NANCE COMMITTEE
t the Surveyor's monthly
to £87 odd, should be paid.
Mr WILSON, seconded by Mr
was ordered to be drawn in

tee reported that the Surveyor
several small sums, amounting
inhabitants of Dene Burn and
repairing the roads, which is
of the township of Benfieldside,
the Local Board district.
discussion, it was proposed by
d by Mr ELTRINGHAM, that
ghway Board be requested to
e 30th June next, the remainder
the limits of the Local Board
ched portions of the township

THORN STREET.
ordered, on the motion of Mr
Ir ELTRINGHAM, to put up the
ring Hawthorn Street, Black-
highway.
observed that the street was
sequence of the heavy traffic,

hised to attend to the matter.
UBLIC LAMPS: MR CARSS'S
GRIEVANCES.
to call the attention of the Board
lamps were lit up in Blackhill
on Monday night last, when
on. He was in the Consett
icular evening, and there was
t. How this occurred, when
n, he was at a loss to know.
was that Mr Carss?
Monday night.
on was only six days' old then,
of this Board, as you are well
ill the seventh night.
that when it was a moonlight
thought the Surveyor should
power, and tell the men not

d the lamps were put out, as
venth night. The members
at there was some complaint
the *Consett Guardian* a short
the want of light at Blackhill

And not without reason too.
pose the Editor of the *Consett*
regulate the lighting of the

ards complained that the lamp
rner of the "Slouks" trough
night last week. This was a
ce, and had an accident happened
ve been responsible.
xplained that it was not the
tter, but was caused by some
g up and turning off the tap.
out this lamp, but four more in
the same night.
was matterless how the lamps
There was the fact.
thought the attention of the
lled to the matter.
other business of importance

VERY DESCRIPTION atthe lowest
ROBERT JACKSON "Guardian"
Estimates furnished.
APPOINTMENTS.—Braes of Der-
aturday, January 20th, Lintzford;
Greenside; Saturday, 27th, Eb-
30.—North Durham Foxhounds
22nd, Lanchester; Wednesday,
riday, 26th, Whitehill Park—

ox.—Soreness and dryness, tick-
ducing cough and affecting the
ymptoms use Epps's Glycerine
with the glands at the moment
act of sucking, the Glycerine
confections, becomes actively
in boxes, 7½d. and 1s. 1½d.,
& Co., Homœopathic Chemists,
received: "Gentlemen,—It may
to know that, after an extended
our Glycerine Jujubes of con-
h or without medical treatment)
f throat disease. They soften
— Yours faithfully, GORDON
. E., Senior Physician to the
d Ear Infirmary." 185q

NEAR SHOTLEY BRIDGE.—On
Petty Sessions, Wm. Brewis,
ds Grange, was charged with
t of conies, in the township of
r. on the 19th ult. Mr W.
the prosecution, and Mr Wm.
endant. Evidence was given
to the effect that he saw the
chase a rabbit into a boundary
ant took it out of the wall.
was a thin rabbit, and he
dead as alive. In cross
said that the defendant was
and the dogs were sheep dogs;
ptions for them last year. He
ner of the field. Defendant's
of the executors of the late Mr
wall in question divided Mr
Wilson's field. Defendant was

S O. MOIR,
e MURRAY'S),
ABLES, CONSETT.
f all descriptions on hire. Hearse,
, and Mourning supplied on the

rriages, and Deaths.
RTHS.
Lane, on the 15th inst., the wife
perley, of a daughter.
19th inst., the wife of J. W.
ster, of a son.
RIAGES.
Register Office, on the 13th
Rosmergey, Leadgate, to Miss
r, Iveston.—On the same day,
Blackhill, to Miss A. Pearce,
ame day, Mr James Armstrong,
e M. A. Dawson, Delves Lane.
EATHS.
Hotel, 7th inst., aged 26,
ecod, son of Joseph and Mary
w of George Brown, Railway
y all who knew him.
., aged 82 years, John Fletcher,
Jarrow. Interred at Hexham
esday, the 17th inst.
h inst., aged 15 years, James
Mr W. Blackburn.
STANLEY.—On the 17th inst.,
hatt. To be interred at Stan-
nday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.
t this intimation. 302r.
nd.—On the 12th inst., aged 77,
e of North Shields.
inst., aged 61, Elizabeth Lee.
y.—11th inst., aged 12 years
hn Hindmarch.

T BEALL,
CULPTOR IN MARBLE
E AND STONE,
S, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE
stimates on application.
own and Country. 510o

by ROBERT JACKSON, at the
ting Works, Front Street
January 19th, 1883.

The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 1,171 | REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD. | FRIDAY EVENING, January 26th, 1883. | PRICE ONE PENNY.

Money.

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 despatch, and *strictly confidential*. —M. L. ROSENBERG, Cross House Chambers, 54, Westgate Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (opposite Mr Angus, Coachbuilder.) M. L. R. does business entirely on his own account. Established 1860. 305r

Wanted.

WANTED, a PLOUGHMAN.—For reference apply at the *Guardian* Office, Consett. 312r

WANTED, a Strong Girl, as GENERAL SERVANT.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office, Consett. 317r

WANTED immediately, a steady MAN, of good character, able to do general country work.—Apply at once to JNO. URWIN, Farmer, Dipton. 320r

WANTED, a Strong, Young MAN; one that has been used with Delivering Goods, and attending to Horses.—Apply to JOSEPH MURRAY, Consett. 310r

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

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

AGENT WANTED to push first-class Lubricating Oil. Commission, 10 to 15 per cent.—Box 322, Post Office, Liverpool. 262r

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 BE LET, tithe free, and entered upon the 12th day of May next, SOUTHFIELD FARM, situate in the Township of Medomsley, about 1½ 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 Byreside 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. 280r

For Sale.

FOR SALE, an Incalving COW.—Apply to JOHN LAMMONBY, Tin Street, Leadgate. 318r

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

FOR SALE, Cheap, a Good COUNTER, with Drawers.—Apply to ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. 314r

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

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

DIARIES FOR 1883.—FOR SALE, at ROBERT JACKSON'S Cheap Printing and Stationery Establishments, 9, and 10, Newmarket Street, and 59, Front Street, Consett. 112r

FOR SALE, by Private Contract, a FREEHOLD COTTAGE, BYRE, and other Convenience, with GARDEN, containing 36 Perches or thereabouts, situated at Hill Top, Dipton.—For particulars apply to ABRAHAM LEDGER, Oxhill. 313r

Price 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. 274r

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 2½, Saville Row, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 178r

ANNFIELD PLAIN.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

ALL that FREEHOLD DWELLING-HOUSE, containing Three Rooms and Attic, with large Yard and Conveniences 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 eligibly 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. 288r

Business Announcements.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS TUNED and REPAIRED on the Shortest Notice, and at Moderate Terms.—Apply to R. STEWART, Coach and Horses, Consett. 132r

A. B. DAVIDSON,
MARINE SURVEYOR,
COMMISSION AND INSURANCE AGENT,
AUCTIONEER AND VALUER,
Agent for Avon Mills Rubber Factory, & Lloyds' Agent, 572q
19, DEAN STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Business Announcements.

SEND TO THE POST OFFICE

AND get an Order for One Pound, made Payable to WILLIAM STEWART AND SON, and you will receive in return, Carriage Paid to any Railway Station or Carrier, 10lbs. of the Cheapest TEA in England, or 5lbs. of INDIAN TEA (the Finest Tea in the world). Should it be your pleasure, we can forward Half o 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. 127r

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 5 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 2 years old	1/3	15/
SPANISH PORT Castle 4 *from Spain* The finest old Red Wine produced. 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 sound Beverage Wine 6 months in bottle	1/	12/
CLARET Castle C *from France* A superior Medoc Wine 18 months in bottle	1/6	18/
SAUMUR Castle *Silver Foil* A Sparkling dry Champagne	2/1	25/
SAUMUR 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 UP Highly rectified at W & A Gilbey's Distillery 33 per cent under proof	2/	24/
GIN Castle PROOF Highly rectified at W & A Gilbey's Distillery Strength, proof	2/10	34/
IRISH WHISKY Castle UP 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 UP Fine Scotch Malt Whisky 33 under proof	2/3	27/
SCOTCH WHISKY Castle PROOF Fine Scotch Malt Whisky Strength, proof	3/	36/
BRANDY Castle UP Possessing the wholesome 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 UP 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 14 per cent. under proof	2/4	28/
HOLLANDS (*Silver Stream*) The finest Geneva. Bottled abroad. 14 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	10s. 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. 6d.	Maunders' 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 Whiskey	9s., 8s., 6s. 9d. 18s., 16s., 13s. 6d.	Old Tom Gins	From 6s. 0d. From 12s. 0d.
Fine Old Jamaica Rums	9s, 8s, 6s. 9d. 18s, 16s, 13s. 6d.	Brandies	From 6s. 9d. From 13s. 6d.

BRITISH WINES.—PER BOTTLE.

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

GOODS DELIVERED DAILY TO ANY PART OF THE NEIGHBOURHOOD.

WILLIAM AYNSLEY,
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT, AND FRONT STREET, LEADGATE.

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.

☛ 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, Ebchester, Low Finings Estate, Langley Park, Consett, Leadgate, and Blackhill.

☛ All Business promptly and carefully attended to.

THE AUCKLAND UNION
PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED 1857.
Offices—56, 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 6¼ per cent. per annum.

Any further particulars may be obtained of Mr. GEO. STILLMAN, 56, 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

41, GREY STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

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 note,
The quality then criticise;
Mark well the easy fitting Coat,
The Shirts, 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 must, 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.

CHAMPAGNES.
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,
59, 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,
13, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

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,
AUCTIONEERS,
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, GASFITTER, BRASS FOUNDER, &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, WESTGATE 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 2s. to 5s.; complete Upper or Lower Sets, containing 14 teeth, 30s. to 50s.; a perfect fit; and all work guaranteed and warranted o five years.

MONS. VAN GELDEREN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
17, 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 Stock of FURNITURE in the district.

IRON BEDSTEADS in great variety.

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, FLOCKS, RABBIT DOWN.

A large Stock of New Patterns in PAPER HANGINGS.

PERAMBULATORS. HARDWARE.

Agent for the HOME WASHER and MANGLING MACHINES.

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

Licensed Dealer in SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER.

The Consett Guardian.

FRIDAY, January 26th, 1883.

OUR EGYPTIAN POLICY.

Few people will have been surprised to learn that our Ministry have at length felt it incumbent upon them to formulate their views regarding the future government of Egypt—first in a special communicatiom to the Porte, and then in a circular note to the other great European Powers. It is now four months since the battle of Tel-el-Kebir was fought, and such an interval ought to have been sufficient for the purposes of examining the Egyptian problem, and attempting a solution of it. We do not say the time has been too long because the Eygptian question is doubtless surrounded with many difficulties, and in such a case it would be wrong to decide precipitately on measures intended to take permanent effect. We assume, of course, that when the Gladstone Cabinet ordered out an army to Egypt, that force was not sent to carry out a specific policy the details of which had already been determined upon. It is probable that our Ministry was then only actuated by one simple consideration—that of suppressing a revolt which, if allowed to continue, could have had no result but anarchy, confusion, and mischief. If there was any definite idea as to the result which British intervention was meant to produce, it would most likely have been expressed as the *status quo ante*. Even statesmen cannot be expected to see all round any subject on the first survey. It was sufficient for the moment that the attitude and conduct of the Egyptian military party were so clearly wrong as to call for correction. The case was analogous to that of a prisoner, let us say, who violently revolts against the discipline impose upon him. The first thing to be done is to suppress the violence, and vindicate legitimate authority. It does not follow, however, that afterwards any real grievances that provoked the revolt are not to be investigated and remedied. The present Government, in fact, have so consistently acted in various matters on the principle of suppressing violence or menace first, and then removing the stimulating cause for disaffection, that if they are wrong in Egypt, they will have been wrong in Ireland, in Afghanistan, and in Zululand. In only one instance did they shrink from the vindication of British dignity in the first place, and substitute conciliation altogether for coercion. We allude to the case of the Transvaal. And probably subsequent events may have convinced even Mr Gladstone that it would have been more politic to have considered the grievances of the Boers after their revolt had been suppressed. We see no real inconsistency in the fact that the British Government now proposes to remedy in Egypt various grievances which were made the excuse for Arabi's rebellion. We might as well regard it as an inconsistency that the Reforms rioters at Hyde Park were punished, but that afterwards Reform was conceded by Parliament. If a man demands payment of a debt with menace and violence, a court of justice would punish him, but that would not prevent the law from supporting him in his just claim. It ought not, therefore, to be considered preposterous that, having restored order in Egypt, our Government, on a calm and careful review of the whole matter, have recognised the restoration of the *status quo ante* to be inexpedient and unjustifiable, if not impracticable. Their present proposal to remove substantial grievances will not justify Arabi for using these as the pretext for violence, or condemn the suppression of that violence. What, indeed, reassuring in the present treatment of the Egyptian question is the apparent determination to remove all cause or excuse for future disaffection. It would have been easy for the time to have carried out any predetermined policy of simple coercion and reaction but that would have provoked, rather than averted, future difficulty. It is not only the Egyptian nation, but the European Powers that have looked for something at our hands beyond the mere restoration of authority. The Turks could have performed that simple task; but it is to be hoped that now we shall set them an example of administrative reform which ought to be useful to them in other parts of their Empire, with even more serious grievances than those of Egypt.

Man's Noblest Work.—This is an age of great and works wonderful inventions. Steam, electricity, water, air, all are made to serve man, but unquestionably the greatest inventions are those which preserve man's health and prolong his life, and among the greatest of these are Stanton's Cough Pills. There effects are truly wonderful, and hundreds are happy to-day who once looked forward to an early grave. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma Loss of Voice, Hay Fever, Hoarseness, Croup, or any Affection whatever of the Throat, Chest, or Lungs, Stanton's Cough Pills will positively cure. We can cheerfully recommend them to all, and can unhesitatingly say they are the only sure cure for Throat and Lung Affections. Sold by all Chemists in Boxes at 13½d. and 2s. 9d Box sent post free on receipt of 15 or 35 stamps. Wm. Mather, Wholesale Druggists Manchester

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

The Princess of Wales has done a popular thing in joining the association of ladies whose object is to discountenance the cruel sport of pigeon shooting. The Prince Consort, who became thoroughly English in most things, retained to the last some German ideas of sport. He did many good things for his adopted country, but the introduction of the *battue* of which pigeon-shooting is only a development was not one of them. The Prince of Wales was once a great patron of Hurlingham; but as his wife is the most prudent of consorts and would never think of making public any opposition she might entertain to his methods of amusement, it may be taken that His Royal Highness has abjured a pastime in which he formerly delighted, or, at any rate, that he will only indulge in it for the future when "dummy" pigeons are provided.

I ventured to predict that the Hounslow riots would popularize suicide, and that the unhappy example of Dr Edwardes would speedily find imitators. The Cheapside suicide has already confirmed my opinion. Mr Dunsdale, indeed, seems to have copied the precedent which he had studied with servile fidelity. His character was attacked, he had an enemy: he was threatened with financial embarrassment. A leading paper says that the reports of the Hounslow Inquest ought to have taught him that no situation of affairs, however perplexed and threatening, ought to be given up as hopeless. It is not surprising that he derived a different moral from the *cause celebre*. Self-destruction looked like the best method of clearing his good name, securing something like posthumous renown, and executing a deadly vengeance. He left his last testament of self-exculpation and denunciation of his foe, and then shot himself, though there was some evidence to show that he had intended to have taken poison, and thus even in the last detail carry out the imitation of his copy. Very fortunately in the interests of public morality, in his case the coroner limited his enquiry to an inquest into the cause of his death, and did not allow the court to be turned into a theatre for the display of personal malice.

The "fools and fanatics" who compose the Magna Charta Association have a young Pretender to rally round in the person of Master R. C. D. Tichborne, who used to figure in meetings and demonstrations both before and after his father's incarceration as the innocent child whose rightful inheritance was being taken away from him, and who is now a well-grown youth. Since the birth of the pseudo "lady Tichborne's" illegitimate child and her consequent retirement to Southampton Workhouse it has become impossible to evoke sympathy or obtain subscriptions on her behalf; but the heir of the "rightful heir," who has just been put up to write to the Home Secretary on behalf of his father, may prove for many years yet a gold mine to collectors of subscriptions on his behalf. The boy is to be pitied. He can have no means of knowing that his father is an impostor. He has no doubt been trained to believe himself to be a real Tichborne, and his life will only too probably be spent in futile hopes and the prosecution of an imaginary claim. The Claimant has declared his intention of taking proceedings in divorce immediately on his release from gaol. The question is freely mooted whether he dare do so. It seems hardly credible that he can have kept his wife out of the secret of his real identity. If he should repudiate her, she must surely be in a position to ruin him with his remaining followers.

Canon Wilkinson's elevation to the Episcopate gives much satisfaction in London. It has been a reasonable subject of complaint that the prizes of the Church are too often awarded to public schoolmasters and political partizans. As even the *Standard* acknowledges, Mr Gladstone's ecclesiastical patronage has been bestowed upon Liberals and Conservatives indifferently, and, like Archbishop Benson, Bishop Wilkinson is a moderate Conservative. The Bishop-elect of Truro has been long known in London as a hard-working and earnest parochial clergyman. He has exerted the best possible influence in his West-End parish. It is observable that, whilst neither the new Archbishop nor either of the two new Bishops can be charged with Ritualism, they all of them belong to the High Church school of which Mr Gladstone is himself an adherent.

Several parts of London are simultaneously agitated by a threatened invasion of tramcars. There is a strong prejudice against these vehicles, and the London Tramway Company will have great difficulty in obtaining powers for their proposed new lines. It is admitted that trams afford a more comfortable and convenient mode of street travelling than omnibuses; but there is a singular opinion that tramways deteriorate the character of the streets through which they pass. The fact is that in London, unlike many of the large provincial towns, tramways are associated with comparatively poor neighbourhoods. They have not yet been admitted into fashionable quarters. A more tangible ground of dislike is the inconvenience and even danger caused by their lines of rails to ordinary wheels. But surely this evil could be mitigated, if not altogether removed, by narrowing the groove along which the wheels run.

There are uses in agitation. Thick as the shell of a railway company is, which is almost as turtle-backed as the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's according to Sydney Smith, it is possible to pierce that hard shell. The Brighton people have agitated for some time, and at last went so far as to appeal to the Midland, to run an opposition line. This the Midland has declined to do; but the Brighton and South Coast Company have understood the warning, and are acting on it. Since the 1st of January they have attached third-class carriages to several fast trains, and the service between London and Brighton is now much more convenient to the travelling public. The South Eastern is the next line calling for reform, and it is to be hoped Sir Edward Watkin will take heart of grace to volunteer reforms, instead of yielding to a similar pressure which is to be brought to bear on him from several suburban quarters of South London.

The "Castle," as it is contemptuously termed by Mr Davitt, has shown that it is not the nest of feeble officialism, the scarecrow on which the birds alighted, which it has been described to be. The last raid on the Fenians, owing, it is said, to Mr Jenkinson's energy, has been a perfect success. It has struck terror into the Assassination Society, limited, which has kept up a Reign of Terror so long in Ireland. The serpent's folds are uncoiling one by one, and already there is hope that the worst is over. Lord Spencer will be able to return from Ireland with the proud motto "Hibernia Pacata" as the device on his shield.

The flight of wild ducks which alarmed us from Paris on Saturday last with regard to the discovery of a whole train of Royalist plots has subsided as quickly as it sprang up. It is the test of a journalist's good sense if he can keep his head cool for twenty-four hours, and let the alarming rumours contradict each other as they are certain to do. We cannot say that the London Press as a rule was as discreet as they should have been. Indeed, they gave too much credit to these absurd *canards*, which we now see to have been pure invention from first to last. As for Colonel Charette and his 30,000 Royalist and Papal Zouaves, it was too much of the lie circumstantial, and already the Parisian Press who started the rumour are laughing at us for lending our ears to their tales of mystery.

Amid the horror and disgust that will have been evoked by the revelations in the Dublin conspiracy prosecution, there is yet room for some encouraging reflections. If the evidence is really as trustworthy as it seems to be, the police have at last got a safe hold on the whole crew of murderous conspirators who for months past have kept the capital of Ireland in a state of alarm, only varied by occasional indignation. It is at least a consolation to know that the alleged organizers and directors of the assassination, with many of their wretched instruments, are now where they will be able to concoct or execute no more murderous plots. Supposing their guilt to be clearly proved, and condign punishment to be awarded to them, we do not think it likely that imitators will follow in their footsteps.

The decision to complete the harbour of refuge at Dover of which one arm is the Admiralty Pier is a wise one. It is to be proceeded with at once, and will be completed at least it is said so—in three years. But whether in three or thirty years the work must go forward, as the necessity for it has become more apparent every day. The French are pushing forward harbours of refuge at Dunkirk, Calais, Boulogne, and Dieppe, and as at one of these points a hostile fleet could ride in safety under the guns of a fort it is absolutely necessary that we should possess a harbour of refuge where we could watch their proceedings. The construction of a Channel Tunnel, moreover, renders such a work essential as part of the coast defences which will now require to be completed.

Will no one have pity on poor Queen Anne's mutilated visage which stares at us "*sans* eyes, *sans* nose, *sans* sense, *sans* everything" in the last and seventh age of statuesque decay at the top of Ludgate Hill? Her sacred Majesty has sent in a petition for the happy dispatch, and to be sent to a stonebreaker's yard, to the Lord Mayor. His Lordship has passed on the petition to the Dean and Chapter, and they, in their turn, have passed it on with a *non possumus* to the Board of Works. Even Mr Shaw Lefevre has become stonyhearted, and will give no order; and so we are doomed to look at this grim disfigurement. Between the Griffin, the Sphinx, and Queen Anne's monument, London is happy as an art centre!

USHAW COLLEGE.

On Wednesday, the 10th inst., was celebrated at Ushaw the time-honoured "President's Feast." Warm, genuine hospitality and Ushaw College are ever coupled in the same phrase by all who have visited this historic spot. Its spacious ambulacra, its long corridors, its treasures of art from the chisel and brush; its well-stocked library of nearly 40,000 volumes, some of which are unique; its chapels and oratories; its splendid refectory, with marble floor and frescoed ceiling, all make one wonder how such a building was ever raised away up among the coalfields of Durham. Ushaw truly proves itself an oasis in the mid-Durham mining desert, where the lone wayfarer may find pleasant shade and a resting nook to slake his thirst, or the pauper a dole of rustic fare. The surroundings of the college outside have beauties no less attractive than its interior. Specially may be mentioned the large pond, on which skating goes on briskly during the frosty season. On such occasions two or three hundred *studiosi* may be seen gliding over the glassy surface, apparently in utter oblivion of everything save figuring gracefully; from the tiniest lad of ten years to the stoutest professor, all are skilful skaters. But to return to the banqueting hall and the "President's Feast." Let me say that during dinner at the centre of the head table sat his lordship, Dr Bewick, Bishop of Hexham and Newcastle, supported by the President, Dr Wrennall, and Mr Jerningham, M.P. for Berwick. Within chatting distance of his lordship were seated the Provost of Durham, Canon Consitt, Captain Smith, Mr Kearney, &c. Not counting the students, covers were laid for about 100 guests, lay and clerical. The toast were chiefly noticeable for the speech made by the hon. member for Berwick (for the laity) in response to the toast of the "Clergy and Laity," proposed by Dr Lennon. Mr Jerningham entertained the assembly by reading some items from a diary his father kept when he visited this college in 1824. The whole tone of the speaker gave intimation that "like himself, Ushaw should become truly liberal." A close conservatism prevails without doubt at Ushaw, which, whether rightly or wrongly I will not now undertake to say, seems to give to the powers that be a holy horror of the universal law of change. Still, amongst no body of men is there found a fonder attachment for their *alma mater* than among old Ushaw students. This is strikingly seen at the "President's Feast," when a large number, including many grey headed old men, both lay and clerical, meet together. They exchange cordial greetings, and, pacing the ambulaera, tell merry tales of their Ushaw times. The intrinsic worth of Ushaw College is perhaps only equalled by the comparative obscurity in which it is content to thrive. From the London University lists, it will be seen that the number of its students successful at the matriculation, B.A., and in a few cases the M.A. examinations, compares favourably with that of any other college in England. This college has sent forth some eminent men, who have done and are doing good service in Church and State. This system of discipline is mild, and tends more to lead the student gently through his course than to drive or hamper him by slavish force or petty and useless restraint. The chief Ushaw characteristic has been described as "solidity of aim." Be this as it may, on trying to grasp the pervading spirit which actuates the whole institution, the inquirer may find the task not very easy of accomplishment. Nevertheless, he sees that the college day is gone through with much that may be called order and regularity. It is said by some that there is a lack of public spirit here, and that there is much room for progress in developing the elocutionary talent which cannot be very scant in a college of nearly 300 students. The former defect, if such it be, may arise from the fact that a double element is found mixed up which does not always blend or work very successfully, namely, the ecclesiastical and the secular. The training for both is carried on by the same college rules, and I hazard the opinion that those two elements, differing as they do so widely, must act disadvantageously on each other in the curriculum of studies.—*Newcastle Chronicle*.

Shocking Death from Starvation near Durham.—An inquest was held by Mr J. Settle, coroner, on Saturday last, at the Railway Tavern, Coxhoe, on the body of a man, apparently a tramp, whose name is unknown. A road contractor named Thomas Stark, of Sunderland Bridge, about nine o'clock on Thursday morning, when on his way to work between Coxhoe and Durham, on reaching Crow Trees Tilery, saw lying curled up in a straw stack in the garth of Mr Robert Lee, farmer, Powburn Farm, the body of a man. He reported what he had seen to Sergeant Coverdale, of Coxhoe, who went to the garth and found a man, apparently in a dying condition, who had been seen begging in Coxhoe on the previous night. Sergeant Coverdale had him removed to the above hostelry, where hot coffee and stimulants were administered to him, whilst hot bricks were applied to his bowels and the region of his heart, in order to restore consciousness, and Dr Brunskill was also soon in attendance. All efforts were in vain, however, the poor fellow expiring at half-past seven o'clock on the same night. In his clothes, which were very ragged, was found a packet of needles, 3½d in copper, and a locket with a cross on it, whilst he had a set of false teeth fitted on a gold plate on the lower jaw, and his appearance impressed those who so him with the notion that he had at some time occupied a better position in life than that of a tramp. The medical testimony went to prove that deceased died from exposure and want of proper food. A verdict to that effect was returned.—*Newcastle Chronicle*.

THE REV. D. BRYSON'S FAREWELL SERMON AT CONSETT.

Last Sunday evening, the Rev David Bryson, the much-esteemed curate of Consett, preached his farewell sermon in the Parish Church. During his three years' ministry in this town the rev. gentleman has won the profound respect and admiration of all classes, both rich and poor, for his earnest and self-denying labours in the fearless discharge of his arduous duties, and for the liberal distribution of his charity amongst the suffering and needy. What wonder, then that the sacred edifice on Sunday night, should be completely packed for fully a quarter of an hour prior to the commencement of divine service, besides every available space in the chancel, nave, and porch being fully occupied. Many persons who arrived after that time were reluctantly compelled to go away. The utmost regret is expressed in all quarters that the unfortunate circumstances should have arisen as to cause Mr Bryson to sever his connection with this town, where he has laboured so successfully for his Lord and Master for some time past. However, Mr Bryson may console himself with the fact that the sympathies, not only of the congregation, but of the entire populace, will go with him into his new sphere of work, wherever that may be, and no better proof of this could be afforded than the large congregation that assembled in the interior of Consett Church, on the occasion of the delivery of his farewell discourse.

