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104, 105 correctly; B. H.
ol, 104 correctly; T. G. S.,
; J. G., Waskerley, 104, 105
treet, Blackhill, 104 correctly;
104 correctly; James Jeffrey,
y; P. Osborne, jun., Shotley
; George Wade, Consett, 104
Consett, 104, 105 correctly;
04 correctly; J. G. Atkinson,
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ctly.

AMOND PUZZLES.

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rkets.

KET, Tuesday.—At this day's ll delivery of wheat from the astwise are likewise small, and a small parcel from Sweden. de ruled firm at last week's siness passing. No change in e rates. Other spring corn

T, Tuesday.—At our market ly in thin supply, and buyers ates, checked sales. Barley a at late quotations. Oats a fair d.

ARKET, Tuesday.—The show exhibited an increase of 287 sheep as compared with that g quality, that of cattle was r considered; while sheep were supply of beef comprised sheep was 5,000. Pigs: 1,266 e heifers, per stone, 9s 9d to 8s 0d to 8s 9d; good oxen, 7s 9d to 8s 6d; cows and pork, large, 5s 6d to 6s 9d; sheep, good vendable wedders, ling, 8½d to 9½d.

STRAW, Tuesday.—Old land d hay, 105s to 130s; wheat arley straw, 3s 9d to 4s 4d; r thrave.

Saturday.—Oats, 7s 3d to d; Indian corn, 7s 6d; beans, 11s 0d per boll. Beef, 9d to ; veal, 10½d; bacon, 6d ; cheese, 6d to 8d per lb. ducks, 3s 0d to 3s 4d; hens, 1s 9d to 1s 10d per lb.; eggs, 4d per couple. Grapes, 1s 2s 8d; pears, 2s to 2s 8d;

Saturday.—Scotch potatoes,

urday.—Potatoes, 8d to 10d

AND CONSETT AGRICUL- nual meeting of the members Burnopfield on Wednesday ded. Mr. Bell, of Hedley n of the meeting. The fol- ast year was unanimously tee are happy to be able to sperity of the society, the s continues steadily to in- held the usual annual com- , dogs, poultry, and turnips, offer a larger amount in rmer occasion. The total e amounted to the sum of yments to the sum of £638 alance in hand of £152 8s. kham on the 16th of August in the quality of the stock ber of visitors who attended the receipts are slightly less ars, this is accounted for by eing admitted free of charge. f rules has been adopted by year, which the committee us in securing the future he thanks of the committee the ladies and gentlemen s at the shows of the past rs and others who have so o the special prize fund, and mson, of Whickham, for the nds for holding the annual ustained a great loss in the n Murray of Consett, one of , and who has taken a deep The committee recommend alance sheet, with a copy of officers and members, be nd they further rely upon the members and others, to ity of the society, so that its be still further extended."— Hall, was unanimously re- ociety for the ensuing year, ce-presidents and commit- ld the annual show of the ridge, on the 15th August on of some routine business, ith a vote of thanks to the

ges, and Deaths.

beyond the simple announce- rriages, or Deaths, will be ents.

THS.

we's Arms Inn, on the 17th ohnson, of a daughter.

IAGES.

ster Office, on the 2nd inst., Spennymoor, to Miss Sarah

ry's Church, on the 16th M. Gurley, vicar, Mr. Hugh Hannah, youngest daughter chland.

THS.

tley House, on the 14th inst., Robert Dickinson.

, on the 14th inst., aged 80,

, aged 45, Mrs. Ellen Dodds. 7th inst., aged 26, Miss

Robert Jackson, at the

The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 857. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} SATURDAY, JANUARY 27TH, 1877. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Business Announcements.

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

J. BATES
HOUSE CARPENTER, JOINER, UNDER-TAKER, HARDWAREMAN,
HARVEY STREET, CONSETT. 6758

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

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

NOTICE.

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

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

E. BROOKS,
59, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF STOCK FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.
Splendid FELT HATS at 3s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. 850g

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT DISTRICT GAS COMPANY.

