and after asking to see the
that her husband (who was a
in lodging, but had just come
d. She would therefore be glad
tor) would let her have some
till her husband received his
t hence. The prisoner produced
accounts belonging to Samuel
d, as references; and he there-
with groceries and flour to the
e likewise requested the prose-
rticles to her house just round
he boy. He put the groceries up
rwarded them with the lad as
minutes afterwards, from what
g the prisoner, he gave informa-
—The Magistrates' Clerk wished
rounds he trusted the prisoner
od that he trusted her simply
duced settled bills from other
town.—The Clerk: Then on
on charge her of obtaining the
pretences?—Prosecutor: Because
ented to me that she had just
Consett, but I subsequently
his statement was false, as she
Shotley Bridge.—The Chairman
ently showing a few settled bills
t reason for giving any person
er rejoined that this course was
tlemen, when they had no other
ut the accuracy of the statements
.—The Clerk said that this system
ctly right, but the prisoner
ged of obtaining goods by false
ply showing these accounts.—
ed that the prisoner had falsely
ur that the goods were for her
come to work at Consett, but
arently found out was living at
Moreover, the groceries were not
band's house, but to a place in
Consett. He had since learnt that
d were paid by the prisoner's
by herself.—The Chairman con-
risoner asked for credit on this
husband, and not on behalf of her-
further conversation, the Chair-
as no doubt that the prisoner's
er proved her to be an accom-
there was not sufficient evidence
e to show that she obtained the
false pretences. In discharging
Chairman informed her that she
escape.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY A MINERS' DELEGATE.

John Hetherington, who was
the last Court on a charge of
rting to his own use the sum of
bed by the workmen engaged at
bery, for the benefit of the whole
mmerson Jackson, late deputy-
rodomsley Colliery, who was
d about six weeks ago by a fall
ich it will be remembered was
fortnight to see whether the
refund the money. It was now
defendant had fulfilled his promise.
l amount, and the case was con-
ed.

ENCE AT WEST AUCKLAND.—Great
st at West Auckland, through the
ce of the ground, owing to the
underneath. Many of the houses
are much dilapidated, the river
een diverted, and the adjoining
The Auckland branch of the
Railway is near the spot, and men
atching it.

— GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—
h knowledge of the natural laws
the operations of digestion and
y a careful application of the fine
l-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has pro-
kfast tables with a delicately-
ge which may save us many heavy
s by the judicious use of such
at a constitution may be gradually
ong enough to resist every tendency
ards of subtle maladies are floating
to attack wherever there is a weak
scape many a fatal shaft by keeping
fortified with pure blood and a
ed frame." *Civil Service Gazette.*—
b boiling water or milk. Sold only
ed, "James Epps and Co., Homœ-
London." Also makers of Epps
e for afternoon use.

FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A
liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a
produces a pleasant lather which
ses the teeth from all parasites or
es the gums, prevents tartar, stops
e teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness,
fragrance to the breath. It removes
our arising from decayed teeth or
The Princess of Floriline," being com-
Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious
greatest toilet discovery of the age.
Perfumers, and Perfumers, Wholes-
and 33, Farringdon Road, London.

MAS O. MOIR,
(Late Murray's),
TABLES, CONSETT.
RS of all descriptions on hire. Hearses,
aches, and Mourning supplied on the

Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

t Street, 10th inst., the wife of Wm.
cher.

RIAGES.

John, Church, on the 3rd inst.,
gton, plate-roller, Stockton-on-Tees,
ral, fruiterer, &c., Consett.
Primitive Methodist Chapel, on the
Deacon Harrison, of Tantobie, to Miss
of White-le-Head.
8th inst., Mr P. Taylor, of Catchgate,
ondent, of Annfield Plain.—Same day,
inton, of Annfield Place, to Miss
ns, of Greencroft Cottages.

DEATHS.

ndra Hotel, on the 7th inst., aged 26,
e Pescod, son of Joseph and Mary

31, Green Street, 11th inst., aged 62
her Fraser. Interment at St. Ives
day Forest at three o'clock. Friends
ids invitation.
7th inst., aged 19 years, Catherine
the 9th inst., Charles Henry Pescod,
On the 9th inst., Thomas, son of
aged 12 months.
6th inst., Joseph Nattress, aged 77

On the 7th inst., William Morton,

n the 9th inst., Margaret Ann,
of Henry Mosley.
inst., aged 22, Thomas Aldridge,
John and Ann Aldridge.
T.—At Lambton Arms Hotel, on
ed 76, Thomas Burn.—At Joiners'
Lane, son of Mr J. H. Blackburn.—On
ed 81, Hannah Lamb, relict of the
ch.

ERT BEALL,
SCULPTOR IN MARBLE,
ITE AND STONE,
DERN, NEWCASTLE-on-TYNE
ed Estimates on application.
e Town and Country. 510o

ished by ROBERT JACKSON, at the
Printing Works, Front Street,
day, January 19th, 1883.

The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 1,170 | REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD. | FRIDAY EVENING, January 19th, 1883. | PRICE ONE PENNY.

Money.

WANTED, TO BORROW, £50 on Mortgage of Freehold Property.—Apply to ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. 207r

MONEY ADVANCED in large and small sums in Town or Country, on Personal and Household Security, Farm Stock, Second Mortgages, Deeds, Life Policies, Building Society or any other Shares or Interest, repayable to suit borrowers' convenience, as may be arranged. Write or call on M. L. Rosenberg All business done with equitable and *strictly confidential.* —M. L. ROSENBERG, Cross House Chambers, 54, Westgate Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (opposite Mr Angus, Coachbuilder.) M. L. R. does a business entirely on his own account. Established 1860. 305r

Contracts.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TO BE LET, by Contract, the RE-BUILDING of the BOUNDARY WALL between Barr House and Number One Field.

Tenders to be by the Rood. Wall to be 4 feet including Coping.

Tenders to be sent to J. CALVERT on or before the 20th inst.

No pledge is given that the lowest or any Tender will be accepted. 279r

Wanted.

WANTED, a DRAINER.—Apply to JOHN H. HUTSON, Castle Dene. 295r

WANTED, a SERVANT GIRL, able to Milk, and used to a Farm House.—Apply to THOMAS SIMPSON, High Bradley, Medomsley. 294r

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the Dress-making. — Apply to Miss SITESRSON, 5, Biddle Buildings, Consett. 293r

WANTED, a middle-aged woman as HOUSE-KEEPER; one that can milk; only two in family.—Apply to THOMAS LISSLEY, Witton Gilbert.

WANTED, a strong SERVANT GIRL; must be a good milker.—Apply to WILLIAM BELL, Catchgate, near Annfield Plain. 301r

A GENT WANTED to push first-class Lubricating Oil. Commission, 10 to 15 per cent.—Box 322, Post Office, Liverpool. 292r

ANNFIELD PLAIN.—WANTED, a strong SERVANT GIRL; one accustomed to waiting preferred.—Apply on Saturday, to Mr. R. EMMERSON, Queen's Head Hotel, Annfield Plain. 292r

REGISTRY OFFICE.

LADIES requiring Servants; also, Servants wanting Situations.—Apply at MRS. COCKBURN'S Registry, 13, Front Street, Consett. 149p

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—THE WEEKLY SALES held every Friday, at "The" Auction Rooms, 6, Market Street, and 16, Hood Street, Newcastle, are acknowledged to be one of the best mediums in the North of England for the READY DISPOSAL of Household Furniture or Tradesmen's Surplus Stock; or the Auctioneer will purchase for cash.—Apply to THOMAS M. DAWSON, upon the premises, or by letter. 903q

To Let.

LODGINGS for Respectable WORKING MEN, at Mrs. ROUTLEDGE'S, Medomsley Road, Consett.

TO LET, a TWO-ROOMED HOUSE, and a good GARDEN, at Captain's House.—Apply to JOHN ELDON, Sunniside, near Tanfield. 271r

TO LET, several Fine FULL-LICENSED BEER-HOUSES and PUBLIC HOUSE and BREWERY, situated in Blackhill, Consett, and Medomsley. Entered May Term. Security required. Offers until February next.—Apply to Mr. WM. MOORE, Ashfield, Shotley Bridge. 296r

TO BE LET, and entered on the 12th day of May next, WALLISH WALLS FARM, in the Parish of Shotley, and County of Northumberland, containing 198·667 Acres, of which 102 Acres are in Old and New Grass.—John Anderson, Moswood, will show the Farm, and offers will be received by Mr. GODDARD, Belsay, Newcastle, up to the 24th inst. 257r

TO BE LET, tithe free, and entered upon the 12th day of May next, SOUTHFIELD FARM, situate in the Township of Medomsley, about 14 Miles West of Lintz Green Station, at present in the occupation of Mr. Embleton, and containing 120 Acres, of which 65 Acres are in Grass.—Thomas Simpson, of Byresdie Cottage, will show the farm, together with a plan, and further particulars may be had from Messrs. T. and B. ARMSTRONG, Land Agents, 14, Hawthorn Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, who will receive written offers up to Tuesday, the 30th January. 286r

For Sale.

TWO-HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE, for SALE.—Apply at the "Guardian" Office, Consett. 603q

TURNIPS (Yellow) for SALE; and Turnips to LET to be Eaten on by Sheep. Dry land; heavy crop.—Apply by letter to MR. HAMMERSON, Woodlands, Consett. 240r

TO INNKEEPERS.—SPIRIT STOCK BOOKS. One Shilling each; may be obtained at the "Guardian" Office, Consett; or sent by Post on receipt of 13 Postage Stamps.

Five One Shilling and Sixpence each.

SEVEN Hundred Easy, Profitable, and Pleasant Ways to Make Money; a reliable compendium of Valuable Receipts for making articles in constant demand and of ready sale.—To be had of ROBERT JACKSON, "Guardian" Office, Front Street, and 9 and 10, Newmarket Street, Consett. 601q

£10, £20, £50, £100, £500

OPTIONS on Stock Exchange Securities. One Uniform Price. Acknowledged the best and safest plan ever devised for making large profits from small investments with great rapidity. Explanatory book (second edition) SENT FREE.—Address GEORGE EVANS and Co., Sworn Brokers, Gresham House, Old Broad Street, London. 272r

FOR SALE, an unlimited supply of PIANO-FORTES, in Black and Gold, Walnut, and Rosewood Cases, by English and Foreign Makers, on our SPECIAL HIRE SYSTEM, from 50s. per quarter for three years, when the Instrument becomes the Property of the Hirer. Every Instrument warranted for seven years. HARMONIUMS from 10s. 6d. per month, on the same system.—DAWSON & Co., Pianoforte and Harmonium Warehouse, and Music Sellers, 1 and 2, Saville Row, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 178r

ANNFIELD PLAIN.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

ALL that SEMI-DETACHED DWELLING-HOUSE, containing Three Rooms and Attic, with large Yard and Convenience behind the same, situate at Annfield Plain in the County of Durham, as late in the occupation of Mr. William Humphrey, deceased.

The Property is very slightly situated for business purposes, and could easily be converted into a shop. Immediate possession can be had.

Offers may be addressed to Mr. William Humphrey's Executor, care of Mr. JOHN MARLEY, Annfield Plain, Lintz Green.

Mr. Marley or Mr. George Dunn, Kyo, Lintz Green, will show the Property, and further particulars can be obtained from them; or from

T. MADDISON, Jun., Solicitor, Durham

Durham, January 16th, 1883. 268r

Business Announcements.

SEND TO THE POST OFFICE

AND get an Order for One Pound, made Payable to WILLIAM STEWART AND SON, and they will receive in return, Carriage Paid to any Railway Station or Carrier, 10lbs. of Mr. Clark's Best TEA in England, or 8lbs. of INDIAN TEA (the Finest Tea in the world). Should it be your pleasure, we can forward Half a each kind as you may direct.

WILLIAM STEWART AND SON,

33, GRAINGER STREET, AND 32, MOSLEY STREET, NEWCASTLE; 33, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD; AND CORNER OF FREDERICK ROAD, HIGH STREET, SUNDERLAND.

TO KEEP YOUR HORSE IN GOOD CONDITION USE

JOHN HUME AND SON'S

OPTIMUS HORSE MIXTURE.

MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

WILLIAM AYNSLEY,

FLOUR DEALER,

CONSETT AND LEADGATE,

HAS FOR SALE

50 TONS OF BRAN, £6 PER TON, OR 6s. PER SACK.

50 TONS OF FIRST-CLASS HAY.

70 TONS GOOD SWEDE TURNIPS. 20s. PER TON.

250 SACKS AYNSLEY'S CRUSHED OATS AND BEANS. 13s. PER SACK OF 12 STONES.

100 SACKS BOXINGS, 10s. 9d. PER SACK OF 12 STONES

FINEST HUNGARIAN FLOUR.

50 TONS OF FINEST SCOTCH POTATOES (LOTHIAN).

EXTRA WHITES, SUPERFINES, FINES, HOUSEHOLDS, AND FEEDING STUFFS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WILLIAM AYNSLEY,

MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT, AND FRONT STREET, LEADGATE.

WINES & SPIRITS FOR THE PRESENT SEASON

Selected from W & A Gilbey's List of 244 varieties, representing the largest finest and best matured Stock in the world.

The purity of every article is guaranteed under Act 38 & 39 Vict., Cap. 63. Consumers will recognise in this Act a means of verifying the guarantee W & A. Gilbey have always given of the purity and genuineness of all WINES and SPIRITS bearing their seals and labels.

No better guarantee of QUALITY and VALUE can be given than the fact that about every eighteenth bottle of Wine, and every fortieth bottle of Spirits, consumed in the United Kingdom is supplied from W & A Gilbey's Stock. This statement is based upon the Government Returns.

WINES

	Bottle	Dozen
PORT Castle A *from Portugal* An excellent fruity Wine, well matured 3 years old	2/	24/
PORT Castle B *from Portugal* A fine full-flavored fruity Wine 8 years old	2/4	28/
SPANISH PORT Castle 1 *from Spain* A fruity Wine of good body 3 years old	1/3	15/
SPANISH PORT Castle 4 *from Spain* The finest old Red Wine produced, to 10 years old	1/10	22/
SHERRY Castle SPANISH *from Spain* A good Spanish Wine 2 years old	1/3	15/
SHERRY Castle C *Pale from Spain* An excellent type of dry Sherry 6 years old	2/4	28/
MARSALA Castle VP *Pale from Sicily* A delicate dinner Wine 3 years old	1/4	16/
MARSALA Castle C *Pale from Sicily* The finest Marsala imported 7 years old	1/8	20/
CLARET Castle A *from France* A good second Beverage Wine 6 months in bottle	1/	12/
CLARET Castle C *from France* A superior Medoc Wine 18 months in bottle	1/6	18/
SAUTERNE Castle *Silver Foil* A Sparkling Dry Champagne	2/1	25/
SAUTERNE Castle *Gold Foil* A choice Wine of the District	2/6	30/
CHAMPAGNE Castle 1 A good Sparkling Wine for ordinary use	2/2	26/
CHAMPAGNE Castle 3 A high-class delicate Champagne	3/6	42/

SPIRITS

	Bottle	Dozen
GIN Castle VP Highly rectified at W & A Gilbey's Distillery 75 per cent. under proof	2/	24/
GIN Castle PROOF Highly rectified at W & A Gilbey's Distillery Strength, proof	2/10	34/
IRISH WHISKEY Castle VP Fine Dublin Whisky 33 per cent. under proof	2/3	27/
IRISH WHISKY Castle PROOF Fine Dublin Whisky Strength, proof	3/	36/
SCOTCH WHISKY Castle VP Fine Scotch Malt Whisky 33 under proof	2/3	27/
SCOTCH WHISKY Castle PROOF Fine Scotch Malt Whisky Strength, proof	3/	36/
BRANDY Castle VP Resembling the whole some qualities of Cognac 33 under proof	2/6	30/
BRANDY Castle PROOF Possessing the wholesome qualities of Cognac Strength, proof	3/6	42/
COGNAC Castle D A fine old Cognac Brandy 33 per cent. under proof	3/6	42/
COGNAC Castle F A very fine old Cognac Brandy Strength, proof	4/6	54/
JAMAICA RUM Castle VP A fine Jamaica Rum 33 per cent. under proof	2/3	27/
JAMAICA RUM Castle PROOF A fine Jamaica Rum Strength, proof	3/	36/
HOLLANDS Castle 1 Distilled in Holland from rye 33 per cent. under proof	2/4	28/
HOLLANDS (*Kilner Genevas*) The finest Genevas. Bottled abroad. 33 under proof	2/6	30/

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

AGENT—

W. AYNSLEY, *Grocer*, CONSETT & LEADGATE

ECONOMY IN ALES. OCTOBER BREWINGS.

NINE-GALLON CASKS.—CASH PRICES.

	NINE GALLONS.		EIGHTEEN GALLONS.
Mild Ales	10s. 6d., 12s., 13s. 6d.	Indian Pale Ale	18 Gallons for 24s., 27s.
Bitter Ales	16s. 6d., 13s. 6d.	Mild Burton	18 Gallons for 21s., 24s.

BOTTLED ALES AND STOUT.—PER DOZEN.

	HALF-PINTS.	PINTS.		HALF-PINTS.	PINTS.
Bass & Co.'s Indian Pale Ale	2s. 0d.	3s. 2d.	Saunders' Invalids' Stout	2s. 0d.	3s. 0d.
Bass & Co.'s Sparkling Mild Ale	1s. 9d.	2s. 8d.	Nourishing Stout	1s. 9d.	2s. 9d.

Fine Old.	HALF-GALLONS.	GALLONS.	Fine Old.	HALF-GALLONS.	GALLONS.
Glenlivet Whisky	9s., 8s., 6s. 9d.	18s., 16s., 12s. 6d.	Old Tom Gins	From 6s. 0d.	From 12s. 0d.
Wine Old Jamaica Rums	9s., 8s., 6s. 9d.	18s., 16s., 12s. 6d.	Brandies	From 6s., 9d.	From 12s. 6d.

BRITISH WINES.—PER BOTTLE.

Port Wine	1s. 2d.	Orange	1s. 2d.
Sherry	1s. 2d.	Raisin	1s. 2d.
Tonic	1s. 2d.	Raspberry	1s. 2d.
Ginger	1s. 2d.		

GOODS DELIVERED DAILY TO ANY PART OF THE NEIGHBOURHOOD.

WILLIAM AYNSLEY,

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Business Announcements.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT, AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE.

ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett, the Oldest Insurance Agent in the District, wishes to draw the attention of the public to the fact that Insurances of every description can be effected through his Agency, and that the Offices he represents are noted for prompt Settlement of Claims.

☞ Note the Address:—ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. Dealer in Steamship Shares. 782q

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. 660s

HUGHES & CO.'S PHARMACY,

(LATE CURRY)

(From HOOPER & Co.'s, London),

OPPOSITE THE NEW TOWN HALL.

HUGHES & CO.,

54, FRONT STREET, CONSETT,

BEG to inform the inhabitants of Consett and the surrounding district that they have PURCHASED THE BUSINESS OF MR. CURRY, CHEMIST, and also to intimate that all Drugs sold are of the purest quality. 127r

☞ ALL KINDS OF HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES KEPT IN STOCK.

HAVING had many years' experience in some of the leading establishments in London, and also in Agricultural Districts, we feel confident every satisfaction will be given; we hope therefore to merit a share of your patronage.

GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES.

PURE CHEMICALS OF ALL KINDS IN STOCK.

A VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES USUALLY SOLD BY CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

HUGHES' BALSAM OF HONEY. An invaluable remedy for Coughs and Colds, especially for Children.

QUININE AND IRON WINE.

CURRY'S STOMACH AND LIVER PILLS.

CONDITION POWDERS FOR HORSES. An excellent preparation.

CATTLE DRINKS, &c.

OILS, PAINTS, AND COLOURS.

☞ ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

HUGHES & CO.,

(LATE CURRY), 138r

54, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

WILLIAM RAW,

AUCTIONEER,

VALUER, AND COMMISSION AGENT,

DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL,

CO. DURHAM.

VALUATIONS made for Probate and Legacy Duties.

Agent for the SALE of BUILDING SITES at the following places—Benfieldside Estate, Broomhill Estate, Blechester, Low Flatings Estate, Langley Park, Consett, Leadgate, and Blackhill.

☞ All Business promptly and carefully attended to

THE AUCKLAND UNION PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

Offices—55, North Bondgate, Bishop Auckland.

THE Directors are prepared to ADVANCE MONEY on approved securities. The payments may spread over 16 years, or any less number, to suit the means of borrowers.

INVESTING SHARES may be entered at any time, and withdrawn, if required, at a month's notice.

PROFITS are divided every three years.

The Interest and Profits paid to members on Completed Shares has averaged 6½ per cent. per annum.

Any further particulars may be obtained of Mr. GEO. STILLMAN, 55, North Bondgate, Bishop Auckland; or Mr. WILLIAM ELLIOTT, 22, Nelson Street, Consett.

ESTABLISHED 1778.

REID & SONS' GOLD AND SILVER PLATE

REID AND SONS' GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY.

REID AND SONS' GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

REID AND SONS' CLOCKS, ELECTRO-PLATE, &c.

In large variety of Prices and Patterns.

N.B.—Illustrated Sheets and Catalogues Free on application. 797q

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COOKE'S NEW DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, ANNFIELD PLAIN.

THE Shop beside the railway gates
Has opened been by C. F. COOKE;
So do not any longer wait
But go at once and take a look.
At all the goods therein displayed,
In quality—both rich and rare—
And this much may at least be said,—
Minute inspection they will bear.
Examine well, the prices mark,
The quality then criticise;
Mark well the easy fitting Coat,
The Silks and Collars, Cuffs, and Ties.
COOKE'S Suits are noted near and far,
A ready sale they must command,
For neatness, elegance and wear,
They are renowned throughout the land.
Some hundreds have been sold, and still
Their sale increases day by day,
For suits like these they meet, and will,
In public favour make their way.
If then you want a useful Suit,
Or Draperies of any kind;
Go to COOKE'S shop and I've no doubt,
Full satisfaction you will find. 655q

Business Announcements.

