEAS, 1s. 8d., 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.

RISCUITS.
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, Posa Tubs, Pails, &c., or repairs of every description, go to W. BOARDOW, 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 Register Office for Servants. 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 for all climates, from £2 to 200 guineas. Chronographs, Chronometers, Keyless, Levers, Presentation, Repeaters, Railway Guards, Soldiers, and Workmen's Watches of extra strength.

BENSON'S ARTISTIC ENGLISH CLOCKS, decorated with Wrought and other ware, 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, 1 late, and Jewellery, Illustrated, sent post free each for two stamps. Watches sent safe by post. Benson's new work, "Time and Timetellers," 2s. 9d.

BONE SETTING.
JOHN ANDERSON, Hurlbuck, 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 3s. 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—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. 416k

A. PHILLIPSON,
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER,
WILL be happy to supply Household Furniture, Ironmongery, Paper Hangings, Mangles, Music and 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. 235k

Sales by Auction.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE INSTITUTE AND READING-ROOM.

THE QUARTERLY SALE OF PAPERS will take place on Monday Evening First, 14th inst., at 7-30 o'clock, in the Reading-room. 665k

By Mr. J. Oley.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE, the SALE OF PROPERTY belonging to the late Mrs. SMAITH, Shotley Bridge, will not take place on the 16th of January. When sold, due notice will be given.
MR. JOSEPH OLEY, Auctioneer. 661k

By Mr. A. Brodie.

4, ROSE MOUNT, MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT.

SALE of Substantial and Well-built Modern FREEHOLD DWELLING-HOUSE, for investment or occupation.

MR. ADAM BRODIE is instructed by Mr. MICHAEL RUTHERFORD, who is about to emigrate, to SELL BY AUCTION, at the house of Mr. GEO. BROWN, Railway Hotel, Consett, on Thursday, January 17th, 1878, at Half-past Seven o'clock in the Evening, all that Substantial and Well-built Modern FREEHOLD DWELLING-HOUSE, situate and being 4, Rose Mount, Consett, as occupied by the Owner, and containing Kitchen, Parlour, Three large Bedrooms, good Pantry and Wash-house, together with every other Convenience.

☞ The attention of intending purchasers of House Property is especially directed to this really desirable Dwelling-House, which has been built under the personal superintendence of the Owner for his own occupation, and is fitted with every Modern Convenience desirable in a bijou residence; and, as he is leaving the country, the upset price will be such that possession may be had on a payment of £50 in addition to present Building Society Mortgage.

Further particulars may be had from Mr. MICHAEL RUTHERFORD, on the Premises; or the Auctioneer, at his Office, Town Hall, Consett. 555k

VICTORIA SALE-ROOMS, CONSETT.

ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer, Valuer, and Public Accountant, undertakes the SALE by AUCTION, or otherwise, of House Property, Furniture, Stocks-in-Trade, &c., on advantageous terms. Cash advanced on Goods for Sale. Sea, Fire, Life, Accident, and Plate-glass Assurances promptly effected. Queensland Emigration Agency; Free and Assisted Passages granted.

Office: Town Hall, Consett. 466k

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 to 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

To Let.

TO LET, a HOUSE, at Blackfine.—Apply to J. S. MURRAY, Front Street, Consett. 665k

TO LET, a HOUSE.—Apply to R. SMITH, Low Bradley. 598k

TO LET, at Dipton, a HOUSE and SHOP.—Apply to E. WILKINSON. 276k

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 LODGES, CLUBS, &c.

TO LET, the LONG-ROOM of the Rose and Crown Hotel, Blackhill.—Apply to Mr. J. YOUNG. 662k

TO LET, a small SHOP and HOUSE, in Foundry Row, Blackhill; Rent, £9 per year. Rated by the Benfieldside Overseers at £16.—Apply to RICHARD MURRAY. 657k

TO BE LET BY TENDER, and entered on at May next, BARRHOUSE FARM, containing about 25 Acres. Apply for terms to J. CALVERT, Shotburn House, Consett, by whom the Farm will be Let.—The highest or any Tender not necessarily accepted. 666k

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. RICHARDS, Accountant, 10, Staple Inn, London, W.C.

TO BE LET, and entered upon on the 12th of May next, West Park House, at present in the occupation of C. 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. 634k

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET, and may be entered on May-day next, FIELD HOUSE FARM, containing 46 Acres or thereabouts, mostly in Grass. Field House Farm, which is tithe free, is situate in the township of Butsfield and Satley, and is three miles from Tow Law. The Farm is in the occupation of Mr. ROBERT WHITFIELD, the Owner, who will receive offers in writing up to January 22nd, 1878. 652k

ROWLEY FARM, NEAR CASTLESIDE.

TO BUTCHERS, GRAZIERS, COWKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

TO BE LET, by Tender, for a term of Seven Years from the 15th 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 plots 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. 656k

Lost.

LOST, on the Evening of Christmas-Day, between Lintz Green and Beamish, a Fur-lined CLOAK.—Whoever will restore the same to Mrs. CLARK, Lintz Green House, or Mr. CLARK, of Beamish Park, will be rewarded. 667k

Wanted.

LADIES requiring SERVANTS will do well by applying at Mrs. COCKBURN'S Register Office, Front Street, Consett. 503k

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

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. GALLEY, 493, Oxford Street, London.

The Consett Guardian.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11TH, 1878.

A GLOOMY LOOK-OUT.

THE financial look-out for the Chancellor of the Exchequer is so gloomy that it is impossible to say what unpleasant surprise may be in store for us in the next Budget speech. Out of this Pandora's box of woes to the taxpayer there may spring any one of the many financial racks and thumb-screws by which a deficit is turned into a surplus,—another penny to the Income-tax, or the spirit duties raised, or some little juggle in the stamps whereby a penny might be extracted from us on every bargain clinched on every case of common barter. We shall not go on throwing out hints, since our tormentors are ingenious enough already, without assistance from us, in knowing where to turn the screw. In any case, we may assume with a melancholy certainty that the financial year will close in April with a deficit instead of a surplus. In the two principal sources of revenue alone; of Customs and Excise, the Chancellor of the Exchequer is £200,000 to the bad in his estimate, and any increase which there may be in the other items will scarcely amount to much; certainly, they will not be a set-off to the serious decline in the two great sources of supply. It is only too plain that hard times are telling on all classes: tea and sugar, spirit and tobacco, the indulgences of the aged and the delight of youth, are alike blighted and declining under this nipping frost of a continued course of bad trade. Where is it to stop? this is the anxious inquiry heard on every side, and the answer is that it is much easier to show how we could make matters worse than how we are to make them better. We could easily plunge into war, and run the income tax up to a shilling or eighteen pence, and lay on war-tax all round, and—in a word—do a hundred other extravagant things, if we were to listen to the advice daily thrust on us by the rowdy war-party. It is a singular instance of extremes meeting that the organs of the pothouse and of "Society" are both in favour of a spirited foreign policy. They tell us that we are insulted by Russia, are politely snubbed by Germany, are sneered at by France, and, in fact, are utterly effaced; that there is only one way of asserting ourselves. These brassbanders of the poor Turk do not, of course, hint at the cost of this demonstration. It is the easiest thing in the world—on paper at least—to charter transports, throw thirty thousand men into Gallipoli, and thus drift into an expenditure of a hundred millions in the old approved fashion. We should have thought it incredible a few years ago that certain so-called Radical organs should rant in this way, and cooly throw overboard any Liberal tradition about a peace policy, retrenchment of expenditure, and reduction of bloated armaments. It was only, as we used to think, in America that a fickle Press could swing round in this way, and forswear all the dearest tradition of a party. But we are undeceived. We are taught—that we should have known already—that between London opinion and that of the provinces there is the same difference as between spending and saving. No one expects economy to be a good Parliamentary cry in a dockyard borough. The constituency of Portsmouth, Chatham, and such places, is peculiar, and as their infirmities are well known we allow for them and let them pass. But now we discover that London opinion is on the whole as petty and parochial as if the clerks of Whitehall and the youths who frequent singing halls were our masters and could turn elections. Be it so, we know what to expect, and shall appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober, from London to the Provinces, and—in a word—from the party which would go to war with a light heart to those who know what war means, and who feel that the times are hard enough without ruining ourselves to give the bankrupt and corrupt ring of Pashas another chance of misgoverning the fairest portion of three continents.

THE RAILWAYS.

IT would seem by the numberless complaints that reach us from various quarters that a strong effort must soon be made to control the movements of that modern Frankenstein, the Railways, or its giant wheels, iron ways, and remorseless tyrannies will speedily crush the last spark of patience out of the people. The question a thousand times during the Christmas holidays has been asked, were the railways made for the people, or the people for the railways? The supercilious conduct of railway clerks at the stations and the indifference of guards and porters to persuasion or entreaties which are not backed with liberal distribution of *back-sheish*, the irregularity in arrival and departure of trains, the imperfect arrangements and want of neglect of ordinary provisions likely to promote the comfort of travellers during the holiday season upon which railway officials

know full well that every Christmas there must be the same strain and demand, demonstrate clearly enough what the view of railway officialism upon this matter is. It is clear that railway directors have come to the conclusion that it is for them to govern the State rather than the State the Railways. The fact is that the Railways are being governed under the effete legislation of 1855, a time before the influence of the locomotive upon society could have been remotely calculated. Parliament gave these and subsequently tremendous powers to railway corporate bodies over thousands of acres of land, and were not careful in securing in exchange for such powers a sufficient *quid pro quo*. But it is too late to remedy this lack of foresight; and it is too much to ask the Parliament which gave to take away or modify provisions which, granted in ignorance, are abused every day by the subterfuges to which so many even of the largest railway companies do not disdain to resort. The Regulation of Railways Act, 1873, created a tribunal presided over by three Commissioners with salaries of £3,000 per annum each, and here it was thought was supplied legal machinery by which something like control might be exercised over railway management. The duties of the Commissioners lay in the direction of encouraging competition in the interests of the public, putting an end to undue preferences of individuals or of descriptions of traffic, securing to the public the greatest facilities which it is in the power of railway companies to afford, enforcing charges of reasonable sums in respect to terminal services, and, by the allowance or refusal of through rates, inducing the railway companies to work harmoniously together. The expense, however, of invoking the powers of this august tribunal fell upon private adventure, and, as the railway companies know full well, few single individuals care to launch forth into a sea of legal improbabilities against such leviathans as themselves. The result is, by the report of the Railway Commission itself, we find, that it has nothing like work enough to do. Indeed, it is not too much to say that the public has nearly lost sight of this court of appeal altogether. Yet for £9,000 per annum we ought to have something more efficient and effective. Fortunately, this expensive Commission was appointed by Parliament more by way of experiment than with a view to establish a permanent institution. It was to continue in force for five years, and as four of its annual reports have been published the Legislature will soon be consulted as to refreshing its powers. We trust the Legislature will not lose sight of such an excellent opportunity to give us something more effective with which to deal with the aggressive policy pursued by railway directors, and the oppressive and senseless exactions imposed upon our time, temper, and money in which they appear to delight. At the distant sound of anything like a proposal for "amalgamation" every ear should be on the alert. It is even better to fight six petty railway tyrants in detail than to find ouselves in collision with a single antocrat in whom has been accumulated the full force of half-a-dozen. Parliament should never sanction any amalgamation scheme which does not secure the largest possible advantages to the public set forth by the clearest practical enactments.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

