

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

EVENING ENTERTAINMENT!

LECTURE will be delivered by the Rev. C. WHITEHEAD, in the EASTERN CHAPEL, Shotley, on (Ours and Ends of the Forty, Tragedy, and City of Life, on MONDAY EVENING, February 2nd. Lecture will be illustrated with splendid DISOLVING VIEWS.

Inclusion: — Reserved Seats, Sixpence; Unreserved, 3s. Threepence; and Children, a Penny. The proceeds, paying Expenses, will be devoted to the Sunday School Funds.

SHOTLEY GROVE SCHOOL,
SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

He has RESUMED the DUTIES of this SCHOOL.
The Duties of the EVENING SCHOOL will commence on
TUESDAY, January 7th 1862.
Respectness may be had and terms known on applica-
tion.
B. further announces that he purposes giving a course
of "BIBLICAL LECTURES," in the School Room, on popular

To be Let.

Three Years, with a suitable Master's HOUSE attached,
a Garden in front. Apply to JOHN COOPER, Pontop
e, Dighton.
January 15th, 1862.

TO LET, a FREE BEER-HOUSE, containing
Four Rooms, Cellar, &c., situate at Meddows Road,
S-ETT.—Apply to R. MURRAY, Connecticut.

HOUSES and SHOP TO LET, situate in Berr-

Sale by Private Contract.
TO BE DISPOSED OF,
With immediate possession,
GOOD PROVISION BUSINESS, situated
at BLACK HILL. Stock and Fixtures at a Valuation.

Interested parties may call or write applying to Mr JAMES COLGATE, Grocer, &c., Backhill; or Mr ROBERT BALL, Weaver and Grocer, Town Hall Buildings, Great Market, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

A Convenient Dwelling is attached, suitable for a respectable Family.

PLEASANT and ELIGIBLE FREEHOLD BUILDING GROUND FOR SALE, situated at Backhill, at the low price of 16 pence per Square Yard. It is convenient distance from the Shotley Tia Works and the

went from Woods. This Freehold has no coal under it, therefore no danger to buildings from workings below. Further information may be obtained by applying to Mr Wm. NICHOLSON, Shotley Villa; Mr Wm. NICHOLSON, Blackhill; or Mr JOHN SMITH, Builder, &c., Madamsley. Plans of the above may be seen at J. SMITH'S Office, Cremoey, Blackhill.

July 3rd, 1867.

Sales by Auction

NOTICE.

THE SALE announced of FURNITURE and OTHER EFFECTS, belonging to William Dixon, of the Green and Cross Swards, Shilley Bridge, on Wednesday, the 29th instant, will NOT TAKE PLACE, as published by and to—

JOSEPH OLEY, AUCTIONEER.

MR. H. BROWN, Auctioneer,
completing Broad Black Superior Clothes, Coloured ditto,
Hosiery, Tweeds, Regatta Suits, Hats and Caps
of all descriptions. *Cheapest Prices.*

and Baskets and Trunks, Bedsteads, Bedding, Paper, Maps, Books and Square Shawls, Laces, Table Covers, Linen, and many Goods, Bonnets, Hosiery, Silk and Cotton, and much more, Boots and Shoes, with a great variety of other useful and fancy Goods connected with the Drapery and Outfitting Business.

Sale commencing each day at 1 o'clock, with the exception Saturday, when it will commence at 6 o'clock in the evening.

Berry Edge, January 21, 1862.

TO THE QUEEN.
O widowed Queen! whose nation mourns thy loss—
From sceptred rulers down to humblest swains—
All feel themselves partakers of thy cross,
As if one kindred blood ran through their veins.
The much loved Albert's memory is sweet,
Whether as Husband, Father, Counsellor;
And never did so many graces meet
In one uncrowned and royal man before.
But now a crown more glorious in the new

Jerusalem, whose streets are paved with gold,
Thy Consort wears, with joy unseen, untold;
Clothed in white garments with the pure and true
That swell the triumph of the Prince of Peace;
Who comfort them that mourn, and bids their sorrow
cease.
Newcastle, Jan. 22. T. O.

FRENCH COMMERCIAL LEGISLATION.
The *Revue* correspondent of the *Times* says:—

One of the first measures to be submitted to the Legislature at its meeting is a bill modifying the decree of the 3rd of September, 1897, regulating the legal rate of interest. It is said that the Committee appointed by the Minister of Commerce to revise certain clauses of the French Commercial Code have recommended that in future the interest of money shall be regulated by the supply and demand; that is, that the rate shall be left to the appreciation of the parties.