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PAUL RUINART AND CO., OF RHEIMS.

ERNST BIESTERFELD, Sole Agent.

No. 2 Broad Chare, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

A choice stock always on hand.—Sub-Agents Wanted.

ROBERT JACKSON'S,

CHEAP PRINTING & STATIONERY ESTABLISHMENTS,

9, FRONT STREET, and 9 & 10, NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT.

☞ AGENT FOR DIPTON:—MR. THOMAS CLARK, SOUTH MEDOMSLEY COTTAGES.

STATIONERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT

JASPER COCKBURN'S

CHEAP STATIONERY ESTABLISHMENT,

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Printing executed, News Papers and Periodicals supplied, Books Bound, Pictures Framed. Books not in Stock, can be had at Two Day's Notice. 687q

Agent for the Eureka-Tinted Perescopic Spectacles.

MESSRS. FEGAN AND MURRAY,

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DERWENT STREET AND TINMILL PLACE, BLACKHILL,

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have commenced Business as above, and as they intend to conduct their Business in a straightforward manner and at Moderate Terms, they hope to secure a share of public patronage.

☞ All Orders left at either Address will be promptly attended to. 697q

WEDDING RINGS! WEDDING RINGS!

WE continue to present a Half-Dozen best Nickel Silver TEASPOONS to each PURCHASER of our Standard GOLD WEDDING RINGS.

F. A. AND E. WELCH,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,

ANNFIELD PLAIN 920p

JOHN FREEK,

GROCER AND PROVISION DEALER,

23, VICTORIA STREET,

CONSETT.

HOT DINNERS, TEAS, and other REFRESHMENTS on the Shortest Notice and most Reasonable Terms.

N.B.—As J. F. has a REGISTRY OFFICE in connection with his Business, Ladies wanting Servants would do well to give him a call. 384o

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

GEORGE PATTON

PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, BELL-HANGER, &c.

Has great pleasure in informing his Friends and the Public of Newcastle-on-Tyne and District that he has Removed from Neville Street, to larger and more commodious premises,

NO. 60, WEST GATE ROAD,

Lately occupied by Messrs. Bone Bros., next door to King and Gillespie's Livery Stables, where having greater facilities than he has had before, he hopes to still further augment the increasing number of his Patrons.

Newcastle, July 5th, 1882. 711q

AMERICAN LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

LIVERPOOL TO PHILADELPHIA,

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND ALTERNATE SATURDAY

First-class, full-powered Iron Steamships.

Accommodation for passengers equal to any European Line.

Passengers and Goods landed at Philadelphia on the Wharf of the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE TO THE WEST.

Apply to RICHARDSON, SPENCE, & CO., 17 and 19, Water Street, Liverpool; ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett; E. SLOANE, Postmaster, Blackhill; G. LEADBITTER, Catchgate, *via* Lintz Green; A. PHILLIPSON, Auctioneer, Dipton. 833p

J. STEPHENSON,

IRONMONGER AND FANCY GOODS REPOSITORY, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, PAINTER, AND TIN PLATE WORKER.

☞ NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Consett and surrounding District that he has commenced Business as above.

Any article made to order in TIN, ZINC, COPPER or IRON.

A large Stock of PAPER-HANGINGS, COCOA MATS, MATTING, OILCLOTH, &c., always on hand.

J. S. hopes by strict attention to business, and good workmanship, to merit a share of public patronage.

DENTISTRY.

SUPERIOR DENTISTRY AND REASONABLE CHARGES.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH from 5s. to 5s.; complete Upper or Lower Sets, containing 14 teeth, 20s. to 50s.; a perfect fit; and all work guaranteed and warranted 5 five years.

MONS. VAN GELDEREN,

SURGEON DENTIST,

12, ELDON SQUARE, NEWCASTLE.

JOHN W. DAVISON,

CABINETMAKER, FURNITURE BROKER, IRONMONGER, &c.,

FRONT STREET, CONSETT, AND CATCHGATE,

HAS now on hand the largest and best made Stoc 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 HOWE WASHER and MANGLING MACHINES.

SURVY'S and HARDY'S PATENT PICKS and SHAFTS.

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The Consett Guardian.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19TH, 1883.

IRISH DISTRESS.

THE Gospel phrase "The poor ye have always with you," like that other, "Search the Scriptures," has often been quoted in an authoritative sense not attaching to the original enunciation. But we do not want any direct Biblical authority to impress on our minds the permanence of poverty in the land. Unfortunately, we have only too clear evidence that just about in proportion to the growth of population is that of indigence even in Great Britain, while in Ireland increase in the number of people augments destitution even disproportionately, because of the more restricted field for the employment of remunerative industry. In Great Britain, workhouses are enlarged, and new ones built, to accommodate the yearly increasing number of paupers; while, though similar extension may to some degree be carried on in Ireland, it by no means represents the actual increase of poverty, because there are thousands of Irish people who endure the direst privation rather than enter the workhouse. The poverty of Ireland manifests itself not so much in crowded workhouses as in periodical famines, such as that which now threatens to afflict the people in some of the South-Western districts. Matters have assumed such an ominous aspect in certain parts that the Chief Secretary has felt himself called upon to make a personal inspection of the threatened districts, of course with a view to judging for himself respecting the alleged urgency of the case, and of deciding whether any special measures of relief are required. There was the more necessity that the Minister responsible for the administration of Irish affairs should adopt this course, since not much can be expected from British voluntary help just now in relief of famine and destitution. Among the injuried that a comparatively few criminal Irishmen, misguided by interested adventurers, have done to their country, is the affording of an excuse to British wealth to disregard Irish suffering. But since the Chief Secretary has taken the matter into his special cognizance, there ought to be security that any absolutely necessary relief will be provided in some fashion or other. This is not a case of Ireland as a whole seeking to benefit by distribution of British public money; but it is a case of a limited portion of the United Kingdom, as of Ireland, asking aid against starvation from the common Treasury of Great Britain and Ireland. If there were such need in any other quarter of the common realm, no Irishman would begrudge the application of state funds by way of loan or even free gift. But it is rarely noted that, as in the Lancashire cotton famine, any other district is afflicted with such destitution as is chronic in the south-west of Ireland. At the best that region presents a scene of indigence and privation which would appear intolerable to an English agricultural or urban labourer; and at the worst the picture is dismal enough to excite the compassion of a stern political economist. To us it seems that the British Government has special duties towards the most Irish part of Ireland. The effect of British rule and partial colonization of the country has been to establish the English language as that of the vast majority of the people. We would not question that this has tended to the material benefit of such majority, and Irishmen need not feel ashamed of a language to the standard literature of which their own countrymen have so largely contributed. But the prevalence of English as the dominant language of the country, and its yet continuing diffusion, has tended and will tend to shut out in isolation and helplessness the small minority of Erse-speaking people. English newspaper readers wonder why the peasantry in some Irish districts cling to their wretched cabins and ungrateful soil, subdividing small holdings among members of families till at last there is not ground enough left to raise half a year's supply of potatoes only. But those who evince surprise at this state of things do not consider that the disqualification of their language shuts these Irish peasants out from intercourse with the rest of the world, even including the greater part of their own country. They read no English—perhaps they could read no Irish even if it was worth anybody's while to provide them with books and newspapers. Consequently they are ignorant and helpless, and have a claim upon the protection of the Government not possessed by people better qualified to help themselves.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S PILL PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World; or sent to any address for sixty stamps by the Makers, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln. Wholesale Agents, BARCLAY & SONS, London, and all the Wholesale Houses.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

The witnesses have not refreshed up their minds whether political reasons ought or ought not at least to strongly as medical in inducing Mr Gladstone to abandon the Mid-Lothian campaign at the last moment. He would have had to take the same line as Sir Charles Dilke, and point more to what the Ministry intended to do in the future than to their proceedings in the past. The country would listen with scarcely-concealed impatience to the tap of the war-drum in connection with Tel-el-Kebir, nor is it to be supposed that Mr Gladstone would at all care to rest his reputation on Lord Wolseley's military laurels; and he would perhaps find it quite as embarrassing to unfold his Ministerial policy for the coming session.

Mr Gladstone's loss in Mid-Lothian will probably turn out his guide in Palace Yard when the Session opens, as it will do next month. We cannot afford to have the secrets of the Queen's speech scattered broadcast before the constituencies a month before the time. Mr Gladstone would probably not commit himself, as that miracle of indiscreet egotism, Henry Brougham, when he went down to stump Yorkshire shortly after he had become Lord Chancellor. But there are times when silence is golden, and the Ministry will do well to keep a discreet silence as to their projected measures for a month at least. We can patiently wait after two sessions wasted in talk for a session which is to be one of *bona fide* work.

The new Primate will be enthroned at Canterbury Cathedral on April the 3rd. I do not think it is generally known that Bishop Benson owes his elevation to the Primacy a good deal to the influence of Mr and Mrs Wickham. Mr Wickham is head master of Wellington College, and his wife is Mr Gladstone's favourite daughter. This has brought Bishop Benson's merits prominently before the Premier. At the same time, I cannot help thinking that the Bishop made a mistake in writing to Lord Mount-Edgecumbe almost asking permission to give up the chair of Truro, as I think that Mount-Edgecumbe's reasons for consenting to let him go are equally beside the mark. The reasons for his move appeared to the Premier are the same as those by which a Prime Judge would take the Chief Judgeship, and there is a touch of cant in looking elsewhere for an excuse.

Some matters are managed better in France. Had Gambetta died in England, there would certainly have been an inquest upon his body, and, with the latitude of enquiry which is now becoming characteristic of English inquests, all kinds of evidence with regard to the private life of the deceased would have been received and published to the world. It is generally understood that the late statesman neither meditated self-destruction nor was the victim of an attempted assassination. The story that a woman's hand fired the fatal shot was, however, apparently not without foundation in fact. There seems no reason to doubt that it was in frustrating an attempt at suicide on the part of a lady who was his wife in all but name that the ex-Dictator received his death-wound.

It very appropriately chanced to fall to the lot of the Attorney General to "move" first of any member of the Bar in the new Law Courts. There was some little disappointment that he did not make any reply to Lord Coleridge's little address. His motion was to bring up the publisher of the *Times* for contempt in printing comments upon a pending action for libel which is creating no little stir in Clubland. He spoke in his usual rapid and incisive manner, and left the court as soon as he had obtained his "rule." Far different was the manner of Mr Charles Russell when he almost immediately afterwards rose to move for a new trial in the Bali case. His speech is the best thing which has occurred in that case yet. In a majestic and highly-oratorical manner he opened fire at once upon the Judge who presided at the trial, and sustained throughout the day what was in fact a fine philippic against an occupant of the Bench in a tone of eloquence which has been all but abandoned by the modern Bar.

The Hounslow case has drawn public attention more strongly to the need which there is for a reform in Coroner's Inquests. Proceedings at these anomalous Courts are too often perverted under the influence of popular feeling into irrelevant and sometimes cruel investigations. It is upon such occasions that solicitors of a certain class almost openly appeal to the audience and bully the Coroner and terrify witnesses. An inquest is not an inquisition. Its object is to enquire into the means by which the deceased came by his death, not to ruin his private foes or to dig up or invent scandals or to gather materials for collateral litigation.

The project of widening Wood Street, Cheapside, is not one which is likely to be immediately put into execution, and in the meanwhile the well-known tree remains as a kind of pathetic reminiscence of the God-made country in the midst of the man-made town. It would be missed from Cheapside almost as much as if the handsome and lofty steeple of Bow Church were to come down, bringing with it the great bronze dragon vane and the pool of bells which said "Oranges and Whitings." As though out of compliment to so hardy and determined a veteran as the Wood Street tree, the crows of Gray's Inn Gardens have sent a deputation of two or three of their number to reside in it, and they have gravely constructed their nest in the midst of branches which are overlooked by innumerable office-windows. Speaking of trees in the City, the Benchers of the Middle Temple seem determined to revive something of the picturesqueness of the narrow stone-flagged courts within their precincts. This week they have caused half-a-dozen slabs of pavement in Essex Court to be pulled up and young saplings set in their places.

The Whitehorse Cellar in Piccadilly is to be pulled down and replaced by a large hotel. It was one of the old coaching inns, and is described by Dickens in one of his novels, and, if I mistake not, also by Fielding in one of his. At present it seems somewhat out of place in so thoroughly modernized a neighborhood. It is still a great resort of judges of horse flesh and sporting characters generally, who, no doubt, will lament its intended transmogrification.

The Queen's twenty-fifth grandchild was born on Sunday last at Windsor, and the Duchess of Connaught, who is deservedly popular, is now twice a mother. It was thought that the Queen might be induced to go to Berlin to celebrate the silver wedding of her daughter the Imperial Princess of Germany, and to embrace her great-grandchild; but there was no serious intention of her doing so; and even if she had thought of it, the floods in Germany and wide-spread destitution in consequence would have made it impossible. The old Emperor has schemed munificently to the relief fund, and also given directions that Court pageantry should be suspended as far as possible in order that all relief should flow in the channel where it is so much needed at present.

The mad Manifesto of Prince Napoleon, which the Parisians first laughed over as a joke, has made no visible reaction in the minds of Bonapartists here. Indeed, fascinating as French statesmanship are to observers on this side the Channel, the event has created singularly little sensation. Of all events political, undoubtedly the first matter of interest in most minds here is to get at a truthful report concerning the Premier's condition. It is now beyond doubt that the breakdown in Mr Gladstone's health is much more serious than was suspected at first, and, in spite of all the tranquillizing assurances to the contrary, I shall be much and agreeably surprised if the Prime Minister is ready to take his place on the Treasury Bench at the opening of the Session. There are family troubles, it is said, which in addition to the usual political vexatious have entered in to aggravate his malady, which is chiefly of a nervous character. On the wing, Dr. Clark's visit to Hawarden was not a day too soon, and we can see the hand of their family council which took the direction of Mr Gladstone's movements out of the hands of his political, to put it into those of his medical, advisers, where for some time it must continue.

Mr Raikes is mentioned as the probable successor to the chairmanship of Committees with a view of the Speakership in a not far distant future. I fear that Mr Raikes's friends have been a little too premature in the subject and have rather counted their chickens before they are hatched. After all, it is for the Liberal majority to decide who is to have one of the few great prizes within the reach of a popular Member of Parliament, and I fail to see how Mr Raikes satisfies these conditions.

BENFIELDSIDE SCHOOL BOARD.

This Board held its monthly meeting in the Benfieldside Edge Schools last Friday afternoon. Present:—Mr Charles Wilson (in the chair), Rev. Alex. Baillie, Messrs. J. Priestman, J.P., Wm. Wilson, Henry Carss, William Telford, and the Clerk (Mr R. G. Barkas).

After the confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting, the reports of the several committees were read.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Reported that they had authorised the Clerk to have the portions of the roof of the Benfieldside schools, which were damaged by the late severe snowstorm, put into proper repair. The Committee recommended the payment of the current month's accounts, amounting to a total sum of £75 5s 2d.

On the proposition of Mr CARSS, seconded by the Rev A. BAILLIE, the foregoing report was adopted, and cheques were ordered to be drawn in payment of the several accounts therein named.

SCHOOL OFFICERS' REPORT.

Mr John Johnson, the school attendance officer, reported that the Benfieldside schools had been thoroughly cleaned during the Christmas and New Year's holidays. The names of over 180 absentees had been given to him during the present week from the various schools. A large portion of this number he found to be suffering from various complaints.

The report was adopted.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

This committee reported that they examined sixteen applications received for the post of female assistantship in the boys' department of the Benfieldside Schools, and they submitted five of the most suitable applications for the consideration of the Board, the members, however, being at perfect liberty to select any of the other candidates.

After the testimonials and references of the various applicants had been duly considered, it was resolved, on the motion of Mr PRIESTMAN, seconded by Mr WILSON, that the five candidates recommended by the School Committee be invited to meet the members at a special Board meeting, to be held this (Friday) afternoon.

THE ARREARS OF SCHOOL FEES.

Mr CARSS intimated that the accounts of school fees in arrear were in the hands of Mr Johnson, but that official would not have had time to collect any money this week, as he had been busy looking after the absentees. Next week, however, Mr Johnson would be able to gather in most of the outstanding accounts.

REPAIRS TO DERWENT STREET SCHOOLS.

The Clerk reported that, as requested, he instructed Mr J. Eltringham, C.E., to carry out the minute relative to repairing the Derwent Street Infant School—viz., to lay a skirting board around the room, repaint and colour the walls and ceiling, and do other necessary works.

EASTER AND WHITSUNTIDE HOLIDAYS.

The question of rearranging the order of holidays at Easter and Whitsuntide was brought under the notice of the Board.

The Clerk explained that at these festivals the schools were only closed for one day—on the Monday. The consequence was that the attendance in Easter and Whitsun week represented only about one-half their usual average. This was accounted for through the fact that the children would not attend school on the succeeding Tuesdays, and the parents afterwards refused to pay the fees for only three days schooling; the result being that these two weeks reduced the average school attendance for the year, and also affected the Government Grant.

Mr CARSS thought some agreement might be arrived at between that Board and the various schools in Blackhill, Consett, and Shotley Bridge, to have some corresponding system of holidays. If the Board gave the scholars holiday for the full week at Easter and Whitsuntide, they would lose the whole of the attendance for those two weeks.

The question was left over for further consideration.

ANOTHER SUBJ PORWARD.

The Rev A. BAILLIE said it had been suggested that, instead of the members paying an occasional visit to the schools, they should have some system by which each member should, in his allotted turn, pay a weekly visit to the schools. If they had a scheme similar to the plan adopted by the Ladies' Committee, each member taking his own week for visiting both schools, then by this means there would not be a single week pass (as at present) without the schools being visited by some member of the Board. It would moreover show that the members were interested in the work of the Board and it would have a good effect in many ways.

Mr CARSS moved that the matter be left in the hands of the School Committee, to report to the Board hereafter.

The CHAIRMAN did not know whether the Board intended to appoint one or two members to visit the schools every week.

The Rev A. BAILLIE replied that one member each week would be sufficient. As there were seven members, he did not think it would be such a very hard task.

The proposition of Mr Carss was agreed to.

SUNDAY CLOSING OF PUBLIC-HOUSES.

The CHAIRMAN, after the remainder of the work had been accomplished, said he had a little matter to bring forward that did not exactly come within the region of the business of the Board. There was, he said, going to be a monster petition forwarded to London in favour of the Bill for Sunday Closing of public-houses in the county of Durham, and he thought it would be desirable to send blank forms for filling in signatures to the ministers and members of their various congregations.

The Rev A. BAILLIE heartily agreed with the proposal.

Mr CARSS believed the Sunday Closing question did affect that Board, inasmuch as they were the Parliament for the Sunday Schools of the county, and it was therefore their duty to remove all the evil temptations which might carry them away in after life.

The Board soon afterwards adjourned.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Florline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pearlier pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Florline," 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, a trial size depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

THE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SCHEME AT CONSETT.

INAUGURAL LECTURE.

Whatever may have been the opinions entertained by some gentlemen as to the success likely to attend the inauguration of the Cambridge and Durham Extension Scheme in this town, we have no hesitation in saying that the expectations of the most sanguine would be fully realised at seeing the immense concourse assembled in the National Schools last Saturday night. Then six o'clock to half-past, a large number of persons might be seen eagerly wending their way to the schools, the company comprising not only the residents of Consett, Blackhill, Shotley Bridge, and Leadgate, but also several inhabitants of Medomsley, Castleside, Iveston, Dipton, Ebchester, &c. The vast audience was thoroughly representative, and was the largest seen in Consett since the Town Hall scheme was first projected. Should this movement prove successful, the Town Hall, when completed, is destined to sustain an important part in connection with the University lectures. As admission to the inaugural lecture was free, the present gathering cannot be taken as a criterion of attendance at subsequent lectures, but if only one-half of those attend on Saturday night continue to attend the course of lectures throughout the whole course, the scheme can still be considered to be a decided success. But we expect to see better results than this. When we looked around at the intelligent gathering, consisting chiefly of working men, with a few sprinkles of the "middle class" in a town like Consett, there can be no doubt as to the ultimate success of the undertaking. There was also a fair attendance of young ladies. These observations, however, are somewhat premature; the lecture to-morrow night will put the matter to the test. The committee have worked most assiduously since the scheme was first broached; and have had many difficulties to contend with, the chief being the selection of the subject to be treated in the course, and the night most suitable for the delivery of the lecture. All these obstacles have been overcome, and although by the present arrangement the tradesmen and their assistants are excluded from the benefit of these lectures, yet it was found that Saturday was the only evening at which the whole of the ironworkers could possibly attend. The thanks of the public generally are especially due to Mr W. Jenkins, J.P., the president of the committee, Mr J. Priestman, J.P., the vice-president, Mr Jesse Hall, and last, but not least, to the energetic secretary, Mr G. T. Hyden, for their praiseworthy efforts in endeavouring to bring the scheme to such a successful issue; as well as to the Rev F. Steggall, to whom the committee were indebted for the loan of his spacious schools.