So at length the clue transpires to the secret of the Queen's somewhat unexpected sensational visit to Hughenden before Christmas—a clue which has been amusingly enough missed by the *Times*, and which the *Pall Mall Gazette* even was not permitted to cavil over. Even to the favoured Hebrew organ of the Ministry no early information was vouchsafed, and the Mystery-Man kept the secret so close that not even the eavesdroppers of the *Whitehall Review*, the *World*, *Mayfair*, or *Truth* got an inkling of the matter. After all, there was not so much political significance to be attributed to the royal progress through the High Wycombe arch of chairs. The visit was not made to determine the early meet of Parliament, nor to discuss the partition of Turkey over the "merry thought" of the Premier's hospitable luncheon-table, but was, after all, a really State visit, necessitated, it would seem, in order to complete arrangements which will afford probably to the royal personages concerned a far more pleasant surprise than they will awaken much interest or enthusiasm in the minds of the people generally, which at this critical period of our history may indeed be said to be occupied by far weightier considerations than the institution of a new order of "the Imperial Crown of India." I must refer your fair readers, to whom, by the by, this matter is likely to prove of most interest, to the *London Gazette* of Friday for particulars of this new decoration, satisfying myself with the observation that if Her Majesty's romantic Prime Minister will simply content himself with the arrangements of such harmless Court favours, and leave to the less imaginative minds and cooler heads of the Cabinet, of the Lords Derby and Carnarvon, Sir Stafford Northcote and Mr. Cross type, the weightier business involved in our intricate relations with Russia, the country will be less disposed to view suspiciously the erratic movements of the "Vivian Grey" whose influence in the Cabinet we cannot even yet afford to under-estimate.

I thought it impossible for the *Daily Telegraph* to outrage propriety more then it has done in its bellicose policy. But I was mistaken: it appears that it has actually invented an insult to this country which never was uttered, and returns to the charge when the statement is disproved. Its Vienna Correspondent has wholly falsified the tenor of Prince Gortschakoff's reply to Lord Derby's friendly inquiry on what terms Russia was willing to treat with Turkey. This reply has been twisted into an affront to this country, and then a fire-eating leader-writer has followed suit with a query, whether we were prepared to pocket the affront. This kind of writing is as wicked as that of the paid press of Paris in July, 1870, which forced the hand of the Emperor, as he afterwards admitted. In our case it is without excuse, and can only be explained in Shakespear's account of Shylock with his money-bags in danger. I never saw a passion so confused, so strange, outrageous, and so variable, as the dog Jew did utter in the streets, "My daughter! O my ducats! O my daughter!"

No doubt, ultimately the new steam trams will be introduced into London; but, as usual in such matters, the provinces are beforehand with us. They have been successfully tried in at least one large manufacturing town, and preparations are being made for commencing them in other places. In Paris they have already been at work some time, and the Eternal City itself is shortly to be intersected by them. George Francis Train once described our omnibus system as "one-horsical;" he was then advocating the introduction of tramways. Now that the noiseless and smokeless steam carriages for street traffic have been proved to be an actual fact, it is sufficient condemnation of our present means of town communication to call it "horsical" at all.

There is an unnecessary strife between Commerce and Archæology. Commerce is always crying "Make way!" and Archæology is always crying "Spare!" In a place like London sentiment generally has to go to the wall, and the unceasing demands of extending traffic must needs be complied with at any cost. Every day almost some relic of former days is doomed to destruction; Churches are levelled, and historic sites pass into oblivion. It is useless to repine, still more to demur, to the inevitable march of destruction and change. It is well, however, when private munificence takes upon itself to erect a permanent memorial to mark the locality of some venerable landmark. The parish Church of St. Mary, Newington Butts, although of ancient foundation, was not itself either old or beautiful. It was built of plain brick, with a small cupola and a companion turret surmounted by a dome. Its homely and familiar physiognomy has disappeared recently; but it is being replaced by a handsome clock tower, to mark its site, built at the expense of a gentleman interested in the parish. The name of Newington Butts, by the way, reminds me of an important incident in the life of ancient London. The "Butts" were shooting targets, and here the citizens were wont to repair upon festivals and holidays for the practice of archery. In times when there were no standing armies, and when the bow was the great national weapon, exercise in archery was much inculcated by the Government. Many ancient statutes commend it as an act of patriotism, whilst they discourage the games of cricket, club-ball, and foot-ball as "lewd," "riotous," "ungodly," and tending to withdraw sufficient attention from the art upon which the honour of the kingdom so far depended.

Local and District News.

"HOW TO CURE A COUGH OR COLD."—Take "BUDDEN'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND COLTSFOOT." Price 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. Agent for Consett, Mr. David Imrie, Chemist, Front Street.

ALLENDALE COTTAGES.—A fruit banquet was held in connection with the Primitive Methodists of this place on Saturday last. Mr. J. Black presided. Address were delivered by Messrs. Hull, Coates, Smith, and Rev. A. Latimer. The attendance was only small.

CONCERT AT LANCHESTER.—On Saturday evening last a concert was given in the Infant School-room, Lanchester, by the members of the Annfield Plain Primitive Methodist Choir. There was a good attendance, the School-room being full, and the audience showed that they thoroughly enjoyed the efforts of the singers. Mr. J. Maughan wielded the *baton* and Mr. R. Pearson presided at the harmonium. Mr. R. Dixon was announced to preside, but was prevented from being present through indisposition.—A coffee supper was afterwards partaken of in the Primitive Methodist Chapel. The proceeds were devoted to the harmonium fund of the above chapel.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Old Sores, Wounds and Ulcers.—The readiness with which Holloway's unguent removes all obstructions in the circulation of the vessels and lymphatics, explains their irresistible influence in healing old sores, bad wounds, and indolent ulcers. To insure the desired effect the skin around the diseased part should be fomented, dried, and immediately well rubbed with the Ointment. This will give purity to the foul blood and strength to the weakened nerves, the only conditions necessary for the cure of all those ulcerations which render life intolerable. No sooner is this Ointment's protective powers exerted than the destructive process ceases and the constructive business begins—new healthy growth appears to fill up the lately painful pit.

OPENING OF A NEW MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND READING-ROOM AT BURNOPFIELD.—On Saturday last, the inauguration of a new Mechanics' Institute and Reading-room was performed by G. H. Gooch, Esq., Leazes House, the president, at the Temperance Hall, which has been taken for the purpose. In a few appropriate remarks, he expressed his pleasure that such a place was being opened, being, as he said, very much wanted in the village. He hoped all the people of the neighbourhood would support it, and so have really a good Institute. The Institute now numbers upwards of thirty members, which the committee hope will soon be augmented very considerably. Most of the local daily and weekly papers are taken. There are also other amusements in the room.

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., Homœopathic Chemists, London." 247k

TOW LAW LOCAL BOARD.—The monthly meeting of this Board was held by adjournment in the Board-room on Tuesday evening, Mr. J. Hunter in the chair. The minutes of meetings held in December were read and confirmed. The report of the Inspector stated that considering the weather the place was in a fair state, and the Medical Officer's report stated that there had been but three deaths during December, but the death-rate for the whole year had been 15·6 per 1,000. The Surveyor's report mentioned the desirableness of channelling Castle Bank, and it was resolved to do so with whinblocks. A urinal having been wantonly overturned on New Year's Eve it was determined to offer a reward for information leading to a conviction. A pay bill for £120 was allowed, which closed the business.

DESIGN AND WORK.—It gives us pleasure to notice the increased usefulness of this excellent Mechanics' Journal. The proprietors have lately enlarged and added several fresh features to this deservedly popular journal, which must make it more valuable to our artizans. Mechanics who wish to excel in their profession, ought to study its pages regularly.

GLEDSTONE TESTIMONIAL.—The committee of the above fund having had several designs of drinking fountains sent in, have made choice of one by Mr. R. Beall, sculptor, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, who has contracted for its erection. The design, which is an elegant one, is gothic in character. It is 4ft. 6in. square at the base, 18ft. high, and stands on stone steps 7ft. 6in. square. There are marble panels with lions' heads, in bronze, and marble basins on three sides. The basins are supported by carved foliated brackets. A square pillar, with moulded pillar, is at each angle supporting a massive pediment, from which rises the spire, crowned by a richly-carved finial. On the front marble panel it is intended to place a suitable inscription. The fountain, which is to be of the best Heworth stone, is now being executed at Mr. Beall's works in Newcastle, and is expected to be erected in about eight weeks time.