The rev. gentleman selected as his text the words of the Apostle St. Paul—"The time of my departure is at hand," (2nd Timothy, iv. 6), and proceeded to explain that he would not trouble them with a dreary, farewell sermon, as he did not intend to speak of himself that night. He would not tell them of what he had endeavoured to accomplish during his three years' sojourn in Consett, or of what he had done and how imperfectly it had been done. He did not wish to refer to those matters at all, but he would say it had always been his greatest pleasure to stand up before the people of Consett. However, "the time of my departure is at hand." When the Declaration of Independence was signed in the year 1776, the American people were very anxious to hear how that great work had been completed—how they freed themselves from the sovereignity of England. He (the rev. speaker) hoped the people had not come there that night to hear him talk about himself. He thought they held a better opinion of him than that. Would it not be far better, he asked, to cry unto the angelic beings hovering around the Church that evening? Let them come forward and sign the Declaration of Independence against strong drink. Some present, he thought, might find their way to the Cross of Jesus. "The time of my departure is at hand." St. Paul was not, like himself, removing from one parish to go to another. No! he was about to leave his hearth at home, and all his good works, to visit eternity—about to leave a world of sorrow for a kingdom of joy—about to join other saints who had gone before to take up the celestial crown. Yes, he (St. Paul) says, I am nearly ready, and "the time of my departure is at hand." Ah! St. Paul knew what sufferings men would have to endure; and therefore he wrote these comfortable words. Listen to the words of Napoleon—"Away to the Cross of Jesus. I am only changing my sorrows and joys." St. Paul is now in the arms of the Great Shepherd and Bishop of his soul. Did they know that company of angels clinging round the Saviour? Yes; he heard hundreds of voices answer "yes." Outside the fold of Jesus there is no peace, there is no happiness. Until they found this life, they could not say "Rock of ages, cleft for me." But "The time of my departure is at hand." St. Paul was not afraid to say this. He cries "I am ready to be taken up." Should they wander to his death bed and listen to that beautiful music. It is the music of these words—"I am now ready to be offered and the time of my departure is at hand." To those who follow in the footsteps of the Great Bishop and Shepherd of their souls, death is but a happy release. There is music there. Listen to that proof coming from St. Augustine's dying mouth: "O, beautiful day!" These were his last words. His motto was "Live well and die well." Why did they not follow this noble example? They were living under the same Saviour, and had the same means of grace. Let them but come and touch the hem of His garment, and say—

> "Jesus Lover of my soul,
> Let me to Thy bosom fly."

"The time of my departure is at hand." There is something mysterious in St. Paul's life. He was not afraid to die. If any of them were to speak out like he did they would be branded as Pharisees. But St. Paul did it for the Lord's sake—"God forbid that I should glory save in the Cross of the Lord Jesus Christ." If they were not true men, they would not care to do all this. But if they were soldiers of the Cross they need not fear what any man may say of them. If they were like either Samuel, Elijah, or Daniel, they must expect to be treated in much the same way. There is a part of St Paul's character they did not understand—they misinterpret it. They could still deny themselves for the good of others; it is not impossible for anyone to do this now. It is of no earthly use for them to make any excuse for not taking up the Cross and following in the steps of Jesus. This he contended was part of the Gospel message. "Not everyone who saith unto Me Lord, Lord, shall enter the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven." They must not sit in judgment on their fellow men—search into the mysterious parts of another person's character. If either he (the speaker) or they were misrepresented, and are cast out amongst them and the people would not listen to their explanations, or would not understand, what were they to do? Believe him, they had men among them who were now performing the Lord's work truly and faithfully. He had himself, however, done but little during the three years he had been amongst them—in fact, he was inclined to ask, what had been done? They had done literally nothing. He might tell them that he cared nothing for their good opinions and he did not even desire their presents. If they thought he had been labouring amongst them for the sake of obtaining a good opinion or receiving a present or two, he could assure them they were never more mistaken in their lives. He cared not what any man might think or say of him, but he did value the opinion of those who were truly thoughtful and capable of judging. True he had done very little, and that little might be equal to nothing. The outward signs might be small, but there was surely something hidden under the surface. The elements they partook at the Holy Table were small, but the benefits they received from Christ's Body and Blood were very great. Jesus was born at Bethlehem, in a mere stable. Did they think for one moment that the world measures the blessings received through the Incarnation from the dimensions of the City of Bethlehem or by the size of the manger-bed? Did the wise men entertain this idea when they journeyed to Bethlehem and presented their presents of gold, frankincense and myrrh, to the new-born Saviour? or did also the shepherds who were humbly watching their flocks by night? What little had been done in Consett during his stay had been done thoroughly. It had been to him a great pleasure indeed to live in Consett for the past three years. The people generally, with few exceptions, had treated him with the utmost kindness and courtesy. They were for the most part a grand and noble people. They would of course excuse him in saying these words, but he did not speak in flattering terms in order to win their applause. He would, however, try to be honest with them. He had never preached in a Church for miles around Consett with more pleasure than he had done Sunday after Sunday in that sacred edifice. So far as the Church and congregation were concerned there was not a more dutiful class of worshippers and a more reverential congregation attending any of the churches in the neighbourhood. There was something about them which he thoroughly admired. But he could not say more than this. In conclusion, the rev. speaker sincerely trusted that, as there were many present to whom he would never have the opportunity of speaking again from that pulpit, they would walk steadily through the path of life, and then he hoped he should be able to meet them on that brighter and happier shore. May the Lord God bless each and all in this Church that night for Christ Jesu's sake. Amen.

Towards the concluding portion of his sermon, the rev. gentleman spoke with feelings of emotion, and appeared to be visibly affected. The hymn "All people that on earth do dwell" was next sung, after which Mr Bryson pronounced the benediction, and the congregation dispersed.

DURHAM WINTER ASSIZES.

CROWN COURT.—(Before Mr Justice Denman).

The calendar contained the names of thirty-one prisoners. The following local gentlemen were sworn upon the Grand Jury:—Colonel Fife-Cookson, Whitehall, Chester-le-Street; F. Greenwell, Durham; Jonathan Priestman, Shotley Bridge; A. B. Wilbraham, Benfieldside; Lindsay Wood, South Hill, Chester-le-Street.

His Lordship addressed the Grand Jury. He congratulated them on what appeared to him to be a very favourable contrast in the number of prisoners which the calendar presented with other similar documents which had been presented before him at previous assizes, and he had also much pleasure in noticing the fact that there was an absence of the worst offences, which he had had the misfortune to have had to deal with on previous occasions on presiding in that court. There were three cases of manslaughter, and one of those was a very sad case, in which death had resulted from a single blow that might be termed an unfair one.

ARSON AT BENFIELDSIDE.

Thomas McDonald (46), labourer, on bail, pleaded not guilty to a charge of setting fire to his own dwelling-house, at Benfieldside, on the 30th August, his two sons, John and Edward McDonald, being then therein. Mr Granger prosecuted, and Dr Carr defended. The prisoner pleaded guilty to attempting to set fire to his dwelling-house.—John McDonald, thirteen years of age, said prisoner was his father, and on the night in question, about half-past eleven o'clock, he was awoke by prisoner shouting "I am going to set the house on fire get out of it as fast as you can." He had previously said he would shoot witness's mother, and had also thrown several stones at the door. Witness's mother and sisters went out of the house, witness and his brother remaining in bed. Prisoner ransacked the drawers for a few minutes, and then shouted again, "I am going to do it; get out of the house; if you are consumed in the flames it will be your own fault." He took a large bundle away under his arm, and shouted a third time, "I have done it." On seeing the smoke come into the room witness jumped out of the upstairs window into the garden below. Prisoner had lighted the lamp and put it under the bed.—Edwd. McDonald, an elder brother, who was sleeping with the first witness, corroborated this evidence. His father was drunk at the time, or he would not have done such a thing. He did not like to press the case against him.—Sergeant Alex. Cruickshank deposed to finding the bed and bedclothes in a blaze. A lighted lamp was burning under the bed. On being charged at the Police Station, prisoner, who was apprehended in a water-closet with a large bundle of clothing, said he was not guilty, and added "not of feloniously setting fire to the house."—His Lordship suggested that the charge should be modified to one of attempting to fire the dwelling-house.—Prisoner's counsel accepted this suggestion, and the jury having found prisoner guilty of the attempt, Dr Carr addressed His Lordship in mitigation of punishment. He produced certificates as to character from prisoner's employers, with whom he had been for twenty-three years, and the Catholic clergy of the place.—Prisoner was found guilty, and sentenced to three months' hard labour.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE AT WATERHOUSES.

Joseph Clish (28), pitman, *William Lee* (27), pitman, and *Thomas Bovill* (26), pitman, were severally indicted for the robbery of Robert Beswick, with violence, at Waterhouses, near Durham, on the 23rd December, 1882. Mr Skidmore prosecuted, and Mr Atherley Jones defended. The three prisoners and the prosecutor were walking home together to Waterhouses, and when nearing the latter place Clish struck the prosecutor and knocked him down, and the other two also set upon and robbed him of his purse, 14s in money, and two bottles of whiskey. The jury found the prisoners guilty, with the exception of Bovill. Clisk was sentenced to seven years, and Lee to five years' penal servitude.

THE ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER NEAR CONSETT.

George Hanson (on bail), pleaded guilty to the manslaughter of Robert Wharton Barron, at East Castle Colliery, on December 7th, by throwing at him an iron pin or "drag," used for "spragging" the wheels of tubs in a coalmine. The prisoner handed to the Bench a written statement testifying to his previous good character.—His Lordship, after perusing the paper, called the local police sergeant as a witness, who gave the prisoner an excellent name as a quiet, inoffensive man, though hasty in temper. The prisoner was struck by snowballs which some boys, including Barron, were throwing, and, in a state of exasperation, he threw the piece of iron (produced) which struck Barron and caused his death.—His Lordship could not think that the prisoner intended much mischief. He said the case was a nearer approach to a pure accident than they usually found in cases of manslaughter. The prisoner was sentenced to one month's hard labour.

STEALING RABBIT SKINS AT LANCHESTER.

James Keenan (66), labourer, was charged with stealing twenty-one rabbit skins of the value of 4s, from the warehouse of Mr Hamilton, common lodging-house keeper, at Lanchester, where they had been stored by their owner, Patrick McGlenn, on the 14th November, 1881. Mr T. C. Granger prosecuted; and the prisoner conducted his own defence.—His Lordship, in passing sentence of twelve months' imprisonment, with hard labour, complimented the prisoner for the able manner in which he had conducted his defence. It transpired that the prisoner has been in gaol for offences committed since the present robbery.

ALLEGED HOUSEBREAKING AT BLACKHILL.

Samuel Martin (28), labourer, and *Robert Clark* (26), labourer, pleaded not guilty to entering the dwelling-house of Mary Hagan with intent to steal, at Blackhill, on the 8th December. Mr Granger prosecuted, and Mr Strachan defended.—From the prosecutrix's evidence, it seems that soon after 10 p.m. on the night in question the prisoners came and knocked at the door. Mrs Hagan went to the door and told them to go away. Some one said "Burst the door in," and it was forced open, the staple falling on the floor. Martin drove the staple in again, threatening to knock any one down who came in. Prosecutrix and her children ran out, and stayed all night at a neighbour's. Next day a quantity of articles were missed from the house, including a German silver chain, two brooches, a German silver snuff box, and a muff. The men were under the influence of drink at the time.—During the hearing of the case, a little child, the daughter of prosecutrix, was called, and gave her evidence with remarkable readiness. On being requested by Mr Strachan to repeat her statement, she did so without a word of variation.—On being questioned by His Lordship, she admitted that she had repeated the story to her mother "twelve times" at least. (Laughter).—The defence turned on the point that the men had gone to the house as a lark, but they had not stolen anything.—Without hearing counsel, the jury acquitted prisoners on the ground that there was no evidence of burglary or of intent to steal against them, it being shown the men were in the habit of resorting to the house.

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

HEALEYFIELD AND ROWLEY SCHOOL BOARD.

The ordinary meeting of this Board should have been held in the Castleside Schools on Monday afternoon, but at the time specified for commencing the business (two o'clock) only two members—Mr T. J. Muse (chairman), and Mr Matthew Lee—besides the Clerk (Mr Ward) put in an appearance.

THE BOARD IN A FIX: AN OBSTREPEROUS MEMBER.

After waiting for a few moments, it was ascertained that Mr Walton, of Stanhope, was indisposed, and could not possibly attend; that Mr R. Robson had conveniently put himself out of the road, and that Mr Milner was at home. Accordingly the Clerk was despatched away to see Mr Milner, and acquaint him of the fact that he was required to make up the *quorum* of three members necessary to transact the business.

Mr Ward interviewed Mr Milner, and inquired if he had forgotton that it was the Board day. That functionary replied drily "Nae, nae; I'm not comin' to the meetins; they hev' sich a dirty way a' doein' business. It's aal settled afore the meetin' (presumably referring to the appointment of assistant mistress at the last meeting).

On the Clerk reporting the result of his mission to the CHAIRMAN, the latter declared that it was perfectly disgraceful that the business of the Board should be frustrated by two members. He emphatically denied the accusation of Mr Milner, which was entirely groundless, and he thought that individual should be called to account for making such false statements. The Chairman thought that the Clerk should acquaint the Education Department of the extraordinary conduct of Mr Milner on this occasion.

It was first suggested that the ordinary business of the Board should be gone through, subject to the approval of the next meeting; but eventually the CHAIRMAN drew up a requisition to the Clerk asking him to convene an extraordinary meeting of the Board, to be held on Monday next at two o'clock.

We trust the enlightened ratepayers in the township of Healeyfield and Rowley will bear this incident in mind, as they will now see the fallacy of ousting faithful and tried representatives for the sake of trying the hazardous (and, as in the present case, ludicrous) experiment of a little "new blood" on the Board.

LANCHESTER BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

The fortnightly meeting of this Board took place at Lanchester Union Workhouse yesterday (Thursday) se'nnight, under the presidency of Geo. G. Taylor Smith, Esq., J.P.. The undermentioned Guardians were present:—Revs Canon Kearney, J. P. De Pledge, J.P., and C. Gillow, Messrs John Wilkinson, W. M. Annandale, T. J. Muse, J. Eltringham, J. W. Hodgson, J. Lax, T. Pringle, R. Clark, R. Mitchinson, Jas. Fairley, J. Bowey, and the Clerk (Mr W. H. Ritson).

After the confirmation of the minutes, the Guardians went through the relief business.

INMATES OF THE WORKHOUSE.

Week ending Jan. 10th	168
Corresponding week of last year	161
Week ending Jan. 17th	166
Corresponding week last year	156
Vagrants relieved during past fortnight	93
" " corresponding fortnight last year	63

BALANCE IN HAND.

The Treasurer (Mr Cummins) reported that the balance in hand on January 18th was £1398 18s 5d.

There was no business of public interest transacted.

LANCHESTER RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.

This authority met at Lanchester soon after the termination of the Guardians meeting, as above:—Mr John Wilkinson (vice-chairman) presiding.

MRS O'NEALE'S PROPERTY AT DIPTON.

Mrs O'Neale appeared before the Authority with respect to providing proper ashpit accommodation for her ten houses at Dipton.

The Inspector (Mr J. W. Rounthwaite) explained the reason why the plan already submitted by Mrs O'Neale was rejected by the committee was because they could not allow her to build ashpits on the site selected, as these receptacles would be within two yards of the pantry window of one of the houses, thus making bad worse. He held his own opinion as to where the ashpits should be erected, but as several difficulties had arisen touching that particular site, he had said nothing about it.

Mrs O'Neale stated that she could not purchase the land already fixed upon, as the owner, Mr Francis Gibson, refused to sell a portion of the ground, and would probably be unwilling to dispose of the whole site.

Mr MITCHINSON: Have you asked Mr Gibson to do so?

Mrs O'Neale: No I have not seen or even written to him about it. Even if I could obtain that place, it would always be dirty.

The Inspector pointed out that there was a large piece of vacant ground in the neighbourhood of the houses, and he did not know to what particular portion Mrs O'Neale referred to. The fact was there were ten or twelve houses without a single ashpit, and both the Sanitary Authority and the magistrates have ordered the owner to provide proper accommodation for such. Mrs O'Neale, however, had done nothing in the matter, since the plan she submitted to the Authority had been disapproved. The next step to be taken, would be to ask the magistrates to order the whole of the houses to be closed.

Mrs O'Neale replied that she was very anxious to have this work done. She had already been put to a great deal of expense.

After some further remarks, Mr ELTRINGHAM said he did not think it was the duty of that Authority to select the ground for the ashpits. If Mrs O'Neale could not pick out a suitable site, she would have to do what other people have done before—take down one of the houses and convert that into an ashpit.

The CHAIRMAN thought it very strange that Mrs O'Neale did not look after and secure a suitable piece of land.

The Inspector informed the members that one of these houses had already been condemned by the medical officer as unfit for habitation, and yet the same was still tenanted.

Mrs O'Neale said she had been unable to get the occupant out. She had been very lenient towards them because they had a sick child; and as houses were very difficult to get in the neighbourhood, it seem very hard to turn those poor people to the door.

The CHAIRMAN observed that the Authority did not wish to act in a harsh or hasty manner, but when their Inspector and Medical Officer had reported the house as unfit for habitation, it was absolutely necessary that the premises should be closed.

The Inspector said the only course open was for to make application to the justices for closing the whole of the property.

The CHAIRMAN: Could we not give Mrs O'Neale a little more time?

The Inspector: We have already given her twelve months, and no steps have been taken to remedy the nuisance.

Mr LAX pointed out that if an extension of time was granted, it should be on the explicit understanding that Mrs O'Neale should, in the meantime, endeavour to look out for a suitable site, and submit a plan for the work recommended to be done.

Mr HODGSON explained there was another scheme. Mrs O'Neale had five privies for the ten houses on the railway embankment, and there was ample room to erect ashpits adjoining the privies. There could not be any objections to such a scheme, providing the ashpits were not too far away for the tenants.

Mr ELTRINGHAM enquired if the privies were built on Mrs O'Neale's own ground?

Mrs O'Neale replied in the affirmative.

Mr ELTRINGHAM: And not an ashpit to any one of them?

Mrs O'Neale: No.

Mr MUSE thought that would be the best plan.

Mr MITCHINSON said the only difficulty was there being no proper road to this ground.

Eventually, Mr ELTRINGHAM moved that proceedings be stayed for one month in order to give Mrs O'Neale an opportunity to select a site for the ashpits, and prepare a plan for presentation to the Authority; in case of default, proceedings will be taken before the magistrates.

Mr MUSE seconded the proposal, which was adopted.

ALLEGED NUISANCE NEAR BURNOPFIELD.

The Clerk read a letter from Messrs T. and J. Armstrong respecting a drain running through their land from some property at the Leazes, and stating that if the nuisance was not remedied, they would be compelled to stop the drain up.

The Inspector, in reply to the members, said the drain was exactly the same at the present moment as when he came into this district. He could not say whether the proprietors had obtained leave or otherwise to put the drain through that land. The Sanitary Authority had done nothing to it since his appointment.

The CHAIRMAN: Is this drain a nuisance, do you think?

The Inspector replied that it was not a nuisance to the inhabitants, because it runs through some fields. It might, however, damage the growing crops. This, he explained, was a slop drain, put in jointly by the householders.

The Inspector was instructed to enquire into the case, and report at the next meeting.

THE INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Appended is the Inspector's (Mr Rounthwaite's) monthly report:—

To the Chairman and Members of the Lanchester Rural Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN,—Last July it was reported that two houses at Cornsay Colliery, the property of G. A. Wherley, were without any privy and ashpit accommodation; in accordance with your instructions notice was served on the owner to supply the deficiency, but on my visit to Cornsay yesterday nothing had been done.

Matthew Todd has occupied two new houses at Dipton, although the bye-law respecting eaves spouting has not been complied with and the ashpits are unfinished; he has had several notices, verbal and written, to complete the houses but so far without effect.

Work was commenced again at the Dipton Sewerage last week after an interval of about a fortnight, but there are only four or five men at work so that very little progress is being made.

Since the year commenced there has been a very large number of notices and letters (see figures below) sent out with reference to nuisances, the condition of many villages, viz:—Stanley, Ushaw Moor Colliery, Tantobie, White-le-Head, Cornsay Colliery, Dipton, &c., being unusually dirty.

Samuel Mace has erected shed and coach house of wood at Medomsley; and Richard Witty has converted a cart shed into a room for lectures, &c., at Burnopfield, both without submitting plans to this Authority.

Nuisance notices served during the month	52
Letters written with respect to nuisances	24
Plan approval notices sent out	1
Plans received and examined	4
Habitation certificates sent out	7
Villages, hamlets, &c., inspected	57

The following new buildings are completed and fit for habitation and certificates are required for the same:—

329. H. W. Watson, sixteen houses, Hamsterley Colliery.

383 & 399. J. T. Hooper, additions to house, Catchgate.

I beg to remain, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. WM. ROUNTHWAITE.

Lanchester, Jan. 18th, 1883.

BUILDING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Your committee recommends that the following plans be approved subject to the matters marked on each plan being attended to:—

409. Owners of South Medomsley Colliery, convenience to house at South Medomsley Colliery.

410. James Joicey & Co., additions to farm house at Shield Row.

411. James Joicey & Co., additions to house at Harperley Mill.

412. Owners of Burnhope Colliery, additions to school at Burnhope.

Also that Dr Hooper be permitted to make certain deviations from the plan approved, for additions to house at Catchgate.

January 18th, 1883.

It was resolved to summons Mr Wherley for neglecting to provide proper privy and ashpit accommodation at Cornsay Colliery.

Matthew Todd, of Dipton, was ordered to be summoned for having occupied two new houses before completion.

Mace and Witty were to have one month to send plans, in default further proceedings were to be taken.

MEDICAL OFFICERS' REPORTS.

The monthly reports of the Union Medical Officers were read and adopted.

The Board then rose.

CONSETT PETTY SESSIONS.

MONDAY, Jan. 22nd.—Before JONATHAN PRIESTMAN, Esq. (chairman), and JAMES ANNANDALE, Esq.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLIES.

William Norwood pleaded guilty to a charge of being drunk and incapable.—P.C. Davidson stated that about 10 o'clock on the night of the 13th inst., he discovered the defendant lying in the middle of the highway at Dipton, very drunk.—He was fined 5s and pay costs.

John Walker, a respectable-looking elderly man, was summoned for a like offence.—The defendant, in answer to the charge, said he had witnesses to prove that he was not drunk, but he did not see any of them present. He would tell the Bench, after hearing what the officer had to say, whether he was guilty or not.—The Chairman: We cannot do that. You must either plead "guilty" or "not guilty" now.—Defendant: Well, I'll plead guilty, and have done with it. (Laughter).—P.C. Hudson deposed that on Saturday night, January 13th, he saw the defendant drunk and creating a great disturbance in Middle Street, Consett. He declined to go away when requested.—Fined 5s and costs.

Charles McCarten pleaded guilty to a charge, preferred by P.C. Watson, of being drunk and riotous at Consett, on the 20th inst.—The officer adduced that about ten o'clock on Saturday night last, he was called into the Railway Hotel to eject the defendant. Witness put McCarten out by the front door, but he again entered the house by the back door. He then again turned the defendant out, and when he got into the streets, he became very noisy, using some very abusive language towards the officer.—The defendant was similarly fined.

William Cook, a miserable-looking object, pleaded guilty to a charge of being drunk and riotous.—P.C. Hudson stated that about eleven o'clock last Saturday night, he noticed the defendant running about Victoria Street, Consett, minus his jacket, shirt, and clogs. Witness asked the defendant where he was going to when he replied that he did not know. He (Cook) had been turned out of his lodgings for misconduct. He was so inebriated that he could not stand.—Defendant being unable to pay the usual fine, was sentenced to undergo seven days' hard labour.

DRUNK ON LICENSED PREMISES.

John Carney was summoned by P.C. Wood for being drunk on licensed premises on the preceding Saturday evening.—The officer alleged that about half-past ten o'clock he saw the defendant in a helpless state of intoxication in William Simpson's, the Duke of Wellington Inn, Medomsley Road, Consett. He drew the landlord's attention to the defendant's state, and told him not to fill him any more drink. Witness afterwards trailed the defendant (who was quite incapable) into the street, whereupon he became exceedingly disorderly, and had to be escorted to the lock-up by three policemen.—The defendant was let off on payment of a fine of 5s and expenses.

BREACH OF THE PEACE.

John Caddick again failed to appear in answer to a charge of breaking the peace, by fighting at Dipton on the 25th December. The defendant was summoned along with his brother Charles a fortnight ago, but was unable to appear on account of illness.—P.C. Davidson explained that the defendant was still too weak to attend the court, and he asked for a further adjournment, which was granted.

Robert Eccles and *John Boyle* were brought up by P.C. Wood for fighting in Queen Street, Consett, about half-past six o'clock on Saturday evening last.—The defendants, who pleaded guilty to the offence, were each bound over in the sum of £[illegible] to keep the peace for the ensuing six months, and bear the court expenses, 8s 8d.

POOR LAW ACT.

Patrick Carr, pitman, of Annfield Plain, was summoned by Mr John Moon, the relieving officer, at the instigation of the Lanchester Poor Law Guardians, for neglecting to contribute towards the support of his father, who became an inmate of the Lanchester Workhouse, on the 27th October last, and was still chargeable to the Guardians. Mr Moon explained that the defendant was a single young man, and in regular work; he therefore asked the Bench to make an order for the payment of 3s a week.—P.C. Minto, who served the summons, informed the magistrates that the defendant told him that he should not attend the court, but expressed his willingness to contribute 2s weekly, which was all he could pay.—Mr Moon pressed for 3s a week at least. He added that the defendant had an elder brother, who was a labourer, but not regularly employed, and he had promised to contribute 2s per week.—The Bench accordingly issued an order for 3s a week, the defendant having to defray 10s as costs.

WIFE BEATING AT CRONIWELL.

John Jones, miner, of Croniwell, near Medomsley, was again put forward on a charge of unlawfully beating and assaulting his wife Caroline Jones, at Croniwell, on Tuesday night, 16th inst.—On entering the witness box, the complainant said she did not wish to swear anything against her husband. All she wanted was to go home and live quiet and peaceably with him and her family.—In reply to the Chairman, the complainant could not state the reason why she had taken a warrant out against him. She had never summoned him before.—After a short consultation, the Bench decided to adjourn the case for a week, and as the prisoner's brother was willing to be bound over in a surety of £10 for his appearance, he was liberated on bail.

A HOPELESS CHARACTER.

James Evans, better known as "The Cobbler," (who was fined on Monday last for being drunk and disorderly) was again placed in the dock for being guilty of a similar charge.—P.C. Foster adduced that at ten o'clock on the preceding Saturday night, he observed the defendant to be under the influence of drink, and creating a great disturbance in Middle Street, Consett. Witness requested Evans to go away, but as he still continued to be very noisy, cursing and swearing at the top of his voice, and fighting with three or four more youths, he was eventually lodged in the Police cells.—The defendant stoutly denied the charge, asserting that he had "got three witnesses who would swear that he was not drunk at all, but they were not here." (Laughter).—P.C. Wood gave corroborative testimony.—The defendant alleged that he was only talking to one or two "lasses," when the policeman came up and "landed" him off to the police station. He alleged that he could not walk along the streets now, without getting locked up.—"The Cobbler" was fined 5s and costs; in default thereof, one month's imprisonment.

A LODGING HOUSE AFFRAY AT LEADGATE.