Mr JENKINS presided over the gathering last Saturday evening, and opened the proceedings by expressing his uttermost gratification at seeing such a large company assembled before him. He said he could remember the time when anything of this kind were rather discouraged by the employers, but he was happy to say these days had passed away. Some thirteen years ago he had the pleasure of presiding over an audience quite as large as the present one at Leadgate, prior to the passing of the Elementary Education Act, and then he told the people that the time would come when such statesmen as Mr Forster, Mr Gladstone, Lord Aitkere, and others would bring about a thorough change in the educational prospects of this country. His anticipations had been fully realised, and it was extremely gratifying to find that so much work had been accomplished in so short a time. He firmly believed that the instruction afforded by the Board schools to the working population was far superior to the education given to the middle classes some 40 years ago. He had still, he thought the great mass of the community required something more. The impetus given by the working of the School Board had been the means of awakening another scheme of they were about to inaugurate that night. They in Consett had been waiting for a long time, as the movement originated ten years ago; but now they had launched in the undertaking and were determined to do something. He hoped the meeting that night would prove a fresh in the purpose, but intended vigorously to follow up the lecture. If the young men of 18 to 20 and 25 years of age, being that these are weeks of the present facilities afforded them of improving and cultivating their minds—if they would only come forward and grasp the matter with firm hands, they would find when they had reached his (the Chairman's) age that they had no cause to repent it. (Applause) These lectures were not for the working men of every profession and station in life. To the young men of from 15 to 25 years he would advise them, as a friend, to think that there was something more to be done to cultivate their minds after they had left school, and they should therefore take advantage of such a scheme as this. By this means they were endeavouring to improve the technical character of the working man. They did not want the young people to stay hard and work hard, so that in the end they might obtain a certificate. No; he was of opinion that the great rage for examinations had been overdone. (Loud applause). The real energy lies not in taking certificates, but finding some useful means of recreation and amusement for the working man after his day's work is done, enabling him to cultivate his tastes by his fireside by his wife and family. A man might earn from 30s to 100s a week, but he would tell them there was something more valuable than even this. A man who only gets 18s a week requires something to relieve his leisure time in the bosom of his family. Therefore the Cambridge and Durham University Committee have been kind enough to appoint a syndicate to arrange for this pressing need, and to bring home to the people such an artificial scheme when put to a practical test, is amply demonstrated by the fact that in some of such week would be sufficient. As there were seven members, he did not think it would be such a very hard task.

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wrong grouping of these ideas.—3. But this fact, that most of the words we use in speaking, and the notions we use in thinking, imply groups of feelings, is manifest also when we consider our knowledge of simpler objects still.—4. But these feelings are not all of them vivid. For example we may be seeing the piece of bacon, but we may not be touching, or smelling, or tasting it.—5. We find, that a certain group of feelings is the sign to us of a certain object. These feelings have become associated, so that when one of them is produced in us, the others also arise, and we say that we know the object.—In the next lecture will be considered generally how what get sensation from the external world.—The question is for each student to show the influence of the association of ideas by giving simple illustrations.

A variety of questions bearing on the subject "The Mind" were put to Dr Hodgson at the close of the lecture, which were satisfactorily answered by that gentleman.

The Chairman proposed a vote of thanks to the Dr Hodgson for his able lecture.

This was seconded by Mr HARRISON, and unanimously adopted.

The company then dispersed.

BENFIELDSIDE CHURCH EXTENSION FUND.

On Friday evening last, an amateur full-dress concert was given in the Temperance Hall, Shotley Bridge, in aid of the above fund, the following ladies and gentlemen executed the programme annexed:—

PART I.

Pianoforte Duet.....Mrs Gorton and Miss Gorton.
Song....."The Miller of the Dee Mill,"...Miss Dickinson.
Song..."The Arrow and the Song,"...Rev W. Cockin.
Duet.."Rhine Maidens," The Misses Featherstonehaugh.
Song.....".Splendid,"....Miss J. Gorton.
Song....."The Bard of Hope,"....Mr F. Priestman.
Song:."The Children of the City,"....Miss Featherstonehaugh.
Song.....".Dream Fancy,".....Mr Bruton.

PART II.

Pianoforte Duet.....Mrs Gorton and Miss Gorton.
Song.."The Angel's Signal,"...Miss B. Featherstonehaugh.
Song "Three Fishers went Sailing," Mr F. Priestman.
Song.....".Rose Marie,".....Miss J. Gorton.
Duet....."Love in thine Eyes,"....Miss Featherstonehaugh.
Song.....".Evening is fading,".....Rev W. Cockin.
Song.....".My dearest Heart,".....Miss Dickinson.
Song.....".Aileen on the shiling,".....Mr Bruton.

NATIONAL ANTHEM.

The brilliant pianoforte duet by Mrs and Miss Gorton opened the concert, followed by the song, "The miller and the maid," charmingly sung by Miss Dickinson. She in her second song "My dearest heart," won great applause, and responded to the demanded *encore* by singing the humourous song, "The three old maids of Lee." The Rev W. Cockin, in his two songs acquitted himself in his usual pleasing manner. The Misses Featherstonehaugh, in duet and solo singing, deserve every praise, and the rapturous *encore* of "The Angel's signal," was well merited and responded to by giving the popular song "Some day," equally well encored. Miss Jessie Gorton (whose young fresh and beautiful voice gives great promise for the future) received a hearty *encore*, and we hope at no distant time to have the pleasure of hearing her again. Mr Frank Priestman sang in his best style and though repeatedly *encored*, was too diffident to respond. Mr Bruton's singing was most pleasing, and we hope to hear him again. The concert concluded by Mrs Gorton playing two brilliant fantasias. The room was elegantly decorated and well filled. All thanks are due to Mrs Booth, whose active exertions have proved such a success, the proceeds having realized the handsome sum of £10 14s.

BISHOP LIGHTFOOT ON SUNDAY CLOSING.

A large and influential public meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, Bishop Auckland, on Monday night, in support of the Durham county bill for the closing of public-houses on Sunday.—The chair was occupied by the Lord Bishop of Durham, who congratulated the friends of temperance on the situation of their cause. It would be indeed a strange thing if so much energy had been thrown away, and if the work of so many organisations had proved futile. But they had the very best evidence that the efforts in the cause of temperance had not been unsuccessful. In the Queen's Speech allusion was made to the effect of these efforts on the revenue. While all other sources of taxation are more or less elastic, the Chancellor of the Exchequer can discover no elasticity in the revenue from alcoholic liquors—in other words, the efforts of temperance people are beginning to tell on the revenue. (Hear, hear). An article in the last number of *Macmillan* was entitled "The disastrous results of sobriety." (Laughter). May these disasters never accumulate on our devoted heads. (Laughter and cheers). The writer, he thought, must have been laughing in his sleeve, for throughout there was a bone of bantor, and it was simply a cry of alarm as to the effects of this temperance movement on the finances of the country. Forty-four per cent. of the taxation comes from drink, and the writer, of course, taking up this theme, asks himself what is to become of the finances if the efforts [illegible] were not telling on the temperate persons, but on [illegible] portion of the community—(cheers)—and they should be satisfied if they reduced the expenditure on police arrangements, lunatic asylums, and other works. (Cheers). The question of Sunday closing was intimately connected with the reduction of hard drinking, and the opening of public-houses was productive of hard drinking, for public day men have other hours, and a habit of hard drinking was engendered and extended over the week. But it was said, is not this tyranny, is not this coercive legislation? Coercive legislation! All legislation is coercive, but tyranny it was not. What reason was there that the beer shop should be open, that extended to it not extended to the bread shop or the tea shop. (Cheers). When they took the measure in that light the difficulty at once vanishes. The Sunday closing movement for Cornwall, Wales, and Ireland, was coming forward and pressing for legislation in its own individual behalf in case the Government was not disposed to bring forward one general bill for the whole country. The question was being taken up by all religious communions, and he was pleased that the clergy of his church were at the head. (Cheers). The late Archbishop of Canterbury took a very active interest in it. (Cheers). His successor was at the head of the Sunday closing movement for Cornwall, Wales, and Ireland. (Cheers). When they put the subject. To prove that it was time up

these ideas.—3. But this fact, words we use in speaking, and ...ing, imply groups of ...t also when we consider our ...er objects still.—4. But these ...of them vivid. For example ...the piece of bacon, but we may ...smelling, or tasting it.—5. We ...group of feelings in the sign to ...ect. These feelings have become ...when one of them is produced ...arise, and we say that we ...In the next lecture will be con...how we get sensation from the ...the question is for each student ...ce of the association of ideas by ...tions.

...estions bearing on the subject ...put to Dr Hodgson at the close ...ch were satisfactorily answered

...proposed a vote of thanks to the ...able lecture.

...nded by Mr HARRISON, and ...ed.

...en dispersed.

...DE CHURCH EXTENSION FUND.

...ving last, the amateur full-dress ...in the Temperance Hall, Shotley ...the above fund, the following ...men executed the programme

PART I.

...Mr Gorton and Miss Gorton. ...and the Maid," ..Miss Dickinson. ...and the Song," ..Rev W. Cockin. ...Idiots", ..The Misses Featherstone...haugh.

...Idiots," ..... Miss J. Gorton. ...Idiots," ..... Rev W. Cockin. ...Idiots," ..... Miss Dickinson. ...on the Rhine," ..... Mr Bratten.

RATIONAL ANTHEM.

...ed dust by Mrs and Miss ...the concert, followed by the song, ...the maid," charmingly sung by ...who in her second song "My ...on great applause, and responded ...encore by singing the humourous ...old maids of Lee." The Rev W. ...o songs acquitted himself in his ...anner. The Misses Featherstone...haugh with a pleasing duet, deserve very ...epitorous encore of "The Angel's ...ll merited and responded to by ...song "Some day," equally well ...Jessie Gorton (whose young fresh ...voice gives great promise for the ...hearty encore, and we hope at no ...have to wait long before we hear ...k Priestman sang in his best style ...deservedly encored, was too diffident ...Mr Bratten's singing was much ...hope to hear him again. The ...ed by Mrs Gorton playing two ...as the room was elegantly ...ell filled. All thanks are due to ...the active exertions have proved ...the proceeds having realized the ...£16 14s.

...GHTFOOT ON SUNDAY CLOSING.

...ucential public meeting was held ...ace Hall, Bishop Auckland, on ...in support of the Durham county ...of public-houses on the Sunday. ...occupied by the Lord Bishop of ...gratulated the friends of tem...success of their efforts. It would ...be thing if so much energy had ...and if the work of so many ...proved fruitle. But they had the ...that the efforts in the cause of ...not been unsuccessful. In the ...illusion was made to the effect of ...the revenue. While all other ...are more or less elastic, the ...Exchequer can discover no ...revenue from alcoholic drinks—in ...effects of temperance ...on the revenue, (Hear, hear). ...last number of *Macmillan* was ...interesting results of sobriety." ...by these disasters ever accumulate, ...heads. (Laughter and cheers). ...ought, must have been laughing ...throughout there was a tone of ...simply a cry of alarm as to the ...temperance movement on the ...country. Forty-four per cent. of ...from drink, and the writer, of ...this theme, asks himself what is ...finances of the others. Progress ...good as hitherto. There efforts ...the temperate persons, but on ...portion of the community— ...ry should be satisfied if they ...diture on police arrangements, ...and lunatic asylums. (Cheers). ...Sunday closing was intimately ...the reduction of hard drinking, ...closing of public-houses was pro...inking, for outside of any men have ...selves, and drinking goes on hour ...habit of hard drinking was ...attends over the week. But it ...is tyranny, is not this coercive ...legislation! All legislation ...many it was not. What reason ...beer shop should be open, that ...have an exceptional favour ...extended to the bread shop or ...(Cheers). When they put the ...the difficulty at once vanishes, ...ity was coming forward and ...on in its own individual behalf ...man was not disposed to bring ...al bill for the whole country. ...being taken up by all religious ...it was pleased that the clergy of ...its head. (Cheers). The late ...Canterbury took a very active ...ers). His successor was at the ...ing movement for Cornwall, ...of York has spoken on the ...that it was taken up by all ...they had on that platform a ...active body of religious com...like a working man's question, ...the working man's wife and ...for they better their lives any ...its crime of drink is or is not ...in the country, and whether ...or did not lie at the root of ...rking classes. Therefore he ...n, and let them declare their ...in the country, and if they ...not have to wait long before ...their efforts.—Resolutions in ...Closing Bill for the county were ...

THE DISTRESS IN IRELAND.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT CONSETT.

On Monday night, a gathering of a two-fold character—viz., a public meeting and entertainment—took place in St. Patrick's Schools, Consett, the proceeds of which will be applied towards alleviating the distress at present prevalent in some parts of Ireland. The spacious school-room was completely filled by a highly-respectable audience, somewhere between 700 and 800 persons being gathered within its walls. One consequence was that sitting accomodation could not be provided for such a large number, and some people had to stand up throughout the whole proceedings. The chair was taken by the Rev Thomas Smith, of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Blackhill, shortly after half-past seven o'clock, who announced that gentleman on the platform, accompanied by Mr T. L. Howarth, of Sunderland, was the signal for an enthusiastic outburst of applause.

The CHAIRMAN, in his prefatory remarks, said he had a pleasing duty to perform that night—to introduce to them a gentleman who had come before them to give an entertainment for a very praiseworthy object. His task would be both easy and pleasant; easy because it was not a political gathering, as they had nothing to do with politics that night. It matter not whether they were Liberal, Radical, or Conservative, they had all met together for a praiseworthy object, and one that everybody takes an interest in, whatever might be their party or creed. He knew there would be no necessity for any quarrelling. As for being pleasant, it would be difficult to find a more gratifying circumstance than to have to preside over a gathering like that. It was one of the largest he had ever seen in that school, and it could only be the object that has brought such a numerous company together. It showed—and it would be impossible to conceive to the contrary—that they could sympathise with the object in view. They had all heard of the terrible distress now prevailing in the West of Ireland; he was told that things were in such a fearful state that they (as Englishmen) had not the remotest idea about. Those who read the Irish papers would know more about the subject than he did. It was their bounden duty therefore to try and give some assistance to these poor people almost dying of starvation. (Applause). They would observe in the newspapers of only the other day that a deputation had waited upon the Lord-Lieutenant to point out that the Government must do something to allay and mitigate this poverty-stricken state of the people. Their Archbishops, Bishops, priests, and curates had all borne testimony to the distressed condition in which the people were reduced, and they could not therefore entertain the slightest doubt that this is too true, because he knew there was a class of people in Ireland who really grasped the true state of things it must certainly be the duty of the English to do all merited and responded to by "Some day," equally well ...Jessie Gorton (whose young fresh ...voice gives great promise for the ...hearty encore, and we hope at no ...have to wait long before we hear ...k Priestman sang in his best style ...deservedly encored, was too diffident ...Mr Bratten's singing was much ...hope to hear him again. The ...ed by Mrs Gorton playing two ...as the room was elegantly ...ell filled. All thanks are due to ...the active exertions have proved ...the proceeds having realized the ...£16 14s.

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Government offered £5 to any person who wished to leave his passive country providing his relatives and friends subscribed another £3. How would the people of Consett like that? How would they like to see a brave people driven from their hearths and homes, from their relatives and friends whom they will never see again, from everything that is near and dear to them; driven into a foreign country to battle against worse misery even than they have left behind? It would be far better for them to remain in poor Ireland than to go into the crowded cities of America. It was the duty of every person to support this resolution, as it was absolutely necessary for the Government to give them some means of relief. He had not the slightest doubt that Mr Gladstone would do this if he would only listen to what the true friends of Ireland had to tell him, instead of taking counsel and advice from the officials of the Irish Executive. The only remedy to prevent a famine was to give the people a permanent home, and make the people themselves the owners of the soil. (Applause). And then the day would not be far distant when Ireland would be prosperous again. (Loud cheers). He held that Ireland was one of the most fertile nations on the face of the earth, and if the land was properly cultivated there would be no necessity for the people to make an appeal like that. Why should the Government take so much trouble to prevent famine in India, and be quite indifferent whenever a similar calamity threatens Ireland? He did not mean to say that the English people were not as anxious to prevent a famine in Ireland as well as in India, but he would assert that the English Government should be compelled to look after the needful wants of the people of Ireland. The landlords were charging the tenants five per cent. for improvements effected on their farms at their expense and, moreover, when the rent day came, the landlords had the effrontery to raise the rents! And then they were the landlords of the landlords who should be protected! Let them keep such men in England. The moment that Ireland became prosperous they would be sorry day for England. But so long as they had such men as Mr Howarth amongst them to teach them their duty, they need not fear that England would be left out in the cold. (Prolonged cheers).

Mr HOWARTH, on rising to support the resolution, was greeted with enthusiastic applause, which lasted for several minutes. He said they could hardly conceive the great amount of distress existing in Ireland at the present time. They had, as Englishmen, to make themselves acquainted with the meagre facts given in the press, because they had not the privilege of visiting that country and seeing for themselves. What he complained of was that the people in this country have not had the opportunity of getting to know the exact condition of Ireland. Unfortunately the English Press—with one or two exceptions, notably the paper so ably managed by Mr Stephens, of Appleby—was strangely reticent in the matter. Mr Storey, M.P., was about to establish independent newspapers in Newcastle, Manchester, and London, and then the Member for Sunderland would be enabled to speak boldly and fearlessly, not only in the House of Commons, but through the public press, for justice to be done to Ireland. (Applause). The difficulty at present was that the English press did not disclose the true state of affairs in reference to Ireland. While he (the speaker) was travelling in that country last year, Mr SEXTON, M.P., told him if they only had the English members in Parliament like Mr Burk, Mr Storey, Mr Cowen, and Mr Thompson, the Irish question would be settled in a month. The Government after another have been dilatory in the matter. Yet all their attempts have been unsuccessful. How is it, he asked, that in the internal parts of the Empire such a condition of things exist at the present moment, that would arouse the feelings of sympathy in the hearts of the savages and barbarians? It was because the English Government will not deal with the question in a thorough and effectual way. For the last 40 years the Royal Irish mail has flown over country by the mail bags from Dublin to Holyhead. As trade, passengers, and commerce increased, the company extended their enterprise, and made the work perfectly satisfactory. However, the London and North Western Railway Company (a most influential company, which could secure about fifty M.P.s in Parliament) have secured the monopoly of despatching the Irish mail bags for the next ten years. Was it fair, in the face of the present state of things in Ireland, for the Government to transfer the mail service from an Irish to an English company for the sake of saving five or ten thousand pounds? It is said that the six hundred thousand millions of pounds have been taken out of Ireland during the past century, and where has the money gone to? It has been invested in constructing docks, harbours, railways, and in the shipbuilding enterprise in England. In Ireland they had the landlord to contend with. No wonder, then with such a state of things as he described, that the Governments' legislation for Ireland should prove ineffectual. True, some means of relief had been established; but the labourers had to travel five miles to and from work, for the sum of 7s a week. How could they expect a man, and his wife and family to subsist on such a miserable pittance as this? The Government should look after the interests and welfare of the Nationalities in the south-east portion of Europe, but he thought they might keep their money at home. It was a perfect disgrace to any Government, whether Liberal or Conservative, that they should allow such a sad state of things to prevail in the West of Ireland. The Executive at Dublin Castle had stopped the payment of all out-door relief and the Poor Law Guardians with the people before their eyes were compelled quietly at their wits' ends, and did not know what to do. He hoped the people in the North of England would stir themselves up and urge upon every one to do their utmost to alleviate this suffering and distress. He thought if Government legislation for Ireland proves ineffectual, and public works necessary in Ireland this would find employment for about one hundred thousand persons who would be willing and able to do the work required, and the people would likewise be able to get back some portion of their money which had already been expended in England. Mr Howarth concluded his address by stating that they had got the question of relieving the distress well advanced in Sunderland, and they expected to have a few more organisations like the present established in various parts of the country. He was glad to see there was a class of people in Consett who were determined to do whatever they could to help their poor distressed brethren in the West of Ireland. (Loud Cheers).

The CHAIRMAN in putting the resolution said, if the Government established public works in Ireland, they would offer the people something more than 7s a week—pay them a fair remuneration for a fair day's work.

The resolution was carried by acclamation.

The CHAIRMAN had much pleasure in proposing a hearty vote of thanks to Mr Howarth for his kind assistance that night.

The motion was also carried unanimously.

Mr HOWARTH, in acknowledging the compliment, said he should be happy to give them some little help at a reduced charge. Before he sat down, he proposed that a similar vote should be accorded to the Chairman for presiding.

The motion was carried unanimously adopted, this most successful meeting was brought to a close.

We should not omit to state that the Consett and Blackhill Total Abstinence League of the Cross Brass Band was in attendance, and materially contributed towards the evening's entertainment.

The total proceeds amounted to £28 14s 0d, and we are asked to state that this sum has been forwarded to the proper quarter.

MEETING AT LANGLEY MOOR.

A meeting in aid of the funds now being raised for the relief of the distressed and famishing peasantry in Ireland was held on Monday night, in the Roman Catholic school-room, Langley Moor, near Durham. There was a numerous attendance, and the Rev. Father Hannan was called upon to occupy the chair.

Mr. MULLEN, of Newcastle, referred to the misgovernment which had characterised the English rule in Ireland, and said of the people of Ireland they saw in the shape of starvation and an oppressed people at home, and the cream of the population driven to find homes in other lands. (Hear, hear). In the face of the failure of the English Government to bring peace and happiness to Ireland, they were perfectly justified, he, in agitating for the establishment of Home Rule. (Applause). He pointed to the paragraph cut from the *Chronicle*, in which the Rev Mr Gallagher of Donegal, parish priest, described the sights of starvation which were recently shown to the Secretary for Ireland (Mr George Otto Trevelyan) during a drive in Donegal, and he assured his hearers that these were only a sample of what was to be found all over the North-West of Ireland. He concluded with a strong appeal to all classes of residents in the district to subscribe their funds in order to alleviate the misery of starving men, women, and children, who day after day were undergoing all the horrors of want of food. (Applause).

Mr M. J. KELLY, of Newcastle, an ex-suspect, described a number of places in Ireland he had visited in the course of his duties in connection with the late Land League Executive Committee, and in vivid language depicted some of the horrors he had witnessed resulting from the most abject poverty and starvation.

A vote of thanks having been warmly accorded to the reverend chairman and to the two speakers, the meeting was brought to a close.

COLLIERLEY SCHOOL BOARD.

The monthly meeting in connection with this body was held in the Board-room on Wednesday afternoon, the Chairman (Mr J. W. Hodgson), presiding. There were also present Messrs J. Curry, Robt. Mitchinson, Thos. Collinson, and W. Robson.

The Clerk (Mr W. W. Thompson) read the minutes of last meeting, which, after being confirmed, were signed by the Chairman.

MASTER'S REPORT.

The following statistics and report for the month were submitted by the Master (Mr Prevell).