PIGEON SHOOTING AT DIPTON.—A match was held at Mr. William Darling's Fox Inn, Dipton, on Saturday last, for a breech-loading gun, the conditions being—distance, from 17 to 20 yards; double-barrelled guns, 1¼ oz. shot; single-barrels, 1⅛oz. shot. As there were only nine entries, shooting was postponed until to-morrow (Saturday), leaving 3in. to shoot again, when it is hoped non-competitors will come forward. The following is the result of Saturday's shooting:—A lad, Langley, 19yds., 1 1 1; W. Bland, South Garesfield, 18yds., 1 1 1; W. Darling, Dipton, 18yds., 1 1 1; G. Murray, 18yds., 1 0 1; J. A. Hodgson, 20yds., 1 1 0; R. Morgan, 19yds., 1 1 0; J. Ward, 19yds., 1 0 0; W. Darling, 18yds., 0 0 1; J. Turnbull, 18yds., 1 0 1.—After the close of the above shooting a friendly sweep was proceeded with; distance, 20yds. Result—R. Morgan, 1 1 1 1 0; W. Darling, 1 1 1 1 0; J. Ward, 1 1 1 0; J. Lidster, 1 1 0 0; a lad, 1 1 0; Geo. Allen 1 0; W. Bland, 0; J. H. Hodgson, 0; J. Turnbull, 0; G. Murray, 0; W. Bland, 0. Morgan and Darling divided.

FUNERAL OF MR. CHAS. HAMMOND.—On Sunday last, the remains of the above deceased gentleman were interred at Benfieldside Cemetery. The funeral *cortege* was the largest that has been seen in this district for some years, and was an evidence of the respect in which deceased was held by all classes. The mournful procession was headed by the Leadgate Band, who played the "Dead March in Saul" and "The Sicilian Mariners," and after the immediate relatives of the deceased were Mr. Jenkins, general manager of the Iron Works, Mr. Siddell, most of the agents and officials of the Company, and the principal inhabitants of Consett and the neighbourhood. The members of the Court "Countess of Derwentwater," Ancient Order of Foresters, of which deceased was treasurer, walked in procession, and a number of the members of the other friendly societies in the district also accompanied the mournful train. The body was met at the Cemetery by the Rev. F. Steggall, who read the burial service in an impressive manner. After the body had been lowered into its resting-place, the members of the friendly societies approached the grave, and, in taking a final look at the coffin which held the remains of one whom they had so much respected, threw in a sprig of holly. Thus—

Friend after friend departs,—
Who hath not lost a friend?
There is no union here of hearts,
That finds not here an end.

NORTH DURHAM FOXHOUNDS. — These hounds met on Monday at Lanchester, and were taken to Boggle Hole, a cover second to none in the north for holding those famous west country foxes which for speed aud pluck have no equal in the kingdom, and the present occasion was no exception, for the hounds had barely been in a few seconds before Reynard broke cover, but owing to there being a brace more in the whins, it was a little time before Haveson could get his hounds together. No sooner, however, had he done so and got them laid on the line, than away they went like a steam engine, and so nicely together that a sheet would have covered them. Reynard, evidently from the line he first took, intended doubling back to his old haunt, but, being sorely pressed, he made a bold dash for the open towards Lanchester, crossed the railway and pointed for Woodlands, away long the road that leads to Knitsley, which he soon left and made for Upper Houses, but disdaining to enter that good cover, he made straight over the hill past Colepike Hall, down through the valley past Rackwoodside, and away along the hill slope close up to Old Cornsay. Crossing the high road he made past Cornsay House away to Hedley Hope, then up to Iveslev, and was finally lost at Bell's Aouse, after a magnificent run of nearly two hours, and it was computed a distance of ten miles as straight as the crow flies, but the way the houuds and horsemen went the distance could not have been less than seventeen miles, and over a fearful rough country, as the quantity of falls during the run proved.

BEAMISH, PONTOP, AND CONSETT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual general meeting of this Society was held at Stanley, on Wednesday last, William R. Dickinson, Esq., presiding. The following report of the Committee for the past year was received and adopted, viz.—"The Committee have the pleasure of again reporting the continued prosperity of this Society. During the year, 32 new members have been admitted, and after deducting seven deaths and 12 removals, the number of members at the present is 321, being an increase of 13 members for the year. The total amount of receipts for the past is £844 10s 6d., and the payments £679 5s., thus leaving a balance in favour of the society of £165 5s. 5d. The usual annual show of cattle, sheep, horses, pigs, dogs, &c., was held in the Spa Grounds at Shotley Bridge, on the 15th August, and was very successful, both in the quality of the stock exhibited, and in the number of visitors who attended the show. The entries of cattle and sheep were less, but the entries of horses and dogs made the total entries larger than the previous year. The annual turnip show was also held on the 17th October, but owing to the partial failure of the turnip crops, the competition was not so great as in the last few years. The best thanks of the Society are due to the members and others who have so generously contributed to the special prize fund, amounting to more than double the total members' annual subscriptions, and which has enabled the committee to award a larger sum in premiums than on any former occasion. The thanks of the members are also due to the ladies and gentlemen who have acted as judges at the shows of the past year, and also to Messrs. Wilson Brothers for the use of their beautiful grounds at Shotley Bridge for holding the annual show. The committee recommend that the prizes in certain classes at the annual shows in future be given in plate or money at the option of the winner, also that prizes be given for the most improved agricultural implements, so as to add to the attractions of the annual show. The committee trust that their endeavours during the past year may have the effect of inducing a larger number of landowners, farmers, and others to become members of the Society and exhibitors at the annual shows so as to diffuse the advantages thereof more generally thoughout the district." Colonel Joicey, of Newton Hall, was unanimously re-elected president, and an efficient staff of vice-presidents and other officers were elected for the ensuing year; and it was decided to hold the next annual show at Chester-le-Street on the 14th August next. After the transaction of other business, the proceedings concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

LEADGATE LOCAL BOARD.

The monthly meeting of the above Board was held in the Reading Room, Leadgate, on Wednesday afternoon last. Present—Mr. Shaw (chairman), Mr. Hedley, Mr. Carss, Mr. Bland, Mr. Teaney, Mr. Keenleyside, Mr. Davison, Mr. Lamonby, Mr. Brown, Mr. Coupland (clerk), and Mr. Longstaff (surveyor).

THE GAS COMPANY AND THE ERECTION OF LAMPS.

The following letter was read:—

Green Street, Shotley Bridge.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to yours of the 13th inst., we shall attend to your wants, now that the order is properly agreed to. We have no interest in delaying the work, but there is always a pressure upon us at this season, and we must serve all parties in their proper turn, notwithstanding your restriction of 14 days. My attention has been called to the publication of some strong observations in connection with this matter at your last Board meeting; things which are totally at variance with the facts of the case. The new lamps required at the "Golden Lion" were mentioned to us by your Surveyor on Dec. 5th; his communication reached us on the 4th, and was attended to next day. He pointed out the requirements in his district, but stated he had some amendment to suggest to the Committee as to the removal of a certain lamp, which might reverse their decision on that point. This being so, we awaited an answer before commencing the work, and the next intimation is a note from you to carry it out in a fortnight. Thus, at the time of your meeting, the notice had been before us seven days, and was not then a definite one. I may also state in regard to the four lamps to be removed at Redwell Hills, the first and only distinct order to remove them was received from you on the 14th inst. Looking at the extension we have recently made in all your outside streets, it is very surprising that we should be publicly charged with doing nothing for your place, We have certainly done our best to meet the requirements of your Board, and shall do so in any reasonable case. But we hold a somewhat different view of our position than the speaker who flings out the hasty conviction that we are compelled to do things whether we like or not. It is perhaps needless that we should notice remarks of that stamp, as they are not of much value, but they can do no good.—I am, sir, yours truly,

W. RICHLEY, Secretary.

Dec. 21st, 1877.

CUT THROAT LANE.

A letter had been received from Messrs. Armstrong, agents to the Misses Surtees, of Hamsterley Hall, stating that the plan of the proposed new road had received the approval of the Misses Surtees. The latter would give the land for the new road on condition that after the same was made the old road and footpath were closed and the site given to them. Any freestone the Board could have gratis from the the quarries on the property, on payment of damages (if any) to the farm tenants. With regard to fencing, the Misses Surtees "could not agree to make or maintain except after five years, but will find plant and maintain quicks for the permanent fences."

Mr. HEDLEY said the offer was a reasonable one. Some of the members, however, seemed to think that the Misses Surtees ought to find the fences.

Mr. CARSS said he was under the impression that if the Board made the new road and gave the old road to the Misses Surtees they would provide an inside fence to protect the quicks. The Misses Surtees would be as much benefited as any other person by the diversion of the road.

Mr. BLAND said the Board might put up one fence, and the Misses Surtees might be asked to provide the other.

After some further discussion the matter was left in the hands of the Highway Committee to confer with the Misses Surtees' agents.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

The following report was read by the Chairman:—

GENTLEMEN,—As a fitting termination to a year remarkable in the health records of your Board, I am enabled to report the district to be in an excellent sanitary condition. During the last month one case of measles and one case of chicken-pox have been observed. With these trifling exceptions no other form of zymotic disease has come under observation, nor has anything occurred requiring the interference of the sanitary authority.—I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

GEO. RENTON, Medical Officer of Health.

Leadgate, January 8th, 1878.

DAMAGE BY COLLIERY WORKINGS.

The CHAIRMAN read the following report which had been drawn up by the Highway Committee:—

GENTLEMEN,—Your Committee beg to report that they have visited the whole of the damages caused by pit workings on your highways in the district, and also in Medomsley.

Damage caused by Mr. Tregelles at Lobley Hill Road, near Allendale Lane-ends—A pit-fall on the south side near the fence requires to be filled sufficiently and levelled. A large pit-fall on the road at the same place requires formation of road and covering with six inches of slag. At the same place, on the north side of the road, a large pit-fall requires formation and levelling to line of fence by the footpath.

Consett Iron Company.—Subsidence of road near Mr. Peter Gibson's, Medomsley.—Improve the bank by filling up slack 12 inches deep, near or about 40 yards in length. As this part of the road was filled up to a certain extent by the Consett Iron Company some years ago, and as there has been no further subsidence, we think if the Iron Company fill up the road to the required height, to the satisfaction of the Surveyor, that the metalling ought to be done by the Board.