that the Committee have directed their attention to the existing Bankruptcy Law. A great many amendments have been proposed but have been rejected as inopportune and inapplicable. One improvement, however, which has been called for by merchants and traders, will, it is believed, be taken into consideration. Proprietors of houses occupied by traders become bankrupt claim the privilege of being first paid the amount of all rent payable up to the date of the lease. The consequence is that

the entire contents of the bankrupt's assets are consumed in insuring the premises, the landlord, who moreover retains possession of the premises leased to the bankrupt. The Commercial Committee is of opinion that it is only reasonable to put a limit to such a demand on the part of landlord, and it is said that the landlord's claim is to be confined to two years' rent. The question of commercial companies and the revision of the law of the 17th of July, 1856, have given rise to long discussions. It has been decided

to adopt the system which regulates the joint stock companies established in England on the principle of limited liability. The abolition of privileged brokers has been suggested to the Committee, but it has not yet been decided. The principle, however, has been admitted. The example of other great commercial nations where such liberty exists has been accepted as an indication of what may be done in France.

It appears that there is a vast amount of business pro-

ward for the Corps Legislatif. Besides the reform of the Commercial Code it will have to consider the differential duties, and to arrange all the difficulties which exist directly or indirectly, with respect to the great question of the assimilation of flags of the differential duties of shipping. The Minister of Commerce promised in his report on the reform of the tariff regulating the duties on articles of first necessity, dated the 18th of February 1860, that he would revise the tariff on chynois.

that he could not immediately modify the duties on articles of which marine salt forms the base. The difficulty consists in the impossibility which the Government feels in giving up the receipts produced by the tax on salt used in manufactures. Several means have been proposed for supplying the deficiency and it is announced that during the next session a plan will be proposed to the Corps Legislatif for exempting from salt tax salt used in manufactures.

purpose of assisting the relatives
may be needed in alleviating
ministering to their wants of

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Mr. Chapman, chairman of the Manchester, Lancashire, and Yorkshire Association, who lives in the London parks has for the last day or two been crowded by skaters. Several cases of immersion have occurred, and on Saturday, the Dean of Manchester was skating on a river, near that city, when he fell in. The reverend gentleman was rescued by a boatman, and after a short stay in a hospital, he was discharged. A change of clothing was here advised, and the Dean soon made his appearance at the skating rink, and on Monday, he was taken to the Marylebone Police court, on Tuesday, Wm. Lloyd, aged 56, physician, known also as Sir William Lloyd, was brought before the court, charged with the death of a young girl, Miss Mary Ann Carrow on the 27th of October, 1850, his wife, Louisa Elizabeth, being then alive. He first married her in 1822, and she bore him six children, one of whom, a son, named John Lloyd, is still alive. Ten years afterwards he married a Miss Vanlander, who is also still alive. From the latter he has had three children, one of whom, a son, named John, is now a member of the House of Commons. In 1840, by representing himself to be Sir William Lloyd, and a person of some property, he succeeded in obtaining a lease of a large estate belonging to a highly respectable family, and possessed of about £7,000 or £1,500 a year.—The prisoner was released on £100 bail.

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had received. The magistrate said, unfortunately, the Russian Consul had not yet received his accreditation, therefore he could not interfere with the case. He hoped, however, that the Russian Consul would be able to obtain accreditation from the local authorities, in order that a repetition of such brutal conduct might be prevented for the future.

THE DANGERS OF POLLUTION.—Disease dependent on climate affects all classes of the community. The inmates of the mission and the cottage are not immune from the diseases of the country. The respiratory organs, for example, suffer more especially from lung and throat diseases, prevalent just among the Chinese, and which are due to the peculiar industrial occupations. The most fatal of these ailments are the pulmonary diseases, which are caused by the dust and fumes exhaled from the manufacture of textile fabrics; the stone pollution of the quarrymen and the workers in pottery; the dust of the mill and the work of the miner; and the grinder's rot of the turner who fashions the finest kinds of cutlery. The irritating effect of the dust and fumes is increased by the irritation of the air passages by the inhalation of an atmosphere impregnated with flaxseed, cotton and wool. The Chinese are also liable to the same ailments. The extraordinary curative action of Dr. Jeong's Light-
Known *Cough* *Liver* *Oil* in all cases of chronic bronchitis and emphysema, is the result of the above-mentioned pollution in the treatment of the above-mentioned ailments.

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Say popularity you prize,
The world's an auction mart,
Go there bid high, and don't deny
The interests of the heart.

AN AMERICAN FURY.—A big bill of American news, just published, is this:—"Three British seamen who had been captured for a breach of blockade, had been required to take an oath that they would never enter into an engagement to perform a similar proceeding. Mr. Seward absolves them from their oath."—The abolition must be a great comfort to Jack, whose conscience upon the subject of swearing is known to be excessively tender. But the more interesting point is the new function assumed by the American Minister. It seems that he has the power of granting absolution from their oath. This is a factory course to the seamen who come with the South has to be arranged. Mr. Seward, who can release men from an oath, can surely release them from disloyalty. The precedent shows that the Dollen is not the only supernatural authority in America.