To the Chairman and members of the Collierley School Board.

GENTLEMEN,—The schools re-opened on the 8th inst., with only a moderate attendance, but this week there has been a good many present. I find that there are now on the registers 235 boys, 209 girls, and 196 infants, the whole of which if they all stay till May, must be presented for examination. Of the 235 boys on the registers 210 were present at all, and only 169 of these made the full attendance. Of the 220 girls, 177 were present at all, and 63 made full attendance, and of the 191 infants, 135 were present at all, and 52 made full attendances.

The playgrounds require a few loads of ashes to be laid on.

I have also to request the use of the schools for a children's concert—intended to be held some time in February.

	Boys	Girls	Infts.	Total.
No. of children on school books	233	220	194	647
Average No. of children in attendance	199·6	148	114·4	451·6
No. of children admitted to school	4	0	3	7

—Faithfully yours,

H. PREVELL, Principal Teacher.

Dipton, January 13th, 1883.

THE IRREGULAR ATTENDANCE QUESTION.

The Attendance-officer (Mr Blakewell) in his report gave a very lengthy list of the names of children who had been absent from school during the month, the number of which were large, as it will be seen by the Master's report. There were all manners of unsatisfactory reasons sent in to the Board from the parents of the children accounting for their absence, some asserting that they were ill, when they had literally been seen running about the streets at the same time. Mr Bullerwell had done his utmost to get the attendance up by serving notices on the parents of the non-attenders, but it was of no avail. He awaited the Board's advice on the matter.

The CHAIRMAN (to the Attendance-officer): Of all those who feign illness, have you got certificates from a medical man showing that what they say is true?

The Attendance-officer: No, sir; when I went to the doctor for the certificates he said he would not give me them without I paid him half-a-guinea for each. That district doctor were no less than 140 children who were delicate and unable to attend school, and I thought it would be expensive to procure a certificate from each one.

The CHAIRMAN: We will not have to provide a certificate. The parents of the children who are ill will have to procure a doctor's certificate to the Board certifying that the child is unable to attend school, or they must take the alternative of being summoned for non-attendance.

Mr COLLINSON: It is ridiculous the attendance of the scholars. They had some reason last month for not attending on account of the bad weather; but at present the weather was everything that could be desired, and they have no excuse whatever for not attending. I agree fully with the Chairman that it is the duty of the parents to furnish the necessary certificates.

The Attendance-officer stated that there was a great gap made in the attendance by the absence of about fifty infants under five years of age. When he went to the parents about them, they defied him, and said they would send them when they liked. Of course they (the Board) had no control over these infants. He suggested that all children under five years of age should not be entered on the attendance list, as it gave him a lot of unnecessary trouble and also made the average attendance look small.

Mr ROBSON: If these infants attend so many times as they bound to appear for examination?

The CHAIRMAN: They do not get examined at all; it is merely to go sharper through the higher standards when they become old enough that we want them to attend for.

Mr CURRY: Then I will suggest that children under five years of age should not be entered on the attendance list.

This was agreed to, on being supported by Messrs Mitchinson and Collinson.

With regard to those not attending school, Mr MITCHINSON thought the Attendance-officer ought to find the exact cause of absence, and if it was illness, that he inform them they must furnish the Board with a doctor's certificate testifying the same. In the case of those not attending school could be given for being absent, then let summonses be issued against them.

Mr COLLINSON: That will certainly be our best course. We have been set at defiance long enough, as it looked like it, seeing that we have asked the offenders to come before the Board and plead their case, and it was a certainty that they would have done so if they had had any possible reason. My opinion is that they are openly defying the Board, or else they would embrace the opportunities held out to them by us.

Subsequently, on the suggestion of the Chairman the Attendance-officer was instructed to serve notices on all those who were absent, and if there were not satisfactory reasons given then to summon them before a bench of magistrates. This (the CHAIRMAN said) was their only course; they had pleaded with the people long enough, and it was now time to turn round on them, and make them send their children to school, as they had every power to do so.

This opinion was unanimously shared by the whole of the members.

SCHOOL-PENCE ARREARS.

With regard to a case where the parents of three children named Nicholson had not paid their school fees, the parents said that they could not possibly pay the fees, as it took them all their time to get a living. The master (Mr Prevell) said they came about two minutes ago to school without their school fees, and he immediately sent them home for them. Since then they had never put in an appearance.

The CHAIRMAN thought they had better summon them before the county court judge to get the money, as it is the only way to get them.

The Clerk said it was very little use going before the Judge, as he would give the lowest judgment. The last time they appeared he gave a judge-expense great dissatisfaction at taking the cases before him, and he advised them to send all scholars away who did not pay their fees, and then summon them for non-attendance.

The CHAIRMAN: Well, then, let us take that course.

Mr MITCHINSON: I don't see how we can summon people before a bench of magistrates in that case. It is a process which we have no right to serve on them for non-attendance when they were turned away from school—literally stopped from attending. The only way to get the arrears was through the County Court.

The CHAIRMAN: It is the fees we want; but we could also summon them for non-attendance, as they have been absent two months.

Mr COLLINSON: It is very little use going to the County Court, as they got very little satisfaction there.

The Attendance-Officer here stated that the children had been absent from school for two months they had been off, but they had been running about the streets for the past fortnight.

The Chairman said: Do you know they were ill? have you got a doctor's certificate to say that they were ill?

The Attendance-Officer: No, sir; but I know they were ill. I called upon Mrs Nicholson and asked her to meet the Board and state her reasons for not sending her children to school, which she readily assented to.

The CHAIRMAN: Is she here?

The Attendance-Officer: No, sir; but I expect she will be.

The CHAIRMAN: I think it only right that the persons in question be summoned for not sending their children to school. We must have the attendance kept up.

The Clerk said: I don't see how we possibly can. The only thing we can do is to bring them before the County Court for arrears.

The CHAIRMAN: The children have been off two months, and if that is not non-attendance, I don't know what is.

Mr MITCHINSON: But the children were sent away, and I hold that we cannot summon them for non-attendance.

Mr COLLINSON: This seems to me to be a very complicated case, seeing that the children have been ill some time during their absence. I think we ought to let the matter rest until we get some further information on the matter.

The CHAIRMAN: That was not their reason at all; it was simply that they could not pay the school fees.

Mr ROBSON: We will have to do something to get them to come to school, or else they will not be qualified for the examination.

Mr MITCHINSON: What wage has the father of the children?

The Attendance-Officer: £1 is per week, out of which he has to pay 7s 6d per fortnight for house rent, and also has to keep a horse.

Mr MITCHINSON: Well, then, when a man has 7s 6d per fortnight to pay for, and also a family of five children to keep out of what remains large, it will take him all his time to do it, without paying school fees.

Mr COLLINSON: Certainly; it is impossible for the man to pay school fees.

The CHAIRMAN: That has nothing at all to do with us. They have got the money, fees paid for them, if they can prove to the Lanchester School Attendance Committee that it is utterly impossible for them to pay the fees. We have to see that the children get a proper education, to do which we must get them to attend.

Mr COLLINSON: I would suggest that the Attendance-Officer serve a notice on Mr Nicholson to send his children to school, and if they do not attend, then to summon them before the magistrates.

Mr MITCHINSON: Has there been a notice served on them since the children recovered their illness.

The Attendance-Officer: No, sir; but I have seen them personally.

Mr MITCHINSON: Then we are in duty bound to serve a notice on them before summoning them.

Mr ROBSON proposed that a notice be served on Mr Nicholson to send his children to school, and if they could not possibly pay the fees, then let them meet the Board at next meeting to consider the case. If he should not possibly pay the fees, and no satisfactory reason given, then summon them.

This received the satisfaction of the members on being seconded by Mr Collinson.

At this juncture Mrs Nicholson came into the room, and stated that the reason she did not send the children to school was, that they could not possibly pay the school fees. The children had been ill during the past two months, but had since got better. She had paid the doctor's bill down to a guinea a-week, and also pay 7s 6d per fortnight house rent. By this the Board would see that it was impossible for her to pay the school fees.

After some deliberation on the subject, the CHAIRMAN advised Mrs Nicholson to go to Mr Ward, of Crowtree, and lay her case before him, and that gentleman would put her case before the Lanchester School Attendance Committee, and if they saw that she could not possibly pay the fees, they (the School Committee) would pay them for her. In the meantime, however, the Chairman said, she must keep her children to school, or suffer the consequences.

Mrs Nicholson said she would do this, and thanked the Board for their advice.

APPLICATION FOR THE USE OF THE SCHOOLS.

The Clerk read a letter from the vicar of Collierley (Rev J. Gornall), in which he asked the Board to kindly let him and his parishioners have the use of their schools to hold Sunday services in. They were about to divide, the Collierley parish, and wanted the use of the schools to act as a church until they could build a new church to worship in. The services would be commenced in March by the Rev R. Tuson, if it met the approval of the Board.

Mr COLLINSON said he did not see anything in the way of granting the esteemed vicar of the parish the use of the schools, provided he pay for the gas burnt and the extra cleaning required. And wanted the use of the schools to act as a church until they could build a new church to worship in. The services would be commenced in March by the Rev R. Tuson, if it met the approval of the Board.

Mr COLLINSON said he did not see anything in the way of granting the esteemed vicar of the parish the use of the schools, provided he pay for the gas burnt and the extra cleaning required. And wanted the use of the schools to act as a church until they could build a new church to worship in. The services would be commenced in March by the Rev R. Tuson, if it met the approval of the Board.

Mr MITCHINSON seconded the motion, as it was a worthy object.

This was agreed upon on being supported by the CHAIRMAN.

With regard to the application for the use of the schools for a children's concert, as stated in the Master's report, the CHAIRMAN asked the Master what it was for!

The Master: It is a concert got up to be given by children, and the proceeds are to be devoted towards the Teacher' Widow and Orphan Fund. He hoped the Board would grant his request, as it was an object well worthy of their sympathy.

Mr MITCHINSON: It is indeed a noble object of charity, and I am glad that we can help in the cause by giving the loan of the school-rooms for the same. He proposed that Mr Prevell's request be acceded to.

This was unanimously agreed to on being seconded by Mr COLLINSON.

APPOINTING A SCHOOL-VISITING COMMITTEE.

Mr COLLINSON said when that Board first took their seats it was spoken of appointing a school-visiting committee of gentlemen in no way connected with the Board, such persons to visit the school, and if they saw or heard any way that the management of the school could be made better, then for them to give any suggestion to the Board that they thought the Board could do, or could such a thing not be done now? He had spoken to some gentlemen on the matter, and they had promised to give their services if required.

Mr MITCHINSON: It was not a committee of gentlemen that he proposed to appoint, but of ladies to attend and help to look after the girls during sewing lesson, and help in any way possible. If they appointed gentlemen to visit the schools, they would have to be put on as managers, and that is giving them a lot of power.

The CHAIRMAN: Do you think, Mr Collinson, that the school is not sufficiently managed that you want to put on extra managers.

Mr COLLINSON: Oh no! I have no hesitancy in saying that there are no Board Schools in the district better managed than ours! I simply mean that to visit the schools on friendly terms, and if they saw anything that they thought might be bettered, then for them to give the suggestions to the Board.

Mr CURRY: If they became in any way officious could we not turn them off as managers.

The CHAIRMAN: Oh yes; but I think our latest and best plan would be to let any of the local clergy or gentlemen in the district to visit the schools, and I have no doubt we would be of more satisfaction to them than if they were appointed managers.

Mr COLLINSON said the gentlemen whom he had seen were local clergymen, but when he asked them, he did not expect they would have to be made managers. He thought the Chairman's suggestion would be best, and if the Board consented, he said, he would see the gentlemen and ask them to give visits to the schools, and if they saw anything that could be improved, to acquaint the Board of the fact.

This was agreed to by the whole of the members.

THE TRIENNIAL BALANCE SHEET.

The Clerk submitted a copy of the annual balance sheet to each of the members, and Mr COLLINSON proposed that it be published in the *Consett Guardian*, so that the ratepayers could see how they had been managing the affairs of the school. Also, that the amount of Government grant the school rate, and the amount of school fees for 1881, to compare them with this year's account.

Mr CURRY seconded this, which was unanimously agreed to.

HEATING THE SCHOOLS.

The CHAIRMAN said the heating in the schools were a long way deficient for heating the schools, and various complaints had been made about the same by both teachers and scholars. He thought the best way of heating the schools would be with hot water. He knew it would be a great expense patter, but he believed that it would pay them in the end.

Mr CURRY: What is the cost of heating the schools for the past year.

The Clerk: There are about sixteen fires, and it cost about £34 to supply them with fuel, &c.

Mr MITCHINSON: Will it be economy if we put a heating apparatus in, I think it will pay us in the end.

Mr COLLINSON: There is no doubt that a heating apparatus would be a great benefit, and proposed that the Clerk write for estimates and all particulars concerning the cost of the same, and report thereon.

This was agreed to without opposition on being seconded by Mr ROBSON.

After signing cheques for various amounts, the Board adjourned.

Football.

OVINGHAM v. PRUDHOE ROVERS.—Played at Ovingham on Saturday, and after a very hard game, resulted in a win for the Ovingham team by 1 goal.

STOCKTON ROVERS v. TOW LAW.—Played on the Stockton ground on Saturday, between the above clubs, and after a very hard game, resulted in the team proved victorious by 1 goal, 2 trics, 5 touches down, to 1 try and 2 touches for Tow Law. J. Johson and Moody were the best for Stockton, and Paike for Tow Law. Tow Law: J. Proud, back; W. J. Hall, and J. Turner, three-quarters; Paike (captain), and Wilkinson, half-backs; Collingwood, Walton, Hall, Bell, Emmerson, Coatman, Wilkinson, Stantley, Booth, and Weatherill, forwards.

Burnopfield v. Wanchester.—Played at Burnopfield on Saturday, and ended in a victory for Burnopfield by two goals to nil. Staker and C. Athey played well for the home team, as also did Rodham and Wharton for the visitors. Teams: Burnopfield—Goal, G. Green; backs, J. Harrison and Rodham; half-backs, Fish, and G. Bell; left wing, W. Knox and J. Rodham; centre, R. Wharton and W. Wales; right wing, J. Bowler and N. Stevens (captain). Wanchester—Goal, M. Beck; backs, J. Athey and H. Scott; half-backs, Wilkinson, J. Athey, and R. Hannett; left wing, Staker (captain) and N. Athey; centre, M. Snowdon; right wing, Storey and C. Athey.

BENWELL v. ROYAL OAK (WINLATON).—Played off on Saturday, Winlaton, half-backs; Collingwood, Walton, Hall, Bell, Emmerson, Coatman, Wilkinson, Stantley, Booth, and Weatherill, forwards.

Burnopfield v. Wanchester.—Played at Tanfield on Saturday, and ended in a victory for Burnopfield by two goals to nil. Staker and C. Athey played well for the home team, as also did Rodham and Wharton for the visitors. Teams: Burnopfield—Goal, G. Green; backs, J. Harrison and Rodham; half-backs, Fish, and G. Bell; left wing, W. Knox and J. Rodham; centre, R. Wharton and W. Wales; right wing, J. Bowler and N. Stevens (captain). Wanchester—Goal, M. Beck; backs, J. Athey and H. Scott; half-backs, Wilkinson, J. Athey, and R. Hannett; left wing, Staker (captain) and N. Athey; centre, M. Snowdon; right wing, Storey and C. Athey.

BENWELL v. ROYAL OAK (WINLATON).—Played off on Saturday, Winlaton, half-backs; Collingwood, Walton, Hall, Bell, Emmerson, Coatman, Wilkinson, Stantley, Booth, and Weatherill, forwards.

EARLY LAMBS.—A ewe belonging to Mr Atkinson, Whickham, dropped two fine lambs on Monday last.

HYMNS for Sunday School Anniversaries, &c., printed on the superior paper, by the cheapest rate, by ROBERT JACKSON, "Guardian" Office, Consett. Estimates furnished.

BENTLEY.—On Monday night, an entertainment was given in St. Michael's Catholic School Room, Esh, when for the second time the interesting entertainment, entitled "Whittington and his Cat," was given by the school children. The manner in which the children acquitted themselves in their various characters did them great credit, and the entertainment was even more successful than on the first occasion it was presented.

SUNDAY CLOSING MEETING AT WHICKHAM.—A preliminary meeting, called by the Rector, was held on Friday evening, in the vestry of Whickham Church, in connection with the Durham County Sunday Closing Association, attended by the principal clergy and nonconformist ministers, and other representatives of all classes and parties in the parish. The chair was occupied by the Rev. H. B. Carr, and Mr Williamson, half-back; Collingwood, Walton, Hall, Bell, Emmerson, Coatman, Wilkinson, Stantley, Booth, and Weatherill, forwards.

"THE PRODIGAL SON

Business Announcements.

NINTH YEAR OF ATTENDING CONSETT.

MR. MARKHAM, SURGEON DENTIST, of Newcastle, Attends at Miss WILLIAMS', No. 4, MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT, EVERY MONDAY, from 1·30 p.m. to 3·30 p.m.

ESTABLISHED 1830. 962p

MARBLE AND WOOD CHIMNEY PIECES.

KITCHEN RANGES
(OVER 50 SIZE-UP TO SELECT FROM).
STOVES OF EVERY KIND.
DINNING AND COOKE,
HOT WATER ENGINEERS, IRONFOUNDERS, &c.,
PERCY IRONWORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
SHOW ROOMS, 91, 93, AND 95, PERCY STREET. 691n

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

IN again thanking the Public of the District for the very liberal Patronage bestowed on him during this last year, begs to state that he has in Stock a First-class Assortment of Goods of every description at his usually Low Prices. As the old way of quoting prices is so misleading to the Public (the Lowest Quality of Goods being only priced) he refrains from doing so, all he asks is—Try my Goods and judge for yourselves.

FLOUR—EXTRA SUPERS, FINES, MASLIN, WHEAT MEAL, ENGLISH & SCOTCH OATMEAL.
BUTTERS—DANISH, IRISH, AND AMERICAN, FRESH EVERY WEEK.
LARD—PURE BLADDER AND PAIL.
BACON, HAMS, AND SHOULDERS, CUMBERLAND, IRISH, AND AMERICAN. CUMBERLAND CUT, FINEST QUALITIES.
FINE STOCK OF CHEESE, CONSISTING OF AMERICAN STILTON, ENGLISH STILTON, CHESHIRE, DOUBLE GLO'STER, DERBYS, CHEDDARS, GOUDAS, EDAMS, and a large lot of AMERICANS, at all Prices.
TEAS—ALL QUALITIES OF THE FINEST PICKINGS FROM INDIA AND CHINA, BOTH SEPARATE AND BLENDED.
COFFEE, WHOLE AND GROUND, PURE, OR MIXED WITH THE FINEST CHICORY.
CURRANTS. RAISINS—VALENCIAS, SULTANAS, and MUSCATELS
BISCUITS, CAKES, SEEDS, SPICES, FIGS, PRUNES, JAMS, RICES, AND TINNED GOODS of all kinds and qualities, and a General Assortment of Goods of every description required in the Trade.

☞ AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED BOTANIC BEER, in 9, 18, and 36 Gallon Casks and Bottles.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE DISTRICT PUNCTUALLY.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:—
JOSEPH MURRAY, 16, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT. 165r

HARPERLEY AND CATCHGATE STEAM AND WATER CORN MILLS,
NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN, *VIA* LINTZ GREEN,

GEORGE HOBSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MILLER AND CORN MERCHANT, GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDSMAN, GROCER AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
HAS ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF
PURE LINSEED AND COTTON CAKES, WHOLE OR READY BROKEN.
INDIAN MEAL, PEA MEAL, BARLEY MEAL, BOXINGS, SHARPS, AND BRAN.
OATS, WHOLE AND CRUSHED, and FEEDING STUFFS of every Description.

THE CELEBRATED EXCELLO HORSE FEED
Thoroughly Cleaned by New and Improved Machinery, Spoiled, or otherwise, to order.

G. H.'S MIXTURE OF
PERMANENT CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS has been tested and approved by the leading Agriculturalists of the district upwards of thirty-five years.

☞ AGENT FOR CATTLE AND POULTRY SPICE. ☜

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION. 826q

IMMENSE REDUCTION of EMIGRANT RATES to CANADA and UNITED STATES for a short time only.—Apply at once to J. WITHERALL, Emigration Agent, Oxhill, Chester-le-Street. 95r

REVELY AND KELL,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
BEG to announce that they have removed their Business from Morley Street to more Commodious Premises,
No. 7, COLLINGWOOD STREET. 764o
NEWCASTLE.

ROBERT BROWN, METHELD, & CO.
NURSERY AND SEEDSMEN,
214, NEW MARKET, NEWCASTLE.
SEASON'S BULBS.—Flower Roots, viz., Hyacinths Crocuses, Snowdrops, Tulips, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Anemones, Gladiolus, &c., &c. Wreaths and Everlasting Flowers, Fruit Trees, Shrubs and Forest Trees; Flowers, Fruits. 55r

SURGICAL DENTISTRY.
HENRY DELLOW,
SURGEON DENTIST,
1, NEW BRIDGE STREET (Corner of Higham Place), NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
17 Years with the late Messrs. NIGHTINGALE.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH of superior make on most Reasonable Terms, and all Surgical Operations skillfully performed. Attendance Daily, 61, New Bridge Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 827q

☞ TRANSFER OF BUSINESS.

HENRY AMOS begs to announce that he has PURCHASED the whole of the BUSINESS of Mr. THOMAS ROBINSON, Saddler, Consett, and that he will CONTINUE THE BUSINESS AS BEFORE, and hopes by strict attention to all orders entrusted to his care to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ Millwright Work, Horse-Shoeing, and all General Smith Work done on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

☞ Wringing and all kinds of Agricultural Machines Supplied and Repaired on the shortest Notice.

HENRY AMOS,
(late ROBINSON), 52r
STORE STREET, CONSETT.