Pit House Lane.—A subsidence near the bottom of the road requires formation, and a large pit-fall by the side of the road requires to be filled up or protected with a fence. A pit-fall further up the road requires formation of road and metalling with slag. The road near the "Hat" requires formation and filling up with scars to the required level. Between Pit House Lane and Fines Railway Crossing, the road requires forming throughout. We would recommend the metalling to stand over, as we may expect further subsidence. Between the New Inn, Iveston and Boggle Hole Bank we found a considerable dip in the road, where water often stands, but whether it is a subsidence from colliery workings, or the natural formation of the road, we are not in a position to say. From the fact of a stone culvert crossing the road at this point, we would almost infer it is the natural formation of the road.

Recent fall at Stokerley.—We recommend a few yards of soft stone to bring the road to a good formation.

GEORGE NICHOLSON.
WILLIAM BROWN.
JOHN E. SIMPSON.

Mr. HEDLEY said the Surveyor had a separate account of all the work that had been caused by pit falls. He supposed, if further damage occured to the roads, the Company would be at liberty to repair the same themselves.

Mr. CARSS: Of course, if they do so to the satisfaction of the Surveyor.

With respect to the subsidence of the road near Boggle Hole Bank, the Highway Committee were intructed to obtain information as to whether it was a natural dip, or had been created by colliery workings, and report to the next meeting. The other portion of the report was adopted.

URINALS.

Mr. LAMONBY said a couple of urinals were much wanted in the town.

Mr. HEDLEY remarked that places of that sort were very necessary in a populous district like that.

Mr. TEANEY also thought that urinals would be a desirable addition to the town. At present there was was no convenience for people visiting the place, and consequently nuisances were of frequent occurrance.

On the motion of Mr. HEDLEY, seconded by Mr. Lamonby, it was decided to obtain the urinals, their position to be decided by the Sanitasy Committee.

COTTAGES AT PONT HOUSE FARM.

The Inspector's report was read and stated that a privy, ashpit, and channel were required for cottages at Pont House Farm, belonging to the Consett Iron Company.

The Inspector, in answer to the Board, said there were four cottages in addition to the farm, and they were sub-let. There was only one privy.

Mr. CARSS said if there were four cottages, two privies ought to provided.

Mr. HEDLEY said the Company usually provided a privy to every two houses, and he had no doubt they would do so in the present case, if applied to.

It was then resolved to write to the Iron Company requesting them to provide a couple of privies, ashpit, and channel at the above place.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The Surveyor's report stated that the roads and footpaths had received a good deal of attentiou during the month. Ashes had been laid on the Brooms footpath, and also the paths in Plantation Row and Irish Street. The paths in Durham Road and at Redwell Hills had been partially covered with ashes. The Surveyor suggested that portions of Watling Street and Redwell Hills footpaths should have a covering of limestone chippings. In the Medomsley township, the footpaths in Durham Road, at Bradley, and at Redwell Hills had received attention.

A long discussion took place about the respective merits of limestone chippings, red shale, ashes, and slag for footpath purposes, Mr. Carss and others being opposed to the former on account of the great proportion of clay that was to be found amongst it. Mr. HEDLEY suggested that the Surveyor should experiment on several short lengths, in order to test the respective merits of the material named, and eventually the Surveyor was instructed to act on Mr. Hedley's suggestion.

THE PROPOSED NEW BOARD ROOM.

Amended plans of the above were submitted and considered. The Surveyor said if the Board could get a depot opposite the site of the proposed building there would be a considerable saving.

The Clerk was instructed to write to the North-Eastern Railway Company asking them to allow the Board the use of one of their sidings.

IVESTON VILLAGE GREEN AGAIN.

The Surveyor reported that during his visit to Iveston on Monday he observed some one had been tampering with the village pond by letting the water off. He had been told that Mr. Bland was the person who had done so.

Mr. TEANEY said the pond was a stinking place, and ought to have been filled up long enough since. The people of Iveston had plenty of good water, and the pond was no use to them.

Mr. BLAND said he intended filling the pond up and would probably build on it. His neighbours had built an portions of the village green and he thought he was entitled to the same privilage. He had recently made enquiries, and was informed that the village green was not within the Board's jurisdiction.

Mr. CARSS said it appeared that Mr. Bland's field was divided from the pond by a wall, through which the water escaped and damaged Mr. Bland's field. Now, if the pond overflowed and the water entered Mr. Bland's land, he thought that gentleman was justified in draining it away as best he could.

Mr. HEDLEY said the pond was used by the villagers, and no person had a right to deprive them of it. Suppose the Iron Company drained the pond by their workings, did Mr. Carss mean to tell them that the villagers would have no remedy?

Mr. CARSS said the copyholders might, but the Local Board could not interfere.

Mr. TEANEY said he understood from Mr. Bland that the village green belonged to the copyholders and the Lord of the Manor, and that the Board had no control over it.

Mr. HEDLEY said at previous meetings he understood that Mr. Carss was in favour of protecting the green from encroachments.

Mr. CARSS said the Board had given Mr. Smith leave to encroach on the green, and he did not see how they could object to Mr. Bland or any other person enclosing the pond or any other part of the village green.

The CHAIRMAN said in Mr. Smith's case they got an equivalent for the land they gave.

Mr. BLAND: What equivalent did you get from Mr. Shearer or the Iron Company, who have also encroached? People have enclosed the green in front of their houses, and I have a right to do the same thing. My neighbours have taken in strips of the green, where my geese have depastured nearly forty years, and I have been deprived of the herbage.

Mr. KEENLEYSIDE said Mr. Bland had no more right to the green than his neighbours.

Mr. TEANEY said Mr. Bland's neighbours had enclosed the green in front of their houses, therefore his geese and other stock, as he told them, were debarred from using it, though his neighbours did not hesitate to put their stock on the green abutting Mr. Bland's property.

Mr. CARSS asked if the wall next the pond was puddled or was it a dry wall. If it was a dry-wall they could not attach any blame to Mr. Bland for the water escaping.

The Surveyor said the wall was puddled. It was Mr. Bland himself who suggested that the wall should be puddled.

Mr. BLAND: It was you.

The Surveyor: Nonsense.

The CHAIRMAN (to Mr. Bland): Were you in favour of the wall being puddled?

Mr. BLAND: Yes.

The Surveyor: Mr. Bland helped us to puddle it.

Mr. TEANEY: Then if he helped to put in the clay he was justified in taking it away again. (Laughter). I think we have had enough of this matter. We had better let it drop.

Mr. BLAND said he did not want to encroach on the village green, but he did not wish favour to be shown to certain parties. The Board had allowed Mr. Shearer to build in front of his property.

Mr. BROWN said it was no use talking about that matter month after month.

Mr. CARSS said the village green appeared to be an "undivided common," for the sole use of the copyholders, so that the Board did not seem to have any jurisdiction over it.

Mr. BLAND said he had applied to the Steward, who informed him that the green was the entire property of the Lord of the Manor and the copyholders.

After some observations of a like nature, the matter was allowed to drop.

DANGEROUS QUARRY AT ELM PARK.

A letter was read from Mr. Booth, clerk to the Benfieldside Local Board, calling attention to the dangerous state of a quarry at the above place.

The Surveyor said that the portion of the quarry abutting the road was formerly protected by a stone wall, but he had been informed that this was carried away by Mr. Henry Ritson, a former tenant of Elm Park, who used the material in building or repairing a cottage or cottages.

Mr. BLAND said at one time a quantity of timber grew in the quarry, which was common to the people living in the Medomsley township.

Mr. CARSS said he understood the timber had also been removed. He considered it was a shame that Mr. Ritson should have been allowed to remove the wall.

The Clerk was instructed to reply that as the the Board only acted for highways within the Medomsley township they could not interfere in the matter.

MR. HETHERINGTON'S PLAN.

Mr. George Hetherington submitted an amended plan of a house he proposed to build at Stoney Heap.

Mr. HEDLEY: Does the amended plan leave a 60ft. road?

The Surveyor: Yes.

Mr. BLAND said it appeared Mr. Hetherington was to be allowed to encroach.

Mr. TEANEY: Now, now, Mr. Bland, let us have no more talk about that.

The plan was then stamped and endorsed as follows:—"This plan has received the seal of the Board, as meeting the requirements of the bye-laws, but as there exists a doubt about the title of the land this Board does not express an opinion on the title, and will not be held responsible for such."

Some other business of a routine nature having been disposed of, the Board adjourned till the 23rd inst., when the Board-room question will be finally settled.

WIT AND HUMOUR.

The safest way to rid yourself of your wife's female friends is to make love to them.

About the most uncomfortable seat a man can have, in the long run, is self-conceit.

The first book read, and the last book laid aside by every child, is the conduct of its parents.

An eminent philologist, when asked what *modus operandi* meant, replied, 'It is Latin for 'how the old thing works.'

A Spanish proverb says: 'The man who on his wedding day starts as a lieutenant in the family will never get promoted.'

Somebody says: 'Every failure is a step to success.' This will explain why the oftener some men fail the richer they become.

This is the latest form of wedding invitations:—'Come round and see me capture my mother-in-law at eleven o'clock sharp.'

A Mississippi doctor has found a substitute for quinine. He binds a lump of ice on a patient's spine, and the shakes let go and start for Arkansas.

The name of the potato beetle in Germany, Pflistendiriweclkenlawbodenachtoschooptenscafflichtheitei. This is what makes it so hard to kill them.

A gentleman observing a servant girl, who was left-handed, placing the knives and forks on the dinner table in the same awkward position, remarked to her that she was laying them left-handed. 'Oh, indade!' said she; 'so I have. Be pleased, sir, to help me to turn the table round.'

A charming and coquettish woman deserts her husband's roof. 'What grieves me most,' he says to a friend, 'is that I cannot understand why she should have flown, whether for this reason, or that, or the other.' 'Oh,' says his friend, 'make your mind easy. She has left you for the other.'

Rattlebone's youngest boy is a genius. The other day he learned to whistle, and in the evening, just before tumbling into bed, he puckered up his little mouth and began to whistle in a slow, measured manner. 'Why, my little son, what are you doing?' asked his mother. 'Why,' ma, I'm whistling my prayers.'