Patrick Flannigan, a street acrobat, was accused of assaulting Patrick McNulty, labourer, at Leadgate, on the 20th inst.—P.C. Turner stated that about a quarter to twelve on Saturday evening, he was informed that a brutal assault was being committd in a lodging-house at Leadgate. On proceeding to the spot, he saw the prisoner attacking the prosecutor with two iron spikes (produced) which he held in his fist, dangerously cutting McNulty's wrist. Prior to this, the prisoner had struck another man, named Alexander Hoffman, with these spikes, fearfully wounding his head, which was covered with blood.—As neither of the two prosecutors appeared to support the charge, the officer stated that he had since ascertained that the prisoner's wife had persuaded them not to give any evidence against Flannigan.—In reply to the Bench P.C. Turner said he saw the assault committed on McNulty. Prisoner was mad drunk at the time.—The Chairman (holding up the spikes): What do you do with these?—Prisoner: I perform with them.—The Chairman: How do you perform?—Prisoner: I balance a heavy board with them on the top of my head.—The officer stated that McNulty accompanied him to the police station along with the prisoner and laid the charge against him.—The Chairman advised P.C. Turner to act as prosecutor in this case, and summons the two complainants as witnesses. They would therefore remand the prisoner for a week.

VAGRANCY.

A tramp, named *John Smith*, was summoned by P.C. Roper for going about begging at Redwell Hills, on the previous (Sunday) afternoon. The prisoner entered Mr Foster's, Jolly Drover Inn, and asked each person inside for a copper.—The prisoner alleged that he was merely soliciting enough money to pay for a glass of beer.—P.C. Wood deposed that he cautioned the prisoner for begging in the Consett Streets, on Saturday night.—The prisoner was committed to Durham for fourteen days.

Charles Carr, a simple-looking character, pleaded guilty to a charge of vagrancy.—P.C. Hadwin testified that at half-past twelve o'clock on that (Monday) morning the prisoner was loitering about the Tinmill Works, and the lads requested him to take the man away. Witness turned the prisoner out, and warned him that if he caught him on the premises again, he would lock him up. He subsequently found Carr lying about the coal heaps, where he sleeps night after night. The prisoner who belongs to the neighbourhood, refuses to work, and is a pest to the whole kingdom.—The prisoner was likewise committed to fourteen days' hard labour.

ROBBERY AT CONSETT.

George Charlton, an old offender, was brought up on remand charged with stealing a quantity of oats from the stable of Robert Symington, fruiterer and fishmonger, Consett, on the 18th inst.—P.C. Oxnard attested that on the 16th January, from information he received, he arrested the prisoner at Consett and charged him with stealing a sack, containing a quantity of oats, the property of Robert Symington. He replied "That's them" (pointing to the sack of oats, which were then lying in the Police Office). Witness subsequently obtained the oats from a publican in Consett, to whom the prisoner had sold them for 2s.—Sergeant McClymont asked for the prisoner to be remanded till Thursday next, at Lanchester, which was agreed to.

PRESENTATION AT USHAW MOOR COLLIERY.—On Saturday evening, Mr Thomas Robinson, manager at Ushaw Moor Colliery, was presented with a handsome testimonial, the gift of the workmen and friends at the above-named colliery, as a mark of the high respect and esteem he was held in by them. The testimonial, which consisted of a silver coffee pot, a gold chain, and a purse of gold, was supplied by Messrs G. and T. Davidson, Newcastle, and bore the following inscription:—"Presented to Mr Thomas Robinson on his leaving Ushaw Moor Colliery, by the workmen and friends, as a token of regard and esteem, January 20th, 1883." The presentation took place in the Colliery school room, Ushaw Moor. There was a large attendance, and Mr John Heckell was unanimously elected to the chair. The Rev E. Lee, LL.D., vicar of Esh, made the presentation in an interesting speech, and Mr Robinson made a suitable response. Dr Lee subsequently presented Mrs Thomas Robinson with a splendid gold chain and the company separated, after spending a very pleasant evening.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by JOHN I. BROWN & SONS, Boston, U.S. European depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Local and General News.

TRAP ACCIDENT NEAR WATERHOUSES.—Mr W. Burnip, manager of the Crook Co-operative Store, while driving from Waterhouses on Monday night, was thrown out of his trap by the horse taking fright, and sustained a fracture on one of his legs and other injuries.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.—Edith Beatner Welford, second daughter of T. W. Welford, High Shield House, Hexham, solicitor, pupil of Miss Stephenson, Holland House, Beverley, successfully passed the College of Preceptors, in the first division, and distinguished herself in the subject of Political Economy, Christmas, 1882.

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURN.—This week's return of traffic of the North-Eastern Railway Company shows a total increase of £936, as compared with the corresponding week of last year. There is an increase of £909 under the head of passengers, and £424 under that of minerals; but, on the other hand, there is a slight falling off in the other departments.

SALE OF "THE JOLLY DROVERS" INN, LEADGATE.—On Tuesday afternoon, Messrs. W. Easten and Co., auctioneers, at the Turks Head Hotel, Newcastle, submitted for sale the fully-licensed house, "The Jolly Drovers," with land and dwelling-houses adjoining situate at Redwell Hills, Leadgate. There was a large attendance at the sale, and the property, which was commenced at £400, was knocked down for £710, Mr Murray, of Benfieldside, being declared the purchaser.

A RESIDENT AT CATCHGATE writes complaining of the state of the footpaths between Catchgate and Annfield Plain, and advises pedestrians to use "fishermen's boots." He describes some portions of the road as the "slough of despond," and asserts that the footpath is in many places, too narrow to allow travellers to pass each other. We feel sure that this hint will prove sufficient, and that the roads will receive the attention of the proper parties.

ENGINEERING REVIEW.—This is the weekly edition of "Mechanical Engineering" and is devoted to engineering in all its branches, forming a compendium of the home and foreign engineering journals. To the great majority of persons engaged in engineering pursuits, the publication of such a weekly journal must prove useful. In this work all the important inventions in connection with this great industry are given, while those of less value are summarised, and the descriptive parts are made more easily understood by engraving of the machinery described. This work should be in the hands of every mechanic, and the price only a penny—should secure for it a large circulation.

BLACKHILL WESLEYAN BAND OF HOPE.—A meeting of this Band of Hope was held in the Blackhill Wesleyan School-room, on Friday night last, at which a good number of young people attended. The chair was taken by Mr J. Palliser. Recitations were given by Masters W. Robson and W. Hugill; duets by Misses Robson and Surtees. A song, "Where is my boy to-night?" was sung by Mr W. S. Gillies in fine style. Miss J. Shimmin displayed herself well in the duet with Mr Gillies. Mr M. Noble gave a very interesting address on "Temperance" to the young. Two violin duets by Masters E. Williams and F. Eltringham were played in a masterly style. The accompaniments were rendered by Mr J. Wright.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—There is nothing in the whole "Materia Medica" which can surpass these Medicaments for the certainty of their action in lumbago, sciatica, tic doloreux, and all flying or settled pains in the nerves, muscles and sinews. Diseases of this nature originate in bad blood and depraved humours, and until these are corrected, there can be no permanent cure. The ordinary remedies only afford temporary relief, and in the end the sufferer is as bad as ever. Holloway's Ointment penetrates the human system as salt penetrates meat, and the Pills greatly assist and accelerate its operation by clearing away all obstructions, and giving tone to the system generally. The prophylactic virtues of Holloway's remedies stand unrivalled.

THE BISHOP OF TRURO IN DURHAM.—The Bishop-elect of Truro (Rev. G. A. Wilkinson) has been on a visit to his uncle, Anthony Wilkinson, J.P., Old Elvet, Durham, where he arrived on Friday night. The new Bishop is the son of the late G. Wilkinson, Esq., of Mount Oswald, Durham, whose lamentable death some twenty years ago, by an accident similar to that which befel the great African traveller, Capt. Speke, at a later date, has been the subject of universal regret in the district. Mr Wilkinson, it will be remembered, was out shooting near Wingate, and was crossing the fence of a plantation which is contiguous to the Durham and Castle Eden Highway, not far from the end of the Wheatley Hill side road, when his gun accidentally exploded and shot him. The son of that gentleman, who has been chosen to succeed the new Primate in the see of Truro, was at the outset of his ecclesiastical career and before he took spiritual charge of the fashionable metropolitan church in Eaton Square, successively curate of Seaham Harbour and vicar of South Church, Bishop Auckland, at both of which places he earned the highest commendations from those among whom he laboured, by his zeal and energy, as well as by the manner in which he discharged his duties as pastor amongst his parishioners. The news of his promotion to the See of Truro has given the liveliest satisfaction in Durham.

PRIMITIVE METHODISM IN THE NORTH OF ENGLAND.—Several important Ministerial changes have been made recently between stations and ministers in this district. The Rev T. Elliott goes from Hetton to Shotley Bridge; the Rev Wm. Baitey, from Shotley to Durham; and the Rev J. Alderson, from Lowick to Hexham. The Sunderland district, which stretches over the four counties of Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmoreland, and a part of Yorkshire, has had the labours of the connexion for rather more than sixty years, and has now forty-seven circuits and 23,159 members. Its chapels number 377, whose original cost and subsequent improvements involved an outlay of £267,529 7s. The debt at present on them is about £84,000. Besides the above places of worship the district possesses ninty-three houses, many of them being ministerial residences. The Sunday-schools number 440; teachers, 8,519; and scholars, 50,947. Many of the stations embracing the lead mining parts, have had hard struggles to sustain through the numerous removals in search of employment, but progress has been realised from period to period, and the characteristics of the district were never more hopeful than at present.

BENFIELDSIDE STOCK AUCTION MART.—Messrs. Nicholson and Murray sold at their mart on Monday last, 96 fat cattle, 10 calving cows, 6 grazing heifers, and 20 fat sheep. Fat cattle made from £12 10s to £27 10s; calving cows from £13 10s to £24; grazing cattle from £11 to £14 10s; fat sheep from 42s to 52s. Amongst the principal buyers were Mr S. Monkhouse, sen., and Mr S. Monkhouse, jun., Durham; Mr J. Parker, Leadgate; Mr James Shearer, Iveston; Messrs. Wailes and Lumley, Annfield Plain; Messrs. Hedley Nicholson, Geo. Harrison, Telford, Swainston, Hedley, Wade, Aynsley, Askew, Foggin, and Lovell, Consett; Messrs. Green, Pallister, and Wylam, Lanchester; Messrs. Coates and Wall, Cornsay; Messrs Green, D. Elliott, Willey, and Dodds, Witton Gilbert; Messrs. Siddell and Wheatley, Shotley Bridge; Messrs. Armstrong, Wilkinson, and Graham, Tow Law; Messrs. Hunter, B. Hodgson, Gibbon, and Granger, Crook; Messrs. T. and R. Hodgson, Tomlinson, and Scott, Sunniside; Messrs. Sanderson, Teasdale, and Emmerson, Stanhope; Messrs. Young and Adamson, Pit Hill, &c. A large company present, and a total clearance effected at cheap prices.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at the *lowest* possible prices by ROBERT JACKSON "Guardian" Office, Consett. Estimates furnished.

GREENCROFT COURSING MEETING.—This meeting was held on Wednesday. A pretty good muster turned out, but the weather was wild to begin with, and worked into a perfect gale as the day wore on. Hares were consequently unapproachable, and not one course was run all day. The promoters, however, abandoned the meeting when it was seen how hopeless was the case of obtaining sport.

SEWERAGE OF WINLATON.—The Blaydon Local Board are about to construct a system of sewerage in the village of Winlaton, within their district. The work, which includes about three miles of pipe sewers and drains, will be carried out from plans by, and under the superintendence of, Mr T. C. Nicholson, of Newcastle. The contract for the construction of the work has been let to Mr William Armstrong, of Blaydon, and the contract for the supply of pipes to Messrs Harriman and Co., also of Blaydon.

MARRIAGE OF A LOCAL GENTLEMAN.—A happy event took place, on Dec. 20th, 1882, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr John Hindmarch, 194, William Street, London, (Canada) U.S., it being the marriage of Mr Wm. G. Bell, formerly of Dipton, to Miss Nellie Hindmarch, organist of the Hamilton Road Primitive Methodist Church, in London, (Canada). The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. E. Moore. The groomsman and bridesmaid were respectively Mr Robert Ramsay and Miss Freeland.

USHAW MOOR STRIKE.—At a meeting held on Monday (the president Mr J. Lee in the chair), the secretary, Mr H. Smith, read the circular issued to the Durham County Mining Federation Association by their secretary, Mr Wm. Crawford, on the Ushaw Moor strike. He subsequently gave the expenditure for the past week, which was adopted, by a motion to that effect by Mr John Wainwright, seconded by Thomas Westo. The secretary then read subscriptions from 36 collieries. It was announced at the close of the meeting, that seven of the strike hands had been summmoned for obstructing the highway near Ushaw Moor Colliery.

NEWCASTLE FARMERS' CLUB.—The annual meeting of this club was held on Saturday, the president (the Hon. A. Liddell) being in the chair, and there was a very good attendance. The Secretary, Mr Bell, read the annual report. The Earl of Durham was elected president for the ensuing year, and Mr Bell was appointed deputy to the Central Chamber of Agriculture. The annual dinner was afterwards held in the County Hotel, the Hon. A. Liddell presiding. The Bishop of Newcastle and the Earl of Durham were also present. The former responded to the toast of the "Bishop and Clergy," and the latter for the "Houses of Parliament." The Earl of Durham expressed himself in favour of tenants having compensation for unexhausted improvements, and also in favour of a better system of county government.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, BURNOPFIELD.—On Monday night the above society held a public meeting in the Lintz school-room. Previous to opening the meeting the Band of Hope members assembled outside and formed four deep numbering about fifty, and marched in "Real Army" style around the streets of the place, headed by the Rev C. Couchman and Mr J. Fawcett, (Blue Ribbon Gospel Army Newcastle), singing popular hymns and making short addresses in the open air. The whole of the population turned out of their houses, and seemingly enjoyed the "march out." The friends returned to the school and the large place was about filled out. The Rev C. Couchman presided, and delivered a short address; several solos and recitations were well rendered by Messrs Edwards, Weedy, and the Misses Sanderson and Morriss. Mr Fawcett then addressed the meeting and spoke with great power, his address being largely infused with the Gospel as the means to save the drunkard from the thraldom of drink. He also sang some of his popular solos notably the "Lily of the Valley," "Dwell with me," and "Down at the Cross," which were productive of a deep impression on the audience who heartily sang the choruses of each solo. After the usual compliments the successful meeting terminated.

ANNFIELD PLAIN PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL.—The annual missionary sermons in connection with the above were preached on Sunday—in the afternoon by Mr W. Atkinson, of West Stanley, and in the evening by the Rev John Bainbridge, of Blyth.—On Monday evening, a public missionary meeting was held. The Rev W. Bowe conducted the devotional part of the service, after which Mr Christopher Graham was asked to preside over the meeting. He offered a few well-chosen remarks, in real missionary spirit, and gave the key note to the rest of the speakers.—The Rev W. Bowe read the report which was very satisfactory. The missionary fund, the income to the general missionary fund, was slightly less this year, compared with last; but the African fund had increased by £231, the receipts on behalf of both funds amounted to £14,715 5s 11d, being about £200 more than previous years. The committee reported to the last conference an increase of over 1,000 members in the stations under its care.—The Rev E. Phillipson followed in a powerful speech on "Mission work," and the Rev J. Bainbridge, the missionary deputation, said he wished to further the mission work to the uttermost parts of the earth. Collections were taken after each service in aid of the mission work. Collected at home by Miss Jane Johnston, £3; Mrs Margaret Graham, £2 13s, and several smaller sums by Sunday-school scholars. The total income at Annfield Plain this year is £12 10s. A hearty vote of thanks given to the collectors, brought this very interesting meeting to a close.

MUNIFICENT BEQUESTS TO LOCAL CHARITIES.—The will of Miss Elizabeth Fenwick, of 10, Windsor Terrace, Newcastle, has been proved in the Newcastle District Registry of her Majesty's High Court of Justice, Probate Division. The personal estate of the deceased lady is estimated at £30,976 12s 2d; whilst the real property, which is very valuable, consists of collieries in the county of Durham. She gives to the Mining Institute of Newcastle the portraits of her father and brother. She bequeaths to the several charitable institutions hereunder mentioned the following legacies:—To the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, £500; to the Royal Victoria Asylum for the Industrious Blind, £1,000; to the Ragged and Industrial Schools, £300; to the Association for the Establishment of Workshops for the Blind, £500; to the Newcastle Infirmary, £2,000; to the Governesses' Fund, £400; and to the Hospital for Sick Children, £500. To the Gateshead Dispensary she leaves £200. To the Whitley Convalescent Home, Northumberland, she bequeaths £500; and to the Durham County Hospital £1,000. She directs her trustees and executors to invest out of her personal estate upon Government or other securities £1,000, and the dividends to arise there-out annually are to be paid to the clergyman and churchwardens for the time being of the Clayton Memorial Church, Jesmond, to be applied by them towards the repair and cleaning of such church. A similar sum is also ordered to be invested and the dividends appropriated in the like manner by the clergyman and churchwardens of St. Thomas's Church, at Collierley, in the township of Kyo, and parish of Lanchester; and to the church of St. Andrew, Haughton-le-Skerne, £500, as above. The testatrix appointed Mr John Tate, of Barn Hill, Acklington, Northumberland, and Mr W. Burrell, of Western Hill, Durham, her trustees and executors. Mr H. J. Marshall, solicitor, Durham, extracted the will in the above registry as the solicitor for the executors.

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 pm.

ESTABLISHED 1830. 962p

MARBLE AND WOOD CHIMNEY PIECES.

KITCHEN RANGES

(OVER 60 SET-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 Price. 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'STERS, 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:— 185r

JOSEPH MURRAY, 16, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

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, Spiced, 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. 825q

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

REVELY AND KELL,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

BEG to announce that they have removed their Business from Mosley Street to more Commodious Premises.

No. 7, COLLINGWOOD STREET. NEWCASTLE. 764o

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. 86r

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 skilfully performed. Attendance Daily, 41, New Bridge Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 877q

☞ TRANSFER OF BUSINESS.

HENRY AMOS begs to announce that he has PURCHASED the whole of the BUSINESS of Mr. THOMAS ROBINSON, Engineer, 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), 80r
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.

NEWCASTLE to AMERICA for £4 10s. EVERY TUESDAY.—Apply for Berths to JAMES DALY, 2, Shakespeare Street, Consett; THOMAS ERRINGTON, Post Office, Carrville; J. MACKAY, Burns, Chester-le-Street; JOHN HILLARY, Auctioneer, Tow Law; and GEO. ALDERSON, 7, Middle Row, Sunniside. 398q

J. McINTOSH,

(Cutter for the late Mr. T. S. Atkinson, of Consett),

HAS Commenced Business on his own account, at TAYLOR'S BUILDINGS, BENFIELDSIDE EDGE 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 broughams, five waggonette omnibusses, six waggonettes, two park phætons, six pony phætons, eight back-to-back phætons, two brakes, two hansom cabs, three one-horse cabs, four pair-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, 27, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

A. and P.'s Show Rooms are stocked with every variety of new Carriages. 985q

OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS.

EVERY Description of WINTER CLOTHING direct from the Factory, at the PUBLIC SUPPLY STORES, 55, GRAINGER STREET, NEWCASTLE.

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 else here. Hugh Morton and Co. cannot here give a detailed List of Prices, owing to the smallness of their profits 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. Boys' Overcoats with Capes, from 2s 11d to 12s 11d. Youths' Overcoats, from 10s 9d to 25s 6d. Men's Overcoats, from 16s 11d to 39s 6d. Also the "Marvel" Guinea Overcoat, in Naps, 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 Rule.—All goods not approved can be exchanged or the money returned, whichever the customer prefers.

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 recently received. Further particulars will be found in Descriptive Pamphlet, Gratis on application, or sent Post Free.

BRONCHITIS.

Hodgson's Mills, Blyth, September 23rd, 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 especially 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.

Prudhoe-on-Tyne, 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 feel its good affects. 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.—Yous truly,

Mr. D. Lamont. W. B. SIMPSON, Newsagent.

THE MAGNETIC WAIST 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, Rheumatic Pains in the back, Sciatica, Debility, &c,

LIVER COMPLAINT.

Whitehall Road, Gateshead, September 21st, 1882,

DEAR SIR,—Something like two years ago I suffered very much from my liver, and tried everything that was recommended to get relief, but all to no purpose. I might get 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 at liberty 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 bone displaced caused me much pain, and nothing relieved me till I got the knee cap. It has removed the pain and greatly strengthened the knee.—Yours truly,

Mr. D. Lamont. ANDREW DARRIE.

THE MAGNETIC LEG APPLIANCE can be applied to the thigh or any part of the leg, and is recommended for Rheumatic pains, Weakness, Swelling, Varicose Veins, Bad Circulation, Coldness, Sprains, Cramp, &c.

Mr. WILLIAM CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Miners' National Union writes:—

15, North Road, Durham, 21st Sept., 1881.

DEAR SIR,—Some years ago I had one of my legs severely injured. During last year I felt a weakness and constant aching pain, which partly confined me to the house and rendered walking—except for short distances—impossible. A few months ago I procured one of your Magnetic Stockings, 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 CORK 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.

☞ SEE DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET, GRATIS OR POST FREE.

D. LAMONT'S MAGNETIC DEPOT, 44A BLACKETT STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

N.B.—The Appliances are forwarded Post Free. Consultation by letter carefully attended to. 70

Public Notices.

312 IS the Winning Number of the SEWING MACHINE Drawn for at Oxhill on January 13th, 1883 319r

NOTICE.—The QUARTERLY FUND commenced at Mr. W. WEIGHTMAN'S, Burnopfield, will be open for the Admission of Members on 3rd February and the 3rd day of March, 1883.—A. BARRASS, Sec.

CONSETT INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT SOCIETY, LIMITED.

THE MONTHLY MEETING of the above Society will be held in the Meeting Room, on February 3rd, at 6·30 p.m. After the usual Monthly Business, the Meeting will be made special to consider the advisability of taking a Farm.

322r JESSE HALL, Secretary.

Public Notices.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE ANNFIELD PLAIN AND DISTRICT INFIRM AND AGED PEOPLE'S ANNUAL CHRISTMAS TREAT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cash in hand of Treasurer	1	0	0			
Service of Song, per T. Pearson's Choir	1	9	6			
Concert in Greencroft Board School	2	14	0			
Magic Lantern Entertainment, per Mr. A. Blythe	4	2	2½			
Lecture at Catchgate Chapel, per Mr. Baillie	0	16	9			
Per Annfield Plain Co-operative Society	1	17	0			
Received per Wilkinson and Armstrong	1	11	3			
Received per Orr and Collinson	2	3	3			
				15	13	11¼
Goods to allow for not required				0	17	8¾
				£16	11	8

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Supplying Tea and Parcels	12	15	10			
„ Rent of Co-operative Hall for Concert	0	10	0			
„ Rent of Co-operative Hall for Magic Lantern Entertainment	0	10	0			
„ Carriage of Goods, Lantern, &c.	0	4	3			
„ Printing Bills for Concert, &c.	0	11	6			
„ Sundry Expenses	1	7	0			
„ Cleaning Schools	0	2	6			
				16	1	1
To Balance in Hand				0	10	7
				£16	11	8

Rev. JOHN GORNALL, Vicar of Collierley, President.
ROBERT MITCHESON, Esq., Vice-President.
JOHN SWALLOW, Esq., „
HENRY GREENER, Esq., „
WILLIAM RUTHERFORD, Esq., Treasurer.
WILLIAM WILKINSON, Secretary.

315r

NOTICE.

THE Game upon Medomsley East House and Allendale Farms is strictly preserved.—Dogs found on these Farms will be destroyed, and all Persons found Trespassing will be prosecuted. 368p

CONSETT LOCAL BOARD.

CAUTION.

IN consequence of certain parties in this District having got into the careless habit of allowing CARTS, GIGS, BARRELS, &c., to stand over night on the Public Streets to the Danger and inconvenience of the public at large,

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that in future all such CARTS, GIGS, BARRELS, &c., as are found after nightfall on any Public Street or Highway will be promptly Removed, and proceedings taken against the parties causing the obstruction.

WILLIAM RIPPON,
Surveyor and Inspector.

Local Board Offices, January 25th, 1883. 325r

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. 268r

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

MASONIC AND GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICES:

9, NEW BRIDGE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Every description of Life Assurance transacted.

Assurances effected on all Classes.

Non-forfeitable Policies, premiums payable for a limited number of years, and fixed and liberal Surrender Values under "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.

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. A. Brodie.

Monday and Tuesday, January 29th and 30th, 1883.—Victoria Sale-rooms, Consett.—Declining Business.—Sale of Drapery Goods, Ready-mades, Silk and Felt Hats, Scarfs, Ties and Collars, Stays, Waterproof Coats, Hosiery, and Haberdashery, Wool Shirts and Shirtings, White Shirts and Fronts. Also, a Piece or two of best Carpeting, 6 Pairs of Best Super Blankets, Scotch Fingerings, Berlin and Fleecy Wools, Men's and Boys' Caps, and a few Dress Goods, &c., &c.

MR. ADAM BRODIE is instructed by Miss THOMPSON, Draper, who is declining business and leaving the neighbourhood, to remove and SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Victoria Sale-rooms, Consett, on Monday and Tuesday, January 29th and 30th, 1883, the whole of the STOCK-IN-TRADE of LINEN and WOOLLEN DRAPERY and READY-MADES, in and upon the premises, No. 2, Middle Street, Consett. Particulars in Bills.

Sale to commence at Seven o'clock each Evening.

Also, handsome Illustrated Family Bible, and Thomas's excellent Tailors' Sewing Machine, on Monday night.

☞ The Fixtures, Counters, and Gas-fittings may be treated for privately with the Auctioneer, Town Hall, Consett. 316r

TO FARMERS, GRAZIERS, AND OWNERS OF LIVE STOCK.

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

By Mr. J. Jenkins.

Trafalgar Street Sale-rooms, Consett.

MR. JOHN JENKINS will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in the above Rooms, on Monday First, January 29th, 1883, a large quantity of Valuable Household FURNITURE, comprising — Excellent Piano, by Broadwood; Desk Bed, with Cheffioneer Back, and Glass Pannel; Mahogany Lobby Drawers; 2 Bed-room Drawers; Washstands and Dressing Tables; 2 Sofas; Couch; Easy Chair, in Hair-seating; Rocking Chair, to match; 6 Balloon-backed Chairs, in Hair-seating; Cane and Windsor Chairs; 2 Mahogany Centre Tables; Kitchen and Tea Tables; Towel Rails; Cornice Poles; 2 large Mantlepiece Mirrors; Swing Glasses; New and Second-hand Brass and Iron Tester Bedsteads; 2 French Bedsteads; several Pairs of Mattresses; Feather, Down, and Flock Beds; Wringing and Mangling Machine; Set of Steps; Parlour and Kitchen Fenders and Fireirons; 2 excellent Eight-days' Timepieces; several Pieces of Oilcloth; together with a large quantity of other Useful Goods.

Sale to commence at One o'clock. 311r

Sales by Auction.

By Messrs. Nicholson and Murray.

☞ FAT CATTLE,
COWS,
HORSES,
CARTS,
HARNESS, &c.

Royal Auction Mart, Benfieldside.

ON MONDAY First, January 29th, 1883, will be SOLD BY AUCTION,

·0 Prime Fat Cattle, including 14 Bulls and Cows.