ANY Person Removing, Altering, or Tampering with any Meter, Pipe, or other Property of the above Gas Company, without first obtaining the said Company's permission, will be prosecuted according to Law.
By order of the Directors,
August 21st, 1875. M RICHLEY, Secretary.

E. FARNSWORTH,
Wholesale and Retail
FRUIT AND POTATO MERCHANT,
NEWMARKET AND VICTORIA STREETS,
CONSETT,

HAS always on hand an excellent supply of FRUIT in season. Fresh BUTTER and EGGS and CHEESE of excellent quality. Fresh RABBITS daily. Licensed Dealer in TOBACCO and GAME.
Garden Seeds and Flower Seeds.

MAIN AND ROBINSON,
MILLWRIGHTS AND ENGINEERS,
GIBSON STREET, CONSETT,

BEG to announce that they have commenced business as above, where they are prepared to execute all Mill Work, together with the Manufacture of Crushing Machines and Circular and Endless Saws, Thrashing Machines, Reaping Machines, together with every description of Agricultural Implements. All orders promptly attended to. 6874

NOTICE.

WILLIAM KNOX

HAS much pleasure in announcing that he has entered upon his NEW PREMISES, at MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT, where he intends carrying on Business as HOUSE CARPENTER, JOINER, &c. and trusts, by strict attention thereto and keeping a staff of good Workmen, to merit a share of Public support.
N.B.—Estimates given for general Repairs, Shop Fronts, &c. 6178

LADIES' SCHOOL, WEAR TERRACE, BISHOP AUCKLAND.

PRINCIPAL:—MRS. CLEMINSON.

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

IMPROVED CONCRETE FLOORING.

JOHN DOVE & CO.,
35, CLOSE, NEWCASTLE.

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

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT DISTRICT GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that any Person or Persons entering into the occupation of any House, Shop, or other Building, to which Gas has been supplied to the previous occupant, upon such entry must first obtain the consent of the Secretary of the Company before consuming the Gas supplied by the said Company. In default therefore, upon proof of the use of the Gas, without first obtaining such leave, such Person or Persons will be Prosecuted as the Law directs. The Secretary can be seen daily at the Company's Office, Shotley Bridge, to whom all applications must be made.
By order of the Directors,
M. RICHLEY, Secretary.
Shotley Bridge, October 9, 1876. 24

NOTED FOR GENUINE ARTICLES.

JOHN MADDISON,
GROCER, PROVISION DEALER AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
DIPTON,

RESPECTFULLY returns his sincere thanks to the Inhabitants of Dipton and surrounding district for the liberal support accorded to him during the many years he has been in business, and begs to intimate that he has now on hand
SPIRITS OF THE FINEST QUALITY,
Which he purposes to dispose of at the following moderate rates:—
Fine Gin (superior quality)........2s. 6d. per bot
Real Irish Whisky..........2s. 6d. and 3s. „
Fine Scotch Whisky..2s. 3d., 2s. 6d. and 3s. „
Superior Rum..........2s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. „
Excellent Brandy, 3s. 6d., and the very best quality..........4s. 6d. „
A trial is respectfully solicited.

TODD'S QUININE WINE.

THIS elegant and renowned Preparation of genuine QUININE stands unsurpassed for Purity Strength, and Flavour, and is universally approved by the Medical Profession. It is the best, safest, and most agreeable Remedy known for Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Tic or Neuralgia, Ague, Debility, Spasms, and all derangements of the Stomach.
The genuine is manufactured only by JOE TODD Chemist, Carlisle, and bears his name on the Government Stamp. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, and Wine Merchants. Ask for and have only
TODD'S QUININE WINE.
Agent—W. Aynsley, Grocer, Middle Street, and D.

Business Announcements.