The coloured American sage is emitting profound wisdom. 'Now, Misser White,' says one of them, 'look me in de eye while I tole you dat de proper way is to keep your eyes rollin' round de business horrizon. Ef you owes a firm, an' dat firm am shaky, doan you pay dat debt, but jest wait till they fail.'

'Madam, do you know that you possess one of the best voices in the world?' said a saucy fellow to a woman, one day this week. 'Indeed, do you think so?' replied she, with a flush of pride at the compliment. 'I do most certainly,' continued the rascal, 'for if you hadn't, it would have been worn out long ago!' For the first time in her life, that woman hadn't a word to say.

'Far be it from us to doubt the word of a brother editor,' he says: 'we believe them all to be truthful men; but when the *Durand Times* says that the water is so law at the mouth of the Chippeway River that catfish have to employ mud-turtles to tow them over the bar, we feel as though the editor must be away, and their devil filling his place.'

A noted English surgeon says that the reason that women can't throw missiles as accurately as men, is because their shoulder-blades are set too far forward. This explanation, however, affords no satisfaction whatever to the man whose wife can score a bull's-eye at ten yards on his head with a saucepan twice out of three, and come on his nose with a teacup across the table every time.

A Dutchman was recently riding in a railway tram-car, and wanted to get out. When the street was reached he came to the door of the car, thinking the conductor would stop. As the conductor paid no attention to him, he said, 'Say, condooctur, you don't shtop de car; I vant to get out here.' The conductor was another Dutchman like himself, and replied, 'Vell, vy don't you zay so; I can'd schmell id.'

At the Chicago market, the other day, a pale-faced, solemn man took off his hat, smoothed back his hair, and said, 'My friends! we know not how soon we may fall by the wayside. We stand here to-day; next week we may sleep with the dead. I feel that I have only a few more days to stay, and I wish some of you would lend me sixpence, so that I could get a dish of baked sheeps' trotters.' The crowd at once moved away.

Deacon Rathel asked his family physician last week, 'Doctor, you have had such an extended experience at deathbeds, and have seen so many people go hence, that I would die to ask you what class are most resigned and die the happiest?' The aged man cleared his throat, and said, 'Well, deacon, I have not seen so very many deaths, but so far as I have been able to learn, the people who die the happiest are those who are hanged.'

Two boys, surrounded by five or six others, sat on the grass, and played cards. A citizen, who knows that card-playing leads into the broad road of wickedness, halted, and said to one of the players, 'Ah! my boy, don't you know that you are in a fair way to be ruined?' 'I am, eh?' replied the youngster, as he held up his hand of cards, and showed four trumps and an ace; you just hold on here a minute, and if I don't show you that the other boy is all wrenched to pieces and ruined to death, I'll eat the jack o' clubs!' He was taking every 'trick' as the citizen passed on.

A Welsh Rabbit.—A sturdy, hungry-looking individual stepped into a restaurant, and, after consulting the bill of fare, called for a Welsh rabbit. After a short time they brought the piece of bread neatly toasted, reposing under its melted cheese, and after looking at it intently for a moment he asked, 'Is that a Welsh rabbit?' 'It is,' was the answer. He lifted it with a fork and looked under it. 'It is?' he echoed. 'Yes, sir, it's just what you called for—a Welsh rabbit.' 'Well,' replied the man, moving slowly back from the table, 'you can take it away just the same, and bring me some English beef, and remember that when I want fried cheese I'll call for it.'

The late Charles F. Briggs was well known, both in the profession and out of it, says a contemporary, for his habit of disputing most common place statement. This propensity often gave to his oral intercourse with friends the character of controversy rather than that of conversation. Upon one occasion two of his intimate acquaintances, who were seated in the cabin of a ferry-boat, saw Mr. Briggs approaching, and immediately bethought themselves of some proposition, the truth of which he could not dispute. Accordingly when he had taken a seat at their side, one of them, after exchanging a few remarks with him, abruptly said, 'Charley, I want to bet you that two and two make four.' 'Nothing of the sort,' promptly rejoined Mr. Briggs; '2 and 2 make 22.'

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.

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.

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 "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Manufactured in New York, and at 493, Oxford Street, London.

Business Announcements.

"THE Economy of Nature provides a remedy for every Complaint."

RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, AND LUMBAGO.

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VICKERS' ANTILACTIC is sold by Chemists in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.; or sent direct from the depot, Custom House Chambers, Lower Thames Street, London.

Eagle Telegraph Works,
Offices, 52 and 85, Hatton Garden, E.C.,
London, Nov. 15th, 1877.

Dear Sir,—I am requested by my friend, Capt. Henry Bird, who is now travelling in Siberia, to write that your Antilactic has completely cured him of a most violent attack of Lumbago, brought on by exposure during severe weather in crossing the mountains, and that one of his followers, who was found suffering from extreme prostration, cramps, and greatly impeded respiration, to a degree causing his comrades to look upon his cure as helpless, has wholly recovered from the same remedy. Capt. Bird adds that during all his travels he never possessed a more valuable medicine chest than now. It is with pleasure I make this communication, and you are at liberty to use the testimony in what way you think proper.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
F. R. Francis, F.S.A., M.T.E., S.L.

Mr. Vickers, Custom House Chambers,
Lower Thames Street.

18, Downs Park Road,
Dalston, Nov. 9th, 1877.

Dear Sir,—I have been troubled with Gout for some years, and have tried all kinds of advertised patent medicines, from which I found little or no relief. The other day I was induced by a friend to try your Antilactic, which, I believe, has performed a perfect cure; in fact, although I am in my 63rd year, I feel as well and as young as I ever did in my life. You are at liberty to make any use you please of this letter, as I do not believe there is a nobler work than that of relieving suffering humanity.

Very respectfully,
John Bellars.

Beadle of the Royal Exchange, London.

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	12·59	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
Crook 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 ...... „	7·15	12·30	5·5
Bishop Auckland.. „	7·48	1·15	5·30
Crook arr.	8·12	1·40	5·55
Crook dep.	8·15	2·20	6·0
Tow Law .... „	8·27	2·32	6·15
Burnhill Junction „	8·42	2·45	6·30
Rowley .... „	8·52	2·55	6·40
Benfieldside...... arr.	9·5	3·5	6·50
Newcastle ....arr.	10·0	4·25	9·40

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

If you are troubled with a bad Cough or Cold, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, or Huskiness in the Throat, get a bottle of "Budden's Balsam of Horehound and Coltsfoot." Its effects will surprise and delight you, as one dose will relieve, and one bottle, in most cases, effect a complete cure. Price 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. Wholesale agents, Raimes and Co., Evans and Foggitt, Thrisk. Agent for Consett, Mr. David Imrie, Front Street, Consett.

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"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.

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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

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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.

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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.

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BOND'S MARKING INK.—CAUTION. To Wholesale and Retail Dealers.—Take Notice that on 16th November, 1877, in an Action "Hickisson & 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.

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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.
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I consider it the most valuable medicine known.
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KAYE'S WORSDELL's PILLS, — THE GOOD OLD ENGLISH REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES. Cured 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.

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M. RICHLEY, Secretary.
Shotley Bridge, October 9, 1870. 24

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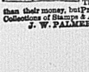
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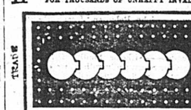
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The *Vital Restorative* acts electrically upon the organization; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous membranous and organic systems. It operates on the system without 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.
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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; Barron, Harveys and Co.; Millard and Son; Sutton and Co.; Hovendon 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 plaister, 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-street, London, S.W.

TENANTS' DINNER AT BLACKHILL.

Mr. Richard Murray entertained the whole of his tenants, workmen, agents, and a number of friends to a dinner at the Royal Hotel, Blackhill, on Tuesday evening last. The repast was of a most excellent and sumptuous character, and reflected the highest credit on the culinary skill of those who prepared it. It seems to be almost superfluous to say that ample justice was done to the many dishes which the present season of the year affords. The chair was occupied by the host, Mr. Murray, the vice-chairs being filled by Mr. R. W. Shaw and Mr. Raw. The toast list was well arranged, and the speeches being on the whole humorous and piquant, a most enjoyable evening was the result. Some excellent songs were sung during the evening by Mr. Whinfield, Mr. Shell, Mr. John Parker, Mr. Siddell, Mr. Savage, Mr. Dixon, and others, Mr. Burnett playing the accompaniments on the piano in his usual brilliant style.

The Chairman said when Englishmen assembled together on an occasion like the present it was customary to drink the health of Her Gracious Majesty the Queen. He thought they ought to be thankful that they had such a Queen. (Hear, hear.) Her Majesty had been Queen of England ever since he (the speaker) knew anything about kings and sovereigns, and during her reign her subjects had been prosperous and happy. (Applause.) He thought their neighbours across the Channel would have been better off if they had had a woman like Queen Victoria at the head of the nation instead of Marshal McMahon. (Hear, hear.) He had much pleasure in proposing "The Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family." (Applause.)

Mr. Shaw proposed the toast of the "Army, Navy, and Volunteers." He said perhaps never in the history of this country was this a toast of more momentous significance. They all knew what was transpiring in the East, and it might be that they were on the eve of a European war. Parliament was about to meet, and no one knew what might transpire during the next fortnight, but whatever turn affairs might take he felt that the government would maintain the prestige of this country. (Applause.) With regard to our army, though it was not so large as that of Russia, Germany, and other countries, yet it had always maintained its own, and, he had no doubt, would be able to do so again if complications arose between this country and any of the other European powers. (Applause.) England had always been proud of her navy, and if necessity arose for our gallant tars to face an enemy he felt sure they would maintain the proud position which England now held as Mistress of the Sea. (Cheers.) They were all proud of their Volunteers. (Hear, hear.) This was a force intended to protect the shores of old England alone, but if our country needed an army to fight a foreign foe he believed the majority of those men would be ready and willing to fight side by side with the common soldier. (Applause.) The speaker concluded by again proposing the toast, with which he coupled the name of Mr. T. O. Moir.