20 Grey-faced Shearling Sheep, from W. B. Van Haansbergen, Esq.

20 Incalving Cows, of great promise.

10 Geld Cows, and several Well-bred Stirks.

2 Horses, 2 Carts, and 2 sets of Harness, the property of a Gentleman who has finished his Contract; 1 Brown Draught Mare, 16 1, quiet in all gears; 1 Grey Cob 4 years old, 15 hands, quiet, and believed to be sound; 1 Black Cob, 5 years old, 14-3, quiet in all yokes, and a capital worker; 1 Dun Pony, 4 years old, about 13 hands, quiet in Saddle and Harness, and sound; 1 Chesnut Pony, 12 hands, 6 years old, capital hack and Harness Pony; 1 Piebald Pony quiet, and suitable for children; 1 New Spring Cart; 1 Barrow; and about 10 Loads of Yellow Turnips; 1 large well-bred Boar Pig.

Sale at One o'clock to a Minute, commencing with the Carts, Horses, Harness, &c.

NICHOLSON and MURRAY.

Dinner will be provided at the Royal—Tickets, 2s. each—on the table at 12 o'clock 323r

Mr. A. T. Crow.

Peel'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 30th, 1883.

SALES BY AUCTION EVERY TUESDAY.

740q JOHN PEEL, Proprietor.

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

A. PHILLIPSON,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER, VALUER, HOUSE-AGENT, &c., DIPTON.

CASH ADVANCES made, and FURNITURE, &c., Bought for Cash. Business done Promptly, and upon Reasonable Terms. 27o

EMIGRATION TO AMERICA

Great Reduction in Fares by the American Line.

☞ ONLY £4 PER ADULT!

For reliable information, apply to A. PHILLIPSON, Auctioneer, Dipton, or to WILLIAM ROBINSON Medomsley. 125r

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

Business done promptly and on reasonable terms.

☞ EMIGRATION to AMERICA—Passage, £4 5s. per Adult; or to any part of the WORLD.

For information apply to Mr. WOODWARD, Burnopfield; or to the AUCTIONEER. 326r

Business Announcements.

J. ROBERTS'

RENOWNED

BUCHU BITTERS.

The best bitters ever introduced for Biliousness, Nervous Affections, Digestive Derangements, Debility (in its 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 26TH, 1883.

ECHOES FROM BLACKHILL.

[BY INCEDO.]

The number of sick children in the Dipton district is something really extraordinary. Fancy 140 scholars "delicate and unable to attend school," in a comparatively rural district in West Durham! If this is a fact, and there is no good reason why the statement should be discredited, it seems to me that a wing of Collierley School might with advantage be turned into an hospital. The bare suggestion would never have found a lodgment in my cranium but for the fact that "Brutus was an honourable man," and not only are the members of Collierley School Board honourable men, but they are charitably disposed withal, notwithstanding the fact that every man's hand is against them—*vide* the report of their last annual meeting. The doctor, vain man, declines to execute their behests, and the County Court Judge is quite as untractable. He, punctilious mortal, feels his dignity offended by sitting in judgment on a few coppers, and thus it is that this group of well-meaning, but sorely-tried, councillors are beleagured by "fears within and foes without." Never were officials in such a fix; the attendance at the school over which

they preside is a disg
Board declare that the
as any in the district
well managed—there is
extraordinary. Some
to obey, but the rigou
rule has already bec
Schoolmasters in Scot
form themselves into a
so capricious some me
a little power. But
egregious officials are
which the members of
to have succeeded
rancorous feeling betw
population of the distric
especially in these d
Men—that is public
more need to weigh
gentleman who occupie
shall here be nameles
sat there he was with o
as he watched the faces
debate. He was one
"ready, aye ready," a
opportunity of speakin
aforesaid. But I am
members of Collierley
redeeming qualities;
established one precede
them the approbation
nevertheless render the
I refer to the case
head of which plead pov
Income was only a gui
appears, has a family
he is unable to pay
education of his childr
Board expressed their o
thing could not be do
counselled the complai
the Lanchester School
will thus be seen that t
School Board have set
be loath to write any
detrimental in any way
same time this is, I fea
and should such prac
troubles of School Bo
embryo. The average
marriage is said to be
average weekly wage
Do the working classe
round? Verily, no
of course, very much
the people have to eke
thing less than a guine
free education, and cou
Great Britain it would
pose. Something of a
must evidently be do
where.

Another School Boar
from the news column
the Healeyfield and Ro
a dead lock last M
ordinary meeting of th
put in an appearance,
the Clerk was despatch
This, it appears, was
and could not conseque
another had skedaddle
seen; while a third wa
eventually run down!
was brought under sub
The laggard would n
huntsman winded many
bringing the defaulter
vain, the only response
comin' to the meetin'
this a nice game for so-
Had I a voice in the
lashed together and m
to the tune of "such
nation." Conduct of
country is 'preposterous,
It is to be hoped that the
will have learned a less
good account.

The enthusiastic mee
Roman Catholic Schools,
appeared in the last issu
suggestive. The Irish
with all their faults t
uncouth exterior a cho
sympathetic hand rarely
echoes. The present di
able, and it is gratifyi
here have taken the m
was a very good eveni
raised evidently withou
same tune be played
not be devoted to a n
sustaining human life.
official returns that Iri
more money through t
people at home than eit
the present state of thing
for a special effort.
nationality at all, consi
dwarfed when the wolf i

Local and D

Small-pox is now pre
"PINK EYE" IN HO
known as "Pink Eye,"
sett. Mr William Te
Chester-le-Street, repor
disease in that town.

ACCIDENT AT CONSETT
named John Johnson,
one of the Consett Iron
It was proceeding along
blast furnaces. Fortu
hip, and sustained but s

LOCAL HUNTING APPO
went Foxhonds—Saturd
Station; Wednesday, 31s
February 3rd, Newland
Foxhounds—Monday, J
Wednesday, 31st, Ward
Sad, Maiden Law—10.4

ST. CUTHBERT'S, BEN
se'nnight, the Rev J. R
"Curates' Augmentat
lecture in St. Cuthbe
subject of "Church Fi
prospects of the Unben
a fair company present.
the close in aid of the c
years' service.

INFIRM AND AGED

£ s. d. £ s. d.
...crals ..12 15 10
...Hall for ... 0 10 0
...tainment 0 10 0
...0 4 3
...2 0 0
...0 11 6
...1 7 0
...0 2 6
16 1 1
0 10 7

£16 11 8

President.

...RFORD, Esq., Treasurer.
...INSON, Secretary.

...y Auction.

...holson and Murray.

...ORSES, CARTS, HARNESS, &c.
...January 29th, 1883, will be ...TION ...

...Sheep, from W. B. Van ...

...HOLSON and MURRAY.

...T. Crow.
...Repository and Auction ...Newcastle-on-Tyne.
...HORSES, CARRIAGES, ...will take place on Tuesday ...
...ON EVERY TUESDAY.
JOHN PEEL, Proprietor.

...H OLEY,
...URAL AUCTIONEER ...VALUER,
...T, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

...LLIPSON,
...KER, VALUER, HOUSE- ...DIPTON.
...and FURNITURE, &c. ...Business done Promptly, and ...

...N TO AMERICA
...PER ADULT!
...apply to A. PHILLIPSON, ...WILLIAM ROBINSON

...RAWFORD,
...ER AND FURNITURE ...IONEER,
...TREET, CONSETT.

...nnouncements.

...BERTS'
...BITTERS.

...CLAYTON-ST., NEWCASTLE.
...NEY LENT
...WILSON'S,
...M STREET
...E-ON-TYNE.

...t Guardian.
...RY 26TH, 1883.
...BLACKHILL.
...CEDO.]

...hildren in the Dipton dis- ...extraordinary. Fancy 140 ...able to attend school," in ...istrict in West Durham I ...

---

they preside is a disgrace to society, and yet the Board declare that their school is as well managed as any in the district! It may be that it is too well managed—there is such a thing as officiousism extraordinary. Some men are born to rule, others to obey, but the rigour with which School Boards rule has already become a term of reproach. Schoolmasters in Scotland have been obliged to form themselves into a society by way of protection so capricious some men become when vested with a little power. But there is another evil which egregious officials are apt to engender, and one which the members of a certain School Board seem to have succeeded in accomplishing, viz: a rancorous feeling between the rank and file of the population of the district. This is no Herculean task, especially in these days of cheap newspapers. Men—that is public men—have, therefore, the more need to weigh their words. I knew a gentleman who occupied a seat on a Board—which shall here be nameless—and whenever that body sat there he was with open mouth and eyes rolling as he watched the faces of the members engaged in debate. He was one of those fellows who was "ready, aye ready," and lest he should loose an opportunity of speaking he sat in the manner aforesaid. But I am not going to say that the members of Collierley School Board have no redeeming qualities; far from it, they have established one precedent which if it will not win them the approbation of the ratepapers it will nevertheless render them famous through all time. I refer to the case of a certain family, the head of which plead poverty on the ground that his income was only a guinea-a-week. The man, it appears, has a family of five, and out of this sum he is unable to pay a shilling a week for the education of his children. The members of the Board expressed their opinion to the effect that the thing could not be done, and at the same time counselled the complainant to lay his case before the Lanchester School Attendance Committee. It will thus be seen that the members of this obscure School Board have set a bold precedent. I should be loath to write anything that would prove detrimental in any way to working men, but at the same time this is, I fear, too good news to be true, and should such practice become the rule, the troubles of School Boards exist now but in the embryo. The average number of children to a marriage is said to be four; what then is the average weekly wage of the British workman? Do the working classes earn a guinea-a-week all round? Verily, no; a few skilled workmen earn, of course, very much more, but the great mass of the people have to eke out a livelihood upon something less than a guinea. Scotland is agitating for free education, and could that boon be secured for Great Britain it would be legislation to some purpose. Something of a thoroughly practical nature must evidently be done at Collierley and elsewhere.

Another School Board in a fix! It will be seen from the news columns of the present issue that the Healeyfield and Rowley School Board came to a dead lock last Monday afternoon. At the ordinary meeting of the Board two members only put in an appearance, as three constitute a *quorum* the Clerk was despatched to unearth the absentees. This, it appears, was no easy task. One was ill, and could not consequently be expected to attend; another had skedaddled and was nowhere to be seen; while a third was, after a desperate chase, eventually run down! But although the flesh was was brought under subjection not so the spirit The laggard would not budge, albeit that the huntsman winded many a blast with the hope of bringing the defaulter to a sense of duty; but in vain, the only response was: "Nae, nae; I am not comin' to the meetin'!" Now, Mr Editor, isn't this a nice game for so-called public men to play? Had I a voice in the matter I would have them lashed together and marched through the district to the tune of "such a parcel of rogues in a nation." Conduct of this kind in a civilized country is preposterous, to say the least of it, and it is to be hoped that the ratepayers in that locality will have learned a lesson which they will turn to good account.

The enthusiastic meeting held last week in the Roman Catholic Schools, Consett (a report of which appeared in the last issue of this journal), was very suggestive. The Irish are a peculiar people, and with all their faults there is beneath a somewhat uncouth exterior a chord which if touched by a sympathetic hand rarely fails to awaken responsive echoes. The present distress in Ireland is lamentable, and it is gratifying to know that Irishmen here have taken the matter up so heartily. £29 was a very good evening's work. That sum was raised evidently without an effort. Might not the same tune be played over again? Money could not be devoted to a nobler purpose than that of sustaining human life. It has been proved by official returns that Irishmen who emigrate send more money through the Post Office to the old people at home than either English or Scotch, but the present state of things are exceptional and calls for a special effort. It is not a question of nationality at all, considerations of that order are dwarfed when the wolf is at the door.

Local and District News.

Small-pox is now prevalent at Hill Top, Dipton.

"PINK EYE" IN HORSES.—The horse disease, known as "Pink Eye," is now prevalent in Consett. Mr William Temple, veterinary surgeon, Chester-le-Street, reports a serious case of horse disease in that town.

ACCIDENT AT CONSETT.—On Monday, a "sander" named John Johnson, living at Leadgate, fell off one of the Consett Iron Company's engines, while it was proceeding along the "gears" towards the blast furnaces. Fortunately he alighted on his hip, and sustained but slight injury.

LOCAL HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.—Braes of Derwent Foxhonds—Saturday, January 27th, Ebchester Station; Wednesday, 31st, Rowlands Gill; Saturday, February 3rd, Newlands—10·30.—North Durham Foxhounds—Monday, January 29th, Waterhouses; Wednesday, 31st, Warden Law; Friday, February 2nd, Maiden Law—10.45.

ST. CUTHBERT'S, BENFIELDSIDE.—On Thursday se'nnight, the Rev J. R. Humble, secretary of the "Curates' Augmentation Fund," delivered a lecture in St. Cuthbert's Schoolroom, on the subject of "Church Finance, and the position and prospects of the Unbenefied Clergy." There was a fair company present. A collection was made at the close in aid of the curates of more than fifteen years' service.

We understand that the Rev. D. Bryson was today (Friday) licensed by the Bishop of Durham to the curacy of Shadforth.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT BURNOPFIELD.—Mr Coroner Graham held an inquiry at the Hobson Hotel, on Wednesday last, into the circumstances of the death of William Lockett, aged 41 years, who was accidentally killed whilst following his employment at Burnopfield Colliery. From the evidence adduced, it appears that Lockett had his head put throught some rails in order to look down the pit shaft at the above colliery, when the cage came down and almost severed his head from his body. A verdict of "Accidental death was returned.

SHOCKING DISCOVERY AT SHOTLEY BRIDGE.—One day last week, as a man named Wm. Rennians was digging in the garden at the back of his premises, he unearthed a box, which contained what appeared to be the decomposed remains of a child. The box and its contents were conveyed by P.C. Robinson to Dr Geo. Renton, who, after examination, pronounced it to be the body of an infant, prematurely born, and which had never lived. Rennians has only lived a short time in this house. The previous tenant, Charles Turner, occupied the dwelling for a considerable period. His wife, who was unsound in mind, has since died. Mr Graham, the coroner, was acquainted with the circumstance, but he deemed it unnecessary to hold an inquiry.

PROPERTY SALE AT CONSETT.—Yesterday (Thursday) evening, a sale of property was held at the house of Mr George Brown, Railway Hotel, at which Mr Adam Brodie acted as auctioneer. The first lot offered was the shop with room above situate in Middle Street, Consett, and lately occupied by Messrs John Brodie and Son, tailors, and which only covers twenty-eight yards of ground. The first bid for which was £200 by Mr R. Murray, which was speedily followed by £300 from Mr McCourty, and after advancing by £5 a bid was finally run off at £325 to Mr Hedley Nicholson, this being at the rate of nearly £12 a square yard on the ground covered—a price, we believe, hitherto unprecedented in this district. The remaining lot was 180 square yards of building ground at Rose Mount, Consett, which was sold for £21 to Mr John Calvert, being at the rate of 2s 4d a yard. The sale was attended by a large and influential company, most of whom were interested in the value of property in Middle Street.

THE NORTHUMBERLAND COAL TRADE.—The agitation amongst the Northumberland miners against the present sliding-scale is being continued. Meetings have been held by the Miners' Executive Committee, and the result of their deliberations is that circulars have been sent to the branch lodges, asking whether they are prepared to elect a deputation to wait upon the owners, with a view of establishing a scale, or whether they are in favour of asking for an advance of 10 per cent., and of taking the price on round coal only, instead of on the whole produce, as by the old scale. The decision of the lodges will be made known shortly.

DURHAM MINERS AND THE SLIDING SCALE.—On Monday, a meeting of the Coalowners' Association and the Federation Board was held at the Coal Trade Office, Newcastle-on-Tyne. The representatives of the Federation Board introduced the question of the sliding scale regulating the matter of wages, and suggested that an increase of wages might be granted. The owners declined to entertain any suggestion for altering the sliding scale arrangements entered into a year ago, but intimated that any question not material to the conditions under which the sliding scale was agreed upon they would be willing to consider or refer to arbitration. Several minor points were thereupon discussed, and a number of alterations suggested; and the meeting terminated on the understanding that the Federation Board would submit the suggested alterations to the workmen for their approval.

A PERFECT SAFETY LAMP FOR MINERS.—Mr Ellis Lever, of Culcteth Hall, Bowdon, Cheshire, agrees to hand over to the Central Board of the Miners' National Union, the sum of £500, to be paid as a premium to any person, either in or out of the United Kingdom, who shall invent a portable electric or other safety lamp, to be used in mines. The following are the conditions:—(1). The £500 to be invested in the names of three trustees, one of whom shall be Mr Thomas Burt, M.P., the other two to be chosen by the Central Board of the Miners' National Union.—(2). The lamp to be a perfectly portable electric, or other lamp, which the working miners can conveniently carry from place to place in the mine, and which will not, under any circumstauces whatever, cause an explosion of gas.—(3). The efficiency of the lamps put in for competition to be submitted to five gentlemen, composed as follows:—Three stientists, to be named hereafter, one to be selected by Mr Lever, one by the Council of the Royal Society, and one by the Council of the Society of Arts, one person representing the mining engineers, chosen by themselves, and one person representing the workmen, chosen by the Central Board of the Miners' National Union.—(4). The adjudicators to meet in London after the allowed time has elapsed.—(5). The offer to reman open until the 31st day of December, 1883. If a lamp, meeting the requirements herein stated, has not then been invented, the £500 to revert back to Mr Ellis Lever.

RABBIT COURSING AT CONSETT.—There was a good attendance at these grounds on Saturday last to witness a £5 rabbit coursing contest. Results:—Close's Lady Don, 17, beat Sayer's Underhand, 17½; Cockburn's Spring, 16¾, beat Routledge's Peep of Day, 14; Kirkup's Hurry Up, 17, beat Wilkinson's Squeaker, 14½; Kirkup's Give him a Chance, 16½, beat Routledge's Peep o' Day, 14; Kirkup's Hurry Up, 17, beat Telford's Black Robin 16½; Gregg's Rosebud, 15½, beat Telford's Black Robin, 16½; Sayer's Underhand, 17½, beat Cockburn's Spring, 16¾; Kirkup's Give him a Chance, 16½, beat Gregg's Rosebud, 15½. Second round—Lady Don beat Hurry Up, Give Him a Chance beat Spring, Underhand beat Give Him a Chance, Rosebud beat Hurry Up. Third round—Rosebud beat Lady Don, Underhand beat Give Him a Chance. Final—Rosebud beat Underhand and won. The rabbits rans exceeding well. Mr J. Dodds was judge, and Mr N. Lamb pistol firer.

LYNCH LAW AT CONSETT.—A demonstration of an unusual character was witnessed at Consett Railway Station, on Tuesday night. Upon the arrival of the last train from Durham, a large crowd of several hundred persons had gathered round about the precincts of the station, awaiting the appearance of the parties concerned in the case of alleged housebreaking at Blackhill, heard that day at the Durham Assizes. After the released prisoners, Samuel Martin and Robert Clark, had alighted on the platform, they were vociferously cheered; on the other hand, the appearance of the prosecutrix, Mary Hagan, with her child, was the signal for deafening shouts, yells, hooting, and hissing; and the threatening attitude of the crowd rendered it absolutely necessary for her to travel on to Shotley Bridge Station.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly-nourished frame." *Civil Service Gazette.*—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets labelled, "James Epps and Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." Also makers of Eppes Chocolate Essence for afternoon use

LOCAL WILL CASE.

CHANCERY DIVISION. WEDNESDAY.—Before Vice-Chancellor BACON.

JOICEY v. JOICEY.

This is an action in which Mr James Joicey, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, as the surviving executor under the will of his uncle. Edward Joicey, late of Whinney House, Gateshead, and the same James Joicey and Mr Ewen, as the executors under the will of the late Colonel Joicey, formerly M.P. for North Durham, are the plaintiffs, and the respective children of Mr James Joicey, formerly of Gateshead, deceased, and of the said John Joicey, James Joicey, and Edward Joicey, deceased, are the defendants, for the purpose of determining certain questions that have arisen between the respective estates of the three brothers, James, John, and Edward Joicey, in connection with a settlement made by John and Edward Joicey with special reference to the date at which interest shall commence to be paid out of the respective estates to the children of Mr James Joicey. The points involve no question of principle, and merely affect the several parties to the suit, the principal object of which is to obtain a declaration by way of authority to the executors of John and Edward Joicey

Mr Giffard, Q.C., and Mr Proctor (instructed by Messrs Dodds and Co., solicitors, Stockton-on-Tees), appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr Horace Davey, Q.C., and Mr Fellowes (instructed by Messrs Stibbard and Co., solicitors, of London), for the children of John Joicey, the principal defendants; and Mr Marter, Q.C., with Mr Elton, and Mr Millar, Q.C., with Mr Phipson Beale, for the other defendants.

Mr Giffard, in opening the case for the plaintiffs, said the action was brought for the purpose of obtaining the directions of the Court as to what effect ought to be given to a settlement which was intended to be executed, and which, in subsequent instruments, was referred to as having been executed, and evidently was supposed by the intending parties to have been executed in favour of the children of the late James Joicey. The latter was the leading partner of a large firm of coalowners in the North of England, and he and his two brothers for some time previous to 1858 traded under the partnership style of James Joicey and Co. The three brothers were all dead. The children of the deceased James were the persons claiming under the agreement for a settlement, and his lordship would probably come to the conclusion that all parties considered the instrument to have been executed. On behalf of the plaintiffs, he was only anxious that the facts should be stated to the Court, and would leave the contest, if any, between the beneficiaries under the settlement and the beneficiaries under the wills of John and Edward Joicey. The first three defendants, the children of the deceased James, were James, the younger, who was of age; Emily, who would attain twenty-one this month; and John George, a minor. The next three, the children of the deceased Edward, were Ella, Edward, and Mary Kate, all minors; and the last defendants were the children of John, Maude Alice, Rosa, and Eva, all minors. In 1858 a banking company in the North of England, in which Mr James Joicey the elder was a shareholder, became embarrassed and stopped payment, and as he apprehended difficulties in connection with the liquidation, he retired from the firm. His two brothers, John and Edward, purchased his share in the partnership for a considerable sum of money—about £17,900 In the same year James married a Miss Watson, and a settlement was effected upon his marriage. The settlement virtually comprised all the property he was possessed of, there being only some trifling exceptions, and was in favour of himself and intended wife and the issue of the intended marriage, the usual power of appointment in case of failure of issue being reserved. On the 12th of October, 1858, he made his will, but supposing that he had substantially settled his property in his marriage settlement and that the residue was small and insignificant, he bequeathed the whole of the residue in favour of his two brothers, John and Edward in equal moities. No executors were appointed, but the two brothers, after his death, obtained letters of administration and became his legal personal representatives. James did not die till 1863. In the meantime his affairs had become brighter. He settled with the liquidators of the bank, and his brothers then took him into partnership again, the firm being reconstituted and a fourth partner, William James Joicey, being admitted to a share. When James died he was indebted to the partnership in the sum of £59,000, while his beneficial interest in the concern only amounting to £57,000. Another reconstitution of the firm took place in August, 1863, the partners being John, Edward, and William James Joicey; and on the 30th June, 1867, James Joicey, the present plaintiff, was admitted to a share in that partnership. Between 1863 and 1868, the property of which James Joicey, the elder, remained possessed after executing his marriage settlement and which by his will he left to his two brothers, increased very much in value. The property consisted of railway shares, &c., and in 1868 the two brothers, finding that they had benefitted to a large extent by the bequest in their favour, resolved to excuse a re-settlement of all the property they had derived from it, and which they estimated at £90,000, to the children of James. They gave instructions to the solicitors (Messrs. Dodds and Co., of Stockton) to have such settlement executed. A draft of such settlement was drawn, but in point of fact was never executed. It was, however, not lost sight of, and was considered by everybody to be an existing settlement, as was shown in an affidavit sworn by Mr Dodds. On the 27th of April a memorandum of agreement was signed between John and Edward Joicey, agreeing that each should contribute the sum of £45,000 toward the proposed resettlement, and providing that if one of the two parties died before the other, the administrators of the deceased should pay this sum over to the survivor. On the 6th of August, 1879, each of the parties also executed a will containing a clause confirming the settlement of £90,000 in favour of the children of James Joicey. In October, 1880, after the death of Edward, John executed a declaration of trust, stating what securities had been set apart for the purpose of the settlement. These securities were thought to be sufficient to raise the capital sum of £90,000, and to go considerably beyond that, although it was not believed they would be sufficient for the payment of compound interest from the date of the settlement.

Mr H. Davey said no one could blame the plaintiffs under the circumstances for having asked the direction of the Court before parting with such large sums as were involved in the present proceedings, but he thought the Court would have no difficulty in directing that the intentions of John and Edward Joicey, as expressed in the draft settlement, should be carried out. He was instructed to ask that the sum of £90,000, with compound interest thereon, with yearly rests from 1868 should be paid to his clients.

Neither Mr Millar nor Mr Marten raised any objection to the payment of the capital sum of £90,000 to the children of the late James Joicey, leaving the matter in the hands of the Court, but both protested against the payment of compound interest.

His Lordship, in giving judgment, said he must hold that the matter must be dealt with as if the settlement had been duly executed, and he thought they were entitled to have the fund raised and to have an account taken of the interest. The interest must be interest upon the interest that ought to have accumulated. When the first year's interest became payable it was the plain duty of the trustees to add that to the existing trust fund, and so on from time to time.

The costs were ordered to be paid out of the estates of John and Edward Joicey.

BEAMISH PONTOP, AND CONSETT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual general meeting of the members of this society was held at Tanfield on Wednesday evening, presided over by Mr Nathaniel Clark, of Beamish Park. There was a very good attendance of members at the meeting.

The following report of the committee was received and adopted, viz:—"In reporting the Society's transactions for the past year the committee have again the pleasure of congratulating the members on its continued prosperity. After deducting the loss by deaths and otherwise, the number of members at the present time is 352, being a decrease of 3 on the preceding year. The Society's receipts for the year have been £768 11s 6d, and the payments £684 2s 9d, thus leaving a balance in hand of £84 8s 9d.

The annual show of cattle, sheep, horses, pigs, dogs, implements, &c., was held at Chester-le-Street, on August 16th, and was highly successful, both in the number and quality of the exhibits, and in the attendance of members and visitors. The classes, premiums, and entries were as under, viz:—

Classes.	Description.	Premiums.	Entries.
11	Shorthorn cattle	£74 15 0	54
7	Sheep	38 12 0	35
15	Horses for agricultural purposes	106 1[illegible] 0	40
8	Horses for field and road	58 16 0	62
1	Donkeys	2 5 0	4
5	Swine	21 9 0	2[illegible]
3	Butter and eggs	6 7 6	35
15	Poultry	18 15 0	66
31	Dogs	89 4 6	225
1	Implements	7 5 0	11
97	TOTALS	£424 6 0	585

The entries were somewhat interfered with by the restrictions on the removal of stock, unfortunately necessary by the cattle disease then and still prevailing in the country

The Society's annual turnip crop competition took place on October 18th, there being 34 entries in the various classes.

On the recommendation of the implement judges at the annual show, a very interesting trial of a turnip topping and rooting machine took place on the day of the turnip show, on a crop of turnips at Picktree, by the kind permission of Mr Forbes, and the judges recommended the award of the Society's medal to Mr Gregory, the owner of the machine.

Considering the excessive rain and the consequent softness of the land, the work done by the machine was very satisfactory.

The state of the weather also interfered very much with the attendance of members at the experiment. The best thanks of the Society are due to the local committee and local secretaries at Chester-le-Street, for their valuable aid in promoting the success of the recent show; and to the members and others who so generously contributed to the special prize fund amounting to £343 19s 3d. The thanks of the Society are also due to the ladies and gentlemen who officiated as judges at the stock and turnip shows, and to the North-Eastern Railway Company for increased railway facilities at the former.