BROOKS'
CELEBRATED
FELT 2s. 6D. HAT,
59, CLAYTON STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 754q

THE CENTRAL PHARMACY.
THOMAS MILNER,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
By Examination,
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Consett and surrounding District that he has commenced business as a Legally Qualified Chemist and Dispenser of Medicines, at
7, SHAKESPEARE STREET,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
CONSETT.

☞ T. M. having had long experience in First-class Dispensing, Agricultural, and General Retail Trade, is thoroughly acquainted with the requirements of the District, and will endeavour by strict attention to Business, and punctuality in the despatch of Orders, to merit an increasing share of the patronage of the community.

The Stock is now complete with
GENUINE DRUGS, PURE CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES, SPECTACLES
TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS,
And a variety of other Articles usually Sold by Chemists and Druggists,
TARAXACUM (Dandelion) and PODOPHYLLYN PILLS, invaluable for the Liver and Stomach.
☞ BALSAMIC COUGH MIXTURE.
FELLON AND OTHER DRINKS FOR CATTLE.
CONDITION POWDERS FOR HORSES, and other Horse & Cattle Medicines of every description.
OILS, PAINTS, AND COLOURS.
☞ Country Orders punctually attended to. 102

Business Announcements.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS TUNED and REPAIRED on the Shortest Notice, and at Moderate Terms.—Apply to R. SAYWELL, Coach and Horses, Consett.

NEWCASTLE to AMERICA for £4 10s. EVERY TUESDAY.—Apply for Berths to JAMES DALY, 2, Shakespeare Street, Consett; THOMAS RENNISON, Post Office, Carrville; J. MACKAY, Burns, Chester-le-Street; JOHN HILLERY, Auctioneer, Tow Law; and GEO. ALDERSON, 7, Middle Row, Sunniside. 292q

A. B. DAVISON,
MARINE SURVEYOR,
COMMISSION AND INSURANCE AGENT.
AUCTIONEER AND VALUER.
Agent for Avon Mills Rubber Factory.
Lloyd's Agent.
19, DEAN STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 579q

J. McINTOSH,
(Cutter for the late Mr. T. S. Atkinson, of Consett),
HAS Commenced Business on his own account, at TAYLOR'S BUILDINGS, BENFIELDSIDE, ENDGE ROAD, BLACKHILL,
☞ ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

CARRIAGES.

ATKINSON AND PHILIPSON, have arranged for the unsold lots of their SURPLUS STOCK OF SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES
(now stored at Spring Garden Works, Gallowgate, Newcastle), to remain on view two weeks longer. The stock comprises two landaus, three brughams, five waggonette omnibuses, six waggonettes, two park phaetons, six pony phaetons, eight back-to-back phaetons, two brakes, two hansom cabs, three one-horse cabs, four pole-horse cabs, three mourning coaches, an omnibus, a stage coach, a soda water van, two dogcarts, two whitechapels, and four gigs.
Priced catalogue, with further particulars, sent on application to ATKINSON and PHILIPSON, Northumberland Carriage and Harness Manufactory, 37, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
A. and P.'s Show Rooms are stocked with every variety of new Carriages. 985q

OVERCOATS. EVERY Description of WINTER CLOTHING direct from the Factory, at the PUBLIC SUPPLY STORES, 55, GRAINGER STREET, NEWCASTLE.
OVERCOATS. HUGH MORTON and CO.'S preparations for the Winter Trade eclipse any effort they have made for previous seasons. Their Stock is larger, and the value better, and as they are Manufacturers certainly cheaper, than can be shown elsewhere. Hugh Morton and Co. cannot now give a detailed List of Prices, owing to the smallness of their premises and the costliness of advertising; and as mere quotations without reference to quality are misleading, they earnestly request the public, before purchasing, to call at their Stores and examine their immense Stock and be guided accordingly.
OVERCOATS. Boys' Overcoats with Capes, from 2s 11d to 12s 11d. Youths' Overcoats, from 12s 6d to 25s 6d. Men's Overcoats, from 14s 11d to 50s 6d. Also the "Marvel" Dolman Overcoat, in Nape, Diagonals, Worsted, &c., recommended by the Press as a "marvel of Cheapness and Excellence." Men's and Boys' Suits and Trousers in unlimited variety, and at all prices to suit purchasers. Important Sale.—All goods not approved can be exchanged or the money returned, whichever the customer prefers.
OVERCOATS. HUGH MORTON & CO.,
CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS,
55, GRAINGER STREET (Corner of Nelson Street), NEWCASTLE.

CONCLUSIVE TESTIMONY
IN FAVOUR OF THE IMPROVED
MAGNETIC BELTS,
CHEST PROTECTORS,
LUNG AND NERVE INVIGORATORS,
KNEE CAPS, SPINE BANDS,
WRISTLETS, ANKLETS, SOLES,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

The MAGNETIC CHEST PROTECTOR should be worn by all persons who suffer from Colds and other chest complaints during the winter season.
Mr. LAMONT has much pleasure in publishing the following TESTIMONIALS. Further particulars will be found in Descriptive Pamphlet, Gratis on application, or sent Post Free.

BRONCHITIS.
Hodgson's Mills, Blyth, September 20rd, 1882.
DEAR SIR,—In October last, on the recommendation of a friend who had tried your appliances, I purchased a Magnetic Chest Protector for my wife. She had been a frequent sufferer from Bronchitis, and was then ill with a severe attack. In less than a week the Magnetism had greatly relieved her breathing, and every day afterwards there was a gradual improvement until she was fairly well. In addition to the good it did at that time, she has worn it since as a protection against another attack, and I am glad to say it has proved most effective.—Yours, &c.
Mr D. Lamont. GEORGE TURNBULL.

The MAGNETIC LUNG INVIGORATOR is specially applicable to Bronchitis, Asthma, Weakness of the Lungs, Palpitation of the Heart, Consumptive tendency, and is most invaluable as a preventive of all Chest Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c.

BRONCHITIS.
Tredegar, Monmouthshire, September 19th, 1882.
SIR,—I am happy to say that I have received a great amount of good from the Lung Invigorator I got from you last year. I suffered from bronchitis and a severe cough This brought on spitting of blood, which continued for some time, and left me very weak. It was at that time I began to wear the Invigorator, and I feel its good effects. It relieved the sore cough and eased my breathing. My chest and back used to have a cold feeling, but now I am quite warm and comfortable, even if the day is cold and damp. I feel confident that it has benefited me in many ways, and I take every opportunity in recommending your appliances.—Yours truly,
Mr. D. Lamont. W. H. SIMPSON, Newsagent.

The MAGNETIC WATER BELT exercises a beneficial influence on the Liver and Digestive Organs, stimulating them to more vigorous action, and thus aiding in the formation of healthier blood, purifies and invigorates the entire system. It cures Lumbago, Rheumatism, Pain in the back, Sciatica, Debility, &c.

LIVER COMPLAINT.
Whitehall Road, Gateshead, September 21st, 1882.
DEAR SIR,—Somewhat over two years ago I suffered very much from my liver, and tried everything that was recommended to me to get relief, but all to no purpose. I might get a momentary relief after a dose or two, but only for a time. I resolved to try one of your belts as a last resource, and am happy to say after about a fortnight's wear I found relief. I may state that my symptoms were general depression and severe pain in the stomach, which the belt effectually removed. You are quite entitled to use this in any way calculated to benefit others suffering from the same complaint.—Yours, &c.
Mr D. Lamont. THOMAS FOSTER.

The MAGNETIC KNEE CAP has proved to be of immense service in removing and relieving Rheumatic and other affections of the Knee-joint, Weakness, Stiffness, Swelling, &c., &c.

PAIN IN THE KNEE.
Orchard Field, Blackhill, September 23rd, 1882.
DEAR SIR,—The Knee Cap I got from you nine months ago has done my knee a deal of good. It was injured many years ago. A small knee displacement caused me much pain, and nothing relieved me till I got the knee cap. It has removed the pain, greatly strengthened the knee.—Yours truly,
Mr. D. Lamont. ANDREW PARKIE.

The MAGNETIC LEG APPLIANCE can be worn on the thigh or any part of the leg, and is recommended for Rheumatic pains, Sciatica, Swelling, Varicose Veins, Bad Circulation, Gutlaw, Sprains, Cramp, &c.

Mr. WILLIAM CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Miners' Nine Hour Union writes:—
15, North Road, Durham, 21st Sept., 1882.
DEAR SIR,—Some years ago I had one of my legs severely injured. During last year I felt a weakness and consent aching pain, which partly confined me to the house and rendered walking—except for short distances—impossible. A fellow-miner had I proved one of your Magnetic Knee Caps, and the good it has done me is beyond conception. I am now free from pain and aching, and can walk as well as ever without experiencing the slightest difficulty or hindrance. It has been, and is still, to me a blessing indeed.
Very truly yours,
Mr. D. Lamont. WILLIAM CRAWFORD.

The MAGNETIC OIL SOLES are of rare value to those who are troubled with cold feet. Thousands have tried and found them effective.

FURTHER TESTIMONY, REDUCED PRICE LIST, &c., &c., Post Free, Gratis on Post Free.
D. LAMONT'S MAGNETIC DEPOT, 44a, BLACKETT STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
—The Appliances are forwarded Post Free.
N.B. Consultation by letter carefully attended to. 70

Public Notices.

NOTICE.
THE Game upon Medomsley Hall House and Allendale Farms is strictly preserved.—Dogs found on these Farms will be destroyed, and all Persons found Trespassing will be prosecuted. 363p

Public Notices.

THE WINNING NUMBERS for Mahogany BREEDING CAGE and SIX BIRDS, drawn at Blackhill, are 1st Prize, 166; 2nd, 137; 3rd, 79; 4th, 125; 5th, 32; 6th, 174; 7th, 55. 290r

ON SUNDAY Night First, the Rev. DAVID BRYSON, Curate of Consett, will PREACH his FAREWELL SERMON in Christ Church, Consett.
☞ Service at 6·30 p.m. 289r

MUSIC ! ! MUSIC ! ! !
MR. W. T. DAGLISH has pleasure in announcing that he is prepared to give LESSONS ON THE HARMONIUM.—Terms on application.
South Medomsley Cottages, Dipton. 7r

NOTICE.—*Re* JOHN BRODIE and SON, Tailors and Woollen Drapers, Middle Street, Consett.—All persons standing indebted to the above-named Firm are requested to pay the same only to me, the undersigned Trustee, under a deed of assignment, at my Office, Town Hall, Consett.
(Signed) ADAM BRODIE.
January 12th, 1883. 283r

BRYSON'S TESTIMONIAL.
A MEETING was held on Monday Night to consider the question of Presenting the Rev. D. BRYSON with a TESTIMONIAL on his leaving this Parish, and it was decided that no Subscriptions should be canvassed for, but that any person wishing to Subscribe to the same might do so at Messrs. W. ATNELEY's, J. MURRAY's, and T. W. WELFORD's, Middle Street, Consett, at which places the Lists will remain open until the 29th inst. 296r

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, or Consuming Gas upon any Premises without first having obtained permission from the Secretary to the said Company, will be prosecuted as the Law directs.—By order,
M. RICHLEY, Secretary.
Gas Office, Shotley Bridge. 148q

THIRD DERWENT BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Shares, £120, £60, and £30. Monthly Subscriptions, 10s. 6d., 5s. 3d., and 2s. 7½d.
ENTRANCE FEE, 2s. PER SHARE.
No Paid Directors. No Stewards' Fines. Prospectuses and Rules (3d. each) will be ready in a few days and may be had of the Secretary.
THE FIFTH MEETING will be held at the Society's Rooms, Station Hotel, Benfieldside, on Wednesday Evening, January 24th, 1883, at Seven o'clock, when a SHARE WILL BE SOLD. Shares can be taken up at the Meeting, or at any other time by applying to the Secretary.
Rules are now ready.
W. WILSON, Shotley Bridge.
All persons wishing to become their own Landlord should join this promising Society. 309r

MASONIC AND GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICES:
9, NEW BRIDGE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Every description of Life Assurance transacted.
Assurance effected on all Classes.
Non-forfeitable Policies, premiums payable for a limited number of years, and fixed and liberal Surrender Values under a "Positive" Tables of Assurance first introduced by this Company.
Assurances paid during life time.
Annuities granted.
LOANS GRANTED ON REAL OR PERSONAL SECURITY.
AGENTS REQUIRED IN DISTRICTS WHERE THE COMPANY IS NOT FULLY REPRESENTED.
For further Particulars and Forms apply to
A. TORKINGTON,
299r Managing Director.

CAMBRIDGE AND DURHAM UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SCHEME.
CONSETT CENTRE. SESSION 1883.
A COURSE OF LECTURES
WILL BE GIVEN BY
RICHARD HODGSON, ESQ.,
B.A. (Cantab), M.A., LL.D. (Melbourne),
AT THE
NATIONAL BOYS' SCHOOLS, CONSETT,
SUBJECT:—
"THE MIND AND HOW TO USE IT."
FIRST LECTURE—FREE—ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1883, at 6·30 p.m., to be followed by a Lecture each succeeding Saturday Evening. The Chair to be taken at 6·30 p.m., by W. JENKINS, Esq., J.P.
The other Lectures will commence at 6·00 p.m., and will be followed by the Class at 7·30.
THE aim of this course of lectures will be to show, in as simple and interesting a way as possible, how we obtain and build up our knowledge of the external world. The Brain will be considered in its connection with Mind. The lecturer will describe the different organs of sense, the eye, the ear, &c.; and how the impressions made upon them by external objects are conveyed to the brain and there interpreted. He will show how ideas become associated, and that the law of their association is the essential and universal law of Mind.
Various questions of great general interest, such as the nature and origin of illusions, will be discussed in the lectures. The lecturer will make every effort to present the subject in such a way as to be intelligible and attractive to those having no previous knowledge of this or kindred subjects.
A printed syllabus will be given out at the beginning of each lecture, at the foot of which questions on the subject of the lecture will be found. All who wish to obtain a thorough knowledge of the subject are invited to write answers during the week and send them in to the lecturer for correction.
During the hour following every Lecture (after the first) a CLASS will be held for free conversation and discussion of the preceding lecture. Students will then have an opportunity of putting questions to the lecturer on points not understood in the lecture, or on any difficulties they may have met with in their reading.
At the close of the course an examination on the subjects of the course will be held by the Universities of Cambridge and Durham, and Certificates will be granted to those who have attended the lectures and classes regularly, satisfied the lecturer in the weekly work, and passed the final examination.
TICKETS OF ADMISSION to the Full Course, Two Shillings and Sixpence each, or to persons under 18 years of age, One Shilling and Sixpence, to be had at the *Guardian* Office, Consett; Mr. DAWSON, National Schools, Consett; Mr. JACKSON, Wesleyan Schools, Consett; Mr. TEARE, Board Schools, Benfieldside; Mr. BERANS, National Schools, Leadgate; Mr. LANE, Wesleyan Schools, Leadgate; Mr. DUCKWORTH, Board Schools, Castleside; at the Co-operative Stores at Consett, Leadgate, and Shotley Bridge; or of the Hon. Sec., Mr. G. T. HYDEN, British Schools, Consett.
Tickets of Admission to any Single Lecture, Sixpence each; or for Juveniles, Threepence each.
☞ The Saturday Night has been chosen as the most suitable for working men. The charge has been made low so as to bring the Lectures within the reach of working men and their families, and the Committee hope that the public will attend, appreciate, and profit by these means of acquiring sound, interesting, and useful information.
Further particulars will be shortly announced.
20fr G. T. HYDEN, Hon Secretary.

Public Notices.

BOTANY ! BOTANY !! BOTANY !!!
BRITISH AND FOREIGN HERBS, ROOTS, AND BARKS,
MAY BE OBTAINED OF
T. HUDSPITH,
MEDICAL HERBALIST,
BOTANIC DISPENSARY, BLACKHILL.
AGENT for W. BUTCHER & Co.'s HOMŒOPATHIC PREPARATIONS; also, Prof. O. P. BROWN'S HERBAL REMEDIES. 266r
Orders by Post promptly attended to. Trade Supplied.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL !
IN THE
NATIONAL SCHOOL, CONSETT,
ON
MONDAY, JANUARY 29TH, 1883,
BY
MR. J. STEPHENSON'S ORCHESTRAL BAND,
And Special Artistes.
For further particulars see Programmes. 285r

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
CONSETT AND DISTRICT CRICKET CLUB.
A GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
ENTERTAINMENT
On behalf of the above Club, by
MR. J. H. AMERE'S FULL ORCHESTRAL BAND
Including all the Principal Soloists from Art Gallery, Newcastle, and the following well known Talented Artistes:—
MIDDLE RIES, SOLO VIOLINISTE, Art Gallery Concerts, Newcastle.
MISS JOSEPHINE FULHAM, Crystal Palace and St. James' Hall Concerts.
MISS AMY RONAYNE, Harrogate and Blackpool Concerts.
MR. CHARLES DAVISON, Consett.
MR. HENRI RYLEY, Crystal Palace and St. James' Hall Concerts.
For further Particulars see Posters and Programmes.

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. A. Brodie.

Victoria Sale-rooms, Consett.
Re JOHN BRODIE and SON, of Middle Street, Consett.—Important Sale of Stock-in-Trade, Counters, Tailors' Irons, Two superior Tailors' Sewing Machines, and Sundry Effects, under a deed of assignment
MR. A. BRODIE will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Victoria Sale-rooms, Consett, on Monday, January 22nd, 1883, the whole of the STOCK-IN-TRADE belonging the above Firm, removed for convenience of Sale and including Woollen Cloths of the best make, Men's Mercery, Body Shirts, and Drawers, good Counters, Tailors' Irons, and Two excellent Sewing Machines
Also at the same time and place, part HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, including Chiffonier and Bookcase; Painted Chiffonier; Polished Birch Bedstead and Mattress; Feather and Down Beds; Mahogany Centre Table; Mahogany Sofa; 6 Mahogany Hair-seated Chairs; splendid Family Bible. Also, Barnes' Notes on the New Testament; Mahogany Card Table; and Sundries.
The portion of Stock-in-Trade remaining on Monday Night will be Sold on Tuesday Night at Seven o'clock.
Sale to commence at One o'clock in the Afternoon and Seven in the Evening. 308r

Milkwell Street and Rose Mount, Medomsley Road, Consett.—Important Sale of Freehold Property including Well-situated Shop in Middle Street, and Building Site in Rose Mount.
MR. ADAM BRODIE will offer for SALE BY AUCTION, at the house of Mr. GEORGE BROWN, Railway Hotel, Consett, on Thursday, January 25th, 1883, at Half-past Seven o'clock in the Evening, under a deed of assignment, and subject to conditions to be then and there produced and read, the Valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY, in Two Lots, as follows:—LOT 1, all that Well-situate
FREEHOLD SHOP and PREMISES
Being No. 18, Middle Street, Consett, for many years past occupied by Messrs. BRODIE and SON, Tailors and Woollen Drapers, where a lucrative business has been carried on, and which is well suited on account of its prominent position in the principal Business Street of the District for a good Ready-money Trade.
LOT 2.—All that Pleasantly-situate
PIECE OR PARCEL OF BUILDING GROUND
At Rose Mount, Consett, immediately adjoining the house occupied by Mr. BENEHAM, with a Frontage of 24 feet or thereabouts to Medomsley Road, and a Depth from Back to Front of 67 feet 6 inches or thereabouts, and containing 180 Square Yards or thereabouts.
☞ The attention of Property Buyers, Traders, and others, is especially directed to this Sale, the Properties being in good situation, the Premises in Middle Street being exceptionally well situate for Business Purposes, and possession thereof obtainable on an early date.
Particulars may be had from the AUCTIONEER, at his Office, Town Hall, Consett. 299r

TO FARMERS, GRAZIERS, AND OWNERS OF LIVE STOCK.
MESSRS. MOLEY 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

By Mr. Joseph Oley.

Dogger Bank, near Annfield Plain.
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at Dogger Bank, on Wednesday, January 24th, 1883 (Owing to a Distress for Rent), the Household FURNITURE, HAY, MANURE, and POULTRY, belonging to Mrs. ISABELLA SUMMERELL,
MR. JOSEPH OLEY, Auctioneer.
Mahogany Chest of Drawers; Mahogany Bookcase; Four-poled Bedstead and Mattress; Chest and Frame; Kitchen Table and Form; 3 Chairs; Child's Cradle; China, and Glass Ware; 2 Water Jugs; Crust Stand and Castors; Britannia Metal Tea Pot; 2 Brass Comb Boxes; 2 Vases; Tin Mug and Pot; 2 Metal Pans; a lot of Common Ware; 2 *Zinc* Pails; 3 Water Barrels; Peel Box; 8 Hand Tools; Grindstone; 12 Hens and 1 Cock; Stack of Old Land Hay, in Stack Yard; a quantity of Hay, in Barn; with all the Manure in Fold Yard. 300r
Sale to commence at One o'clock in the Afternoon.

JOSEPH OLEY,
THE AGRICULTURAL AUCTIONEER AND VALUER,
19, WOOD STREET, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

A. PHILIPSON,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER, LANDED HOUSE-AGENT, &c., DIPTON.
CASH ADVANCES made, and FURNITURE, &c., Bought for Cash. Business done Promptly, and upon Reasonable Terms. 270

EMIGRATION TO AMERICA
Great Reduction in Fares by the American Line.
☞ ONLY £4 PER ADULT!
For reliable information, apply to A. PHILIPSON, Auctioneer, Dipton, or to WILLIAM ROBINSON Medomsley. 125r

Mr. A. T. Crow.

Fox's Great Northern Horse Repository and Auction Sale Yard, Haymarket, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
THE NEXT SALE OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c., will take place on Tuesday January 23rd, 1883.
SALES BY AUCTION EVERY TUESDAY.
740q JOHN FREL, Proprietor.

lic Notices.

OTANY !! BOTANY !!!

OREIGN HERBS, ROOTS, ND BARKS,
CONSTANTLY KEPT BY
UDSPITH,
CAL HERBALIST,
DISPENSARY, BLACKHILL.