Mr. Moir said he thought Mr. Shaw had called on the wrong man. When he looked round him and saw so many colonels, captains, majors, lieutenants, admirals, and commodores, men who had already "fought and bled for their country," he felt that one of these ought to have had the honour of replying to the toast which the company had so enthusiastically responded to. (Laughter.) He had not had much experience as a volunteer, but he believed Mr. Shaw spoke the sentiments held by the members of that force when he said they would be ready, in real danger, to go hand in hand with the regular army. (Applause.)

Mr. Raw proposed the next toast, "The Trade and Commerce of the District," coupled with the name of Mr. J. S. Murray. There was no one, he said, more interested in the trade and commerce of the district than himself. All he had was vested in the district—(hear, hear)—he was settled in the district, and, though some people might tell them that Consett was only such-and-such a place, he did not know of any other place in the North of England that had been so well off during these dull times as Consett. (Applause.) Most of them had paid their way—(hear, hear)—and that was more than tradesmen in other parts of the North had been able to do. (Applause.) With regard to the trade of the district, he was glad to hear that the Consett Iron Company had just received an order which would keep the works in full operation during six months. (Applause.)

Mr. Murray, in responding, referred to the progress the district had made of late years, and, speaking of the depression in trade generally, said the people living in that neighbourhood had, as it were, fed on clover while other coal and iron producing districts were starving. He spoke of the Consett Iron Company as being the most successful concern of that kind in England, and remarked that there was no civilised place on the face of the earth that the productions of Consett did not reach. With regard to the trade of the district, he said they attained the pinnacle of prosperity some years ago, but they could not always expect to have summer weather, and for some time past they had in a manner lived under a cloud. There were prospects of brighter weather, however, and when better times did come he hoped they would all profit by them. (Cheers).

The Chairman said the next toast on the list was an important one, "Success to the Tenants," and it was with feelings of pride that he proposed it. (Hear, hear). He was glad to have such an army around him. Nothing pleased his father better than when he had a big table, plenty on it, and people to eat it—(hear, hear)—and he thought he was given that way himself. (Laughter and applause). As he had remarked, he was proud to meet them. They were a lot of sterling good fellows, whether as agents or workmen, who were able and willing to do their duty to their employer, their customers, and their neighbours. (Applause). He numbered amongst his tenants, tillers of the soil, manufacturers, timber merchants, sellers of both whiskey and beer—(laughter)—and he had also some of the learned profession, Mr. Tait, one of the oldest school-masters in the county, being one of his tenants. With regard to those who were employed in "the traffic," as it was called, he thought they deserved a few words of commendation. They knew that the law with regard to the drink-seller was very stringent, and the publican was often placed in a dilemma, but he thought that the innkeepers of that district (where the law was administered as justly as in any other place in the county of Durham) did their best to carry out the obligations which the Legislature had imposed on them. (Applause). He repeated the pleasure he felt in meeting his tenants that evening, and wished them all long life and prosperity. (Applause).

Mr. John Tait responded on behalf of the tenants. It was always, he remarked, a source of difficulty and embarassment when you have the duty of justly complimenting your host imposed upon you, and a conscientious man is always gratified when that duty devolves upon another. But, since it has fallen to my lot, I shall, to the best of my ability, and as briefly as possible, discharge that duty by following my invariable practice of speaking precisely what I believe to be truth. (Hear, hear.) I highly respected Mr. Murray's father when I was in sunshine and in business, but I respected him more still when I got into the shade. The fine old tradesman seemed to be more cordial, kind, and frank towards me then than he was ever before. It is principles like these that "give the world assurance of man," and, so far as I know Mr. Murray, and in the opinion of those who know him much better, the mantle of John Murray has become the inheritance of his son Richard. (Applause.) Long may he live to wear it! I hope the deserved success which has attended his exertions will never incline him to turn aside his footsteps from the manly path his father trod before him. (Cheers.) As we all know, it cannot be said of Mr. Murray's career—

> Some, luckly, find a flowery spot,
> For which they never toiled or swat;
> They drink the sweet, and eat the fat,
> And eye the barren but wi' high disdain.

No, Mr. Murray has been his own pioneer and general. He has fought a gallant and successful commercial campaign, fought it energetically and intelligently, but withal so quietly and unostentatiously that I cannot remember a man whose success has provoked so little envy. (Applause.) The beverage we procure by fermentation or distillation is extremely useful when necessary, but it is a dangerous thing to a man who has no respect for, or control over himself. No one can deny that a drunkard is a nuisance to society, and the worst enemy to himself, except it be to his wife and family. To persuade him to the pump by precept and example, to prevent such characters from abusing what sensible men use for beneficial purposes, by enlisting all the young they can get into their ranks, is an undertaking highly to be commended, but to promulgate a law which would chain Englishmen (the sober with the intemperate) to the pump would be an act as unjust and tyrannical in principle as impossible in execution. (Cheers.) Speaking of the Maine Law, Mr. Tait went on to say if drunkenness be so fearful an evil (which all admit) and if it be so abounding a one as you assert, how do you Maine Law men propose to deal with the drunkard when he is in your hands? At present the nation exercises a most stringent supervision over intemperance by early closing, by police supervision, by heavy fines, by endorsing or withdrawing licenses. What do you propose to do with the million and one smugglers who are certain to take the supply into their hands when you shut up public-houses, and when a ruined revenue cannot pay to protect us? (Cheers.) There are men living as well as myself who have seen sufficient smuggling in seaport towns and in some inland districts, to be able to form some idea of the scenes which would be exhibited when the whole kingdom would be one vast smugglery. (Applause.) What does the universal history of the world reveal? Does it not tell us in innumerable instances that the most cruel and mischievous of all laws, and at the same time the most impotent, are those which ignore what human nature really is, and which legislate upon what they consider he ought to be? Depend upon it, that the existing regulations in trade are the best, and that respectable inns and public-houses are our best safeguard against national (I don't say individual) intemperance. Fancy this "Noble Royal" shut up by a Yankee prompted Act of Parliament, and fifty blackguard filthy shebeens awakening from the slime of debauchery to supply its place and pollute the locality. (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. McGrath also responded. He observed that if no other proof were forthcoming, that assembly showed Mr. Murray was popular with and respected by his tenants. (Applause.) He felt he was speaking the sentiments of the whole of the tenants when he stated that the kind expressions used towards them by the Chairman were reciprocal. (Cheers.) As the occupier of one of Mr. Murray's public-houses, which he held under the "tied" system, though he did not approve of that system he felt bound to say that no landlord in the county gave more opportunities to his tenants to get on than were afforded by their Chairman. (Cheers.)

Mr. Hedley proposed "The Press," which was responded to by Mr. Neasham.

The Chairman next proposed "The Agents and Workman." He said he believed he had some straightforward good fellows in his employ. (Hear, hear). They did their duty, in fact if they did not do so they knew they would have to go to some other shop. (Laughter).

Mr. Whinfield responded. He remarked that he had been with Mr. Murray between three and four years, and had never served a master with greater pleasure than he served their Chairman—(hear, hear)—and in saying that he believed he was speaking the sentiments of the rest of Mr. Murray's agents and workmen. (Applause). Many of Mr. Murray's workmen were old servants, and these did not seem inclined to leave him, as, by so doing, they would be "leaving home." (Cheers).

Mr. John Parker, Leadgate, proposed "The Host and Hostess." He said on receiving the circular sent out by their host, and seeing the names of so many of Mr. Murray's tenants, agents, and workmen, he was reminded of the good old times when between the laird and peasant nothing stood except a Baron, and that Baron a baron of beef. (Laughter and applause). As their friend Mr. Hedley, who was a judge of such things—(laughter)—would tell them, the spread provided that night was enough to satisfy the appetite of the greatest epicure. (Applause). The toast having been drunk in a bumper,

The Chairman thanked them for their good wishes, and said he felt very proud indeed to be able to gather so many friends together.

Mr. George Nicholson, Leadgate, said the next toast on the list was "The Vice-Chairmen," and he found that he was expected to propose it. He was always glad to see the Chairman supported as as he had been that evening. (Hear, hear). Mr. Raw, he observed, had left, but as Mr. Shaw remained, he would be able to respond on behalf of himself and and his absent colleague. (Hear, hear). They all knew Mr. Shaw. He had a large and increasing business, and was ever ready to "clothe the naked." (Laughter and applause). If they followed him down to that seat of learning, Lanchester, they would find him devoting his time and substance in educating the masses. (Applause). Again, let them follow him to Shotley Bridge and they would still find him enlightening the people, as a director of the very gas they had in that room—(laughter and cheers)—and he was also a director of the very water they had before them. (Renewed applause).

Mr. Shaw said he was previously aware of his existence, but he had not the slightest idea he was the important personage Mr. Nicholson made him out to be. (Laughter). He thought he had just ground for finding fault with Mr. Nicholson. He had known that gentleman about twenty years, and it was the first time he had ever told him of his importance. (Laughter and applause). He was sure no one was more surprised than himself. (Renewed laughter). It was a fact that he was a merchant in the locality, and it was also perfectly true that he was willing and anxious to "clothe the naked." (Laughter). They had nothing to do but go to his shop with their money in their hands (they were not by any means to forget the coin), and he would do for them all that Mr. Nicholson had stated. (Hear, hear). He did not wish to insinuate that some of them looked threadbare—(laughter—but after the hint his friend had given them he hoped they would not be long in paying him a visit. (Laughter and applause).

Mirth and song followed, the company breaking up at a late hour after singing "Auld lang syne."

PLOUGHING MATCHES AT CATCHGATE.