The committee recommend for the consideration of the members whether the district of the Society might be better defined; and that more advantage should be taken of rule in the Society's regulations for having discussions at the quarterly meetings on questions affecting the improvement of the science of agriculture, which has lost none of its importance by the recent increased competition with other countries, and as far as possible to mitigate the prevailing depression.

The committee rejoice at the prospect of the appointment of a legislative minister of agriculture, and trust that agriculturalists will avail themselves through the agency of societies of this nature, and otherwise, of the advantages to the profession likely to accrue therefrom, and they venture to hope that by extending the usefulness of the Society, a still larger number may be induced to join its ranks and lend a helping hand to the most important industry in the country."

Major Wm. Jas. Joicey, of Urpeth Hall, was re-elected president of the Society for the present year, and an efficient list of vice-presidents and committee were also appointed. The Society's annual show of stock, &c., was fixed to be held at Gateshead on the 15th August next.

FROSTERLEY.—On Saturday evening a tea was given in the old church, by Mrs Rippon, Rogerley Hall, in aid of the organ fund, the proceeds realising above £7. The drum and fife band which has been formed since the Rev C. Jagg came to the parish, was in attendance.

MR STEPHENSON'S CONCERT.—We beg to remind our readers that the grand musical festival to be given by Mr J. Stephenson's orchestral band will take place in the Consett National Schools, next Monday evening. The band will be augmented by several members of the Newcastle Art Gallery Concerts, besides the following local talent:—Miss Shield, Leadgate; Mr Charles Stephenson, Benfieldside: Mr A. Parker, Consett; and Mr W. H. Ruddick, Blackhill. Mr Jonathan Stephenson will act as conductor.

PALTRY CHARGE AGAINST AN EDMONDBYERS PUBLICAN.—At Stanhope Petty Sessions, on Friday, *William Milburn*, innkeeper, Edmondbyers, was charged with having three persons on his premises during prohibited hours. Mr Maw defended. The defendant had a dance at his house, and engaged two men to play the violin, and a third to wait on his guests. He turned all out at 10 o'clock, except these who remained to supper. P.C. I'Anson put in an apperance shortly afterwards, and found these men present. The officer admitted that no intoxicants were supplied. The case was dismissed.

CHILD SCALDED TO DEATH AT LANGLEY PARK.—On Tuesday, Mr Graham held an inquest at the house of Mr Ed. White, touching the death of Jas. Wm. Abbs, aged 11 months, son of Martha Abbs, of Wall Nook. On Sunday morning the deceased was lying on the mat in front of the fire, when the mother, in lifting a pan of hot water, accidentally spilt some of the boiling liquid over the child, fearfully scalding the lower part of the body. Medical assistance was immediately procured, but the infant expired eight hours afterwards.—Verdict of "accidental death."

THE FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE SPEN.—On Friday last, Mr Graham, coroner, held an inquest at the Spen on the body of James Blackburn, aged 14, who met with his death under circumstances already detailed. The evidence showed that the deceased attempted to jump on to a set of empty wagons going up the "Barches," and slipped in before an empty wagon and coke truck. The wheels ran over the head and neck, which were badly bruised. The branches are worked by an hauling engine The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

LANGLEY MOOR.—On Saturday a public tea was held in the Rehboth Chapel, Langley Moor, to celebrate the first anniversary. It will be remembered that Mrs Love, of Mount Beulah, bought the old theatre about a year ago, and had it transformed into a chapel, afterwards handing it over to the trustees of the New Connexion body at Langley Moor, who had previously been holding their services in a cottage. After tea a public meeting was held, Mr John Innes presiding. Addresses were delivered by the Rev A. Hilditch, Rev E. F. Denton (Durham), and Messrs S. Whitley (Brandon), D. Fletcher, and W. Carlton (Boyne). The choir sang a choice selection of music, under the leadership of Mr R. Call. Mr W. Laws presided at the harmonium. On Sunday, the anniversary sermons were preached in the morning and evening by Mr George Morrison, and in the afternoon by Mr Lister, of Sunderland. All the services were well attended.

SINGULAR CHARGE OF FRAUD.

At Lanchester Police Court yesterday (Thursday), *Thos Gill*, of Newcastle, was charged with obtaining fifteen quarters of oats, of the value of £1 16s per quarter, by means of false pretences, from J. W. Armstrong, farmer, of Newbiggen Farm, near Lanchester

Mr Oliver, of Durham, prosecuted; and Mr Clark, of Newcastle, represented the defendant.

At the outset, Mr Clark explained to the Bench that a summons had already been taken out for the present offence, and when the case came on for hearing before the Newcastle magistrates, it was, at the wish of the prosecutor, adjourned for a few days. On the second occasion, the prosecutor's solicitor again applied for another adjournment, but this the Bench refused to do, and dismissed the case without going into the evidence. Subsequently Mr Sewell, then acting as the prosecutor's solicitor, asked for a fresh summons, but the Bench declined to issue one, and he maintained there was an end to the case so far as his client was concerned. On Wednesday last, however, his client brought another summons to him (Mr Clark) which had been taken out and returnable for Lanchester. Now, he wished to submit that the Lanchester Bench had no right whatever to re-open the case, seeing that it had already been settled on its merits.

The Chairman said the application was made to him for a fresh summons. The prosecutor then informed him that the summons taken out in Newcastle was dismissed in consequence of some informality in the summons. It was also pointed out that the offence was committed at Lanchester.

Mr Clark said the two summonses were exactly alike. The only informality he could see, was that when the case was dismissed in Newcastle, the prosecutor thought he had a perfect right to re-open the case at Lanchester.

The Magistrates' Clerk observed that the Lanchester justices were not bound by the decision of the Newcastle magistrates.

Mr Clark pointed out that when the summons was dismissed by the Newcastle Bench, they declined to hear any evidence, although the witnesses on both sides were present.

Mr Oliver understood the case was adjourned for a week, but the case was brought on in the meantime, without the knowledge of the prosecutor, and consequently he was not present.

Mr Clark also objected to the jurisdiction of the court.

Mr Oliver said the offence was really committed in Lanchester, when the defendant came to Mr Severs and told him that he represented the Newcastle Tramcar Company, and that he had been authorised by them to purchase some oats. The negotiations were commenced at Lanchester, but he admitted that the price to be paid for the oats was not settled until the prosecutor met the defendant subsequently in Newcastle.

Mr Clark pointed out that his client did not get the oats until after the bargain was fully struck in Newcastle.

Mr Oliver replied it was a matter of law that whenever a criminal offence is partially committed in two divisions, it could be heard in either. The goods were delivered to the Station at Lanchester, and forwarded to the defendant on the Thursday following the Saturday when the bargain was finally settled in Newcastle.

Mr Hedley inquired who paid the carriage for the goods?

Mr Clark said his client did so.

Mr Oliver held that whoever pays the carriage, in reality obtained possession of the goods when they were delivered at Lanchester Station.

Mr Hedley: Certainly so.

Mr Clark now intimated that he was not prepared to go on with the case that day. If it was adjourned for a fortnight he would then be able to produce a certificate of dismissal.

The Bench decided to hear the evidence for the prosecution, and Mr Oliver then called

Thomas Severs, the father-in-law of the prosecutor, who stated that he was authorised to transact business in his son's absence. On the 20th December the defendant visited him at Newbiggen Farm, and after talking several matters over to him, he told him that he was representing the Newcastle Tramway Company. Gill subsequently asked him if he had any oats for sale. Witness offered the defendant some, and the latter thereupon inquired what price he wanted for them. He (witness) told him that he was not acquainted with the present state of the markets, but would endeavour to see the defendant in Newcastle on the following Saturday, when terms would doubtless be arranged. The defendant afterwards went away, taking a sample of the oats with him. Witness met Gill by appointment on the succeeding Saturday at the White Horse Inn, Newcastle, when he agreed to take £1 16s per quarter of twelve stones. The oats were forwarded to Newcastle on the Thursday following from Lanchester Railway Station.

The Chairman, after a short consultation with the Clerk, said they had decided to dismiss the case, on the ground that the offence was committed outside the limits of their jurisdiction. He told Mr Oiiver that he could sue the defendant in the County Court.

ACCIDENT AT CONSETT IRONWORKS.—On Saturday last, a youth named Joseph Tracey, was severely burnt by the bursting of a slag bogie. He was conveyed in a carriage to the Consett Infirmary where his wounds were attended to.

CONSETT WESLEYAN BAND OF HOPE.—The monthly meeting and entertainment was held in the Gibson Street Wesleyan Schools on Tuesday night, when there was a numerous attendance. Mr T. Little, of Blackfine, occupied the chair. A miscellaneous programme of readings, recitations, &c., was capitally gone through.

ALLANSFORD PRIMITIVE METHODIST TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—The monthly meeting and entertainment of the above society was held on Saturday evening, in the chapel, when a large company assembled—Mr G. Brown, Shotley Bridge, in the chair. After an opening hymn, "Praise ye the Lord," prayer was engaged in by Mr Clark, after which a Christmas carol, "Let the tidings roll," was rendered by the Wesleyan choir, Shotley Bridge, under the leadership of Mr Brown. The next was a recitation, "A child's reason for abstaining from strong drink," by Master John Robinson, which was received by his juvenile *confreres* with loud applause. Mr Lax then gave a very earnest and impressive address, subject—"Three great men, viz., Parson, Sheridan, and Burns." The speaker has been for several years an active worker in the cause of temperance in Shotley Bridge and the surrounding district, and his able statements of facts and strong appeal to the reason and conscience will, we trust, influence some who are yet undecided. Marked emphasis was very justly laid upon the only true foundation of the temperance or total abstinence reformation (*i.e.*) real personal religion in heart and life. The audience listened with manifest interest and appreciation to the same. The other choruses executed by the choir were "Tramp, tramp, to the drunkard's doom," "A holy dawn is breaking," "Musical dream," "Onward Christian soldiers." All were admirably rendered and gave unmistakable proof of careful and judicious training. A duet, "See the conquering hero comes," was played by Messrs Robinson and J. Sanderson, the cornet and piccolo, and fairly entranced the audience. The beautiful poem, "The bridge of sighs," by Mr Lax, was so well rendered that the audience honoured the gentleman with an enthusiastic *encore*, which he gave in response, "Little bow of blue," and was received accordingly. Hearty votes of thanks were accorded to Mr Lax, all the performers, and the chairman. The proceedings terminated by singing the doxology.

Original Poetry.

DAVID'S LAMENT.

Founded on 2 Samuel i.

Gilboa! on thy grove-crowned height shall fall no rain or dew,
And curst be he who dares once more thine altars to renew,
For there the sword of heathendom was lifted high to slay,
Yes, there shield of might Saul was vilely cast away.

O speed no word to Askelon, no messenger to Gath!
Be wild, O roaring mountain stream, be perilous, O path!
O speak no word of Victory that Gentiles may rejoice;
O tell no news of battle lest in joy they lift their voice.

How are the princes fallen low, the sons of battle gone,
Who erst reigned in our mountain land, victorious alone!
Lost is the Lord's Anointed One and dimmed his glory there,—
Slain on the hills where once he sought Jehovah's aid in prayer.

And many call me faithless chief and say I madly strove
To wrest the sceptre from the hands of those my soul doth love,
O, let these tears which many shed, my heroes' tears and mine
Proclaim how gladly would we give our lives, O Saul, for thine.

But no dishonour strains the King whose majesty we weep:
He ruled the battle terribly before he sank to sleep,
The Sword of Saul drank deep its draughts where princes led the war,
And oft the Bow of Jonathan sped hissing death afar.

O daughters fair of Israel, surpassed in charms by none,
Weep for the hero tenderly as mother for her son,
While peaceful in his palaces ye solaced half his care—
Go, seek Gilboa's mournful height and wail his glory there.

Alas! my brother Jonathan, adversity's sole friend;
How pleasant were the kindnesses thou didst to me extend!
O deeper than a woman's love has thine to David proved;
How then can tongue tell forth in words how greatly thou hast loved?

Though weary through the wild of life my lonely steps roam far,
The beauty of thy memory shall be my cheering star;
And oft, perchance, when dreams of night shall be about my head,
I still shall hold converse with thee as though thou wert not dead.

But thou art gone and I am left a weary weight and worn;
The night is dark and sorrowful, no hope comes with the morn;
Then let me sink to rest with thee, since thee I could not save:
No peace but in forgetfulness, not rest but in the grave!

HAMILTON HENDERSON.

Stobb House, Dipton.

Football.

TOW LAW v. WOLSINGHAM.—Played on the Vicarage Grounds, Tow Law, before a large number of spectators, on Saturday last, in two twenties and two quarters, and resulted in a victory for the home team by one goal, one poster, and one try to nil. The tries were obtained by W. J. Hall (one) and Henry Drummond (two). The goal was kicked by Collingwood. Mr F. C. Drummond officiated as umpire for both teams. Teams:—Tow Law—Back, John Proud; three-quarter backs, W. J. Hall, R. B. Stankley, and J. T. Turner; half-backs, L. Parker (captain) and Henry Drummond; forwards, Alf. Collingwood, W. Proud, Thos. Turner, W. Hodgson, W. Emerson, R. Weatherall, Thos. Hall, John Coatman, and J. T. Wilkinson. Wolsingham—Back, R. Bainbridge (captain); three-quarter backs, P. Burke and F. Love; half-backs, B. Metcalfe and R. Heymer; forwards, Wilson Coates, W. Sanderson, J. Vasey, J. Petty, T. Robinson, F. Wilson, J. Etherington, T. Teasdale, H. Hopper, and S. Johnson.

TOW LAW v. SOUTH BANK ERIMUS.—Played on the ground of the latter on Saturday and resulted in a victory for the home team by six goals to nil. The playing of Beadle, Fleming, and Skinner for the Erimus was splendid; while for the visitors Welch and Dixon played best. Tow Law—Goal, G. Lowson; backs, T. Best and J. T. Welch; half-backs, J. Johnson, W. Hillary; centre, H. Lyon Smith (captain); left wing, W. Allison, B. Fletcher; umpire, Mr E. Gale.

PRUDHOE ROVERS v. MICKLEY RANGERS.—This match was played on Saturday on the gronnd of the latter, after a game of two thirties, the result being a draw, neither team scoring. Teams:—Prudhoe: R. Addy, goal; H. Robertson and J. Jackson, backs; T. Dunn, J. Hodgson, and W. B. Dodd, half-backs; G. Charlton (captain) and G. E. Robinson, right wing; J. Leonard and G. Robson, left wing; R. Johnson, centre; Mr J. Thompson, umpire. Mickley: J. Leverick, goal; M. Robson and J. Middleton, backs; R. Young and G. Middleton, half-backs; N. Proudlock and M. Proudlock, right wing; J. Baker and G. Baker, left wing; J. T. Harrison and W. Bailey, centres; Mr G. Gibbons, umpire.

CONSETT 2ND v. WINLATON 2ND.—This match was played on Saturday last on the ground of the latter at Winlaton.—The game was played in two thirties. The visitors kicked off, and the forwards following well up, kept the ball in the home 25. The scrimmages that took place here were of the most exciting description, both teams being locked together at times for three or four minutes, without giving way an inch. Little or no advantage was gained on either side till within three minutes of half time when Miller, by a clever drop kick from touch, sent the ball to Kempster, who ran in scored a try, which Jameson easily converted into a goal. The play during the second half was fast and furious, and through a mishap to one of the Consett backs, the home team scored, but failed to improve on it. The superior condition and strength of the visitors now began to show itself so much that, when time was called, they had won a well-played game by one goal, one touch in goal, two touches down, to one try, one touch down. Jameson did good service for Consett, as also did Hall and Reed for Winlaton. Teams:—Consett: Back, W. Hobday; three-quarter backs, W. Kempster, T. Jameson (captain), and J. Anderson; half-backs, G. Miller and W. Gibson; forwards, B. Giles, J. Robson, W. Sayers, W. Fittus, A. Struthers, J. W. Robinson, Jos. Robinson, J. B. Evans, and W. Turnbull. Winlaton team: Back, W. Latimer; three-quarter backs, J. Hall, A. Latimer (captain), and J. Tebbs; half-backs, J. H. Reed, H. Chapman, and T. Burns; forwards, Joseph Chambers, J. Chambers, W. Bennet, A. Bennet, G. Leavens, J. Wardle, J. Pattinson, and J. Hutchinson. T. H. Kirkup officiated as umpire for Consett and J. Sindon for Winlaton.

DR. BARDSLEY'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.—For eradicating all impurities of the blood from the system they have no equal. They have never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.—Sold by all Chemists in Boxes at 1 s. 1½d. and 2s 9d. Box sent post free on receipt of 15 or 35 stamps. Wm. Mather, Wholesale Druggist Manchester

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 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 Venders throughout the World; or sent to any address for sixty stamps by the Makers, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMBANY, Lincoln. Wholesale Agents. BARCLAY & SONS, Loddon, and all the Wholesale Houses.

Market Reports.

NEWCASTLE CORN, Saturday.—At market this morning there was a fair supply of local wheat in good condition, which sold quickly at late rates. From the stands foreign wheat was held for 1s advance; but millers being in good stock the demand was not so active as might have been expected. Barley ruled steady, and in some cases rather dearer, but when an advance was demanded sales were stopped. All descriptions of oats were firmly held, but the demand ran chiefly upon choice lots. Beans and peas were firm, but maize 6d lower for spot, but steady for forward delivery. The flour trade ruled steady, and prices were tending upwards.

NEWCASTLE FLOUR, Saturday.—Hungarian, 3s 0d; American, 2s 2d; No. 1 superfine, 2s 2d; superfines 2s 0d; fines, 1s 10d; households, 1s 8d; seconds, 1s 6d; ryemeal, 2s 0d; wheatmeal, 1s 10d; oatmeals, English, 2s 2d; Scotch, 2s 0d per stone; 4lb loaf, 7d.

NEWCASTLE FRUIT AND POTATO, Saturday.—Scotch potatoes, 10d per stone; onions, 6d to 10d per stone; cooking apples, 1s 8d to 2s 4d per stone; dessert apples, 4d to 6d per lb; figs, 4d to 6d per lb; grapes, 4d to 6d per lb; cauliflowers, cabbages, roots, and other classes at late rates.

DURHAM PROVISION, Saturday.—Beef, 8d to 10½d; mutton, 9d to 11d; veal, 10d to 10½d; pork, 8d to 10d; bacon, 6d to 7½d; ham, 7d to 8d; cheese, 6½d to 8d; lard, 8d per lb; chickens, 2s 6d to 2s 9d; ducks, 2s 9d to 3s 3d; turkeys, 6s 6d to 1?s, geese, 7s to 9s; hares, 4s to 4s 6d each; rabbits, 3s 0d to 3s 6d; pigeons, 1s 4d to 1s 6d per couple; partridges, 3s 6d; pheasants, 6s 0d to 7s 0d per brace; butter, 1s 7d to 1s 8d; do. salt, 1s 0d to 1s 2d per lb; eggs, 5 to 6 for 1s; apples, 3s to 3s 6d; onions, 1s to 2s 6d per peck; potatoes, 8d to 10d per stone.

NEWCASTLE CORN, Tuesday.—Arrivals into Newcastle for week ending Jan. 22, 1883:—Coast and rail—Wheat, 6,360; maize, 100; barley, 678; malt, 808; oats, 2,676; rye, 57; bean, 1,837; flour, 3,234 qrs. Foreign—Wheat, 14,233; maize, —; barley, 225; malt, —; oats, 370; rye, —; beans, 85; peas, 2,063; flour, 6,209. At this day's market there was a large supply of both coasting and foreign wheat. The wheat trade ruled slow, our market responding but feebly to the advance noted in other ports, and holders had great difficulty in making sales except at full rates of last week, and the only fine dry samples found buyers. Maize in better request at late rates for spot, whilst to arrive 6d to 1s more money was made. Malting barley steady, but trade by no means active. Scotch oats, with larger supplies, were dull and lower to sell. Foreign and grinding barley quiet. Beans and peas in rather better demand. Flour a shade dearer, although the arrivals are heavy in proportion to the demand.

HEXHAM CORN, Tuesday.—Small supplies of barley and oats at our market this morning, and very little business doing at late quotations. One sample of wheat on offer.

HEXHAM PROVISION, Tuesday.—Butter, 1s 5d to 1s 6d per lb; eggs, 11 to 13 for 1s; turkeys, 11d to 1s per lb; geese, 9d to 10d per lb; chickens, 2s 9d to 3s 6d; ducks, 3s 6d to 4s 6d each; hares, 3s 6d to 5s 6d each; rabbits, 3s to 3s 6d per couple; potatoes, 8d per stone; onions, 10d to 1s 4d per stone; carrots, 8d per stone; cooking apples, 2s 8d to 3s 0d per stone; cabbage, 1d each; lemons, 3d each; melons, 1s 6d to 2s each; do. dessert, 2s to 3s; dessert apples, 4d to 6d per lb; grapes, 8d per lb; flour, extra superfines, 2s 2d; superfines, 2s 0d; fines, 1s 10d; maslin, 1s 8d; oatmeal, 2s 4d to 2s 6d per stone.

NEWCASTLE HAY AND STRAW, Tuesday.—Old land hay, £3 18s to £4 12s; this year's growth, £0 0s 0d; new land hay, £4 0s to £5 4s; this year's growth, £0 0s to £0 0s; clover hay, £4 5s to £4 0s per ton; wheat straw, 2s 3d to 2s 8d; barley straw, 1s 10d to 2s 0d; oat straw, 2s 2d to 2s 6d per thrave; carts of hay at market, 91; carts of straw, 25.

NEWCASTLE CATTLE, Tuesday.—The arrivals from a distance consisted of 93 head of cattle, 60 sheep, and 311 pigs from Aberdeen and the counties of the North-East coast of Scotland; 1,716 beasts, 150 sheep, and 54 calves from foreign; and 29 beasts from Ireland.

The show of stock presented for sale exhibited an increase of 102 beasts and 880 sheep as compared with that of last week. Respecting quality, there was an improvement in cattle. In sheep there was little or no change to notice. 446 head of cattle left Newcastle by rail for the South. Some of the foreign cattle last week which were dressed in Newcastle, when tested with the scales, were fully 11s per stone of 14lbs.

The supply of beef comprised 1,980 head. The beef trade was less buoyant than on Tuesday last, and in most instances prices receded 3d per stone from the rates of this day se'nnight. It was nearly noon before a large number of the foreign cattle arrived, which, together with the restrictions on the movements of cattle, had a tendency to settle business, with a middling finish, and a clearance was barely effected. The number of sheep was 3,460. The mutton trade was completely devoid of animation, and small as the numbers were, they were fully equal to the demand, with a slow dull finish. Pigs: 1,070 were shown. The pork trade was less active than last week, but prices underwent little or no change. The day was favourable for holding the market, but was excessively cold, with a dull and wintry aspect.

PRICES FOR THIS DAY SINKING THE OFFAL:

Beef, prime heifers, per stone	10s	3d	to	10s	6d
Secondary sorts	8s	9d	..	9s	3d
First-class oxen	10s	0d	..	10s	3d
Middling	8s	0d	..	9s	3d
Foreign bulls and cows	7s	9d	..	8s	3d
Pork	6s	9d	..	8s	9d
Sheep (good vendable wedders), per lb		11d	to		12d
Middling and inferior		10d	to		10½d

NUMBERS AND PRICES OF THE CORRESPONDING WEEK IN THE LAST THREE YEARS.

	Beasts.		Sheep.	
1880	1,517	6s 0d to 10s 0d	4,440	6d to 9d
1881	1,187	6s 0d to 9s 6d	3,230	8½d to 10½d
1882	2,165	7s 3d to 9s 9d	4,440	9½d to 11½d

HYMNS for Sunday School Anniversaries, &c. printed on the shortest notice, and at the *cheapest* rate, by ROBERT JACKSON, "Guardian" Office, Consett. Estimates furnished

The most wholesome and nutritious of confections is far less consumed than it would be were it not for the greatly adulterated articles sold under the name of chocolate. Every cake of Chocolate bearing the name of Cadbury is guaranteed to consist solely of pure Cocoa and white sugar, and may therefore be given to children with perfect safety. Chocolate makers by special appointment to the Queen.

A LOCAL FRIENDLY SOCIETY'S DISPUTE.—At Durham County Court on Tuesday—before Mr E. J. Meynell—Moses Lamb, labourer, Willington, sued Geo. Middleton, mason, Consett, and George Briggs, painter, Bishop Auckland, trustees, and Wm. Parkinson, Willington, treasurer, acting on behalf of the Witton Park Equalised District of the Order of Druids Friendly Society, for the sum of £9 11s 4d, being balance due for sick pay at January 29th, 1881, £1 1s 4d, and seventeen weeks' sick pay at 10s per week, from January 29th to May 28th, £8 10s. Mr Baron defended. Plaintiff was unrepresented, but wished the case adjourned. His Honour declined to adjourn the case. The plaintiff stated that he went on to the sick list in September, 1870. He was then treasurer of the lodge, and appropriated the funds to his own use, for which he was held to be in default. Two officials were sent to inspect the books, and the amount in which he was held to be indebted to the lodge was £2 4s 8½d. For a time he was got off the sick list; but on September 17th, he got on again, and being in straightened circumstances, the lodge paid him 10s. He remained on the sick list until May 28th, 1881, and as the lodge retained his sick pay he appealed in October to the arbitrators of the order, who confirmed the resolutions of the lodge. He then appealed to the General Board of Management in Manchester. Meantime the D.G.M., sent a letter to the secretary and the appeal was deferred. A meeting was then held, and he was expelled for misappropriating the funds.—At this stage it was found to be necessary that the plaintiff should put in the rules, which were in the hands of the district officers.—Plaintiff assured the court that he had given the other side notice to produce them, but as he could not prove it he applied for an adjournment of the case, and undertook to pay the costs, which was assented to.—The defence is that plaintiff, by his misconduct, sacrificed his title to sick allowance. There is a set-off for the sum of £1 17s 6d, the price of three officers' collars belonging the lodge, but retained in plaintiff's possession.

[All Rights Reserved.]

STRANGELY WOOED; STRANGELY WON.

By INA LEON CASSILIS,

AUTHOR OF

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

CHAPTER VII.—*Continued.*

But Tracy Mansfield hummed no love song as he strode over the common in the long rays of the westering sun. Vincent Lorraine's words last night were still burning in his soul, and the Englishman's haughty security in his own position and utter contempt for his rival, drove the young Irishman nearly to madness.

When he reached the Wood Cottage he found Mrs. Desmond alone. Hyacinth was out—had not gone far, her mother said, and would be in soon.

"It is Hyacinth you want to see, of course," she said, quietly, and Tracy answered frankly, "Yes. I can bear suspense no longer after last night, and what that villain said——"

"Lorraine?" interrupted Mrs. Desmond. "Did you speak to him, Tracy?"

"Aye, how could I help it? How could any man who loved a woman see another man—and a profligate like Lorraine—doing his best to break her heart?"

"Tell me, Tracy, what passed between you and Vincent Lorraine."

And Mansfield obeyed. Mrs. Desmond listened in silence. Then she said—

"You were wrong, Tracy. Hyacinth is not engaged to you; and you had no right to assume that Vincent Lorraine meant nothing but trifling. You know how I feel with regard to him, and if even Hyacinth were attracted by him she would not oppose me; and I do not see how Mr. Lorraine, whatever he may say, can exactly dispense with my consent. That consent he will never have. You acted in a hot-headed manner, Tracy, and I am sorry you did so. You may speak to Hyacinth, but I cannot give you much hope; she may be able to do so. Hush! here she comes."

Up came Shemus, off sprang Hyacinth, and in she came, more soberly than was her wont. She started when she saw Tracy, and flushed a little as he kissed her; then began, rather hurriedly, telling what she had heard about Doolan and the inquest. "And I will ride over with Terry O'Conor to Ballygoyle," she added. "There will be no row, mother dear, for they are going to send down extra constabulary from Roscommon."