BUTCHER & Co.'s HOMŒOPATHIC
ns; also, Prof. O. P. BROWN'S
Only
Supply attended to. Trade Supplied.

ARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

USICAL FESTIVAL !
IN THE
L SCHOOL, CONSETT,
ON
JANUARY 29TH, 1883,
BY
MESSRS. JOHNSON'S ORCHESTRAL BAND,
d Special Artistes.

particulars see Programmes. 285r

ARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

DISTRICT CRICKET CLUB.

CAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
RTAINMENT
lf of the above Club, by
FULL ORCHESTRAL BAND
Principal Soloists from Art Gallery,
and the following well known
Concert Company:
MR. ROBERT DIXON, VIOLINISTE,
lery Concerts, Newcastle.
SEPHINE PULHAM,
Soloist St. James' Hall Concerts.
MY RONANKE,
ns and Blackpool Concerts.
ARLES DAVISON,
Comedy.
HENRY RILEY,
and St. James' Hall Concerts.

ces Posters and Programmes.

s by Auction.

Mr. A. Brodie.

le Sale-rooms, Consett,
and Son, of Middle Street, Consett—
ock of Stock-in-Trade, Counters,
, Two superior Tailors' Sewing
Sundry Effects, under a bond of

DIE WILL SELL BY PUBLIC
in the Victoria Saloon, Middle Street,
nday 22nd, 1883, the whole of the
DS belonging to the above Firm,
ence of Sale—and Inspection of Goods
n makes, Men's—Mercery, Boly Shirts,
Cossimers, Tailors' Irons, and Two
Machines.
e time and place, part HOUSEHOLD
Antiques: Bedroom and Sundries;
; Polished Birch Bedstead and
and Down Beds; Mahogany Bureau
s Sofa; 6 Mahogany Hair-seated
Family Bible. Also, Barnes' Notes
Sermons; Mahogany Card Table; and

Stock-in-Trade remaining on Monday
on Tuesday Night at Seven o'clock.
nence at One o'clock in the Afternoon
Evening.

d Rose Mount, Medomsley Road,
portant Sale of Freehold Property
Substantial Shop in Middle Street,
Site in Rose Mount.
RODIE will offer for SALE BY
Y, at the house of Mr. Green the
Hotel, Consett, on Thursday,
st, at Half past Seven o'clock in the
of sale of assignment, and subject to
ons and there produced and read, the
LD PROPERTY, in Two Lots,
1, all that Well-situate
LL SHOP and PREMISES
Middle Street, Consett, for many years
Messrs. BROD: and Son, Tailors and
where a lucrative business has been
which is well suited on account of its
is the principal Business Street of
good Ready-money Trade.
Also,
PICCHOL OF BUILDING GROUND
Consett, immediately adjoining the
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0 Square Yards or thereabouts.
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be had from the AUCTIONEER, at his
Consett. 299r

S, GRAZIERS, AND OWNERS
OF LIVE STOCK.
LEY and BRODIE, Agricultural
and Live Stock Salesmen, Town Hall,
ed to undertake the Sale by Auction,
very description of Live Stock and
Stock, and respectfully attention to
ith which they may be favoured, to
nce of the Agriculturists of the Dis-
for prudence. Assurances effected
ough the London Insurance Corpora-
1730 744b

Mr. Joseph Oley.

Bank, near Annfield Plain.
LEY BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at
nk, on Wednesday, January 24th,
Distress for Rent), the Household
LAY, MANURE, and POULTRY,
ISABELLA SUMMERELL,
SEPH OLEY, Auctioneer.
of Drawers; Mahogany Bookcase;
and Mattress; Chest and Frame;
Ferns; 2 Chairs; Child's Cradle;
Vases; 2 Water Jugs; Crust Stand
Metal Tea Pot; 2 Brass Comb
Tin Mug and Pot; 2 Metal Pans;
Ware; 2 Zinc Pails; 3 Water
; 8 Hand Tools; Grindstone; 12
Stack of Old Land Hack; in Stack
of Hay, in Barn; with all the Manure
e at One o'clock in the Afternoon.

EPH OLEY,
CULTURAL AUCTIONEER
AND VALUER,
RKET, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

E PHILLIPSON,
TIONEER, VALUER, ESTATE
T, DEPOT, CARRIAGE
ES made, and FURNITURE, &c.
Business done Promptly, and
erms. 72r

TION TO AMERICA
ch Fares by the American Lines
LY 54 PER ADULT
ations, apply to A. PHILLIPSON,
, or to WILLIAM ROBINSON,
135r

. A. T. Crow.

rs Horse Repository and Auction
Newcastle-on-Tyne.
ALE OF HORSES, CARRIAGES,
&c., will take place on Tuesday
UCTION EVERY TUESDAY.
JOHN PERI, Proprietor.

Sales by Auction.

By Messrs. Nicholson and Murray.

SPECIAL SALE.

Royal Auction Mart, Benfieldside, close to Consett Station.

ON SUNDAY First, January 22nd 1883, WILL BE SOLD—
55 Prime Fat Heifers and Steers.
20 Prime Fat Bulls and Cows.
34 Prime Fat Sheep.
8 extra Prime Scotch Wethers.
10 Incalving Cows.
6 Short Horn Steers and Heifers, for Grazing.
1 Ton of Potatoes.
Several Loads of Turnips.
Dinner at Twelve o'clock.
Sale will commence punctually at One o'clock.

ON MONDAY, January 29th, 1883, at the FORTNIGHTLY SALE, will be included 1 Grey Colt, 4 years old, 15-1hh., quiet in Saddle and Harness, and believed to be sound; 1 Dun Pony, 4 years old, 13 h.h., good in all yokes, warranted sound, and a good Runner. Also, the property of a Gentleman who has finished his Contract, 1 Black Mare, rising 5 years old, 16 h.h., sound, and warranted good in all yokes; 1 Brown Mare, 16 2 h.h., aged; 2 Coup Carts; and 2 Sets of Carr Harness, good as new.
Early Entries respectfully solicited.
298r NICHOLSON and MURRAY.

Sales by Messrs. W. Easten & Co.

To Brewers, Spirit Merchants, Pub ones, and Others.
Sale of Freehold and Copyhold Property.

MESSRS. W. EASTEN & CO., are instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, at the Duke's Head Hotel, Gray Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, on Tuesday, January 23rd, 1883, at Four o'clock in the Afternoon, promptly, the Fully-licensed PUBLIC HOUSE, known as the "Jolly Drovers," with STABLING and TWO MESSUAGES or DWELLING HOUSES behind the same; also, a good GARDEN and TWO SMALL CLOSES of PASTURE GRASS LAND, situate at Rectwell Hills, near Leadgate, in the Manor of Lanchester, and in the immediate neighbourhood of the Consett Iron Works.

The Property has been in the occupation of the late Miles Oliver and his representatives, who have carried on an extensive business for upwards of 25 years, and have held the premises under a lease which expires in May, 1884.

Further particulars on application to ROBERT DICKINSON, Esq., Solicitor, Royal Arcade, Newcastle-on-Tyne; or the Auctioneers, at their Sale Offices, 14, Market Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 277r

JOHN CRAWFORD,
AGRICULTURAL VALUER AND FURNITURE AUCTIONEER,
25, VICTORIA STREET, CONSETT.

Business done promptly and on reasonable terms. 822r

Business Announcements.

J. ROBERTS'
RENOWNED
BUCHU BITTERS.
The best bitters ever introduced for Biliousness, Nervous Affections, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debility (in the varied forms), and all Kidney Disorders.
1, NEW BRIDGE-ST. and 97, CLAYTON-ST., NEWCASTLE.

MOST MONEY LENT
On Silver Plate, Watches, Jewellery, Diamonds, and other Precious Stones. Plated Goods, Cutlery, Guns, &c., &c., at
J. & E. WILSON'S,
The Oldest Established and Largest Pawnbroking Business in the North of England. Established 1780.
12, PILGRIM STREET
(FOUR DOORS BELOW BLACKETT STREET).
PRIVATE ENTRANCE: FIRST SIX DOORS IN HIGH FRIAR LANE.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 297r

The Consett Guardian.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12TH, 1883.

ECHOES FROM BLACKHILL.

[By Incedo.]

A few months hence and half the population in and around Consett will be diviners, soothsayers, astrologers, and philosophers. Should any of my readers be so depraved as to harbour a doubt on this point I would advise such a one to attend the University lectures. There was quite a crowd there last Saturday night—Blackhill, Shotley Bridge, Leadgate, and Castleside furnishing contingents—so wide-spread is the thirst for knowledge. It would be interesting to know when the people began to gather; there were few about when I entered the school-yard, and methought some evil-disposed spirit whispered the ominous words, "A failure," and although not particularly interested in the scheme it was not without some misgiving that I entered the door-way, when lo! a veritable phalanx of respectably-dressed people met my astonished gaze—old men and maidens, sprightly youths and buxom matrons sat in silent expectancy. Every spot was occupied, and not being ambitious to rise very high, nor very rapid in the world, I was somewhat reluctant to ascend the stair leading to the gallery, but there was no alternative. There are, it appears, trials and troubles in the higher as well as the nether world; at least such was my experience during my brief sojourn upstairs. There are some people so stolid that were a building to take fire yet they would not display the least concern. If you show symptoms of annoyance they will regard you with an air of curiosity, and if they happen to lead the way along a narrow aisle and imagine for a moment that you are in a hurry they seem to experience a fiendish delight in keeping you in check. A few of the representatives of this school found their way into the gallery; but I rose superior to obstructions by taking the shortest way to reach the goal. I need not comment on the lecture further than to observe that it was remarkable only for the simplicity of the terms used—words of "sound length and thundering sound" the lecturer studiously eschewed. There can be no doubt that these instructive lectures will become very popular with the class for which they are specially adapted. The lecturer seems to be the right man in the right place. Gifted with that very commendable trait of character—good temper—he remains as cool as a judge under the most provoking questions, for it will be remembered that something like an hour is devoted to asking and answering questions. This is a great feature in the scheme. It is not every day that a working man has the privilege of cross-questioning a representative of Cambridge University. Of course the questions are supposed to have special reference to the subject under notice, but if the would-be queriste range as far afield as they did last week there will be some sport. They traversed the whole domain of the visible and the invisible world. The lecturer seemed quite accustomed to that sort of thing, for he made no attempt to put up Pegasus, but seemed rather to encourage Dame Fancy by palpable hits of pleasantry.

How considerate the clerk of the weather is. We are now enjoying weather delightful to the Indian summer. I have no sympathy nor fellow-feeling with the man who, while he basks under the benign rays of the life-giving sun, assumes a rueful countenance and ejaculates "Ah! yes; it is grand and no mistake, but we'll catch it for this yet." The man who anticipates in this style can hardly be said to enjoy the sunshine. It is no use reasoning with such a one; he has as many fears as the fox had tricks, and of as little service as they to him.

Our local musicians have been in comparative obscurity for the past few weeks, but a gifted retiring vocalist is not wanting. Mr J. Stephenson has announced a grand musical festival which is sure to be a success. I am very sanguine on this point, and for two very simple reasons: First, because Mr Stephenson's musical entertainments were never a failure, even at an out-of-the-way place like Castleside his name and fame can fill a house to overflowing; and secondly, I am in a position to state that he has gone very far out of his way to make this effort a most brilliant one. The vocal music will be well accounted for by his pupils—amongst them several female artistes. Shield, but the most prominent feature in the entertainment will be popular airs and masterpieces by a splendid orchestral band. These have been judiciously selected and will comprise a splendid selection of the best-known Scottish, Welsh, and Irish airs.

It is said that joy has been known to kill as well as excessive grief, and although I am very far from being an alarmist it is not without feelings of diffidence that I beg to draw the attention of my readers to yet another musical fête. The Consett Cricket Club are again in the field, and having been fortunate in securing the services of Mr Ames' orchestral band and concert party, they naturally expect to meet with the support of an appreciative public. Since this popular party visited Consett some two months ago they have made a tour of the chief provincial towns on both sides of the Tweed, and they everywhere met with a most-cordial reception. All lovers of high-class music will find this a rare opportunity of spending an evening with so distinguished a company of professors of the gentle art. The performance of the lady-violinist is marvellous. I never listened to strains so enchanting; they seemed too lovely by far for sounds of earth. This lady's fame alone is sufficient to command a full house. I am not in the habit of communicating to the readers of the *Guardian* matters which have been entrusted to my special care and keeping, but there are incidents and episodes in men's lives which it would be almost a sin to keep from them. And this is one. A bachelor friend of mine has been very much out of sorts lately; indeed the date of his disorder counts from the last concert given under the auspices of the Consett Cricket Club. A musician himself he stretched a point to hear the lady-violinist, and thereby hangs a tale. In a word, my friend is in love. He has been literally captivated by the handsome face and fairy form of the fair performer, and this is how the secret leaked out: Addressing me the other day he observed, "I don't think it is right to allow so pretty women to come before the public—because you know I am just the kind of a woman one would fancy, and then what is to be done?" My answer was this, "None but the brave deserve the fair."

There is no accounting for things now-a-days. There seems to be a rivalry between the townships of Consett and Benfieldside as to which shall take the lead in the intellectual question. Last Monday night was a case in point. Blackhill was illuminated by natural as well as artificial means; whilst in the Consett township not a solitary lamp was lighted. It is a good thing to be emulous in well-doing; besides it will take Blackhill sometime to win back her lost prestige. It is impossible to give satisfaction to every carping cattiff. The moon it is said, was six days old, and was therefore old enough to dispel the shadows from Blackhill and district; but according to a local bye-law, seven days must elapse before the moon can be intrusted with that duty, and experience has proved that is not a moment to soon. Of course the Surveyor is invested with discretionary power to prevent the lamps from being lighted in the event of the evening being particularly bright, but no sane man would expect the Surveyor to place the dark lantern over what watch the shadows play on the surface of the moon.

Local and District News.

WHICKHAM CHURCH MISSIONS.—After sermons at Whickham church on Sunday, in the morning by the Rev A. W. Headlam, Vicar of St. Oswald's, Durham, the sum of £2 3s 2d was collected for the Propagation of the Gospel Society, and in the evening, the preacher being the Rev H. E. Fox, Vicar of St. Nicholas', Durham, £7 2s 6d was collected for the Church Missionary Society.

HAMSTEELS COLLIERY.—On Saturday evening an entertainment was given in the Primitive Methodist Chapel. Mr J. L. Henderson, late of Dene Bridge, occupied the chair. Readings were given by Mr J. Hammell and Mr J. Harrison, and songs were sung by Master P. Alpot, R. Alpot, Slater, Turpin, Roddick, and Smary, and by Master Rowmaker, and by Mr William Grey, of Brandon. The entertainment was a success. These entertainments are given for the purpose of raising funds to get a harmonium for the chapel.

THE FATAL ACCIDENT AT WESTWOOD.—Last Friday afternoon, an inquest was held by Mr John Graham, coroner, at the Bridge-room, Allendale Chapel, Mr J. L. Henderson, late of Dene Bridge, occupied the chair. Readings were given by Mr J. Hammell and Mr J. Harrison, and songs were sung by Master P. Alpot, R. Alpot, Slater, Turpin, Roddick, and Smary, and by Master Rowmaker, and by Mr William Grey, of Brandon. The entertainment was a success. These entertainments are given for the purpose of raising funds to get a harmonium for the chapel.

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EARLY HATCHING.—At Moorcock Inn, Weatherley, on Sunday last, a common hen of last year's brood, the property of Andrew Moody, innkeeper, has laid ten eggs and brought out seven chickens—five of which are very strong and doing well.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT SPEN COLLIERY.—On Monday afternoon, an accident of a fatal character happened to a putter lad, named James Blackburn, aged 15 years, employed at the Spen Colliery. The youth was in the act of jumping on to a set of the moving rounds the screens, when he slipped, and falling across the rails three of the wagons passed over his neck, killing him on the spot. Richard, the putter, who endeavoured to pull the deceased out, received some severe injuries at the same time.

ALLENDALE WORKMEN'S CLUB.—A lecture was delivered, on Monday night last, in the Temple's Hall Medomsley, by the Rev Dr Lee, vicar of Esh, on the subject of "The Elements of Life, and of the Bar, and the Science." The lecture was of a highly interesting and instructive character, and the eloquent remarks of the new gentleman were eagerly listened to by the audience. There was a very good attendance. The proceeds were in aid of the funds of the Allendale Workmen's Club.

THEATRE ROYAL CONSETT.—An exceptionally good company is appearing at this popular place of amusement during the present week. The principal attraction is Mr George Duncan, the popular Tyneside comedian, who remains for the stage for nearly an hour, keeping the audience in a continual roar of laughter by his humorous songs and witty observations. He is ably supported by Ben Ray, a clever clog dancer, and several female artistes. The place is well patronised each evening.

OUTBREAK OF CATTLE DISEASE NEAR ESCHESTER.—Foot-and-mouth disease has appeared on Allendale Farm, near Elchester, where two cows have been attacked. The farm belongs to Mr Smith, who also occupies the farm at Rectwell Hills, where the disease appeared about three weeks ago. Supt. Oliver drew the attention of the Justices sitting at Consett on Monday last, and by their order the farm of Mr Smith was placed under infected area. The two farms are contiguous with each other.

SACRED CONCERT AT LANGLEY PARK.—On Saturday evening a concert of sacred music was given by the choir of the Bethel Chapel, Durham, in the Wesleyan Chapel, Langley Park. The conductor was Mr Thomas Ainsley, and the organist Mr F. W. Smallwood. The music throughout was exceedingly well rendered, and several very effective select pieces were sung by Mr Ainsley, which were loudly applauded. There was an excellent audience, and a coffee supper, held immediately after the concert, was also well attended. The proceeds will be applied to the reduction of the debt remaining on the chapel.

PRESENTATION AT BURNHOPE.—On Wednesday se'nnight, at a crowded meeting held in the school-room, at Burnhope, the honorary testimonial of the Royal Humane Society was presented by the vicar of Holmside (the Rev Richard Brent) to Mr Christopher Wood, generally called Moor, for bravery in saving from drowning, on the 19th October last, a man, who, in a fit of mental depression, had thrown himself into the current near Burnhope. The testimonial is inscribed on vellum, suitably framed. An excellent lecture was afterwards delivered by the Rev R. Blackburn, of Durham.

"FACTS AND FRAGMENTS"—Original and Select, by Richard Cool. This is a sixpenny pamphlet containing a variety of facts which must prove invaluable to all who have an interest in the temperance reformation. We have looked over its pages, and, although many of the facts and fragments here given are somewhat familiar, they are well adapted to spread the cause which the author has at heart. Some of the "tales" are in a style which cannot fail to interest the reader, while at the same time no one can read of the devastation caused by intemperance without feeling a thrill of pity at the traffic.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are securities of health to all nations, of whatever clime. They have given hope, relief, and comfort to millions. In constitutions debilitated by excesses of any kind, or in general prostration of the system, their effect is tonic and invigorating. They strengthen and tone up the system the mortal cause of ailment, and renew in the frame its pristine animation, health and vigour. They greatly facilitate the digestion, and by their action assist the digestion, and impart elasticity to the spirits; their essence enter the circulation, and carrier health and vigour to every part of the frame, and every organ. In the lungs they effect most striking changes, converting the impure venous into pure arterial blood, which is then circulated to the remotest and interstitial deposits removed.

The Rev D. Burson.—We would remind our readers that the Rev David Burson, curate of Consett, who will shortly leave this town for a new sphere of labour, will preach his farewell sermon in Christ Church, on Sunday next, when it is hoped that all will take this opportunity of hearing him. During his stay in this parish he has won the respect and esteem of the church people, who, wishing to show their appreciation of his services, both in connection with the church, but more particularly in his charitable ministrations among the poorer classes of people, have decided to present him with a testimonial in recognition of his past services. The presentation, we understand, will take the form of an oil painting of the rev. gentleman, and is now on view in the window of Mrs Twaddle's grocery, Middle Street, Consett.

ONNILL PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL.—At the commencement of last year, the friends determined to reduce the debt, amounting to £235, and the managers very cordially seconded their endeavours. At Whitsuntide a stall for the sale of useful and ornamental articles was presided over by Miss Kay, which realized the sum of over £10; donation from reading-room, £10; presented by Mr and Mrs Humble, £5; collections at the other donations, &c., the total amounting to over £30. On Monday night, the Christmas and New Year's service in connection with the Christmas tea was concluded; the stalls being again presided over by the Misses Kay, and realized the sum of £7 10s. The number of persons at the tea, 275 184 44, amounts to £36. After meeting expenses, the trustees will be able to pay off over £50.

COUNTY GROUNDS.—There was a very good attendance at these grounds on Saturday to witness the conclusion of a match between the Gentlemen of Durham, the sum of £2 3s 2d was collected for the Propagation of the Gospel Society, and in the evening, the preacher being the Rev H. E. Fox, Vicar of St. Nicholas', Durham, £7 2s 6d was collected for the Church Missionary Society.

HAMSTEELS COLLIERY.—On Saturday evening an entertainment was given in the Primitive Methodist Chapel. Mr J. L. Henderson, late of Dene Bridge, occupied the chair. Readings were given by Mr J. Hammell and Mr J. Harrison, and songs were sung by Master P. Alpot, R. Alpot, Slater, Turpin, Roddick, and Smary, and by Master Rowmaker, and by Mr William Grey, of Brandon. The entertainment was a success. These entertainments are given for the purpose of raising funds to get a harmonium for the chapel.

THE FATAL ACCIDENT AT WESTWOOD.—Last Friday afternoon, an inquest was held by Mr John Graham, coroner, at the Bridge-room, Allendale Chapel. Mr J. L. Henderson, late of Dene Bridge, occupied the chair. Readings were given by Mr J. Hammell and Mr J. Harrison, and songs were sung by Master P. Alpot, R. Alpot, Slater, Turpin, Roddick, and Smary, and by Master Rowmaker, and by Mr William Grey, of Brandon. The entertainment was a success. These entertainments are given for the purpose of raising funds to get a harmonium for the chapel.