On Wednesday, the third annual meeting of the Catchgate, Annfield Plain, and Dipton Ploughing Society was held on the farms of Messrs. James Joicey and John French, at Catchgate. There was a slight covering of snow on the land, but as it was accompanied by frost this did not interfere much with the ploughing. The classes were will filled, no fewer than thirty-five ploughmen competing. The ploughing was excellent, and equal to anything to be seen in any part of England. The work done in the champion class was particularly good, some of best men in England competing. The winner of the first prize in this class was William Hill, who used one of Messrs. Hornsby and Son's ploughs. This firm of implement makers, we may say, had only five ploughs at the meeting, and out of those two took first and two obtained second prizes. The ploughing commenced at an early hour in the morning, and during the day the contending ploughmen were watched by large numbers of spectators. The arrangements were perfect, not the slightest hitch occurring, and with the support the Society is receiving it stands in a fair way of becoming the best in the North of England. The Society has an efficient committee of management, and they are well supported by the hononary secretaries (Messrs. French, Ritson, and Henderson) and the treasurer, Mr. Wheatley. In the evening a substantial dinner, served up by Mr. Wheatley, was provided in the Town Hall. Mr. J. Liddell occupied the chair, the vice-chair being occupied by Mr. Wilkinson, jun., Morrowfield. After the removal of the cloth, Mr. French announced the decisions of the judges as follows:

Class I, open to all England.—First, £5, William Hill, with W. Chaplin, Esq., of Tathwell, Louth (with Messrs. Hornsby and Sons, Grantham, single plough); second, £2, James Barker, (with Messrs. Ransome and Sims, Ipswich); third, William Richardson, with Mrs. Kirton, Hill House.—Ten competitors.

Class II, open to all England for double-furrow ploughs.—First, £3, William Wilson (with Messrs. Ransome and Sims); second, £1, Ralph Storey, Hetton-le-Hole.—Four competitors.

Class III, open to the County of Durham, for men who have never taken a first prize.—First, a plough, presented by Messrs. Ransome and Sons, Michael Alderson, with Mr. Hunter, Beechgrove; second £2, George Crisp, with Mr. Cuckerly, Ouston; third, £1 George Storey, with Mr. Buckham, Lanchester.—Eight competitors.

Class IV, open to the County of Durham, for swing ploughs, for men who have never taken a first prize.—First, a Hornsby plough, presented by Mr. J. Liddell, Wm. Charlton, with Mr. John Willey, White House, Craghead; second £2, Wm. Proud, with Messrs. Joicey and Co., Bushblades; third, £1, John Turnbull, with Mr. Atkinson, Tantobie.—Seven competitors.

Class V, for boys under eighteen years of age.—First, £2 10s., John Turnbull, son of Mr. George Turnbull, Twizel Hall, West Pelton; second, £1 15s., James Tait, with the Ouston Coal Company, third, 10s., Robt. Turnbull, Twizel Hall; fourth, 5s. Wm. Burn, with Mr. Barrass, Pea Farm.

The Chairman, after the usual loyal and patriotic toasts had been honoured, proposed the health of "The Judges." He said the judges that day were practical men, and their decision had given universal satisfaction. (Applause). The judges having reponded,

Mr. Wailes, of Pontop Pike, proposed "The Successful Competitors." He said the ploughing that day had been perfection. A gentlemen in the field had observed that it would be difficult to draw a line straighter than the work turned out by some of the ploughmen. For his own part if he could draw a line half as straight with the plough he would stand on his head with delight. (Laughter and applause).

Mr. Wilson, in responding to the toast, said he had ploughed at a good many matches in the county of Durham, but he had never seen better work than had been done that day. (Applause).

The Chairman next proposed "The Committee, Secretaries, and Treasurer." He observed that this was only their third meeting, and the success they had attained ought to induce them to still further increase the prizes another year. The arrangements that day had given general satisfaction, and every credit was due to Mr. French and his colleagues for the way they had been carried out.

Mr. Robert Henderson responded on behalf of the Committee. The Meeting, he said, had that day been attended by some of the best ploughers England could produce, and the committee were determined to make it second to none in the county. (Applause).

Mr. Wailes also responded on behalf of the Committee. He endorsed all the previous speaker had said, and remarked that with the help of their able secretaries and treasurer they felt sanguine of making that the most popular Society in the North of England. (Cheers.)

Mr. French, in responding on behalf of the secretaries, said the Society had only been in existence three years, but the success that had attended it hitherto augured well for its future prosperity. With the assistance of farmers, and the liberality of the implement makers, he had no doubt they would next year be able to double the amount of prizes. (Applause).

Mr. Wheatley, treasurer, also responded.

Mr. Wailes proposed "The Implement Makers," to which Mr. Woof (representing Messrs. Hornsby and Sons) reponded.

The other toasts were "The Unsuccessful Competitors," "The Press," "The Host and Hostess," "The Chairman," and Vice-chairman." Songs were sung between the toasts, and a most agreeable evening was spent by all present.

The judges were—Mr. Weatherburn, Plawsworth; Mr. Brownless, Waterhorses, and Mr. Robert Henderson, North Moor, Bolden.

DETERMINED SUICIDE NEAR ROWLAND'S GILL.

On Friday evening last, an innkeeper named Andrew Storey committed suicide by hanging himself in an extraordinary manner about a mile from Rowland's Gill. It appears that at an early hour on Saturday morning a man was passing the Thornley Depot when he observed Storey hanging to an iron bar which stretches across the depot. His toes were touching the ground, and as the body was quite stiff it must have remained in that position a number of hours. There were marks on the wall of the depot showing that the deceased, after fastening one end of the rope to the bar and adjusting the other end to his neck, slid down the rope till his toes touched the ground, and in that position he succeeded in strangling himself. On Monday morning, Mr. John Graham, coroner, held an inquest on the body at Mr. William Smith's, "Towneley Arms," Rowland's Gill. The following evidence was adduced:—

John Storey said: I am a cartman and live at Prudhoe-on-Tyne. The deceased was my father, who kept the "Fox and Hounds" public-house at Crawcrook. He was fifty-seven years of age, and was occasionally in a desponding state of mind.

William Dunn deposed: I am an engineman and live at Thornley Engine, about a mile from Rowland's Gill Station. On Friday last, about two o'clock in the afternoon, deceased, whom I had not seen for sixteen years, came to the engine where I was working. He stood on the waggon-way about five yards from the door. He was alone, and did not speak to me, or I to him. After leaving the engine he walked down the waggon-way past Thornley Depot, and I did not see him again alive. About half-past seven o'clock on Saturday morning, a man named Joseph Robinson told me something, which caused me to go to the depot, where I saw deceased hanging by the neck to a bar of iron forming a tie or guide to keep the balks of timber on which the rails are placed together. His toes were touching the ground, and there were marks on the side of the depot which showed that deceased must have gone down from the top after adjusting the rope. There were no marks of a struggle on the ballast, and his clothes were in perfect order. There were no marks of violence on the body, except where the rope had indented his neck. The body was cold and stiff. Information was given to the police, and the body was removed to Rowland's Gill.

Joseph Robinson said: I am a woodman and live at Old Axwell Cottage. On Saturday morning last, about half-past seven o'clock, I was going up the road to High Garesfield when I saw the dead body of a man hanging as described by the last witness. I informed Dunn, and we cut down the body.

This being the whole of the evidence the jury returned a verdict that deceased committed suicide while in an unsound state of mind.

Local Police Courts.

CONSETT PETTY SESSIONS.

Thursday, Jan. 10.—Before A. Town, Esq. (chairman), J. Priestman, Esq., and W. Jenkins, Esq.

Drunk.—John Robinson, Joseph Pattinson, and Matthew Kennedy, all of Derwent Cottages, were severally charged by P.C. Cumming with being drunk. Pattinson was fined 5s. and the others 10s. and costs.——Nicholas Smith. of Dipton, miner, charged by Sergt. Cully with being drunk on New Year's Day, was fined 10s. and costs.——John Wilkinson, of Blackhill, was summoned by P.C. Turner for a similar offence on the same date. He was also fined 10s. and the expenses.——Jane Cunningham, charged by P.C. White with being drunk at Consett, on the 9th inst., was fined 5s. and costs.——John Leadbitter, Thomas Turnbull, of Blackhill, John Nicholson, Shotley Bridge; and Wm. Angus, Medomsley Edge, were severally charged by P.C. Botrell with being drunk and disorderly. Turnbull was fined 5s. and costs; the others were ordered to pay 10s. and costs.——John Sloan, of Dipton, and Hugh Dolan of Tantobie, miners, were charged with a similar offence, on the 18th inst. The offence was proved by P.C. Dobson, and defendants were fined 5s. each and the costs.——Simon Conroy, of Dipton, miner, charged by P.C. Simpson with being drunk and disorderly at the above place on the same date, was fined 5s. and costs.

Wilful Damage.—John Higgins, Robert Fairlamb, and Hery Hatfield, miners, of Allendale Cottages, were summoned for damaging a grass field belonging to Mr. John Hunter, farmer, Medomsley Grange, on the 30th December. Defendants were ordered to pay the damage (3d. each) and costs.

Damaging a Policeman's Helmet.—Jos. Athey, miner. White-le-Head, was charged with damaging a helmet belonging to P.C. Dobson, on the 18th inst. A fine of 2s. 6d. and costs was imposed, and defendant was also ordered to pay the damage.

Drunk on Licensed Premises.—John Parker, White-le-Head, miner, was summoned by P.C. Dobson for being drunk on licensed premises at the above place on the 1st January. A fine of 5s. and costs was imposed.

Refusing to Quit.—William Davison, of Dipton, miner, was charged with refusing to quit the licensed premises of Mr. John Fenwick. on the 1st inst. Fined 5s. and costs.——Joseph Athey (defendant in the previous case) was fined 10s. and costs for refusing to quit a public-house at White-le-head on the same date.

Obstructing the Footpath.—Thomas Armstrong, Joshua Jeffery, and John Hunter were summoned by P.C. Turner for obstructing the footpath at Blackhill, on New Year's Day. Defendants were ordered to pay 1s. and costs.——William Downey, and Arthur Crawley, charged by P.C. Mark with committing a similar offence at Consett, on the 6th inst., were ordered to pay a similar fine.

Assault at Low Friarside.—John Conroy was charged with assaulting Robert Lamb, at the above place, on New Year's Day. Lamb said defendant was trying to break his (Lamb's) door in.—Complainant spoke to him, whereupon defendant, after accusing him of encouraging some bairns to run after him, struck him on the mouth, and nearly knocked four of his teeth out.—Defendant, who was represented by his wife, was fined 40s. and costs, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

A Slight Mistake.—John Lawson, an elderly man, a grocer living at Langley Park, but who was said to have occupied a farm in the neighbourhood of Shotley Bridge some years ago, was summoned for assaulting P.C. Botrell. The officer said on the night of the 20th December defendant was ejected from a public-house at Shotley Bridge. As soon as he saw witness he said "here was a —— to have a shot at" and at the same time struck him. He then pulled off his coat and struck at him again.—Defendant said on the night in question he met some friends at Shotley Bridge. Somebody knocked his hat over his eyes, and this aggravated him. He struck at the officer, thinking he was one of the men that had bonneted him—He was fined 5s. and costs.