"They will be needed, I think," said Mrs. Desmond, rising as she spoke. "You'll excuse me, Tracy, I know. I have several things to attend to."

Hyacinth did not colour now; she turned deadly white, and stood quite still. She knew why Tracy had come; she had known it the moment she entered the room.

There was a moment's silence after Mrs. Desmond left the room. Then Tracy rose and turned to his cousin.

"Hyacinth!" he said, and the girl drew back till she reached the window, and stood there with a look half fearful, but haughty too.

"Hyacinth!" said Tracy, again. "You know what brought me here. Will you hear me?"

"Yes," under her breath.

Then—in what words he never knew; few, I suppose, do—Tracy told the girl how he loved her, how he had always loved her, and how he could endure suspense no longer, but must know if she loved him. She heard him without interruption, but her face gave no hope; the haughty look vanished; she was too grieved for him to remember that she had any cause for resentment—but the fear remained. She trembled violently, but her teeth were set and her hands locked tightly. When Tracy paused, she spoke low and quickly. She could never love him as he wished; he had been like a brother to her and could not be anything different—he must believe her—he must indeed—it would be a sin to deceive him; she might be very young, but she could not change all her thoughts. Then Tracy cried passionately, "You cannot even give hope! Why? Hyacinth, I tell you or your own peace that you are mad if you dream that Vincent Lorraine means to do more than trifle with you; he may break your heart, but he will not touch the surface of his own."

The girl's eyes flashed fire.

"What right have you to bring forward Vincent Lorraine's name? he is nothing to me. You spoke to him, I know. And by what authority? I do not ask what you said, nor what he answered. I do not care to know. I only know that you had no claim, given or implied, to address a word to Lorraine about me."

"Hyacinth!—think how I loved you!"

"How you loved me! yes," said the girl, hardly softened by this appeal, "you ask me to spare you reproach because you loved me; you did not think to spare me—you did not think how I must feel to have my name dragged into a quarrel. Women are always to endure and forgive! I will not."

Lovers are proverbially blinkered, and Tracy Mansfield was no wiser than the majority; but he had known Hyacinth Desmond from her cradle, and he had sense enough to see now that he had roused at once her pride, her sensitive womanhood, and her passionate temper, and that silence was his best course. His forbearance would appeal to her generous heart more than any appeal he could possibly frame; and he was the more enabled to see this fact since his jealousy was somewhat laid to rest by the manner in which she had spoken of Lorraine. Whatever danger might be in the future, the Englishman had, up to the present, roused an antagonism in the girl which outbalanced her interest in him. The young man took up his hat, and turned to the door. He would not excuse himself, for he still thought that he had a perfect right to speak to Lorraine; so he only muttered a hasty "Good-bye," and quitted the room and the house, before the girl could have stopped him, if she had intended to do so. But she did not. For a long time her anger burned hotly; then she began to think she had been harsh and unforgiving; but still—amid her repentance—there was a sore feeling about his having spoken to Lorraine. The very strength of that resentment might have warned her if she had been older and known the world and her own heart better than she did; but she was a girl, and she did not tell her mother all nor half she thought—or felt. It is a popular fiction that daughters always tell even the best of mothers everything.

CHAPTER X.

"THIS FLOWER SHALL BE ALL MY OWN."

I love thee, I love but thee,
With a love that never shall die.
Bedouin Love Song.

There was a larger crowd outside the inn at Ballygoyle than one would have thought could have been gathered from such a scantily-populated district, but given anything of intense interest and the very earth seems to grow people.

Through the midst of them, alone and unguarded, Vincent Lorraine rode up to the door, and only smiled as he heard the groans that greeted his appearance. The smile deepened when he caught sight of a beautiful face on the outskirts of the throng, and he bent low, lifting his hat. He had half hoped to see her to-day; but he noted that only Terence O'Conor rode with her. Tracy was not by her side.

The sympathies of the jury were with Patrick Doolan; but their duty was too clean cut for even an Irish jury to evade; and besides, they were more impressed than they would have owned by the haughty and perfectly cool mien of the very handsome and aristocratic lord of Curramore; and the Irish, it must be remembered, are peculiarly sensitive to the influence of *personnel*. It was impossible to suggest that Lorraine had anticipated the shot, and, equally impossible to blame a man for defending his own life; but the coroner remarked that he thought Misther Lorraine might have taken the throuble to see if the poor bhoy still lived.

"He had better measure than he deserved," was Lorraine's reply to this; "for if he had been living he would have only merited another bullet to put an end to him; and that I would have spared him, but I fancy he would not have dealt so by me."

Which could not well be gainsaid. The verdict was a foregone conclusion—that Patrick Doolan met his death by a pistol shot, and that such pistol shot was fired in self-defence; but the jury added a rider expressing the hope that "Misther Lorraine would deal kindly by the poor widow, and allow her to kape the howlding."

"Whether she can pay the rent and cultivate the land or no?" observed Lorraine, laughing. "I have been in many lands and among many people, gentlemen, but I never—even in California—met with such barbarous ideas of rights and contracts as exist in this land of Erin. Good morning." And Lorraine bowed and turned to quit the room, leaving coroner, jury, and crowd "spacheless" with amazement and indignation. Clearly, Misther Lorraine was a problem not easy of solution—a "land question" in himself.

He mounted his horse, and the crowd fell back glowering at him as he rode among them, and reached the spot where Hyacinth and Terence had halted.

"So you are not committed for murder?" said O'Conor, as Lorraine shook hands with Hyacinth.

"No; but they all think it murder. The jury hoped I would leave Mrs. Doolan in the holding, which is a little cool, I think."

They wheeled their horses, and rode away, the crowd sending a few shouts and groans after them. Most of the conversation was carried on between Terence and Lorraine; Hyacinth said but little, answering Lorraine when he spoke to her as briefly as possible.

When they reached the point were the Englishman turned off to Curramore, Terence said gravely—

"Mr. Lorraine, 'tis not much use warning you; but I hope you will take this one—not to sit within range in the line of any window."

"Thanks. I think I must rig them up a dummy as a trap. So if you hear of my being shot through the window, wait a little before you conclude it is all over with me. *Au revoir.*"

He said no more than those two words to Hyacinth when she gave him her hand; but she felt, though Terence could not see, how tightly his hand closed over hers, giving a significance that Hyacinth resented to the mellifluous "*Au revoir,*" though it was not all resentment that made her heart beat so, and her hand seem to retain so long the sense of that masterful clasp. When Terence spoke of Lorraine she answered carelessly, changed the subject, and proposed a gallop. Terence could make nothing of her.

That night—at twelve o'clock—a man, masked with crape, prowled under the walls of Curramore Castle, glancing up at the windows. "He sits up till one and two av a marning," he muttered; "pretty hours to kape; but them's his profligit ways, and divil a bit I'd wish thim althered jist now. The libery's in the little tower, and loike enough he'll be there—there was a loight in it siveral toimes lately. Ah!"

He drew a quick breath, and halted. Among the black frowning group of buildings a single square of light appeared, and against the light was a motionless, indefinite shadow, which, as far as Dermot Grady's gleaming eyes could make out, appeared to be the figure of a man seated at a table, his back towards the window, which was veiled by a blind or curtain. One moment the man stood still, gazing. All was silent around. Not a breath stirred over the dreary waste; nature herself seemed to favour the black deed the man had come there to work, for the night was obscure, not even a star shone in the clouded heavens. Grady set his teeth, and slowly lifted his rifle to his shoulder.

"Ye're done for this toime, Misther Lorraine," he whispered. "Ye can go to the divil an' tell him Dermot Grady sint ye there!"

He took deliberate aim, and fired. Crash went the bullet through the glass, and in the same second the shadow disappeared and the light also vanished. Had Lorraine fallen? Grady turned and fled; but as he fled he heard a pistol shot, and a bullet whizzed close past him. With an awful oath the man halted. He had missed Lorraine!—missed him though he had fired straight at him. The villain wiped the drops from his brow. By what mysterious agency was the hated Sassenach protected? Nothing but a supernatural power could have saved him to-night! It was something more than physical fear that made Grady rush on, casting many a fearful glance behind him. Vincent Lorraine was something more than a man. He (Grady) would make no more attempts to shoot him; but he'd have the spalpeen's blood yet, aye, if he was the divil himself, as he half believed he was. And Vincent Lorraine threw down his pistol and laughed, a merry reckless laugh. His *ruse* had succeeded admirably; a coat and cap on the back of a tall-backed chair had played a more important part than usually falls to the lot of inanimate objects.

"The villain deserves the coat," said Lorraine, presently striking a light, "only it wouldn't fit him;—he has made a hole clean through it. If that had been you, Mr. Vincent Bertram Lorraine, you would have taken a swift flight—somewhere. And I wonder,"—he added this after a pause, and his brow darkened—"I wonder how much Hyacinth would care? Your own lips must tell me that, *mon amour*; and I will take no nay from them. What made her treat me as she did to-day? Trifling? No; it would be in a London or Paris *belle*, but not in this sweet shamrock. She thinks I am trifling—thinks me a *roué*, profligate—what you will that is evil, and—well! young Mansfield was right; I am not worthy to touch her hand; and yet I must touch it, hold it, claim it, draw her to my heart, enfold her in my life. She is part of my life now. I cannot stab one half my heart to death and leave the other half living; and no more can I root out this flower. It must be—it shall be all my own."

(*To be continued.*)

FERGUSON'S COMPOUND GLYCERINE BALM.

X The best preparation for beautifying the Complexion and keeping the Hands soft and white. An infallible cure for Chaps and Roughness of the Skin. Removes Eruptions, Blotches, Freckles, and Tan, restores the healthy action of the Pores of the skin, and gives to the most sallow complexion a natural and healthy appearance. Price 1s., or three in one, 2s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists & Medicine Vendors. See the name Ferguson, Chemist, Leeds, on each bottle, otherwise it is not genuine. [18

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Business Announcements.

The WHITE

The Latest Improved and Most Perfect

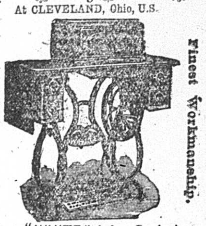
SEWING MACHINE

Ever introduced to the English Market.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

White Sewing Machine Co.,

At CLEVELAND, Ohio, U.S.



See a "WHITE" before Purchasing.
Warranted by Legal Guarrantee for Five Years.
Also the "PEERLESS" Hand Machine.
Agents and Wholesale Dealers Wanted.
Send for Circulars to the

White Sewing Machine Co.,

19, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.

For Sale by ALEXANDER MCKEAN, Tinmill Cottage Blackhill.

ALLAN'S

LIST OF NEW YEARLY VOLUMES,
FOR THE YOUNG, AND ALL READERS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Girls' Own Annual, containing 848 pages of Interesting Reading, Profusely Illustrated by Eminent Artists, Cloth, 7s 6d, for 6s.

The Boys' Own Annual, containing 848 pages of Tales, Sports, Travel, Adventure, Amusement, and Instruction, Coloured and Wood Engravings, Cloth, 7s 6d for 6s.

Routledge's Every Boys' Annual, with Illustrations and 12 Full-paged Coloured Plates, Cloth, Gilt Edges, 6s, for 4s 6d.

Routledge's Every Girls' Annual, with Illustrations and 12 Page Plates, printed in Colours, Cloth, Gilt Edges, 6s., for 4s. 6d.

Little Wide Awake—a Coloured Annual for Children, a most Attractive Book for Young Folks, with 130 Coloured Pictures; Boards, 4s. 6d., for 3s. 6d.; Cloth, 6s., for 4s. 6d.

Our Darlings, Edited by Dr. Barnardo, containing Reading for the Young, and 550 Splendid Engravings, and 2 Coloured Pictures; Boards, 3s., for 2s. 4d.; Cloth, Gilt Edges, 5s., for 4s.

Chatterbox, The Favourite Volume for Young Readers, full of Stories, and Hundreds of Engravings, and 4 Coloured Pictures; Boards, 3s., for 2s. 4d.; Cloth, Gilt Edges, 5s., for 4s.

Sunday Reading for the Young, containing delightful Tales and Scraps for Young Readers, with Hundreds of Original Pictures: Boards, 3s., for 2s. 4d.; Cloth, Gilt Edges, 5s., for 4s.

Little Folks' Christmas Volume, with nearly 1000 Pictures, and full of Stories, Poems, and Interesting Papers for Children of all ages; Boards, 3s. 6d., for 2s. 9d.; Cloth, Gilt Edges, 6s., for 4s.

The Children's Friend, Infant's Magazine, Family Friend, Child's Companion, Sunshine, Early Days, British Workman, &c.—the old Favourites—full of Stories and Pictures; Boards, 1s. 6d., for 1s. 3d.; Cloth, Plain, 2s., for 1s. 8d.; Cloth, Gilt Edges, 2s. 6d., for 2s.

The Band of Hope, Child's Own Magazine, The Adviser, Children's Picture Annual, Gospel Picture Book, and many others, published at 1s., for 10d.

The Sunday at Home—A Family Magazine for Sabbath Reading for 1882; Cloth, 7s., for 5s. 10d.

The Leisure Hour for 1882; Cloth, 7s., for 5s. 10d.

The Quiver, for Sunday and General Reading for 1882; Cloth, 7s. 6d., for 6s.

Cassell's Family Magazine, for 1882, containing Amusing and Instructive Reading; Cloth, 9s., for 7s. 6d.

From Log Cabin to White House: The Story of President Garfield's Life, with Portrait handsomely bound, Cloth, 5s., for 4s.

The Pioneer Boy, and how he became President: The Story of the Life of Abraham Lincoln; Handsomely Bound, Cloth, 5s., for 4s.

☞ Companion Volume to From Log Cabin to White House.

Sykes's Local Records of Strange, Wonderful, and Mysterious Events that have occurred in Newcastle and Northern Counties, from the earliest period to 1875. Complete in 4 Volumes, Half Calf, published at 42s., for 18s. 6d. ☞ This valuable work should be in every library.

Scrap Books, New and Handsome designs, 6d. to 10s. All sizes.

Photographic Albums, to hold 50 Cards, from 1s. 6d. each; to hold 200 Cards, with Beautiful Floral Illuminations, from 7s. 6d. to 21s.

Playing Cards, Snap Cards, Bezique Cards, &c., all prices

Boxes of Drawing Instruments, for School, Class, and Presentation, from 11d. to 60s.

Scraps for Screens, in endless variety, from One Penny.

Oleographs for Screens and Framing, great choice, very *cheap.*

Christmas Numbers of the London News, Graphic, Pictorial World, Father Christmas, Santa Claus, &c., with Coloured Plates, 1s. each; by Post, 1s. 2½d. each.

Christmas Cards, Large Stock of the Newest Designs, Now on Sale.

☞ Wholesale Buyers supplied as usual at Dean Street.

ALLAN
BOOKSELLER, &c.,
DEAN STREET, COLLINGWOOD STREET
AND BLACKETT STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 497

EMIGRANTS' PASSAGES.—For lowest Fares and fullest information apply to Messrs. Sewell and Crowther, 18, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross. Canada, £3; United States, £4 4s.; Australia, £13 13s.; Brisbane, £14 14s.; New Zealand, £16; and South Africa, £15 15s. Ships providing food. [193

HERBERTSHIRE CASTLE, DENNY, STIRLINGSHIRE.
SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL for BOYS.—Mr. T. R. WILSON, formerly in Montercenan, and Mr. J. W. REID, M.A. Extensive grounds, healthful situation, domestic comfort, sound education, careful training. All Boarders. Prospectus on application. [300

Factory: FARRINGDON ROAD, LONDON.
Established 1737.

SALES, POLLARD & CO.'S
CIGARS, CIGARETTES, SNUFFS, TOBACCOS.

"EN AVANT" YEAST. D. WILKIN & Co., Appold Street, London.

CRIBBAGE ECLIPSED.—LABYRINTH.
Ingenious Card Game, Startling Combinations. Free for 9d. CADOGAN, Park Street, Towcester. [303

SOCIÉTÉ ORIENTALE GASTRONOMIQUE
FINEST FRENCH COFFEE,
RED, WHITE & BLUE (LABEL),
Roasted after the celebrated French method, and Composed only of the
FINEST MOUNTAIN COFFEE
And the
FINEST BRUGES CHICORY.
Sold by all Grocers throughout the United Kingdom in ¼, 1, and 2lb. tins. Price 1/4 per lb.
Wholesale of HANSON, SON, EVISON, and BARTON [illegible]

Business Announcements.

CASH'S EMBROIDERED NAMES AND INITIAL LETTERS

Your Name Embroidered on our Fine Cambric Tape in Turkey Red, which can be sewn on to any article of dress requiring to be marked. Price 6s. 6d. for twelve dozen. Your Initial Letter, 8s. for twelve dozen. Retailed by Drapers everywhere. Samples post free of J. and J. Cash, Coventry.

CASH'S CAMBRIC FRILLING

Very suitable for trimming Ladies' and Children's Underclothing; the speciality of which is the Drawing Cord woven into the Cambric. Retail of Drapers everywhere.

CASH'S EMBROIDERED FRILLING

These Embroidered Frillings have the same quality and uses as our Cambric Frilling, but are Embroidered with colours in various designs. Retail of Drapers everywhere.

CASH'S "THREE SPIRES" TOWEL

The "Three Spires" Towel has just been introduced as a Ladies' Friction Bath Towel. Retailed by Drapers everywhere.

CASH'S ROUGH BATH TOWEL

These Towels have quite a unique appearance, and each one bears our Name on the Fringe. Retail of all Drapers. 61r

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful & valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE effectually checks & arrests those too often fatal diseases—Diphtheria, Fever, Croup, Ague.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Dr. B. J. Boulton & Co., Horncastle.

We have made pretty extensive use of Chlorodyne in our practice lately, and look upon it as an excellent direct Sedative and Anti-spasmodic. It seems to allay pain and irritation in whatever organ, and from whatever cause. It induces a feeling of comfort and quietude not obtainable by any other remedy, and it seems to possess this great advantage over all other Sedatives that it leaves no unpleasant after-effects.

"Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians that he received a dispatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manilla, to the effect that Cholera has been raging fearfully, and that the ONLY remedy of any service was CHLORODYNE."—See Lancet, 1st December, 1864.

CAUTION.—BEWARE of PIRACY and IMITATIONS.

Caution.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of CHLORODYNE; that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See Times, 13th July, 1864.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., & 4s. 6d. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer:—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

NATURE'S GREATEST REMEDY,
FOR RESTORATION OF IMPAIRED VITALITY.

HEALTH AND INTEGRAL STRENGTH is often undermined by imprudent indulgence, and in order to repair the mischief many vainly seek refuge in deleterious medicines.

ELECTRIC ENERGY is readily converted into VITAL ENERGY by the use of PULVERMACHER'S GALVANO-ELECTRIC CHAIN BANDS and BELTS and the WONDERS wrought by ELECTRICITY in Telegraphy, Light, &c., and in various directions, are surpassed by the curative effect of these popular Electro-Generators in a great variety of ailments, such as:

Pains,	General and Local
Paralysis,	Debility,
Cramp,	Functional Disorders
Spasmodic and	resulting from
Nervous Affections,	Enfeebled Vital Energy,

and especially GENERAL and LOCAL DEBILITY, in proof of which irrefutable evidence is furnished.

A little work on this all-important subject must interest every sufferer, and a perusal will gratify the reader by the copious authoritative documents, medical reports, and testimonials contained therein from, amongst others, Sir C. Locock, Bart., M.D., Sir William Ferguson, Bart., Sir Henry Holland, Bart., Sir J. R. Martin, Bart., M.D., Dr. A. Clark, Physician to the London Hospital, &c., and a host of authenticated private testimonials.

Post free from 928g

J. L. PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC Establishment, 194, Regent Street, London, W.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

Trade Mark, "Blood Mixture."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS.

Sold in bottles, 2s 6d. each, and in Cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases—by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the United Kingdom and the World, or sent to any address on receipt of 30 or 132 stamps by

The Lincoln & Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln.

MONTBELIARD. Institute for young Ladies. Terms £50 per annum (incl. holidays). Highly recommended by English & French Clergymen. For references & prospectus apply to Rev. E. J. Beck, Rectory, Rotherhithe, London, S.E., or to the Directrice, Mme F. Roux, Montbéliard, Doubs, France.

MARBLE CLOCK, 20 inches long, 13 inches high, fourteen days' movement, at 40/- (shop price, £3 10s.), free any station in London, warranted timekeeper, money returned if found not correct. P.O.O. to G. FISHER, 65, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

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

PEEBLES' NEEDLE BURNER. THE GREAT GAS SAVER. STEADY, SILENT LIGHT. PEEBLES & CO., TAY WORKS, EDINBURGH, AND YOUR GAS FITTER.

HARPER TWELVETREES' Villa Washer. Great further improvements. Reduced prices. The most rapid, strong, and highly finished. Agents Wanted in every town. Very liberal terms. 8, City Rd., Finsbury Sq., London, E.C.

INVESTMENTS, WITHOUT RISK realising from 2 to 10 per cent., payable quarterly. Any sums from £10 upwards received. Highest references.—Ladies and gentlemen with surplus capital should apply at once to P. Taylor, Esq., 24, Wellington-street, Strand, London.

"CONCISE" Property & Mortgage Register. For all requirements in connexion with ESTATES, HOUSES, MORTGAGES, MONEY ADVANCES, SURVEYS, VALUATIONS, &c. Address FURBER & Co., 6, Fenchurch Buildings, London, E.C.

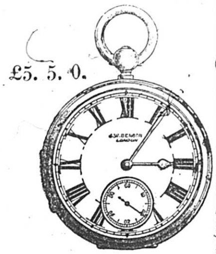
GAUBERT'S BLOOM of NINON imparts to the Complexion a splendid HEALTHY, YOUNG and PLEASING appearance. Send 14, or for treble size 33 stamps. To Gaubert, Coiffeur, 85, Kensington High Street, London.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
THOMPSON'S BURDOCK PILLS purify the foulest blood, & remove every disease of the stomach, liver, & kidneys. Pure blood gives health. Thousands have been cured by these wonderful Pills whose diseases could not be reached by any other medicine. Sold by all Chemists in boxes, 1/1½ & 2/9; or from the establishment, 44, Oxford-st., Swansea, for 16 or 35 stamps. All sufferers are highly recommended to try them.

BOOK of MEDICAL WONDERS should be read by all young men. Important to debilitated nervous sufferers and those about to marry. Free in Envelope for 4 stamps. Publisher's, Medical Hall, Fitzallan Square, Sheffield. Estabd. 1830.

BRYANT & MAY'S MATCHES

BENSON'S WORKMAN'S SILVER ENGLISH LEVER.



£5. 5. 0.

SPECIALLY MADE TO KEEP PERFECT TIME.
STAND ROUGH WEAR and
LAST A LIFETIME.
CAPPED, JEWELLED, and
ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

Delivered safe and free to all parts on receipt of FIVE GUINEAS, by

J. W. BENSON,
THE STEAM FACTORY,
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.

Illustrated Lists of Watches from £2 2s. to £200 free. Agents, Secretaries of Societies, Foremen, and others, required to establish Watch Clubs for the above.

POSITIVE REMEDIES.

What is your Disease—What is your Remedy? For Answer—Read the Book of Positive Eclectic Remedies for Self-Treatment. GRATIS and Post Free to any part of the World, on receipt of two Stamps to prepay postage.

THE BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES EVERY HOUSEHOLD. EVERY MAN AND WOMAN SHOULD POSSESS A COPY.

GUIDE-BOOK gives Instructions for Developing and Strengthening the Body. How to Regain Lost Health.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE MEDICINES. All Invalids should read the Chapter on General Diseases.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES.—The Nervous Dyspeptic will find information for the Cure of their Disease.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES must be studied by those who have broken down their health by High Pressure Business Life, City Work, Worry, Overtaxed Energies, Intemperance, and Late Hours.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES is the book for those who wish to Regain Lost Health.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES.—All who wish to see what Diseases are brought on by Modern Life should read this Work.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES give also a List of Diseases resulting from Loss of Vital Power.

GUIDE-BOOK for Diseases of Old Age or Decay of Nature, Nervous Prostration, &c.

GUIDE-BOOK to Cure Constitutional or Hereditary Diseases, Scrofula, Consumption, Pimples, &c.

GUIDE-BOOK of Medicines for the Cure of Diseases of Winter Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, &c.

GUIDE-BOOK gives what Medicines will Cure Diseases resulting from Impure Blood, all Skin Diseases, &c.

Self-Treatment is Easy, Safe and Effectual by following the Rules given in this Book.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES treats on Wasting Diseases, and gives Positive Remedy for all Diseases. It is a Guide-Book of Positive Medicines, and should be kept in every house as a Guide to the Cure of Diseases. SEND FOR A COPY OF ONE—GRATIS. Two Stamps must be sent to pay the postage.

May be had Direct from the Publishers.
H. & H. SMITH & Co., Positive Remedy Laboratory, 26, Southampton Row London, W.C.

Bright, pure, and attractive Sunday Reading for the Christian Household will be found in

THE QUIVER. A New Volume will be commenced with the Part published Oct. 25, price 6d.
Prospectuses at all Booksellers, or post free from Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co., Ludgate Hill, London.

NEW SERIAL WORKS.
FAMILIAR WILD BIRDS, with Coloured Illustrations, Painted from Nature. Part 1 now ready, 6d
THE SEA: Its Stirring Story of Adventure, Peril, and Heroism. Part 1 now ready, 7d., including large Presentation Plate.
Catalogues of Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co's Publications at all Booksellers, or post free from Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co., Ludgate Hill, London.

NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY. A gentleman, having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure. He will forward particulars to any sufferer on receipt of a stamped and directed envelope.—Address Mr. Sewell, Brook Villa, Hammersmith, London. [264

UNION LINE.
CAPE of GOOD HOPE, NATAL, and EAST AFRICAN STEAMERS.—The UNION S. S. Co.'s MAIL PACKETS sail from Southampton every alternate Thursday, and Steamers in the Intermediate Service every alternate Friday, all leaving Plymouth the next day. Apply at the Company's Offices, Oriental Place, Southampton, or 11, Leadenhall Street, London. [16

Business Announcements.

The "ETHIOPIAN" BLACK HOSIERY IN LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S, GUARANTEED CLEAN & FAST.



WHOLESALE: HINE, PARKER & Co., LONDON.

Retail of all Respectable Hosiers and Drapers Everywhere.

CANNON STREET HOTEL, LONDON, E.C. Railway Communication with all parts of the Metropolis. 2 Minutes' walk from the Bank, Royal Exchange, &c., &c. Unequalled for its Home Comforts and Moderate Charges. Tariff sent on application to E. H. RAND, Manager.

SHARES in STEAMERS.—Dividends from 20 to 30 per cent. per annum. For most desirable Investments in this well managed safe & remunerative property, Address Thomas Beer, Consulting Marine Engineer & Steamship Surveyor, Bute Docks, Cardiff.

AGENTS WANTED, in all parts of England and Wales, not yet represented, by an Assurance Society. Weekly payments. Salary and Commission.—For particulars, Address Manager, Ely Villa, Dunstable, Beds.

A HOME IN SICKNESS. BOLINGBROKE PAY HOSPITAL, near London, receives patients requiring hospital treatment and nursing, upon payment, in accordance with their means. Prospectus of the Hon. Sec. Mr J. S. Wood, Woodville, Upper Tooting, S.W.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL is the perfection of family beverages. Entirely free of spirit. Delicious in water, effervescing in all Mineral Waters. Suitable for Ball-Room or Supper Party. For the cold season in hot water, or as a flavouring in hot drinks, &c., it far surpasses the Lemon. It is highly Medicinal. No beverage has received higher recommendation. See The Lancet, &c. Sold everywhere. Wholesale Stores: ROSE & CO., 11, Curtain Road, Finsbury, London, and Leith, N.B.