B. MOODY,
WATCHMAKER, EBCHESTER.

T. SKELTON,
WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER, JEWELLER, &c.,
4, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

ALL kinds of Watches and Clocks Cleaned and Repaired on the Shortest Notice, and Warranted for Twelve Months.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery of all kinds kept in Stock or made to order. Watch Glasses and Keys fitted. Jewellery of all kinds repaired.
WEDDING RINGS.
Note the Address:—
4, FRONT STREET, CONSETT. 204h

THIRD YEAR OF ATTENDANCE AT CONSETT.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

MR. R. L. MARKHAM, DENTIST, attends at DR. SAVAGE'S SURGERY, MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT, from Eleven a.m. till Three p.m., where Persons who have been imposed upon by Unskilled Pretenders to Dentistry may have their ARTIFICIAL TEETH REMODLED and made to Fit the Mouth, thus ensuring true comfort and mastication.
Single Tooth from 5s. to 10s.; Sets from £2 10s. to £12.
Established at 40, Northumberland Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, A.D. 1832. 586g

NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT WAREHOUSE.

THOMAS WOODS,
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
22, COLLINGWOOD STREET, NEWCASTLE.

PIANOS, Harmoniums, Concertinas, German Accordians, Violins, Flutes, Drums, and all kinds of Musical Instruments and Fittings.
Depot for Messrs. F. BESSON and Co.'s celebrated Military Band Instruments and appurtenances.
Bands supplied with the above or with guaranteed French Instruments of the best manufacture on special terms of payment by instalments.
A large Stock of all the above kept on hand.
Brass Instruments thoroughly repaired, polished and made equal in appearance to new, by first-class workmen employed upon the premises. Boxes for the safe carriage of instruments to repair will be forwarded on notice being sent to the above address.
Repairs to whole sets contracted for. 255h

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

GEORGE HOBSON

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

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

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

THE LANCHESTER COMMON ACT with the AWARDED ROADS, QUARRIES, WELLS, WATERING PLACES, &c., set out by the Commissioners by their Award, dated 13th June, 1871; also a note of the various
CUSTOMS OF THE COPYHOLD OF MANORS
OF THE SEE OF DURHAM.
Edited and Compiled by ROBERT JACKSON, for upwards of thirty years Managing Clerk in the Copyhold Office, Durham, and late Bailiff of the Manor.
The whole of the remaining copies of this useful work, which was published at 5s. 6d., having been purchased by ROBERT JACKSON, *Guardian* Office, Consett, he has determined to reduce the price to *Three Shillings* per copy (post free) in order to effect a speedy clearance.
Also on hand a few copies (being an exact facsimile) of the *Original* LANCHESTER COMMON ACT, recently published by Mr. JOHN CALVERT, at the reduced price of *Two Shillings* (post free).
Every owner or occupier of property within the boundary of Lanchester Common should possess a copy of either of these editions.
Mr. JACKSON will be glad to forward copies of either of these editions by return of Post. For which Halfpenny Postage Stamps or Post-Office Orders made payable to ROBERT JACKSON, Consett, must be received.

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA AND THE CITY OF LONDON.—His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia has conferred on Mr. J. W. Benson the appointment of Goldsmith to the Imperial Court, in appreciation of Mr. Benson's artistic production of the Golden Casket presented to the Emperor by the Corporation of the City of London.

J. W. BENSON. To the Queen and Royal Family.
To H.R.H. the Prince of Wales (special appointment).
Inventor and maker of the Chronograph by which the Derby and all great races are timed. Prize Medals: London, Dublin, and Paris.
Steam Factory and City Show Rooms:
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.

J. W. BENSON invites attention to the unequalled advantages which he is enabled to offer to purchasers by the use of steam power and the employment of a large staff of skilled English and foreign workmen. The highly satisfactory performance of his Watches and Clocks is recognised as an established fact by the Press; whilst the rapidly augmenting demand, both at home and abroad, affords satisfactory evidence of increasing appreciation by the public. The prices charged, in every instance, are the lowest compatible with sound workmanship and high finish.

NOVELTY.—English Clocks, far superior to foreign, designed by English artistes, manufactured on the premises, and to be obtained only at the above establishments. Clock Cases made to harmonize with the architecture of mansions, country houses, &c., and with their furniture.

CLOCKS.—1 to 1,000 Guineas. Carriage, Church, House, Presentation, Office, and Shop.