Theft of a Coat. — Alice Brown, married woman, was sent to prison for twenty-one days for stealing a coat belonging to Charles Robson, beer-house-keeper, Middle Street, Consett, on the 1st January. After stealing the coat defendant seems to have pawned it at Mr. Calvert's.

Another Assault on the Police.—John Parker was summoned for assaulting P.C. Simpson. The offence was proved, and defendant was fined 5s. and costs.

A Fraudulent Bailee.—Bernard Fuller was brought up in custody of Sergt. Thornton charged with appropriating to his own use a watch belonging to George Bowey, engine-driver, Waskerley. The prisoner was formerly in business at Consett as a clock and watchmaker. A number of watches were entrusted to his care to clean and repair, but instead of returning the watches to their owners, he pawned them at various places in Newcastle. The prisoner had just come out of prison, where he had been serving nine months for offences similar to the present. On the 16th March, 1877, Bowey left his watch at Fuller's place of business, and it was afterwards traced to a pawnshop in Newcastle. Defendant was fined £5, and in default of payment he was sent to Durham Gaol for a month.

Theft near Esh.—Margaret McLaughlin, 16, was charged with stealing a pair of boots and a pair of gloves. Defendant seems to have stolen the articles while she was employed on Mr. Hand's farm at Heugh, near Esh. She was sent to prison for fourteen days.

Correspondence.

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

CAMEL *VERSUS* ELEPHANT.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

Sir,—I am always gratified by an intellectual communication. It is much better even, if faulty, than anonymous slander or forged inuendoes—for all such slanderers are forgers. I am afraid that since Mr. Geo. Dawson has left the locality that none of us will be up to Gothic. I heard Mr. Dawson say to the Bible agent that he liked the Polyglot Bible best. But this celebrated judge of tongues and middens is no longer among us. Now, sir, I am going to find fault with Mr. Wylie, I need not say only in a critical and friendly way. It is months since I and others have heard Mr. Wylie descant on the interesting and useful topics mentioned by him last week. Therefore, he can have no excuse for giving us imperfect premises, and omitting the parallelism in Matthew iii, 4—"Autos de 'ho' Joannes eike to enduma autou apo trikon kamelou," which asserts the same thing and in far more classic—at least much liker classic—Greek than that of John. It was, undoubtedly, Mr. Wylie's province to show that the Gothic was the same in both, or show reasons for the disagreement. When a mountain is in labour one naturally looks for the birth of a mouse. He ought also to have said where a Gothic grammar and dictionary, essentials to ordinary men, are to be had. The translator or transcriber had not only been ignorant of these passages—"And they answered him, he was an hairy man, and girt with a girdle of leather about his loins. And he said, it is Elijah the Tishbite," 2nd Kings, i 8. "Neither shall they (the prophets) wear a rough garment to deceive," Zachariah, xiii 4—but ignorant or oblivious also to the fact that every common garment in the east was made, as it still is, of camel's hair. So, if we even should hear the interesting fact in natural history that elephants were once (what so many men are now, without being beholden to the camel) "hairy," it is still no excuse for the ignorance Mr. Wylie points out. With respect to the needle and the elephant popping every now and then through its eye for the amusement of tailors, I have not had the opportunity of consulting any spectators of the feat, but I have looked at Barnes who does not say one word about the verse, contenting himself with "extreme difficulty" in the one preceding it. And it is quite plenty. But I have heard a pulpit commentator allege that the eyes of needles were much larger then than at present. This class of theologians must now enlarge the eyes half-a-dozen sizes. I dare say Mr. Wylie himself will treat the matter as I do. But if I, on the assumption that the reading was no error, were to account for it, it would be thus—The Bishop was an ardent student of latin literature, and might probably have read Pliny's description of a camel (2 and 47)—"Camelus una ex iis quae non sunt cornigera." (I should like to see some polyglot men tell the gender and construction of una and cornigera.) "The camel is one of those who have no horns." Knowing that the elephant had no horns to impede his passage he might render the word camelus (Hebrew gamel) wrongly. Since serious commentators say nothing on the subject, I shall endeavour to comment for once, and in the spirit the question merits. I presume the great teacher saw before Him some lucky tailor, who, by toil and cabbage, appeared much better clad than the rest of his hearers. The man was struck to the soul, humbled for his future, but still his cabbage battled with and overcame conversion. He who knew all things knew the man of the needle's thoughts, and as truly as philosophically said in effect—"A camel will sooner go through the eye of your needle, which made the garment of camel's hair you spoiled by cabbaging, than you will enter the kingdom." Now, I have to the best of my ability, answered Mr. Wylie's queries. I have now to propose an enquiry equally edifying and instructive. I read it, where or when I cannot remember, but it was in a criticism in Blair's or Campbell's rhetoric, or someone used in my youthful education, and it is this—

> "A painted vest Prince Vortigern had on,
> Which, from a naked Pict
> His grandsire won."

There is fine point of antiquarian research in discovering what kind of garment a naked Pict wore, and let our next mare's nest be "Buff *versus* vest."

J. Tait.

January 9th, 1878.

CONSETT AND DISTRICT YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

Sir,—Will you be kind enough to insert the following affirmation from the Committee of the above-named Association:—We, the undersigned, being the members of the Committee of the Consett and District Young Men's Christian Association, hereby affirm that the announcement in the *Consett Guardian* of December 29th last, was framed at a properly constituted meeting, and was signed in accordance with the instructions of the Committee.

H. Davison, Charles P. Douglas, Thos. L. Gledstone, William Goudie, David Imrie, W. Cameron Morris, H. Muncaster, J. Palliser, Robt. Park, Geo. D. Powell, John Routledge, J. T. H. Sutherland, Thos. Swainston, Saml. Templeton, W. Wheeler.

P.S.—The Committee consists of sixteen members; it will therefore be seen from the above list that only one name, that of Mr. E. Ormerod, is absent.

Consett, 9th January, 1878.

BAR-ABBAS.

"Now Bar-abbas was a robber."

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

Sir,—Worldly matters have left me no time this week to sequelise my brief note of last week anent John the Baptist and the Gothic Gospels. However, it may equally interest your theological readers to be told that Bar-abbas had a pronominal, or what we call a christian name. It may surprise them still more to be told that that pronominal was Jesus. Now, Bar-abbas really meaning "son of the father," we thus have for the name of the "Jewish robber," Jesus, the son of the father.

This very remarkable coincidence follows—That the two most memorable names in the world's history, the one, the crucified, eternally effulgent on the "golden gates," the other, the liberated, consigned to everlasting infamy, are, "Jesus, the son of the Father (of Lights)," the other, "Jesus, the son of the father (of darkness)."

Yours faithfully,

Jon. C. Wylie.

Grammar School, Blackhill, 10th Jan. 1878.

Markets.

Newcastle Corn Market, Tuesday.—At this day's market there was a small supply of both country and coasting wheat, but a fair arrival of foreign. With a limited attendance of buyers, only a limited business was done. For fine English the prices of last week were maintained, but foreign was a shade easier. Barley for malting rather dearer, but grinding slow. Malt, beans, and peas unchanged. Maize and oats dull, but fine qualities of the latter brought full prices. Flous slow, but value unchanged.

Hexham Corn Market, Tuesday.—At our market this morning we had a better attendance than we have had for some weeks, and trade was a little brisker. Wheat met an average sale. Barley advanced 1s per Hexham boll over last week's rates. A good supply of oats, and a slow sale; Tartar oats, 15s; English 18s per Hexham boll.

Newcastle Cattle Market, Tuesday.—The show of stock presented for sale exhibited a decline of 104 beasts and 31 sheep as compared with that of last week. Respecting quality, time of year considered, both cattle and sheep are coming very middling to hand. The supply of beef comprised 1,167 head. The number of sheep was 4,526. Pigs: 1,317 were shown. Beasts, prime heifers, per stone, 10s 6d to 10s 9d; secondary sorts, 8s 6d to 9s 0d; good oxen, 10s 3d to 10s 6d; middling, 7s 9d to 8s 9d; cows and inferior, 7s 0d to 8s 0d; pork, large, 4s 9d to 6s 0d; do. small, 7s 3d to 8s 3d; sheep, good vendable wedders, per lb.. 9½d to 10d; middling, 8½d to 9d; ewes and inferior, 7d to 7½d.

Newcastle Hay and Straw, Tuesday.—Old land hay, 110s to 115s; new land hay, 80s to130s; wheat straw, 2s 8d to 3s 6d; barley straw, 2s 0d to 2s 8d; oat straw, 2s 2d to 3s 0d per thrave.

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 0d 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.

W. J. Mallet, Esq., M.D., of Burlington Street, Manchester, says:—"I have prescribed Todd's Quinine Wine, and consider it in many cases an agreeable and efficacious way of administering quinine." This pleasant and popular medicine is the safest and most certain remedy known in all cases of indigestion, tic or neuralgia, ague, debility, spasms, and all derangements of the stomach. The genuine is manufactured only by Joe Todd, chemist, Carlisle, and bears his name on the Government stamp.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

Consett—On the 9th inst., the wife of Mr. T. S. Atkinson of a son.

Witton Gilbert—On the 7th inst., the wife of J. W. Craggs, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

Consett—At 11, Shakespeare Street, on the 8th inst., aged 6 months, Tom, son of Edward and Elizabeth Routledge.

South Medomsley—On the 7th inst., aged 45, Mary, beloved wife of Robert Kennedy. 660k

Stanley—On the 30th ult, aged 76, Eliza Wright.

Harperley Hall—On the 27th ult., in her 56th year, Jane, the beloved wife of E. Reavely, farmer, deeply lamented. 664k

Thornley—On the 8th inst., aged 98, Ann Pattison, formerly of Ebchester.

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