"CLEANLINESS."—NIXEY'S BLACK LEAD. NIXEY'S Celebrated Refined BLACK LEAD. Has over THIRTY YEARS' World-wide Reputation. Polishes Instantly equal to BURNISHED STEEL. Used without Waste or Dust. "CAUTION!"—There are several Spurious & Worthless Imitations. W. G. NIXEY, Black Lead Works, Soho Square, London.

EN AVANT YEAST BUTTERINE. WILKIN & CO., Appold St., Finsbury, LONDON.

INGHAM'S EUPHORBIA PILULIFERA. The Australian or Great Queensland Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Difficulty of Breathing, and all Chest Affections.

BREATHE AND LIVE

Brighton, Melbourne, September 24, 1882.

Dear Sir,—Having suffered from Asthma for the last six years, I have the pleasure to acknowledge the great benefit I have derived from your Essence—Euphorbia Pilulifera—together with your Euphorbia Anti-Asthmatic Tobacco. I have taken 2 or 3 bottles of your essence 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 6 months I have been perfectly free of those Asthmatical attacks, for which I am truly grateful. I am, yours very truly, Charles Rogers.

The above Testimonial is one of hundreds already received.

Price, 2/9 per bottle. Thomas Ingham, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Rockhampton, Queensland. Wholesale Agents—Burgoyne & Co., 16, Coleman St., London.

KEARSLEY'S KEARSLEY'S KEARSLEY'S KEARSLEY'S WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS.

A REPUTATION of over 90 years constitutes these Pills the leading remedy for all complaints to which Females are liable, and the attention of ladies is particularly directed to the fact that they contain NO drug that can possibly act deleteriously, and consequently they have the approval of many of the leading medical men of the day.

THE ONLY GENUINE WIDOW WELCH'S PILLS are wrapped in WHITE paper and bear the signature of "C. Kearsley" (all others are spurious), to be had of all respectable Chemists at 2/9 per box, or by post for 34 stamps, of Sanger & Sons, 489, Oxford-street, London, W.

VIENNA YEAST. Agents, W. Hepworth, Harwich, Essex. E. Trueramen, 79, Chorlton Rd., Manchester. Mawson, Swan & Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE SAUCE—The perfection of Sauces. Delicious and Wholesome. No Table should be without it. It assists and stimulates digestion. Recommended by the medical profession. Sold everywhere in 6d. and 1/- bottles. Wholesale Stores, ROSE & CO., 11, Curtain Road, Finsbury, London; and Leith, N.B.

TRUSSES AT MAKER'S PRICES. These Trusses are guaranteed of the best manufacture. Single 2/9, Double 3/6, Postage 4d. extra. Sent securely packed to any part of the United Kingdom on receipt of P. O. Order. R. B. Huggins, A.P.S., Chemist, Wainfleet, Lincolnshire. Directions for self measurement on receipt of stamped envelope.

BOOK of MEDICAL WONDERS should be read by all young men. Important to debilitated nervous sufferers and those about to marry. Free in Envelope for 4 stamps. Publisher's Medical Hall, Fitzallan Square, Sheffield. Estabd. 1830.

BIRD CAGES. WIRE WORK SIEVES. Lists free. Walter Fox, 223, Mile End Road, London, E.

BLANKETS. All-wool; direct from factory; 17/6 per pair (9 lbs.). Carriage free. THOS. HEY, Skircoat Green, Halifax.

AGENTS WANTED for the SALE of CHAS. STANLEY & SON'S CHEMICAL MANURES. LIBERAL terms to gentlemen connected with the farming interest. For full particulars apply to CHAS. STANLEY & SON, WATH-ON-DEARNE, Nr. ROTHERHAM.

CATTLE, SHEEP and PIG TROUGHS and Horse Mangers, Cisterns, Scullery Sinks, Baths and Washing Tubs of Enamelled Fire-Clay (White, Yellow or Brown Enamel). All Cheap and Durable; also Hurlford Improved Ventilating Sanitary Traps and Patent Chimney Cans, for curing a blow-down.—At HURLFORD FIRE-CLAY WORKS, KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND.



H. WOOLDRIDGE, Lye, Stourbridge, Manufacturer of Frost Screws, Improved System of Fleming's Cogs, Concave Hunting, Charlier Shoes, &c. Inventor and Sole Manufacturer of TEMPERED STEEL FROST NAILS.
3 doz. Steel Nails, per post for 14 stamps.
1 doz. Steel Frost Screws, per post for 20 stamps.
1 doz. Fleming's Cogs and Drift, per post 30 stamps.
1 doz. Concave Shoes, per rail, 30 stamps.
Illustrated Price List on receipt of stamp.

ROUGHING HORSES.—FROST COGS, suggested by Geo. Fleming, Esq., F.R.C.V.S., and recommended by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Price per set of two dozen Frost Cogs, and two punches, complete, 10/6; Frost Cogs per dozen, 3/-; can be removed or replaced instantaneously. Sole Manufacturers and Patentees. ARNOLD and SONS, 35 and 36, West Smithfield, London.

BOURNEMOUTH.—BOURNE HALL. (Conducted by a Resident M.D.), for those visiting the seaside under medical advice. Prospectus forwarded.

UNION LINE.
CAPE of GOOD HOPE, NATAL, & EAST AFRICAN STEAMERS.—The UNION S. S. Co.'s MAIL PACKETS sail from Southampton every alternate Thursday, & Steamers in the Intermediate Service every alternate Friday, all leaving Plymouth the next day. Apply at the Company's Offices, Oriental Place, Southampton, or 11, Leadenhall St., London.

GRATIS AND POST FREE ON APPLICATION

SUTTON'S POCKET GARDEN CALENDAR

CONTAINS A COMPLETE CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS FOR THE ENTIRE YEAR.

CONTAINS PRACTICAL HINTS ON ECONOMY IN THE GARDEN.

SUTTON'S SEEDS POST FREE (except Peas & Beans). CARRIAGE FREE (if of 20/- value). NO AGENTS. SUTTON & SONS, The Queen's Seedsmen, READING.

Business Announcements.

CONSUMPTION

MR. G. T. CONGREVE'S New Work.

"THIS MARVELLOUS WORK touches the sympathies of human hearts everywhere." "Here is hope for the despairing." So writes the Editor of the "CHRISTIAN AGE."

MR. CONGREVE'S work on Consumption, Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis, &c., &c., contains ONE HUNDRED and THIRTY-THREE SELECTED CASES. POST FREE for 6d., or 1s. 2d., from ELLIOT STOCK, 62, PATERNOSTER ROW, or from the AUTHOR, COOMBE LODGE, PECKHAM, LONDON, S.E.

TEA AT LONDON PRICES. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. 6lbs. Carriage paid.
GOOD STRONG CONGOU, thick and lasting 1s. 8d. per lb.
VERY STRONG INDIAN MIXTURE . . 2s. 0d. per lb.
FINE FLAVORED PEKOE SOUCHONG . 2s. 6d. per lb.
NUNN & SONS, 44, Lamb's Conduit St., W.C. (Established 1801).

SOCIÉTÉ ORIENTALE GASTRONOMIQUE.
FINEST FRENCH COFFEE. RED, WHITE & BLUE (LABEL). Roasted after the celebrated French method and Composed only of the FINEST MOUNTAIN COFFEE And the FINEST BRUGES CHICORY, Sold by all Grocers throughout the United Kingdom, in ½, 1, and 2lb. Tins. Price 1/4 per lb. Wholesale of Hanson, Son, Evison and Barter.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

JENNER and KNEWSTUB ARE now offering at HALF PRICE for Cash the whole of their SURPLUS STOCK, consisting of Albums, Barometers, Betting Books, Blotting Books, Candlesticks, Card Cases, Despatch Boxes, Envelope Cases, Fusee Boxes, Inkstands, Letter Weights, Match Boxes, Pocket Books, Purses, Suites for Writing Table, Trinket Stands, &c., together with hundreds of USEFUL ELEGANCIES SUITABLE as PRESENTS.

Also the whole of a Manufacturer's Stock of FIRST CLASS LEATHER GOODS, owing to the prolonged depression of trade, to offer at HALF THE USUAL COST.

JENNER AND KNEWSTUB, 33, ST. JAMES'S ST., and 66, JERMYN ST., London, S.W.

IRON CASTINGS of EVERY KIND. R. & J. RANKIN, Union Foundry, LIVERPOOL.

CASH PRIZES from £20,000 DOWN TO £20—Monthly divisions.—All under Government Guarantee.—Shares 5, 10 and 20 shillings. Every Share a bona fide chance to obtain a Prize. Apply to the Agency for Public Funds (Case 72) in Geneva (Switzerland), or letters addressed to James Colmer, 29, & 31, New Oxford St., London, W.C., will be duly attended to. Prospectus and Lists gratis.

ALL PERSONS WANTING SITUATIONS should send 12 stamps for a SELECT LIST of BEST VACANCIES in all parts of the Country. State situation and district required. Address—General Employment Agency, 4, Corporation St., Manchester.

MOURNING FOR FAMILIES.



JAY'S experienced DRESSMAKERS and MILLINERS Travel to any part of the Kingdom, Free of expense to purchasers. They take with them dresses and millinery, besides Patterns of materials, At 1s. per yard and upwards, All marked in plain figures, and at same price as if purchased at the Warehouse, in Regent-st. Reasonable estimates are also given for Household Mourning, at a great saving to large or small families. Funerals at stated charges conducted in London or Country.

JAY'S, The London General Mourning Warehouse, REGENT STREET, W.

ESTABLISHED 1851.
BIRKBECK BANK.—30, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London. Current Accounts opened according to the usual practice of other Bankers, and interest allowed on the minimum monthly balances when not drawn below £25. No Commission charged for keeping Accounts. The Bank also receives money on Deposit at Three per cent. Interest, repayable on demand, and undertakes the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares. A Pamphlet, with full particulars, on application. FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, Manager.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and NEURALGIA,
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,

A few doses quite effectual.—Caution.—The extraordinary medical reports on the efficacy of Chlorodyne render it of vital importance that the public should obtain the genuine, which is protected by a Government stamp, bearing the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne." See decision of Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood, the Times, July 16th, 1864. Many testimonials from eminent Physicians with each bottle.

From W. C. Wilkinson, Esq., F.R.C.S., Spalding.
I consider it invaluable in Phthisis and Spasmodic Cough the benefit is very marked.

From Dr. M'Millman, of New Galloway, Scotland.
As a Sedative, Anodyne, and Anti-spasmodic, I consider Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne the most valuable medicine known. Sold in Bottles 1/1½, 2/9, & 4/6, by all Chemists.

THE PATENT
"ABC" BUTTONS are perfection for BOOTS, TROUSERS, &c. Affixed easily, without sewing. By their use the wearer escapes the annoyance incidental to buttons breaking or coming off. Sold by most Drapers. Package, containing 2 dozen, sent for 8 Stamps, by C. Duggett, Patentee, 15, South St., Finsbury Sq., London.

THE SIDE TAB SHIRT COLLARS combine perfect fit, comfort, & simplicity of adjustment, keeping the tie in its proper place, & preventing its rising either at back or front. To be had from all Hosiers, &c., in the United Kingdom. The "G.O.C." Grand Old Collar alluded to in Punch Nov. 4, has the Side Tab. Wholesale Manufacturers & Patentees, VIRGOE, MIDDLETON, & CO., Wood St., London, E.C.

CATTLE, SHEEP and PIG TROUGHS and Horse Mangers, Cisterns, Scullery Sinks, Baths and Washing Tubs of Enamelled Fire-Clay (White, Yellow or Brown Enamel). All Cheap and Durable; also Hurlford Improved Ventilating Sanitary Traps and Patent Chimney Cans, for curing a blow-down.—At HURLFORD FIRE-CLAY WORKS, KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND.

WHELPTON'S
VEGETABLE PURIFYING PILLS

ARE one of those rare Medicines which, for their extraordinary properties, have gained an almost universal reputation. Numbers are constantly bearing testimony to their great value in Diseases of the Head, Chest, Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, and Sick Headaches. Sold in Boxes, 7½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, by G. Whelpton and Son, 3, Crane Court, Fleet Street, London; of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors. Per post for 8, 14, or 33 stamps. [290

HOMŒOPATHIC HOME HOSPITAL, 10, DEAN STREET, SOHO, LONDON. For Stone, Diseases of Bladder (in both Sexes), and Prostate. Nervous and other affections of the Urinary System. Stone cured in a few days without cutting, pain, or danger. Diseases of the Bladder and Prostate cured in a few weeks. In-door Patients, Two Guineas weekly; Out-door, One Shilling each bottle of medicine.—For further particulars write or apply to Dr. Jones, during professional hours, at 15, Welbeck Street, London.—Eleven till One daily (Tuesday and Friday excepted). Report of successful cases post free. References to Patients. A Select Home for the Upper Classes. [149

DR. SMITH'S BLOOD PURIFYING PILLS.

BLOOD PURIFYING PILLS ARE A POSITIVE CURE FOR ALL DISEASES of the Urinary Organs, Recent or Old Standing; Weakness, Gravel, Backache, and all Discharges, &c., all and every Disease for which Mercury and Copaiba are used to the injury of the Patient's Constitution. After using these Pills, the body and nerves are restored to Health and Vigour. Sold in Boxes (containing sufficient for the Cure), price 2s. 9d. May be had direct from the Proprietors on receipt of Thirty-four stamps. Sent by post to any address. H. & H. SMITH & Co., Positive Remedy Laboratory, 26, Southampton Row, London, W.C. [282

Illustrated Magazines for 1883.

THE QUIVER. Monthly, 6d. "The Quiver is a library in itself."—Nonconformist.
CASSELL'S MAGAZINE. Monthly, 7d. "A treasury of general reading."—Scotsman.
MAGAZINE OF ART. Monthly, 1s. "The engravings are of exquisite beauty."—Standard.
LITTLE FOLKS. Monthly, 6d. "Little Folks is simply perfect."—Christian World.
BO-PEEP. Monthly, 2d. Magazine for the Nursery.
Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co.; and all Booksellers.

Business Announcements.

LIFE and ACCIDENT COMBINED.
£500 At Death from any cause, with profits.
£500 On Permanent Total Disablement.
£166 On Permanent Partial Disablement.
£5 Weekly during Temporary Disablement.
Annual Premium—Age 30—£12 6s. 9d.
LONDON, EDINBURGH & GLASGOW ASSURANCE Co. Ld.
London Office, 110, Cannon Street.
WILFRED A. BOWSER, Manager.
C. WEEDING SKINNER, Secretary.

ETZENSBERGER'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE "WARRANTED PURE—WITHOUT SUGAR" IS NOW SOLD BY ALL GROCERS, CHEMISTS, ETC.—Wholesale, 13, St. Andrew's Street, Shoe Lane, E.C. R. ETZENSBERGER & Co., Inventors & Sole Manufacturers.

BERNHARDINE ALPINE HERB BITTERS "A MOST POWERFUL TONIC"—perfectly free from mineral medicaments and from drastic purgatives of any kind. SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND SPIRIT DEALERS. Wholesale, 13, St. Andrew's Street, London, E.C. R. ETZENSBERGER & Co., Sole Agents.

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

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
THOMPSON'S BURDOCK PILLS purify the foulest blood, & remove every disease of the stomach, liver, & kidneys. Pure blood gives health. Thousands have been cured by these wonderful Pills whose diseases could not be reached by any other medicine. Sold by all Chemists in boxes, 1/1½ & 2/9; or from the establishment, 44, Oxford-st., Swansea, for 16 or 35 stamps. All sufferers are highly recommended to try them.

PEEBLE'S NEEDLE BURNER. THE GREAT GAS SAVER. STEADY, SILENT LIGHT. PEEBLES & CO., TAY WORKS, EDINBURGH, AND YOUR GAS FITTER.

"CONCISE" Property & Mortgage Register. For all requirements in connexion with ESTATES, HOUSES, MORTGAGES, MONEY ADVANCES, SURVEYS, VALUATIONS, &c. Address FURBER & Co., 6, Fenchurch Buildings, London, E.C.

LINENS and LINEN CAMBRIC POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS. Direct from the Manufacturer, ROBERT GLASS, 22, Bedford St., BELFAST. WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICE LIST.

SHOPKEEPERS and HAWKERS should send for Wholesale Catalogue of Jewellery, Pouches, Purses, Pipes and Fancy Goods of every description. J. Scotting, 22, Blackfriars Road, London, S.E.

THE PATENT VACUUM CHIMNEY TOP & VENTILATOR is now recognised by all the leading architects and builders as the best and cheapest means for curing down draughts as well as for the ventilation of drain & soil pipes.—R. ETZENSBERGER & CO., 13, St. Andrew's St., London, E.C.

GREENHOUSES, CONSERVATORIES, VINERIES, FERNERIES, &c. HOT WATER APPARATUS AND BOILERS, &c. CUCUMBER, MELON AND PLANT FRAMES, &c. BEST WORK, LOWEST PRICES, LISTS FREE. R. HALLIDAY & Co., Horticultural Works, Middleton, Manchester.

THE HOUSE LAMP OF THE FUTURE.
WELLS' PATENT UNBREAKABLE BENZOLINE HOUSE LAMPS. DO NOT LEAK! DO NOT BREAK!!



Safety from destructive fires. Entirely superseding flimsy brass lamps. Price 1s. 6d. & 1s. 10d. Write for Lists. Ask your Ironmonger or Stores to get you some, giving this address. Everyone who has them is pleased. Orders of 6 carefully packed and Carriage Paid. A. C. WELLS & CO., Cromford Court, Market Street, Manchester.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD. Penseney's Rheumatic and Gout Tincture, the only specific for Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, &c. Hopeless Cases discharged from London Hospitals have been permanently cured by taking this medicine. In bottles, 2/9, of all Chemists everywhere, or from the Proprietor, W. O. Penseney, 379, Albany Road, Camberwell, London, S.E. Wholesale of all the Patent Medicine Vendors in London.

WALKER'S CRYSTAL CASE WATCHES are superseding all others. Prize Medals, London, 1862, Paris, 1867. Silver from £3 3s. Gold from £6 6s. 77, Cornhill, E.C. 230, Regent Street, W., London. Descriptive Pamphlet free.

J. & J. HOPKINSON, 95, NEW BOND ST., Manufacturers of Grand and Cottage Pianos. Caution the Public against purchasing Pianofortes bearing the name of Hopkinson which are not of their manufacture. Only instruments stamped with their Trade Mark, J. & J. HOPKINSON, LONDON, are genuine. Photographs and Lists free on application. May be had at all the principal Music Warehouses.

SEASONABLE PRESENTS.
THE MIDLAND COUNTIES WATCH COMPANY. OF VYSE STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

Supply all Goods at Wholesale. Cash Prices Direct to the Public.



25s. 25s. 25s. 25s.

Let every reader of this send for our beautifully new illustrated catalogue, containing list of testimonials and over 500 fine copper-plate engravings of Watches, Jewellery, and Electro Plate, sent gratis and post-free on application, to any part of the world.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE SILVER, flat crystal glass, 25s.
LADIES' FINE SILVER, flat crystal glass, 25s.
YOUTHS' FINE SILVER, flat crystal glass, 25s.
LADIES' GOLD LEVERS exquisitely chased cases, 70s.

These WATCHES are frequently sold for treble the money.

Cheques or P.O. payable to Mr. A. PERCY.



BILLIARD BALLS, CLOTHS, CUES, TIPS, and all other Billiard Requisites at HENNIG BROS.' Ivory Works, 11, High Street, London, W.C. Old Balls adjusted or exchanged, and Tables Recushioned and Re-covered. Price Lists, Cloth & Cushion Rubber Sample sent Free.

HAVE IT IN YOUR HOUSES. LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE. It forms a most invigorating beverage by the simple addition of water, and if taken according to directions is the best preventive and curative of Small-pox, Scarlet Fever, and other diseases. It does not contain Magnesia or any earthy matter calculated to produce Gallstones or Gouty deposits. Prepared solely by H. LAMPLOUGH, 113, Holborn, London. HAVE IT IN YOUR HOUSES & TAKE IT IN YOUR TRAVELS.

BILLIARD & BAGATELLE TABLES. A LARGE STOCK of NEW & SECOND-HAND TABLES always on hand. Write for Price Lists. G. EDWARDS, (Corner of Harwar St.), KINGSLAND ROAD, LONDON.

COOPER'S CAFFEINE TROCHES. THE BEST KNOWN REMEDY FOR HEADACHE. In sick headache, and the headache affecting one side of the head. 2s. 6d. per box. Post free on receipt of price. G. B. COOPER, Queen St., Norwich.

BILLIARD & BAGATELLE TABLES. A LARGE STOCK of NEW and SECOND-HAND TABLES always on hand. WRITE FOR PRICE LISTS. G. EDWARDS, KINGSLAND ROAD, LONDON. [85

HEALTH, ENERGY, HAPPINESS, & MANLY VIGOUR secured in a few days by applying immediately to WILKINSON & CO., Medical Hall, Baker Hill, Sheffield. All should send Three Stamps for the MAGIC MIRROR. Established 1830.

EMIGRATION TO NATAL.—Assisted Passages (3rd Class), by Mail Steamer, are granted to Farmers, Farm Servants, Artisans of all Trades, and small Capitalists.

Fare from London to Natal	£5	0	0
Children under 12 years old	£2	10	0

Arable and Pasture Farming pay well. Farm Servants get from £2 to £4 per month, with Board and Lodgings, and Skilled Artisans about 1s. 3d. per hour.

Freehold Land by occupation and payment of One Shilling per Acre per annum for ten years without interest.

For Forms of Application apply to WALTER PEACE, Natal Government Agent, 21, Finsbury Circus, London, E.C.

HENRY GLAVE'S ENGLISH AND FOREIGN SILKS AND DRESSES. Mourning Goods of every description, Costumes, Mantles, Millinery, Lace, Trimmings, Hosiery.

Measurement Forms, Order Sheets, and full Assortment of Patterns, sent post free.

Special attention is invited to the following List:—

Our G. range Black British Cachmere, all 50 inches wide, 1/11, 2/6, 2/11, 3/11 per yard.
Cachmere Merino, in all the newest shades, 1/9½d., 2/9 per yard.
Cachmere Foule, the London favourite, 1/0½ per yard.
Rich Black Satins, 2/6, 2/11 per yard.
Rich Black Silks ... 2/11, 3/11 „
Black Brocaded Silks, 3/6, 4/11 „

Our New Fashion Book sent post free for one stamp.

HENRY GLAVE, [176
80, 82, 84, 86, and 88, NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.C.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per Bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

LANCHESTER PETTY SESSIONS.

THURSDAY, January 25th.—Before the Rev J. P. DE PLEDGE (chairman), and GEORGE HEDLEY, Esq.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLIES.

Michael McDermot was summoned by Sergeant Tranmer for being drunk and disorderly on the 6th January.—The officer stated that about ten o'clock on the night before-mentioned he saw the defendant at the Causey in a state of drunkenness, and encouraging two other men on to fight.—Defendant: I deny that.—Witness (proceeding) said he separated these men and set them off home. On passing a public-house about half-an-hour afterwards, he (the officer) saw the landlord turning the defendant out quite intoxicated.—Fined 5s and costs.

John Walls and *Peter O'Brien* (the latter being represented by his wife) were likewise fined 5s each and costs for being drunk and fighting at the same time and place.

William Scott, a powerfully-built labourer, was charged by P.C. Forster with being drunk and causing a disturbance by shouting and swearing in the streets of Langley Park, on the 9th inst.—The defendant admitted that he was under the influence of liquor at the time. He was, however, going to be teetotal now, and would not get drunk any more. (Laughter).—He was mulcted in a penalty of 5s and costs.

PITCH AND TOSS.

William Reay, William Purdy, Hall Watson, John Halliday, Edward Davison, Joseph Whitfield, George Shield, Richard Pickersgill, Thomas Dodds, John Regan, Thomas White, Matthew Watson, and *Richard Sanderson*, all pleaded guilty (with the exception of Whitfield, who failed to appear) to a charge of playing at pitch and toss.—Sergeant Tranmer stated that at three o'clock on the afternoon of Sunday, 31st ult., he saw the defendants, in company with a large number of other men, playing at pitch and toss near to Middles Farm, on the highway leading from West Stanley to Craghead. He had cautioned the whole of these men several times previously against committing this offence.—The Chairman said it was very disgraceful for men to spend their Sundays in this way. The Bench would mark their displeasure of such conduct by fining each defendant 5s and costs.

FURIOUS DRIVING.

Grace Vine, a hawker, was summoned for this offence.—P.C. Phillipson deposed that between five and six o'clock last Saturday night, he was proceeding along the highroad from Red Row to Marley Hill, when he observed the defendant driving a horse and trap at a furious rate, and severely flogging the animal all the time. Half-an-hour later, witness saw the horse standing in front of a public-house in a cold sweat, with no person in charge of it. He went inside and told the defendant to take the animal into the stable, or it would catch cold. The defendant was under the influence of liquor at the time.—The defendant denied that she was drunk, alleging that she had only taken a glass of port wine.—The Chairman remarked that the defendant had rendered herself liable to a penalty of £20 for being guilty of this offence. She had no business to drive at that rate, endangering the lives of other people besides herself. It was a very serious offence, because if any one had met her, she might have caused their death. The Bench, however, would take a slight view of the case this time, and merely impose a fine of 5s and the costs.

UNLAWFULLY DISCHARGING FIREARMS.

Michael Scully, a miner employed at Ushaw Moor Colliery, pleaded guilty to a charge of unlawfully firing off a pistol on the highway, near Ushaw Moor, on the 6th January.—Sergeant Elliot adduced that between eight and nine o'clock at night he heard three reports, and on proceeding along the road he encountered the defendant with a revolver in his hand, who told him that he had just discharged it.—The defendant said he had three shots in the pistol, and he merely wished to get them out.—The Chairman: What business have you to carry a loaded revolver? What do you do with it?—Defendant: I don't know, your worships.—The Chairman: It is quite a new thing to carry such weapons about in this country. It is a very dangerous practice.—The defendant was ordered to pay a fine of 20s and costs; or one month's imprisonment in default.—The defendant said he could not pay the money.—The Chairman: You should sell your revolver then.

SHOCKING CRUELTY TO A YOUNG FOAL.

John and *Arthur Dennison* (brothers) and *Andrew Martin*, putter lads, were placed in the dock on a charge of cruelly ill-treating a foal, the property of Joseph Ramshaw, publican, of South Moor. The defendants admitted the offence, and appeared to treat the affair as a good joke.—Robert Whitfield, a miner, residing at Park Nook Farm, stated that between one and two p.m. on Sunday, 7th inst., he heard a great noise outside of his house, and on going out, he noticed the three defendants running away laughing. Looking about to see the cause of their merriment, he observed a poor foal tied to a thrashing machine by the tail. The owner and himself found it impossible to undo the knot, and they were compelled to cut off part of the animal's tail in order to release it.—Sergt. Tranmer deposed that, from a description of the defendants given to him, he succeeded in tracing the offence to these young men. On accusing them of being guilty of the offence, they all admitted the charge. He produced the end of the tail which had been cut off, when it was found utterly impossible to untie the knot. The defendants had fixed the tail in an upright position, and if it had only been tied two inches higher up, the foal would have been off its hind legs, and would possibly have come to harm.—One of the defendants asserted that if the animal had pulled the least bit, it could have released itself.—The Chairman said it was a very cruel act for the defendants to fasten the animal in the manner they had, and they ought to be ashamed of themselves. They would be committed to prison without the option of a fine for fourteen days each, besides defraying the Court expenses; in default, to undergo an additional seven days' hard labour.—One of the defendant's parents, who was present, protested against the decision of the Bench, as he thought the punishment might have been lighter.