WATCHES.—From 2 to 200 Guineas. Chronographs, Chronometers, Keyless, Levers, Presentation, Repeaters. Railway Guards, Sailors, Soldiers, and Workmen's Watches (of extra strength).

JEWELLERY.—Special Novelties for Presents. New designs at moderate prices. Bronzes, &c.

PLATE.—Household, Presentation, Prize, and Regimental (designs and estimates furnished), &c.
Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen.
Old Jewellery, Silver, and Watches exchanged.
Watches sent free to all parts of the country.
Merchants and Shippers supplied.
The new Pamphlets on Turret and Church Clocks (with testimonials), Watches and Clocks, Jewellery and Plate (profusely illustrated), sent post free each for two stamps.

Business Announcements.

THE SECRET OF OUR SUCCESS.

THE people who don't use our Indian Tea, wonder at our success and even doubt the extent of our transactions. The people who use it, cease to wonder as soon as they sip the first draught of this life-sustaining cup of pleasure. We would have been surprised had the people not appreciated this, our great effort, to secure for them the greatest luxury in the world. Years ago, when Indian Tea was little known and its cultivation little understood, we discovered in the Native Tea Plant of India a great future for the Tea Trade in that Empire. At first, the Growers were cautious and slow. Year after year New Parcels were shown in our Markets, which were readily bought by those who could appreciate real worth. At that time the supply was so limited that we could not offer this Tea alone; we, therefore, commenced by mixing Indian and China Tea together. Demand set in—English enterprise and capital stepped forward to aid the new country and opened fresh Tea Gardens. The sharpest competiton existed amongst the new Growers, their great ambition being to produce the finest quality. This healthy competition has secured a supply of the finest Tea in the world. (We write this advisedly after 30 years' experience as Dealers in Tea.) To support the views of the Growers, we resolved to sell the finest quality only and no other. This we fixed at 4s. per lb., a high price we admit. We had confidence in our judgment and faith in the public. You will think we trusted confidently when we inform you that last year we sold 136,337 lbs. of Tea. We believe, we are now doing the largest Indian Tea Trade in England. We are now in direct communication with the Indian Tea Growers. Years of careful observation have made us acquainted with most of the Tea Gardens under cultivation on the hills or in the valleys of India. The extent of our sales has made it to the interest of Growers and Importers to forward us samples under offer of the finest Teas, as soon as they arrive in England. These advantages are not lost sight of by us. After we have written all this about the development of our Trade, we must now answer the question as to the secret of our success. We answer, it has taken us many years of careful study to learn the peculiar character of the produce of every Tea Garden, and, what is more, we are still learning. This knowledge helps us to combine in our present 4s. Indian Tea, the produce of 17 Tea Plantations, each having a distinct character. This combination only known to ourselves, is the Tea that charms and makes the evening meal an hour of pleasure to thousands of the tea-drinking public. We should like you to set aside your prejudice and test the correctness of our judgment as to the strength, lasting power, and economy of Indian Tea.

WILLIAM STEWART, THE TEA DEALER,
CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT, 33, GRAINGER STREET,
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT, 33, SANDHILL,
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT, 32, MOSLEY STREET, } NEWCASTLE.
SUNDERLAND BRANCH, CORNER OF FREDERICK ROAD, HIGH STREET. 644

W & A GILBEY'S WINES & SPIRITS—The undermentioned WINES & SPIRITS, bottled by W & A GILBEY, and bearing their Seals and Labels, can be obtained from their Agents at the same prices as at Head Establishments.
From W & A GILBEY'S List of 200 varieties two descriptions of each class of WINES and SPIRITS are quoted below, one on account of its moderate price, and the second for its fine quality combined with greater age