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WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL, ANNFIELD PLAIN.—On Sunday last the Rev D. T. Young, from Headingley, Leeds, preached in the morning at 10 30, and again in the evening at 6 o'clock, to crowded and attentive congregations. A collection was made, and well arranged, abounding with teaching respecting the spiritual growth of Christianity, and very convincing to those who are outside of the pale of the Church, to come inside and be made the partakers of Jesus Christ's righteousness. On Monday last, the Rev. T. Vyas, the president minister of Annfield Plain, delivered this popular lecture on "John Ashworth, the author of Strange Tales," which was well received. The attendance was large; the whole of the proceeds were in aid of the trust fund. As there is still a considerable amount of debt standing on this chapel, owing to the recent alterations, the members are labouring hard to reduce the amount by means of sewing meetings for their intended bazaar, which is to be held shortly. In the forthcoming summer.

Local Police Courts.

CONSETT PETTY SESSIONS.

MONDAY, January 15th.—Before A. TOWN, Esq. (Mayor), and J. EASTMAN, Esq., and R. DICKINSON, Esq.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Thomas Fitzpatrick was summoned by P.C. Turner for being drunk, shouting and swearing, and wanting to fight in the streets at Leadgate, on the 29th ult. Defendant, who was represented by his wife, was fined 5s and costs, or 7s 6d.

James Hogan pleaded guilty to a charge, preferred by the last-named officer, of being drunk and disorderly, at Leadgate, about the same time. He was fined 5s and costs, or 7s 6d.

John Jefferson was found guilty on the evidence of P.C. Davidson of being drunk and fighting in the streets of Dipton, on the night of the 1st inst.—As the defendant had pleaded guilty to the charge, he was mulcted in a penalty of 5s and pay 5s 6d as expenses.

William Jackson was accused by the above-named constable of being drunk and guilty of riotous behaviour in a lodging at Dipton, on the 5-30 p.m. on New Year's day. The officer put the defendant out and requested him to go off home. Jackson, however, persisted in entering the house and waiting for an occasion to eject him several times.—The defendant, in default of paying a fine of 5s and costs, was committed for seven days.

A young man, named *Joseph Cook*, was also charged by P.C. Davidson with being intoxicated and fighting with the last-named defendant.—The defendant denied that he was drunk. He had, however, consented to buy all the day long, and would not leave a-in alone. He called as a witness, John Stewart, who asserted he was not in liquor.—Officer: "I swear the defendant was "half-drunk." (Laughter).—Fined 5s with the costs.

Elizabeth Smith, a married woman, was summoned for being drunk and quarrelsome, and fighting with another woman, at Dipton, at seven o'clock on the night of Jan. 1st.—Officer: "I was called to the house to go home, when requested by the police, but travelled about the streets with them for an hour. Defendant had had charge of the case, explained to the Court that the defendant had received a nasty back eye, and did not care to appear in court, and did not pay to me the money to defray the fine, which amounted to 15s including costs.

Samuel Curley was brought by P.C. Roper for being drunk and riotous at Leadgate, on the 1st inst.—The defendant pleaded guilty to the charge, but alleged that it was four years since he had been drunk.—Fined 5s and costs, or 7s 6d.

William Gregg, Ralph Barker, William Soulsby, and Christopher Kelly, were each summoned by P.C. Armstrong for being drunk and fighting at Blackhill, on a hideous state of drunkenness, on the 20th December.—Soulsby failed to appear, and the Chairman said he must be a prophet, or the son of a prophet! (Laughter).—The defendant emphatically denied that he was under the influence of liquor on the day in question. There was a large meeting of the members of the Durham Miners' Association to be held in Noble's public house on New Year's day. As one of the officials of the lodge, he had occasion to visit Mr Noble's, and just on entering the house shortly after seven o'clock at night, he encountered a drunken man in the doorway. The latter sleered again at him, and knocked him over. The landlord knew perfectly well that he was not drunk.—The Chairman: If such was the case, it was a very easy thing for you to have some evidence here to support your statement.—The defendant replied that it was useless calling any witnesses to swear against the police.—The Chairman: Do you mean to insinuate that you were not drunk?—Defendant: I only had a glass of two. On New Year's day, your worships.—The Chairman: You are simply charged with being drunk—nothing more. Were you drunk?—Defendant (after some hesitation): No; I was not drunk. I only took a glass of rum.—The Chairman: Well, if you are fined for being drunk, after paying the money, the defendant indignantly left Court.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 17th.—Before A. TOWN, Esq.

ALLEGED LARCENY AT CONSETT.

George Cheerlion, who is not altogether unknown to the police, was brought up on a charge of having a sack containing about three stones of oats, from the stable of Robert Symington, fruiterer, of Consett, on P.C. Coates, on the night of the 2nd inst.—Coates apprehended the prisoner on the preceding (Tuesday) night, and charged him with the theft. He stated, subsequently discovered the sack of oats in a public house at Consett, the prisoner having sold them to the landlord for 2s.—The prisoner was remanded.

THURSDAY, Jan. 18th.—Before A. TOWN, Esq.

John Jones, miner, of Cronkwell, was brought up on a charge of unlawfully assaulting and beating his wife, Catherine Jones, at Cronkwell, on Monday night last. The prisoner was apprehended on a warrant executed by P.C. Armstrong, of Blackhill.—After a formal examination, the prisoner was remanded for a week.

PIGEON SHOOTING AT BENFILDSIDE

A pigeon shooting handicap, for £10 and a double barrelled breach-loading gun, promoted by Mr Robson, of the Miners' Arms, Benfieldside, has just been concluded. The birds were 25 in number, under the usual conditions, 17 to 28 yards rise; 60 yards to fall, and first miss out.

The competition commenced on Saturday, Dec. 30th, with the following result:—J. Thompson, 18, 1 1 1; James Leyburne, 19, 0; H. Harvey, 19, 1 0 1; Jas. Leyburne, 19, 1 1 1; Jas. Pattinson, 19, 0; ditto, (2nd round) 1 1 1; Barker, 19, 1 1 0; H. Scotch, 19, 0.

The match was continued on New Year's Day. Details:—J Thompson, 18, 1 1 1; Harvey, 19, 1 1 1; T. Spark, 18, 1 1 1; Gray, 18, 1 1 1; J. Leyburne, 19, 1 1 1; Jas. Pattinson, 18, 1 0; R. Lockie, 18, 1 1 0; Elsdon, 17, 1 1 0; R. Brown, 17, 0; ditto (2nd), 1 1 1; R. Bennett, 19, 1 1 1; T. Leyburne, 19, 1 1 1; T. Leyburne, 20, 1 0; A. Fewster, 20, 1 1 1; J. Leyburne, 18, 1 1 0; J. Goundry, 17, 1 1 0; J. Gibson, 19, 1 0; Bennett, 20, 1 1 1; R. Bennett, 19, 1 1 1; E. Hall, 20, 1 1 1; J. Gibson, 19, 1 1 1; W. Walton, 19, 1 0; H. Ridley, 20, 1 1 1; T. Foster, 18, 1 1 1; Barker, 18, 1 1 1; H. Applegarth, 19, 1 1 1; J. Leyburne, 20, 1 1 1; H. Applegarth, 19, 1 1 1; J. Telford, 17, 0; J. Parker, 17, 1 1 1; Barker, 18, 1 1 1; W. Welsh, 19, 1 0; J. Proudlock, 19, 1 0; J. Robson, 19, 0; R. Scotch, 19, 0; Barker, 19, 1 1 1; Nap, 19, 1 1 1; Barker, 27, 1 1 1; J. Reed, 20, 1 1; Goundry, 17, 0; T. Foster, 18, 1 0.

The match was concluded on Saturday last, as follows:—T. Spark, 18, 1 1 1 1 1 0; H. Harvey, 19, 1 1 1 1 1 1; Barker, 19, 1 1 0; T. Spark, 18, 1 1 1 1 1 1; Graham, 18, 1 0; Bray, 18, 1 1 1 1 1 1; R. Brown, 17, 1 1 1 1 1 1; R. Bennett, 19, 1 1 1 1 1 0; W. Welsh, 19, 1 1 0; A. Fewster, 20, 1 1 1 1 0; R. Bennett, 19, 1 1 1 0; E. Hall, 20, 1 1 1 1 1 1; Joseph Gibson, 19, 1 1 1 1 1 1; Joseph Gibson, 19, 1 1 0; T. Spark, 18, 1 1 1 1 1 1; H. Applegarth, 19, 1 1 0; J. Leyburne, 19, 1 1 1 1 1; H. Applegarth, 19, 0; Bray, 18, 1 0; Barker, 19, 1 1 1 1 1 1; Nap, 19, 1 1 1 1 1 1; Barker, 20, 1 1 1 1 1 1. The six successful competitors divided the stake amongst them, and afterwards shot off the stake rounds a piece for the gun, with the following results:—Spark, 1; Bray, 0; E. Hall, 1 0; Gibson, 0; Jas. Leyburne, 1 0; Reed, 1 1. Reed and Spark divided for the gun. Spark brought Reid's lot out and obtained the gun.

DURHAM BEAGLES.—These hounds met yesterday (Thursday) in the vicinity of Lanchester, by permission of Mr Van Hasanbergen, when a good muster of members took the field. Some little time was wasted to water before fair was found in the pastures below the wood, but she afforded a good run, heading in the direction of Lanchester, down into the valley, and back past Ferryhill Bridge, to the woods close to where she was first found. Here she evaded her pursuers, the run lasting upwards of an hour and a half. A fresh hare was found, and was run until darkness put an end to a most enjoyable day's sport.

Correspondence.

THE RIVAL FOOTBALL CLUBS.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR.—I think as captain of the Shotley Bridge Football Club I am not justified in allowing the report of the dinner of the Consett Football Club, which appeared in your issue of January 5th to pass without comment. I observe in the speech of the Vice-President (Mr H. Bailey) he said "He was glad to see a healthier spirit predominant among the members of the club just now, owing to the drop in the surface having run off, &c." I think, however, the rule has not been confined from even in this case, but rather the rule has sank down to Shotley Bridge and the centre of "dis-ease" (as we call it) remained on the surface at Consett. Mr Bailey will have an opportunity of distinguishing himself by kicking the ball into the river (or otherwise) on 3rd February next, but at the same time I think there is not one man in the Consett Club who can kick the ball into the river from the pit mud. The Shotley Bridge Football Club has challenged several clubs, but owing to its formation having taken place so late in the season other clubs had their engagements already made, it however received a very encouraging letter from one of the most prominent clubs in Newcastle, congratulating them on the formation of a club in the district.—I am, yours, &c.

J. B. LAZENBY,
Captain of the S.B.F.C.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

DEAR SIR.—As a lover of football, I greatly regret to see that a war of words is being carried on between the two football clubs of Consett and Shotley Bridge. Such a war leads to ill feeling, and when ill feeling gets into football this grand game soon loses its charm. Football can be and ought to be played with the greatest courtesy on both sides, and then it will bring out that self-reverence and self-control, which with one other quality alone lead life to sovereign power. Let those who boast themselves as "rough and ready" remember that these are far from noble qualities, that the chief beauty of English chivalry is its gentle courtesy. I do not intend to attack or defend the disputes on either side. They are too utterly childish to notice. But let us hope that this unseemly wrangling will cease, and that when the match between these two clubs is played, each side will do its utmost to win and to show perfect good-will and politeness.—Yours truly,

ARBREE.

[We quite agree with the remarks of our correspondent, and sincerely trust that a better feeling between these two clubs will exist in future—*Ed. C.G.*]

"SCHOOL HOLIDAYS."

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

DEAR SIR,—I should have been glad to allow Mr Hyden's letter on the subject of "School Holidays," in last week's *Guardian*, to pass unnoticed; but it reveals a breach of confidence, an amount of misrepresentation, together with a large element of what is popularly known as "clap-trap," which, for personal, as well as public, reasons, I feel compelled to reply to. I am sorry that Mr Hyden has written a letter, professedly of a general character, which he knows perfectly well he intended for me personally, and for no one else; and I shall further regret if he has done so at the instigation or with the approval of others. In order to understand the force of the few remarks which I have to make, I must ask the reader to refer to Mr Hyden's letter in last week's paper. I shall only quote at length the first sentence of that letter, and leave the reader afterwards to judge of the justice of my remarks by referring back to last week's *Guardian*. Mr Hyden begins: "It is reported that the managers of one of the schools of Consett propose to extend the customary Christmas holidays, and curtail the usual month at Midsummer." In the last paragraph but one, Mr Hyden writes of those managers, "I am pleased to know they are few." Mr Hyden might frankly have added, "I am delighted to *know* that it is *only* the Vicar of Consett." I am delighted to say he mollified by knowing that the proposal he mentions was only one of others named in a private conversation between the Vicar of Consett and Mr Jenkins of Consett Hall. From this report, however, Mr Hyden launches forth into statements, insinuations, and a kind of censorship, which I can only interpret as a bait to provoke newspaper discussion, to champion himself as a friend of the poor, to advertise the Consett British Schools, and to injure my doings among my friends and neighbours at Consett. But I proceed in the second paragraph Mr H. insinuates that the alteration is proposed because managers are "quaking" for financial results. The further insinuation that any part of the income of the Consett National Schools has been used for Sunday-school or any religious and denominational purpose, is a false and cowardly one to be only fully described as "worse than a lie." The managers and the staff of the Consett National Schools have hitherto conducted their schools as efficiently and economically, as never to have required aid from external sources; neither have they the subscription of the Consett Iron Company to draw upon. In the third paragraph Mr Hyden writes as if the Midsummer holidays were to be abolished, and June, July, and August, abrogated in favour of November, December, and January. All that was suggested was, a week less at Midsummer, made up either at Christmas, or, better still, by a week's holiday following the Annual Inspection, when, for some weeks succeeding the Midsummer holidays, the minds and bodies of the children have been greatly overtaxed by special preparation for the Government Examination. Teachers would still have three weeks at their Midsummer holidays, for most teachers begin their holidays on the Thursday in which the schools break up. How thankful would the various agents and clerks of the Consett Iron Company, and thousands of civil servants of the Crown, be for a clear three weeks' holiday in the whole year, whereas school teachers, in whose interest alone Mr Hyden writes, and with whose interests I as fully sympathise, have a month in the summer, a fortnight at Christmas, a week at Easter, two days at Whitsuntide, all the Saturdays of the year, besides special days, and half a week before all the long holidays. It was not intended to curtail the aggregate of these holidays by a single day. Mr Hyden would further like the suggestion of the Cheshire inspector carried out, and a fortnightly half-holiday added just for the benefit of the children! In the largest number of schools in the south and the midland counties (including all the Board Schools of Birmingham), they have only three weeks holiday at Midsummer; and it is so at the Roman Catholic Schools (the most efficient and successful) in Consett. Four and a half weeks' holiday at Midsummer is felt to be most detrimental to the interests of children attending elementary schools, and the parents groan under the burden, and in many cases strive to lessen the expense their children, when possible, to private adventure schools during the holidays. In Consett itself, when the school year in three of the schools ends on September 30th, and the Midsummer holiday is in July, there are only nine clear weeks to the Inspection and the parents have complained to me (notably of the British School) that the children are "crushed and exhausted" (ipsissima verba) by overwork, being often kept in after school hours, and then kept up by night lessons which are too often to be done in the turmoil and the dim light of too crowded homes. In the fifth paragraph Mr Hyden speaks as if the children came to school to get warmed in the stormy, cold, and wet weather; whereas he knows by the experience of the recent great snow storm, that the children will not come, and I can speak of one school (the most comfortable in Consett) where there were present only 100 children out of a total of over 400. The remarks on the "blasting fire" of one school compared with the "so-called hot-water pipes" of other schools is a piece of "clap-trap" deserving a stronger epithet. I indeed regret that under the pretext of writing in the interests of the children of Consett, in regard to the proposed transfer of the "taws" of the Midsummer holidays, Mr Hyden should have made a covert (in the opinion of some, an open) attack on myself and the Consett National Schools. Mr Hyden further volunteers a recommendation, which I only fear may prejudice the public mind against school masters in general, "that I should ask the children their opinion of the matter, and be guided by their opinion." Mr Hyden might with much greater propriety be recommended to ask the children their opinion of "night lessons," and the use of the "taws" with which he seems familiar. The last paragraph of Mr Hyden's letter fully confirms my opinion, as well as that of other persons, of the *animus* with which he has written, in more senses than one; and I regret that he should by his letter add his influence and example to those of others by whom the friendly, civil, and social relationships of Consett have been, sufficiently strained.—Believe me, faithfully yours,

FREDERICK STRODGILL,
Vicar of Consett.

Consett, 16th, 1883.

Original Poetry.

A SOLDIER'S HYMN.

O Lord be nigh this day to guide
I by children through the storm of death;
Keep them our rest when will while;
Sustain our weak, our feeling breath.
Strength to our fathers then hast been;
Strength in their sons will ever be,
Through death's dark stream or heaven's orchrown,
We trust alone, Lord God, in Thee.
Hard thou our hearts this day and guide,
Mighty Lord of Angel Pow'rs.
Death side—the whirlwind of his pride
As days the dust of battle hours.
Strength to our fathers thou hast been:
Strength in their sons will ever be,
Through death's dark stream or heaven's orchrown,
We trust alone, Lord God, in Thee.

HAMILTON HENDERSON.

Stobb House, Dipton.

CORNSAY COURSING MEETING.

Judge, Mr Cowing; slipper, Wm. Thornton.

The meeting took place on Wednesday, and was favoured with fine enjoyable weather, and plenty of strong, hard-running hares. The meet was at Cornsay Lodge Gates, at eight o'clock, but the ground was too hard for operations to be commenced at half-past that hour, and a delay was necessary. The beating arrangements were slack, and resulted in "misses" and also in long delays, and the result was that progress was only slow, which the delay of an hour at luncheon, with very little to be done in order to enable a finish to be made, was scarcely a judicious movement in the face of the lowering sky and the prospect of darkness setting in quickly, which it actually did, and compelled a division to be made. The judging of the ties was very good and excellent from end to end, and he appears firmly established as the judge of this meeting, whilst the slipping of young William Thornton, of Brandon, appears to improve every time he takes the leather in hands. Winner £12; second £10; two dogs, £3 10 each.

CORNSAY STAKES, for 14 all-aged greyhounds, at £4 10s each.

I.

Mr J. Sunny's r w d Snowstorm, by Son of Peasant Boy—Nancy, beat Mr J. Pearson's d d All's Well, by All's Well that Ends Well—Lilly.
Mr J. Marley s r or f w d Nobody's Puzzle, by Callum's Glen—Lizzie Bell, beat Mr Grundon's g d Wild Oats, by Ally Sloper—Polly.
Mr W. Osseston's r or f w d Dublin Deeds, by Title Deeds—Dublin Lass, beat Mr R. Taylor's w b d Hero, by Pat O'Malley—Hermione.
Mr R. Thompson's r w b p Little Polly, by On Guard—Westbrooper, beat Mr R. Brownless's b b Little Wonder, by Freeman—Wear Witch.

II.

Mr H. Stoe's r w b p Bold Robin, by Border Lad—Gaby, beat Mr J. Stalker's r w b bonnie Broad-Knot, by Bank of England—Bonny Bee.
Mr R. Howell's r or b b Let Her Get There, by Freeman—Sister to Lady Elizabeth, beat Mr Ralph Brown's r d Fetch, by Border Lad—Dolly Varden.
Mr J. Johnson's s w d Dorcness Valley, by Pat O'Malley—Sister of Mercy, beat Mr J. B. Wakefield's r or f w d Whole Profit, by Mylesna-Coppleson—Wild Oats.

II.

Snowstorm beat Mickey's Puzzle.
Little Polly beat Dublin Deeds, Deeds (1).

Bold Robin beat Let Her Get There.
Dorcness Valley a byes.

III.

Little Polly beat Snowstorm (1).

With darkness setting in whilst Bold Robin and Dorcness Valley were in the slips, a division was made between the three leaders.

The company afterwards adjourned to the house of Mr Sutton, the Black Horse Inn, Old Cornsay, when an excellent dinner was served up. The chair was occupied by Mr Nicholson, faced by Mr Atkinson in the vice-chair, and the health of Capt. E. Leadbitter Smith, to whose kindness the excellent days' sport had been enjoyed during the previous two days, was warmly pledged, and a most pleasant evening was afterwards spent.

EVENING CONCERT AT BLACKHILL.

An evening concert of a high-class character was given in the Wesleyan chapel, Blackhill, on Monday last, when a good audience was present from several of the best known vocalists in the town and district. The professional element was represented by Madame Shepherd, Newcastle, and Mr Jacob Stephenson, Benfieldside. Mr Charles Davison, of Consett, also contributed solos in a manner well calculated to sustain the high opinions which his appreciative public have formed of him. Mr W. N. Shimmin wielded the baton and the brilliancy with which the various choruses were executed was creditable alike to himself and to the splendid choir which he has the honour to lead. Mr J. Nicholson, Newcastle, presided at the organ and entranced the audience by the musical treat which his rendering of the accompaniments and recitals afforded. Mr Nicholson, of Newcastle, the builder of the splendid instrument was also present. A very large company assembled, the spacious gallery being filled in every part notwithstanding the fact that the whole of the seats in that part of the sacred edifice were reserved.