A SMART YOUNG FEMALE.

Jane Ann Judge, a girl, was brought up in custody charged with stealing a black silk dress and pair of boots, of the value of 35s, the property of James Athinson, miner, of Cornsay.—The prosecutor said the prisoner stayed at his house for two or three days in November last. She left on the 27th November, and stated that she was going off to America, and on the following day she went away with a bundle. The dress and boots produced belonged to his wife, and he never gave them to the prisoner. Witness denied that he gave the articles to her, for helping his wife to do some "twilting."—Elizabeth Atkinson, wife of last witness, also asserted that she had not given the prisoner the articles now produced. The dress and boots were worth about 35s.—Edward Thompson, pawnbrokers' assistant, said the boots were pledged by the prisoner at Middlesbro' for 2s 2d.—P.C. Best stated that from imformation he received, he proceeded to Northallerton on Tuesday last and apprehended the prisoner, when he charged her with stealing a black dress and a pair of boots, the property of James Atkinson, of Cornsay Colliery, on the 28th November last. She replied, "I did not steal them." Witness then proceeded to Middlesbro' and obtained the articles produced.—Prisoner elected for the case to be dealt with sumarily, and alleged that the prosecutor gave her those things because he had "taken liberties" with her. There were only two beds in his house; his wife and himself slept in one, and the two children in the other. She had therefore to lie down on the hearthrug in front of the fire, and whenever she awoke she generally found the prosecutor lying beside her.—The prosecutor and his wife were recalled, and emphatically denied this allegation.—The Chairman said the prisoner had been several times imprisoned for similar offences. They were, however, inclined to give her one more chance, before sending her to the Assizes. She would be sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labour.—The prisoner, on being removed to the cells, said she "could do that on her head."

WILFUL DAMAGE.

John Ridley, Thomas Ridley, William Robinson, James Lowery, Thomas Barrett, and *Wheatley Bell*, boys of various ages, all pleaded guilty to a charge of doing wilful damage to certain trees, the property of John Eden, Esq., of Beamish Park.—The Bench discharged John Ridley, on account of his youth, the Chairman remarking that he had evidently got into bad company.—Sergeant Tramner testified that on Sunday afternoon, 31st ult., he came across these lads swinging in the branches of the trees in the above park, and they managed eventually to break off some of the branches. The damaged had been assessed at 1s. Upon informing Mr Clark, the agent, of the circumstance, he instructed witness to summons all the defendants.—The Chairman, after admonishing the lads, said if they were agreeable to pay 2d each as damage, and 5s as costs, they would not convict. He also advised the parents to punish their sons at home.—This was agreed to.

James Burke, a coke drawer, was put forward in custody (having been locked up by P.C. Minto) charged with breaking a number of small glasses and pots, the property of Joseph Lumley, landlord of the Railway Inn, Annfield Plain, on Tuesday night last, whilst in a state of intoxication.—The prosecution did not wish to press the case, and the prisoner was let off on promising to pay the amount of damage.

THE ROBBERY OF OATS AT CONSETT.

George Charlton, an old gaol bird, was charged on remand with felonously stealing from the stable of Robert Symington, fruiterer, of Consett, a sack containing about two stones of oats, of the value of 3s 6d, on the 16th inst.—Sarah Jane Symington, wife of the prosecutor, the first witness, said that on Tuesday, 16th inst, she saw a sack similar to the one produced in her stable, which contained about two stones of oats. Subsequently she missed the bag, and gave information to the police. The sack and the oats were worth about 3s 6d.—Wm. Simpson, landlord of the Duke of Wellington Inn, Consett, said the prisoner came to his house and asked if he would purchase some oats. Witness asked where he had obtained them, and the prisoner replied that he had got them for a days' work. Witness gave the prisoner 2s for them. Charlton said he would call again for the sack on the following day (Wednesday). He afterwards delivered up the sack together with the oats to P.C. Oxnard.—P.C. Oxnard said, from intelligence he received, he apprehended the prisoner the same night, and charged him with stealing a sack of oats produced, the property of Robert Symington, whereupon he replied "That's them" pointing to the sack now produced.—The prisoner, on being charged, had nothing to say in defence, and was committed fro trial at the Quarter Sessions.—Mrs Symington intimated that she did not wish to press the charge, but the Magistrates' Clerk (Mr Granger) informed that the case was now out of her hands.

ASSAULT AND WILFUL DAMAGE.

Charles Graham and *Isaac Hall* were summoned for having assaulted John M. Woodward, and were further charged with damaging his wearing apparel to the amount of 13s.—The prosecutor stated that about nine o'clock on Sunday evening last, he entered the house of Mr Parker, of South Moor, and there saw the defendants along with some other men. Graham come up to him, and took off his hat, saying that he wanted to sing a song. The defendants then commenced to batter the hat, and in struggling to get possession of it, they let it fall beneath the form, and when he (prosecutor) picked up the hat it was completely flattened out. The defendants then "made game" of prosecutor, and he told them they would have to get him a new hat. Subsequently, as he was proceeding towards Burnhope, accompanied by another young man named Wilkinson, the defendants came up and attacked them both with their fists, and also fired a volley of stones at them. On the following (Monday) morning, the defendants came to prosecutor and offered him 10s or 15s to make the case up. They said they were drunk at the time, and did not know what they were about.—Prosecutor then called Wilkinson as a witness, and he adduced corroborative testimony as regards the assault.—The defendants denied the charge, and accused the prosecutor of being the agressive party, and called witnesses who saw the the affray to substantiate this statement.—The Bench, after a brief consultation, thought the prosecutor was not without fault in the matter, and if the defendants would pay costs, the charge of assault would be dismissed. With respect to the wilful damage to the hat, they would have to pay a fine of 2s 6d and costs—19s 6d in all.

STRANGE FREAK AT CORNSAY COLLIERY.

Three pitmen named *John Brice, John Brett,* and *Joseph McKenna*, were placed in the dock charged with wilfully damaging certain property, to the amount of £5, belonging to Mr Chas. Davison, manager of Cornsay Colliery, on the 21st January; and were further accused of breaking several panes of glass in the dwelling-house of Mr Nathan Gott, cashier at the above colliery, at the same time and place. Mr Oliver, of Durham, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr Clark, of Newcastle, defended Brett.—Mr Oliver having briefly opened the case, called Mr Davison, who attested that about a quarter past twelve o'clock on Sunday morning last, he was disturbed by hearing some glass broken in his house. He got up and looked out of the window, when he observed three men in the middle of the road, throwing stones through the panes of glass. He also saw the men go across to Mr Gott's house, and pitch a number of stones at his windows also. Witness hastily dressed himself and went outside. On reaching the street, the defendants ran off; two of them took the right-hand side of the lane, and the other one the left. He chased the men, and succeeded in arresting Brett, and accused him of being one of the perpetrators of the dead. He found the stones produced in his house. There were six panes of glass broken, costing him 6s per square; a lady's work-table, shower bath, and other things were besides broken by the missiles. The damage done was considerably over £5.—To Mr Clark: When he caught hold of Brett, he said "You are one of them, Brett?" He replied, "I am, Mr Davison." Witness could not allege any reason for the act. He has positive about the time he had specified. Brett did not tell him that he had just come from Quebec, and was going to a "wake."—To the Bench: He could swear to seeing Price and McKenna throwing stones, but was not so certain about Brett. It was a light, moonlight night.—P.C. Cockburn said he saw the three defendants going about the streets on the night in question in a suspicious manner. He also noticed them pick some stones up off the road, and pitch them through Mr Davison's window. He watched the defendants closely, and followed them up as well as he could. He saw them throw the stones at Mr Davison's windows, and then go across to Mr Gott's house.—To Mr Clark: The reason he followed the defendants was because he knew they were bad characters. He did not see Brett in company of the other defendants the whole of the time. When he accosted Brett, the latter told him he had just come from Quebec, but did not say he had been in the house of a person named Forklin.—On behalf of Brett, Mr Clark said he should call witnesses who would prove that his client was at Quebec till 12 25 on the morning in question, and then proceeded along to Hedley Hill by way of Cornsay Colliery. As he was passing Mr Davison's house, that gentleman happened to rush out, and asked him if he had seen any men running away? Mr Davison just did what everybody else would naturally do under the circumstances. He was in a state of excitement, and he pounced upon Brett simply because he was the first man he met. He (Mr Clark) did not wish to impute that Mr Davison was telling an untruth, but he would say that it was a case of mistaken identity. He then called Miss Forklin, who certified that Brett visited her house on the night in question shortly after eleven o'clock, with some collars that wanted "doing up." He said that he was going to a "wake," and as he had to attend the funeral on the Sunday, he should require the collars at once. He returned back at twenty minutes past one, and told her that he had not been to the "wake." He also stated that he had been accused of breaking a window, which he was innocent of. Her house was about half-a-mile from where Mr Davison lived.—Another witness named McElroy, asserted that at 11 p.m. the defendants Price and McKenna came into a house at Cornsay where they were commemorating a wedding. Shortly afterwards they went out and did not return till half-past twelve o'clock.—Mr N. Gott proved that the damage done to his property amounted to £1 12s 6d.—The Chairman characterised this as a most deliberate and wanton act of wilful damage. For being guilty of the first offence, they would each have to pay a fine of 20s, 30s damage, and costs; or one month's imprisonment in default. In the second case. they would be fined 2s 6d each and expenses, besides bear the amount of damage, 10s a-piece; or undergo another month's hard labour. The defendants were taken to prison.

ASSAULTS.

John Jones was charged on remand with assaulting his wife Caroline, at Croniwell, on the 16th January.—The complainant again declined to offer any evidence against her husband. On being requested by the Bench to detail the circumstances of the case, she reluctantly stated that her husband struck at her, and then turned her into the street. She now wished to go and live happily with her husband. The prisoner was discharged, and the Chairman counselled the complainant not to be in such a hurry to take out a warrant in the future.

Patrick Flannigan, a mountebank, was again brought up on a charge of assaulting Patrick McNulty, at Leadgate, last Saturday night.—The prosecutor at first declined to take the oath; but on being sworn a second time, he kissed the book. McNulty, however, refused to give any evidence against the prisoner, stating that if Flannigan had accidentally cut his wrist, he did not see that anybody had anything to do with it. The prisoner was therefore discharged.—At the rising of the Court, the prosecutor, after laying the information against the prisoner, and then declining to offer any testimony as regards the assault, had the audacity to ask for his costs, but this was peremptorily refused.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT AT CONSETT.

A YOUNG MAN SEVERELY INJURED.

Yesterday (Thursday) morning an accident of a very serious character happened on one of the branch railways belonging to the Consett Iron Company. It appears that (according to the statement given by an eye-witness) between ten and eleven o'clock on the day named, a young man about twenty years of age, named Thomas Appleton, residing with his parents at Templetown, was proceeding along a line leading from the coke ovens at the Delves Lane Pit with the intention of going to the blacksmiths' shops at the Works for a coke-rake for his father, who is a cinder-drawer at the above ovens. After getting near to the weigh-cabin on the "High-way" (as it is commonly termed) Appleton was in the act of crossing one of the lines, and being somewhat deaf he failed to hear an engine which had rapidly approached him, and before he could get over the rails was knocked down, the engine passing over him, the works underneath which coming in contact with the unfortunate fellow's body, severely mutilating his head, which presented a ghastly appearance, while the other part of his body was also seriously damaged. Assistance was soon at hand, and on taking the injured youth from underneath the engine he was quite unconscious, and in this state was conveyed on a stretcher to the Consett Iron Company's Infirmary, where he received the careful attention of Dr O'Donnell. Last night Appleton was lying in a very precarious condition, and faint were the hopes given for the young man's recovery.

THE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SCHEME AT CONSETT.

The second lecture of the course was delivered in the Consett National Schools, last Saturday evening, by Dr Hodgson, on "The Mind and how we use it." There was a numerous attendance, the audience being nearly as large as on the first occasion, nearly 300 persons were present.

Mr W. JENKINS, J.P., again filled the chair, and in opening the proceedings, expressed his gratification at seeing such a good company assembled before him. He trusted that all would continue to attend to the end of the course. He thereupon called upon

Dr HODGSON to deliver his lecture, which treated of "The Nervous System in its relation to mind."

Appended is the syllabus:—

1. Brain is now generally regarded as the organ of mind. Consciousness cannot arise except in connection with some change in the brain. 2. The brain forms part of the central mass of the nervous system. This central mass is called the cerebro-spinal axis, and consists of two parts: 1. The brain, which is enclosed in the skull. 2. The spinal cord, which is enclosed in the backbone. From the brain and spinal cord extend threads to all parts of the body. These threads are nerves and together with the brain and the spinal cord, make up the cerebro-spinal system of the body. 3. Besides the cerebro-spinal system, there is the sympathetic system. This consists chiefly of a double series of masses of nervous substance, which are called ganglia. 4. The nervous substance consists of white matter and grey matter. The white matter consists of fibres. The grey matter consists of fibres, together with small bodies called cells, vesicles, or corpuscles. 5. There are two classes of nerves, the ingoing and outgoing. They do not differ in structure. The ingoing nerves are called afferent; the outgoing nerves are called efferent. It is by means of the afferent nerves that we get our sensations. 6. An ordinary nerve-fibre consists of an outside tube, with an interior fatty matter, and a central axis cylinder. 7. The spinal cord is the rod of nervous matter in the back-bone. It consists of white matter, with a core of grey matter. Question.—Describe briefly, the general action of the nervous system, by means of which we obtain communications from the external world.

At the termination of the lecture, a number of questions were put to the lecturer.

A vote of thanks to Dr Hodgson, proposed by the CHAIRMAN and seconded by the Rev. W, HARE, was unanimously carried.

Correspondence.

(☞ *We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents, nor do we undertake to return their communications.—Ed. C.G.*)

FISHING IN THE DERWENT.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—Mr Palliser, in his letter in last week's *Guardian*, seems to say that I am in error as to there being no graylings in the Tyne. I may be wrong; those that I took for grayling come into the Tyne after the smelts go back into the sea; they are a beautiful little fish about four inches long; and you can catch as many as you like with fly. Now I have fished in many a river there, the Tees and Wear, and I could find nothing but salmon and trout in it. Next to Haffoat Water which I think contains the finest trout in England, I have caught them three pound weight. There they are as red as a Tweed salmon. The next river that I come to is the Wansbeck in which is plenty of trout and salmon. The next river is the Cequet, one of the finest rivers in England; no poisoned water comes into that river. I have known gentleman go out there on a summer's morning and kill six or seven dozen trout by breakfast time. I was at Allington some time back, and one morning very early it came on wet and cold, and I came to the Halling Stone, where I got a cup of tea, and after the sun got up, about nine o'clock, I started and fished to Threpton and killed a hundred trout. The next river I came to is the Allon where there is but trout and salmon. I come next to the Till. I was once fishing in the Till and a gentleman came to me and said a specie of fish came into that river at the back-end which might be the graylings. The next is the Glean, which is a beautiful river. Then there is the Edon, where there is plenty of trout fishing. Now I have been at all these rivers, but I have never yet seen a grayling caught. It was during the summer time when I was at these rivers so it seems to me the graylings must never come until the back-end. Mr Palliser seems to think we might have them in the Derwent. I do not believe they would live in the Derwent; as there is too much poisoned water coming into the Derwent for trout to live. The last time that I ever was at Blanchland fishing the water came down like a puddle, so much so that you could scarcely see the bottom of the river. Mr Palliser has a better chance than any other man that I know of who is fishing; he is close to the water. I have many a time to go as far as five miles before I can get a day's fishing, and think it no trouble to go ten or fifteen miles for the same object. I hope Mr Palliser will not take amiss what I say, and I trust if we are spared to meet at the Angling Association's meeting, to have matters talked over with him.—Yours truly,

G. FARRAGE.

27, Ramsey's Cottages,
Spen, January 16th, 1883.

THE RIVAL FOOTBALL CLUBS.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—I observe in last week's *Guardian* that Mr J. B. Lazenby, the *soi disant* captain of the Shotley Bridge Football Club, has taken me to task for some remarks I made on the occasion of the annual dinner of the Consett Football Club. The writer affects to be somewhat dubious of the fact that since the split arose in the Consett Club a healthier spirit is predominant among its members, and denies the statement that the "scum" or "dross" has run down the bank and settled at Shotley Bridge. I can, however, assure Mr Lazenby that such is the case, as is evinced by the unwarrantable attack on the Consett Club made anonymously through the colums of a Newcastle paper; and no further proof of this assertion is needed than the fact that since Messrs Lazenby & Co., left the Consett Club, we have succeeded in winning every contest played this season (seven matches in succession), without a single point being scored against us. Mr Lazenby seems to think it quite an impossible feat for the Consett Club to kick the ball into the river Derwent, but I should not be in the least surprised if the self-elected captain of the Shotley Bridge F.C. does not find himself placed in a similar predicament. After the certain defeat of the Shotley Bridge Club on the 3rd of February, there will be "weeping and gnashing of teeth," and the members will not only require, as Mr Lazenby says, a "letter of encouragement" from the "prominent club" in Newcastle, but will, moreover, need several letters of condolence in their hour of bereavement,—I am, yours truly,

M. HOBDAY.

Blackhill, Jan. 22nd, 1883.

[This correspondence must now be closed.—*Ed. C.G.*]

BIBLICAL.

"And thus the generations of the earth
Go to the grave, and issue from the womb,
Surviving still th' imperishable change
That renovates the world."—

SHELLY in "Mab."

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

MY DEAR MR EDITOR,—Not many evenings ago, an old, and I should say very successful, Sunday school teacher, was speaking to me concerning our biblical chronology. The special form of the topic, was, as to the length of time intervening between the creation of Adam and the birth of Christ. Of course (as your readers will know) the chronology of our present English bible is that of Archbishop Usher, which gives the intervening period as about four thousand and four years. This chronology has been very generally accepted and adopted, as it does not differ much from the Jewish computation. But it may be well to note that the question of computation is a very free and open one in the Christian church. Thus if my memory serve me the computation of Archbishop Hales extends the period of Usher by fourteen hundred years, which by the way is somewhat uniform with that of the Greek (Septuagint) version of the scriptures. The highest I think is that of the Alphonsine tables which gives the period spoken of, as upwards of seven thousand years. The variance of the several computations occurs between the data of Adam and the call of Abraham out of "Ur of the Chaldees." From the period of Abraham's call to the birth of Christ, computations are fairly uniform. I am quite aware here, that I may be met by the very stale suggestion of what is *called* the Chinese chronology of millions of years, and the series of wooden busts of their departed Egyptian Kings as shewn by the Egyptian priesthood to Herodotus the historian, whose reigns unitedly extended to I have really forgotton, how many thousand years. But as no one *really* believes in those exploded reveries they need not be imported into the question. Again, what are nowadays called the pre-historic, pre-Adamic, and geological eras, may be interjected by way of sceptical objection. But really with these very interesting, but very fluctuating uncertainties we have here nothing to do, our present note being merely biblical, and being written for the purpose of stimulating young biblical students in their biblico-historical researches. I shall (with your permission) again recur to this matter. Meanwhile, Au revoir.—Yours truly,

JNO. C. WYLIE.

Grammar School, Blackhill,
January 24th, 1883.

SCHOOL HOLIDAYS.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

DEAR MR EDITOR,—It is useless to enter into discussion with any person whose chief weapons, offensive and defensive, consist in torrents of abuse. Mr Steggall knows full well that abuse is not argument. To two only of his numerous charges is it worth while to reply. He first twits either Mr Jenkins or myself with a breach of confidence. Now, Mr Editor, the Vicar himself mentioned the matter to a fellow teacher *before* Mr Jenkins asked my opinion thereon and I, as secretary of the Teachers' Association, took the matter up. There was, therefore no breach of confidence, either on the part of Mr Jenkins or myself. The rev. gentleman is evidently troubled concerning the British Schools which he says I wish "to advertise." Now, as these schools are full to overflowing, no advertisement is necessary. The best advertisement is the continued success of which H.M. Inspector, the managers, the parents of the children, and the children themselves are the best judges. With all due deference to the Vicar's interpretation of my letter, I do *not* wish "to provoke newspaper discussion" or "to injure his influence among his friends;" neither was my letter intended for him individually or his schools. The letter was simply written against the idea of transferring part of the Midsummer holidays into the middle of winter. The Vicar's suggestion to take a week from Midsummer and put it after the Annual Examination is a good one, and one to which I think teachers will agree.—I am, faithfully yours,

GEO. T. HYDEN.

Consett, Jan. 25th, 1883.

FARMERS AND UNEXHAUSTED IMPROVEMENTS.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—In the interest of farmers generally I shall feel obliged if you will publish the following case, being one, amongst many others, of great hardship, viz:—My 21 years' lease of the undermentioned farm expires next Michaelmas, and, as the law now stands, I must leave £1,200 in unexhausted improvements. If suffering farmers would give their individual cases to the Press they might very much assist Parliament in passing the promised Bill next session It is said that Mr Chaplin's Bill will meet this case and many others. The second clause runs:—"Compensation for tenants' improvements in excess of contract obligation so far as they may be unexhausted at the issue of the lease." But I have no faith in a Bill that will provide for contracting a tenant out of the law provided for his benefit—I am, yours truly,

JOHN RAY.

Great Pettits Farm Romford, Jan. 12th.

Local Postal Arrangements.

CONSETT.

Postmaster, ... Mr. R. FRASER.

First delivery of letters at 7·30 a.m.; Second, (at window of Post Office) at 9a.m.; Third, at 6·50p.m. The letter box closes at 12·5 (noon), 5·55 p.m., and 8 p.m.

Money Orders are issued from 9 a.m. to 5·30 p.m, and on Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 7·30 p.m.

Telegrams received from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.; on Sundays from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m.

The PILLAR BOX at top of DELVES LANE is cleared daily (except Sundays) at 5·40 p.m.

BLACKHILL.

Postmaster, ... Mr. E. SLOANE.

First delivery of letters at 7·15 a.m.; Second, (and at window), at 3·30 p.m.; Third, at 6·50 p.m. The letter box closes at 12·20 p.m., 6 p.m., and 8·30 p.m.

Money Orders issued from 9 a.m. to 5·30 p.m., an on Saturdays 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Telegrams received from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.; on Sundays, 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.

The PILLAR BOX at HIGHGATE is cleared daily (except Sundays) at 4·50 p.m.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

Postmistress, ... Miss J. LESLIE, Front Street.

Letters arrive and are delivered about 8 a.m. Window delivery at 10 a.m. Letters are despatched at 11·50 a.m., 5·30 p.m., and 8 p.m.

The Money Order Office is open from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m.

Telegrams are received from 8 a.m. till 8 p.m. Sundays from 8 a.m till 10 a.m.

LEADGATE.

Postmaster, Mr. E. KINLESIDE, Front Street

The letter delivery commences at 8 a.m. A bag is also despatched from Blackhill at 9 a.m., and letters can be obtained at this office on application after 9·30 a.m. The letter box is closed at 5·20 p.m.

Money Orders are granted to the public from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m., and on Saturdays until 8 p.m.

Savings' Bank business is transacted during the same hours.

The Telegraph Officeis open to the public from 8 a.m. till 8 p.m., and on Sundays from 8 a.m. till 10 a.m.

ANNFIELD PLAIN.

Postmaster, ... Mr. E. REED.

Letters delivered at 9·30 a.m.

Money Orders from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Telegrams from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.; on Sundays from 8 to 10 a.m.

The PILLAR BOX at CATCHGATE is cleared at 3·25 p.m.

LANCHESTER.

Postmistress, ... Mrs. CUMMINGS.

Letters delivered at 8·40 a.m. Box closes at 6·15 p.m.

Money Orders issued from 9 a.m. to 5·30 p.m.

Telegrams from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.; on Sundays 8 to 10 a.m.

DIPTON.

Postmaster, ... Mr. E. MADDISON.

Letters delivered at 9 a.m. Box closes at 4 p.m.

Money Orders from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Telegrams from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.; on Sundays from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.

THROAT IRRITATION.—Soreness and dryness, tickling and irritation, inducing cough and affecting the voice. For these symptoms use Epps's Glycerine Jujubes. In contact with the glands at the moment they are excited by the act of sucking, the Glycerine in these agreeable confections, becomes actively healing. Sold only in boxes, 7½d. and 1s. 1½d., labelled "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." A letter received: "Gentlemen,—It may perhaps, interest you to know that, after an extended trial, I have found your Glycerine Jujubes of considerable benefit (with or without medical treatment) in almost all forms of throat disease. They soften and clear the voice.—Yours faithfully, GORDON HOLMES, L. R. C. P. E., Senior Physician to the Municipal Throat and Ear Infirmary." 185q

TOWLE'S PENNYROYAL AND STEEL PILLS FOR FEMALES quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d., of all Chemists. Sent anywhere on receipt of 15 or 34 Stamps by the maker, E. T. TOWLE, Chemist, Nottingham.

THOMAS O. MOIR,
(Late MURRAY'S),
LIVERY STABLES, CONSETT.
CONVEYANCES of all descriptions on hire. Hearse, Mourning Coaches, and Mourning supplied on the shortest Notice.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

WITTON GILBERT.—At the Station, 23rd inst., the wife of Mr Benjamin Wright, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

WOLSINGHAM.—At the Register Office, 20th inst., Mr Wm. Dowsey to Miss Hannah Peckett, both of Tow Law.—Same day, Mr John Milburn to Miss Ellen Robinson, both of Edmondbyers.

CANADA, U.S.—At London, Dec. 20th, 1882, Mr W. G. Bell, formerly of Dipton, near Newcastle, to Miss Nellie Hindmarch, of the above city.

DEATHS.

CONSETT.—Buddle Street, 23rd inst., aged 62, Robert Scott, engine-driver, husband of Frances Scott.

BENFIELDSIDE.—Cutler's Hall Road, 20th inst., aged 54, suddenly, Henry Gibb, husband of Martha Gibb, late of Crastor.

WESTWOOD.—20th inst., aged 61, Jane Laverick.

HAMSTERLEY.—3, Cement Buildings, 3rd inst., aged 3 years, Margaret, daughter of Robert and Sarah Anderson.

DIPTON.—Dowlais Cottages, on the 22nd inst., aged 19 years, Elizabeth Chandley.

BURNOPFIELD COLLIERY.—Accidentally killed, 20th inst., aged 41 years, William Locket.

SHIELD ROW.—19th inst., aged 11 weeks, John Thos, son of Edward Robson.

STANLEY.—19th inst., aged 1 year, James, son of James Green.—20th inst., aged 10 months, Ann, daughter of John Saunders.

OXHILL.—18th inst., aged 5 months, Charles Henry, son of Henry Hodder.

QUEBEC.—21st inst., aged 60 years, Mr George Dodds, butcher.

TOW LAW.—22nd inst., aged 28 years, Mary, wife of John Collin.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—At 14, Nixon Street, aged 67 years, Mr J. M. Patterson, late fitter for Hamsterley Colliery.

HEADINGLEY, LEEDS.—At 3, Ash Terrace, 25th inst., aged 16 years, Barbara Hannah Temple.

ROBERT BEALL,
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR IN MARBLE, GRANITE AND STONE.
HIGH LEVEL WORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE
Special Designs and Estimates on application.
Inscriptions Cut in Town and Country. 510o

Printed and Published by ROBERT JACKSON, at the Atmospheric Printing Works, Front Street, Consett,—Friday, January 26th, 1883.