AGENT—
Wm. AYNSLEY, *Grocer*, CONSETT & LEADGATE

WINES

	Per Bottle	Per Dozen
Castle 1A PORT *from Portugal* A good-bodied Wine with excellent flavor, well matured. 4 years old at time of bottling	1/9	21/
Castle B PORT *from Portugal* A fine full-flavored fruity Wine, well matured. 8 years old at time of bottling	2/4	28/
Castle 1 SPANISH PORT A fruity Wine of good body, from the north-east of Spain. 2 years old at time of bottling	1/3	15/
Castle 3 SPANISH PORT The finest Red Wine produced in the north-east of Spain. 5 years old at time of bottling	1/9	21/
Castle 1A *Pale* SHERRY *from Spain* A pure Spanish Sherry suitable for Luncheon or Dinner. 3 years old at time of bottling	1/6	18/
Castle C *Pale* SHERRY *from Spain* A good type of nutty Spanish Sherry, moderately dry. 6 years old at time of bottling	2/4	28/
Castle VP *Pale* MARSALA *from Sicily* A delicate flavored Luncheon or Dinner Wine. 3 years old at time of bottling	1/4	16/
Castle C *Pale* MARSALA *from Sicily* The finest dry and delicate Wine produced in Sicily. 7 years old at time of bottling	1/8	20/
Castle A CLARET *from France* A pure sound Medoc Wine; an excellent beverage at all meals. Upwards of a year in bottle	1/	12/
Castle C CLARET *from France* A fine-flavored and well-matured Medoc Wine, possessing bottle character	1/6	18/
Castle SAUMUR *Silver Foil* A Sparkling dry Champagne, with fine flavor and delicacy — Quarts	2/1	25/
— Pints	1/3	14/6
Castle SAUMUR *Gold Foil* A Sparkling dry Champagne, with fine flavor, great delicacy and age — Quarts	2/6	30/
— Pints	1/5	17/

SPIRITS

	Per Bottle	Per Dozen
Castle UP GIN Distilled from the best unmalted Corn, and highly rectified at our own Distillery. 33 per cent. under proof	2/	24/
Castle PROOF GIN Distilled from the best unmalted Corn, and highly rectified at our own Distillery. Strength, proof	2/10	34/
Castle UP IRISH WHISKEY Distilled from fine Malt, and matured in our own Bonded Stores. 33 per cent. under pf.	2/3	27/
Castle DO IRISH WHISKEY The finest old Dublin Whiskey, matured in our own Bonded Stores. Strength, proof	3/3	39/
Castle UP SCOTCH WHISKEY Distilled from fine Malt, and matured in our own Bonded Stores. 33 per cent. under pf.	2/3	27/
Castle SO SCOTCH WHISKEY The finest old Scotch Whiskey, matured in our own Bonded Stores. Strength, proof	3/3	39/
Castle UP BRANDY Possessing the wholesome qualities and much of the fine flavor of Cognac. 33 per cent. under proof	2/3	27/
Castle PROOF BRANDY Possessing the wholesome qualities and much of the fine flavor of Cognac. Strength, proof	3/	36/
Castle D COGNAC An excellent Brandy of fine flavor, from the Champagne districts of Cognac. 33 per cent. under pf.	3/	36/
Castle FO COGNAC The finest Champagne Brandy, well matured by great age Strength, proof	4/9	57/
Castle UP JAMAICA RUM A well-matured Jamaica Rum, and of a soft mellow flavor. Strength, 33 per cent. under proof	2/3	27/
Castle JO JAMAICA RUM The finest Jamaica Rum, well matured by great age. Strength, proof	3/3	39/

SPARKLING CHAMPAGNES AT REDUCED PRICES

	Per Bottle	Per Dozen
Castle 1 CHAMPAGNE A pure Sparkling Wine for ordinary use, from the Champagne district — Quarts	2/2	26/
— Pints	1/3	15/
Castle 2 CHAMPAGNE A class of Champagne usually sold under special brands and at high prices — Quarts	3/6	42/
— Pints	1/11	23/

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

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

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

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

BEST HOUSE COALS at Shotley Bridge Railway Station Depot, can now be obtained on application to Mr. GIBBINSON, Station Master.
SOUTH GARESFIELD COALS.
Screened, per load of 15cwt., 8s. 6d., or 8s. 8d. per ton.
Unscreened, „ „ 5s. 6d., or 7s. 4d. „
Orders taken by Mr. GIBBINSON, Station Master, Shotley Bridge. 559h

DO YOUR OWN PRINTING.—Amusing, Instructive, and Remunerative PRINTING-PRESS, to print 9in. by 7in., with Type, Ink, Ink-roller, Type-case, and other requisites, altogether forming a complete Amateur Printing Office. Price £1 10s.
Hundreds in present use. First-class references and every information can be obtained on application to W. WIGHTMAN, Wholesale Fancy Stationer, &c., Leeds.