The entertainment opened by an overture on the organ—"Samson"—(Handel), and as the tuneful tones of the instrument swelled through the building, the choir leaving the auto-room began to defile along the northern and southern aisles, the ladies preceded by Madame Shepherd and the gentlemen by Mr Stephenson, and as they took their places on the right and left of the organist, they were welcomed by a very hearty round of applause. The chorus, "And the glory of the Lord" (Messiah) was the first piece sung, and the other choruses executed by the choir were "Sing unto God," (Judas), "O thou that tellest" (Messiah) "Hallelujah" (Messiah), "Worthy is the Lamb" (Messiah). All were admirably rendered and gave evidence of careful and judicious training. Mr Nicholson played Mozart's accompaniments, which produced a singularly fine effect, particularly with the chorusses were solos and organ recitals. Mr Davison was exceedingly happy in his efforts "Come, ever smiling liberty," and "Waft me, angels." The last-named was remarkably well sung—so well indeed as to win for the soloist an *encore*. Madame Shepherd met with a hearty reception. She sang the solos, "He shall feed his flock" "From mighty kings" Fiona Orgren (Judas) and "I know that my Redeemer liveth," This beautiful piece was so exquisitely rendered that the audience honoured the fair artiste with an enthusiastic *encore*. Madame Shepherd is no stranger in this neighbourhood; it only, therefore, remains for us to add that her singing on was this, as well as on former occasions, very much admired. The solos allotted to her were well adapted to her rich and finely cultured voice, and in justice to her it must be said that she made the most of them. Mr C. Stephenson was loudly applauded in the recitals and air, "Comfort ye"—"Every Valley," and in the air "How vain is man," (Judas Maccabeus) he was vociferously *encored*. Mr Stephenson is an old favourite and never fails to charm. The following are the names of the organ recitals played by Mr Nicholson which were added to the most pleasing features in the entertainment. Organ recital Overture to "Samson," (Handel); Organ March and Chorus, "Sing unto God," (Judas); Organ recital Trio "Hope," (Rossini); Chorus "He gave them hailstones," (Handel); Organ recital Slow movement (fourth Concerto, (Handel) Slow movement first Symphony (Beethoven). It should be stated that the concert was got up at the instance of the choir in order to reduce a small debt which still rests on the organ; much praise is, therefore, due to them; to their talented leader, and to all who have contributed in any way toward so laudable an object.

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STRANGELY WOOED, STRANGELY WON.

BY INA LEON CASSILIS,

AUTHOR OF

"Guilty without Crime," "The Mystery of Weedgap Cross," "Sinner or Victim?" &c.

CHAPTER IX.

WOOED—AND LOST.

No matter in what manner I wooed her,
She said I had misunderstood her.
—*Lord Lytton.*

All the district of Ballygoyle was in a blaze of excitement next day. The news spread like wild-fire that Patrick Doolan had shot Michael Lorraine of Curramore and had been shot by his intended victim. The body of the would-be assassin had been conveyed to his home, where his widow and the neighbours made great lamentation over him, and cursed the wicked landlord vigorously; little or nothing being said in condemnation of the criminal. Grady and Creagh, of course, pretended to have no knowledge of the affair, and though several of the people suspected the truth, it was a mere shell, it seited nobody to make the remark; indeed, so great was the terrorism exercised by the agents of Valentine Vehmgericht, that many of the people belonged, that those who had no sympathy with murder dared not express their opinions, and either affected not to know the news of disagreement at home. The unlooked-for *denouement* of the affair, however, created a profound impression. The men looked at each other, and exchanged whispers. This Vincent Lorraine was clearly "the divil to deal with. Pat Doolan was a capital shot" and not every man could hit his mark; and any idea that Lorraine had caught sight of the man and fired first was negatived by the fact that Pat rifle was found discharged. The English-man's escape seemed almost miraculous; but his immunity was kindly attributed to the protection of a personage popularly supposed to be specially careful of "his own."

"Tis thus long the divil will have the charge av him on this earth—he'll get him all to himself soon," muttered Grady to Creagh, and Creagh nodded sullenly.

"Whisht! 'tis no joke to fire at him, though."

"Well make more are nest time," returned Grady, grimly. "Hist! here comes Father Malone."

The cottage of the Doolans was as full as it would hold, and a considerable crowd was collected outside, making a tremendous clamour. All made way for the priest, who approached with a grave face. Father Malone, like most of the Irish country clergy, was a "man of the people," and as unlearned and narrow-minded as the majority of his class. His sympathies were, in the main, with the tenants, and the alien birth and moral character of the lord of Curramore had made Father Malone especially inimical to the Valentine's stern treatment of his recalcitrant tenants; his undignified avowal that he had come to Galway to enforce his rights, added tenfold to the priest's antipathy. At the same time he was a man of too much principle to countenance—either openly or secretly—assassination, and he did not hesitate to say that Pat Doolan met his deserts when he lost his own life in an attempt at murder.

He passed into the cottage, and silencing the sobs and howls of the women, he asked if he might approached the corpse on which the dead man lay uncovered.

"Pat Doolan," said he, turning round and raising his voice, "its grieved to the soul I am to see Patrick Doolan lying here dead in mortal sin. Av ye can make anything of his confession, 'tis a bad man is Mister Lorraine, and cruel and 'twas no Christian act to lave the man he had shot lying wounded; and he gave ye no chance of getting his body; but for all that, that bad man is in God's hands, not in ours; it isn't for us to shed his blood; and he will be accounted for overmuch if Patrick Doolan when he sought to take another man's life. And," said Father Malone, gazing earlier and more pitifully than many of him had looked anything but friendly—though no one would have dared to lay hands on him—"if there's this there—if Mister Lorraine's spirit than one—as would follow in Patrick Doolan's steps. I tell them here an' now that they'll do a wicked deed before God an' man, if they 'meet Doolan's fate 'will serve 'em rowight."

At this juncture there was a stir in the crowd without, and two men made their way into the cottage. They had come a message from body to the inn at Ballygoyle, there to await an inquest, and to take possession of the rifle with which Doolan had fired at Mr. Lorraine. It was well Father Malone was present, or the excited and ignorant people would probably have opposed the constables; but the priest enforced order, and the people quietly allowed the police to do their duties. The constables then accompanied Grady to Curramore, and informed Vincent Lorraine that he would be required to attend the inquest on the following day, to give evidence.

Lorraine was talking to his agent, Dan Murphy, when he constable came, and when that functionary had departed the young man turned to Murphy and said—

"The inquest takes place to-morrow; the day after Dermot Grady has his notice. Be his child ill or ill, he will come to-day of his form; you think I am, but I am not. Yet I tell you that if one of these men, starving through his own crime and folly, begged bread of me, I would give him. They bring famine on themselves, and then stretch out their hands to England for food. They are not ashamed to beg of the men whose blood, meanwhile they eat the bread of their charity, they shed and call it a righteous deed."

"Aye, sorr," said Murphy, sorrowfully, "'tis too thrue what yy say, and 'tis many the tolme swate Mrs Hyacinth has said the same; the disgrace makes her heart so sore."

"If Dan Murphy was "speering," as a Scotchman would have said, he gained nothing, for Lorraine's face was impenetrable to his careless rejoinder, and presently the agent bowed himself out, and Lorraine hummed softly to himself—

"Le bonjour vient tout trouver
On cachée;
Mais, ma belle, ma belle
Je ne veut qu'un baiser
De ma rose.
Je on change tout à tous
De folie;
Mais, hey! au dernier jour,
Je n'en aime à l'amour
Que la rose."

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Dear Sir—Having suffered from Asthma for the last 41 years, I have its pleasure to acknowledge your great benefit I have derived from your Eucrose—Euphorbia Pilulifera. Together with your Pulmonic Wafers I can say I am free from Asthma. I enclose a bottle of your specific according to directions, and have also smoked your Euphorbia Tobacco at night when the attack comes on, and am happy to state that for the last 3 months I have very perfectly enjoyed my rest, free of those Asthmatical attacks, for which I am truly grateful.

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I am, yours very truly, Charles Rogers.

The above Testimonial is one of hundreds already received.

Price 1/1½, per bottle.

Local and General News.

The horse epidemic, known as "Pink Eye," has spread to Crook, where a large number of animals have been more or less affected.

The ironstone industry in Weardale is in a very depressed state, and the men at Greenhead mines have been laid off, while other mines are only working three days per week.

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.—The North-Eastern return of traffic for the week ending January, 13th, shows a decrease of £1445 in merchandise and cattle, and £509 in minerals, the decrease for the week being £1593. The only departments in which there is any increase are passengers £405, and dock dues £445.

THE MINERS' NATIONAL UNION AND THE PRIZE SAFETY LAMP.—At a meeting of the Central Board of the Miners' National Union, held on Friday last, at the Half Moon Hotel, Durham, Mr T. Burt, M.P., presiding, it was agreed to accept the proposal of Mr Ellis Lever, who has offered a premium of £500 to the inventor of the best portable electric or other safety lamp for use in the coal mines of the United Kingdom.

PRESENTATION TO THE NEW VICAR OF HOLMSIDE.—A beautifully illuminated and neatly engrossed testimonial has been presented by the House Committee of the Newcastle Infirmary to the Rev Richard Brent, M.A., in recognition of their appreciation of his untiring zeal in the fulfilment of his duties as chaplain to that institution. Mr Brent only recently vacated the chaplaincy, having been preferred to the vicarage of Holmside, near Lanchester.

PRESENTATION AT HAMSTERLEY.—On Saturday night a large gathering of the officials of Hamsterley Colliery met to present Mr H. N. Robson with a testimonial of their respect, on the occasion of his leaving that colliery, for Messrs Bell Bros., at the Browney. The presentation, which consisted of a handsome watch and chain with pendants, was made by Mr. H. Hornsby, manager, in a few well chosen and laudatory remarks. Mr Robson replied in a suitable and feeling manner, and referred to the uniform kindness he had received from them all in his various capacities as keeker, lack-overman, and under-viewer, since his coming amongst them three years ago. A convivial and pleasant evening was afterwards spent.

HUNTSWORTH PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.—The annual meeting of the managers, teachers, and children in attendance at the Parochial School, took place on Saturday se'night, Jasper Stephenson, Esq., of Newbiggen Hall, presiding. Mr Price, of Alnwickhide, read the annual report, which represented the school to be in a very satisfactory condition, about ninety-five per cent. of the children having passed their examination. Prizes for each standard were awarded to the children who attended most regularly during the school year, old each scholar received a prettily illuminated card as a certificate of success. Mr Campbell, the master, made some remarks on Mr Mundella's new code. The proceedings were enlivened by a number of school songs by the children. Three cheers were given to Mr Stephenson for presiding and distributing the prizes, some of which were provided by himself.

DURHAM COLLIERY MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION.—The annual council meeting of this association was held in the Miners' Hall, North Road, Durham, on Monday. Mr John Orr, Aunfield Plain, president of the association, occupied the chair. In opening the council he referred to the action taken during the past year in bringing about advances in the prices so that better wages might be paid to those workmen employed in the production of coal, and hoped that the much-needed advance would be got.—The General Secretary (Mr L. Trotter, Durham), read the report, which showed a still further improvement in the funds of the association, also an increase in membership.—A lengthened discussion took place with regard to the low rate of wages paid to mechanics at certain collieries in the county, in consequence of the reductions made by the employers during the recent depression in the coal trade, and which have not since been returned. It was eventually agreed to seek the establishment of an Average standard wage for mechanics.—After the consideration of other questions, the council proceeded to the election of officers for the next year, Mr John Aunfield Plain, being re-elected president; Mr R. Allan, Sunderlad, treasurer; and Mr L. Trotter, Durham, general secretary. Messrs W. Vinson, Sunderland; J. Carr, Fence Houses; and J. Harrison, Spennymoor, were elected members of the executive committee. Mr J. Dormand, Seaham, was re-elected auditor.—There was no other business of public interest before the meeting.

WITTON GILBERT.—On Friday evening, the Rev C. J. Carr gave his annual entertainment to the choir of St. Michael's Church. They were served with an excellent repast, after which followed short addresses by the rector, Rev C. R. Fleetwood, Mr C. Carr, and Mr J. Oates. Afterwards many amusements were freely indulged in.—The fraternity of cousins held their annual social gathering at Mr W. Hunter's, on Saturday se'night. A large number of cousins accepted the invitation. After supper Mr W. Jopling was voted into the chair, and Mr R. Watson into the vice-chair. After the usual patriotic toasts had been duly honoured, the chairman proposed a humorous terms, the toast of the evening, "Success to the Cousins of Witton Gilbert and District," which was briefly responded to by Mr W. R. Turner. During the evening some capital songs were sung.—The Association for the Prosecution of Felons held their annual meeting at Mr Green's well's on Monday last. After partaking of an excellent repast, the business part of the meeting was transacted. The accounts were audited, and officers elected for the ensuing year. During the social meeting, Mr R. Oliver occupied the chair, being faced by Mr J. Parker. After the usual loyal and patriotic toasts had been duly honoured, the chairman proposed the toast of the evening, "Success to the Witton Gilbert Society for the prosecution of felons." During the proceedings some good songs were sung by the following gentlemen:—Messrs Patterson, Quarterman, Parkin, Hardy, and Hall.

THE NEW PROCESS OF COKE MANUFACTURE.—Sir J. W. Pease, Bart., M.P., in distributing the prizes and certificates obtained by the successful students of the science and art classes at Skinningrove Mechanics' Institute on Saturday, made some interesting remarks in reference to the new process of coke manufacture. He said his friend and partner, Mr David Dale, had been engaged a very hard with a very able chemist in trying to get from the coke they made all those volatile products which were now lost in the air, making smoke and dirt, and destroying vegetation. They had at last he was glad to say arrived at some degree of success, as, instead of wasting the products of the coke at Pease's West, as they had long been doing, they were now getting the tar and ammonical liquor, which were now so valuable. (Applause). It was nearly, however, at the cost of two lives, the lives of two of their best workmen, whom he was thankful to say were better and doing well. They were making a greater percentage of coke out of those ovens than out of the ordinary ovens, and they were, at the same time, recovering those products for which at the present time there was a special demand, and which had hitherto been wasted in the coal. From those products he need hardly tell them that they got those beautiful dyes, magentas, Turkey reds, &c. Mr Isaac Lowthian Bell, told him the other day that he had been to Glasgow, and had seen the same process carried out at those blast furnaces consuming coal. He was afraid it would not apply to their Durham landblast furnaces which worked on coke, especially if they got the coke from which the greater part of the volatile products had been extracted beforehand.

BENFIELDSIDE LOCAL BOARD.

At the monthly meeting of this Board, held in the Town Hall Buildings, Shotley Bridge, on Wednesday evening, the following members were present:—Messrs P. Priestman, R. Murray, J. Smith, Wm. Wilson, R. Turner, Henry Dixon, J. Dowson, J. Lax, J. Eltringham, W. Wheatley, and the clerk (Mr J. Booth).

In the absence of the chairman, Mr Jas. Annandale, J.P., Mr John Smith was elected to preside over the meeting.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed.

DAMAGE TO SEWERS THROUGH MINING OPERATIONS.

The Clerk read a letter which he had received from the Solicitor to Makerfield Local Board, calling attention to a recent judicial decision, by which it was sought to place the local authorities on the same footing as railway and canal companies, &c., in respect to the damage to public sewers through mining operations, and pointing out it was necessary that a joint deputation of local authorities should have an interview with the President of the Local Government Board, to press for some legislation in the matter next Session.

The Clerk explained that this appeared to affect those districts where sewers are laid in any portion under which there were minerals beneath, except those parts of the Lanchester Common which were set out as public roads. The case of the Benfieldside Local Board against the Consett Iron Company would be that the latter would have no right to work their mines underneath the roads so as to let them down, so long as their sewers are placed along the highways. But if the sewers were carried through private grounds in which there were minerals, then the Company would have to leave as much coal underneath as would support the sewers. If the right or easement were purchased, then the sewers in such private grounds were to be protected from damage, and the colliery proprietors were liable to leave sufficient minerals underneath to support the said sewers. Such a question was of more interest in the Local Board district than in the Benfieldside District, where it would become important in the event of laying sewers in land under which there were minerals to be wrought out. He did not think it was necessary for them to take any notice of the petition, as there was a very small portion of their sewer so situated.

Mr MURRAY said there was a piece of sewer at Blackfine, at the high side of Mr Turner's, which would be affected.

Mr CARSS said the Board had some sewers with minerals beneath, and he thought it was desirable that they should take action with the other Local Boards.

The Clerk pointed out that this would be a very important question in case their sewerage was to be extended through land with minerals beneath.

Mr LAX observed that it would cost them nothing to act with the other Boards.

The Clerk replied that they would be liable for some little expense.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

Appended is Mr Dixon's monthly report:—

To the Chairman and Members of the Benfieldside Local Board.

GENTLEMEN,—During the past month the workmen have been employed on the several highways and streets in your district scraping, laying on materials, and levelling the roads. The stone breakers are preparing the material for the ensuing season. Several of the footpaths in your district have been covered with coke ashes during the month. The road-scraper I received last month being too large for one man to work, I returned it to the manufacturers, and asked them to make a smaller one. During the month I wrote to the North-Eastern Railway Company's engineer asking him to lay down a crossing at the entrance from the main road at Shotley Bridge Station, as it would be a great improvement for foot passengers. During the month I have collected and paid into the bank the sum of £558 5s 7d.—I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JOHN DIXON.

CROSSING AT SHOTLEY BRIDGE STATION.

The Surveyor reported that he had received no reply from the Railway Company touching this crossing. The matter had been placed in the hands of the Permanent Way Superintendent, and doubtless he will look after it.

The Clerk said there was a very large tub standing on the road from Shotley Bridge. It would be a great improvement for foot passengers. During the month I have collected and paid into the bank the sum of £558 5s 7d.—I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

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JOHN DIXON.

THE GAS WORKS' BANK.

Mr PRIESTMAN proposed that the Surveyor should be authorised to lay down coke ashes on some portions of the footpath along the Newcastle main road, where the Turnpike Trust have refused to attend to it, and which is in a very disgraceful state. Also, that a crossing be put in at the top of the road leading down to the Gas Works.

Mr WILSON seconded the motion.

Mr MURRAY said it was hardly practicable to construct a crossing at the Gas Works' bank, as it was so very steep, and horses travelling over it would be liable to slip down.

It was decided to re-bottom and repair the road at that point.

THE NEW HAND-SCRAPER.

The Surveyor intimated that the new hand-scraping machine had come to hand that (Wednesday) morning, and it whole work on his hands.

THE TELEPHONE COMPANY'S POSTS.

The Clerk informed the Board that he had made several additions to the agreement and sent it back to the Telephone Company, requesting them to affix their seal to it. He had not as yet received the agreement back.

Mr CARSS said if the Telephone Company had agreed to erect posts along the Derwent Trust Road, the Board must not allow them to be fixed in the middle of the footpath for the people to butt against them, but close to the fences.

The CHAIRMAN thought that was very necessary.

The Clerk stated that the application of the Telephone Company was to erect 20 poles along the Derwent Turnpike and Shotley Grove Road, and it was decided at the last meeting that the posts must be fixed to the satisfaction of the Board's Surveyor.

A DISGRACEFUL FOOTPATH.

The CHAIRMAN incidentally observed that as pedestrians passed out of the Benfieldside Local Board district into the Blechester and Medomsley district, they found the footpaths in such a state of puddle as to be a disgrace to civilisation.

Mr LAX said there was no proper footpath along the Trust.

The CHAIRMAN pointed out that there was a footpath already formed, and it only required some ashes laid upon it. The persons responsible, however, appear to think there is no necessity for it.

Mr CARSS remarked that if the Local Board were held responsible for the condition of the footpaths in their district, then the proper authorities at Lanchester must have some control over this particular footpath.

THE BUILDING AND SANITARY COMMITTEE

Reported that plans of proposed additions to the schoolroom at Highgate Baptist Chapel were recommended to passed, subject to proper means of ventilation being provided to the satisfaction of the Surveyor.

On the motion of Mr ELTRINGHAM, the report was accepted.

THE INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Subjoined is the Inspector's (Mr Dixon's) monthly report:—

To the Chairman and Members of the Benfieldside Local Board.

GENTLEMEN,—During the past month I have inspected your district several times. There has been a large quantity of ashes carted away from the ashpits, but there are a few more still requiring attention. These, I expect, will be cleaned out shortly. On the whole, your district is in a good sanitary condition, according to inspection. I have proceedings at the Police Court to close the house, No. 1 Mill Street, Shotley Bridge. An order was granted by the magistrates, and will be served on the proprietor, requesting him to abate the nuisance. With regard to Nos 2 and 3, Mill Street, and Nos 57 and 58, Wood Street, there has nothing been done to these properties during the month.—I remain, gentlemen, yours, &c.,

JOHN DIXON.

Jan. 17th, 1883.

THE DILAPIDATED PROPERTIES: A LITTLE "BUSINESS."

With respect to the condemned house, No. 1, Mill Street, Mr Carss said he thought the action of the Board in this instance had been exceedingly tyrannical towards the proprietor, who was only a poor widow. The storm had prevented her from attending to the repairs within the specified period, and before the application was made to the magistrates some little time should have been allowed to elapse. In the case of Mr Clark, agent for "Billygoat House," he was allowed three months' to complete his alterations. This poor widow was solely dependent upon this property for her daily bread. When they compared the two cases, it looked as if there was one law for the rich and another for the poor. He had seen Mr Thirlwall, the last under which there were minerals beneath, except those parts of the Lanchester Common which were set out as public roads. The case of the Benfieldside Local Board against the Consett Iron Company would be that the latter would have no right to work their mines underneath the roads so as to let them down, so long as their sewers are placed along the highways. But if the sewers were carried through private grounds in which there were minerals, then the Company would have to leave as much coal underneath as would support the sewers. If the right or easement were purchased, then the sewers in such private grounds were to be protected from damage, and the colliery proprietors were liable to leave sufficient minerals underneath to support the said sewers. Such a question was of more interest in the Local Board district than in the Benfieldside District, where it would become important in the event of laying sewers in land under which there were minerals to be wrought out. He did not think it was necessary for them to take any notice of the petition, as there was a very small portion of their sewer so situated.

Mr MURRAY said there was a piece of sewer at Blackfine, at the high side of Mr Turner's, which would be affected.

Mr CARSS said the Board had some sewers with minerals beneath, and he thought it was desirable that they should take action with the other Local Boards.

The Clerk pointed out that this would be a very important question in case their sewerage was to be extended through land with minerals beneath.

Mr LAX observed that it would cost them nothing to act with the other Boards.

The Clerk replied that they would be liable for some little expense.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

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JOHN DIXON.

Jan. 17th, 18.3.

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