MRS. T. ELSDON,

RESPECTFULLY intimates to her Friends and the Public that she has commenced business as GENERAL PROVISION DEALER, in VICTORIA STREET, CONSETT, and has always on hand HOME-MADE BREAD, TEA CAKES, &c.
SOUP and BROTH ready every day.
TEA, COFFEE, and other Refreshments provided on the shortest notice. 177g

NOTICE TO THE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

J. BLENKINSOP AND SON,
LEATHER MERCHANTS AND BOOT MANUFACTURERS,
4, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT,
And Central Establishment—
113, PILGRIM STREET, NEWCASTLE,

BEG to inform the Trade that they have made arrangements to supply Leather, Boot Uppers, and every description of Shoe Grindery at the lowest market price. 344h

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

ORDERS for the Daily Delivery of Newspapers punctually attended to.

ROBERT FRASER,
GROCER, &c.,
SHAKESPEARE STREET, CONSETT,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has commenced BUSINESS in Premises near the Local Board Office, Consett, and trusts by keeping GOODS of the best quality, at reasonable prices, to merit a share of support.
A Trial is solicited. 432h

WILLIAM HALL,
MACHINE AGENT, DIPTON.

EUROPEAN, HOWE'S, BELGRAVIA, TAYLOR'S, or any other SEWING MACHINE in the Trade; also KNITTING MACHINES.
WASHING MACHINES, MANGLING MACHINES, WRINGING MACHINES, and SAUSAGE MACHINES.
Any of these Machines on Hire; the Hire to go as Payment.
Sewing Machines Cleaned, Adjusted, Repaired, or Exchanged.
Instruction Free by an Experienced Machinist.

THOMAS SMITH,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
BURNOPFIELD.

BEGS to announce that he has on hand a superior STOCK of WINES and SPIRITS at the following prices:—

	Per Bottle.
Scotch and Irish Whiskey, ...2s. 6d., 3s. 0d.,	3s. 6d
Rum, ...	2s. 6d., 3s. 0d.
Gin, ...	2s. 6d., 3s. 0d.
Brandy, pale, ...	4s. 0d., 5s. 0d.
Brandy, brown, ...3s. 6d.,	4s. 0d., 5s. 0d.
Port Wine, ...	2s. 6d., 3s. 0d.
Sherry Wine, ...	2s. 0d., 2s. 6d.
Claret, ...	1s. 6d., 2s. 0d.
Ginger Wine, ...	1s. 6d.

Real good Whiskey at 3s. per Quart. 365h

ROYAL LIVER FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

Chief Office:
16, PRESTON STREET, LIVERPOOL.

The Annual Premium income exceeds £225,000.

THIS Society is now admitted to be the largest and wealthiest Institution of its kind in the United Kingdom, having an accumulated capital of nearly half a million, of which sum £36,407 9s. 9d. was saved during the year ending December, 1875.
WANTED, Respectable and Energetic Men, as Agents throughout the United Kingdom, also an unlimited number of COLLECTORS and CANVASSERS. Very liberal commissions and emoluments allowed, and upon furnishing evidence of ability to develop business, a salary will be given.
An excellent opportunity for those having spare time

Business Announcements.

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

P. OSBORNE,
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER
FRONT STREET,
SHOTLEY BRIDGE.
Valuations effected for Probate, &c. 227

JOHNSON ROBSON,
PAINTER, GLAZIER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.,
40, DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of PAPER HANGINGS. 6919

PERFECTION IN ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND PAINLESS DENTISTRY AT MODERATE CHARGES.

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

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

JAMES PALLISER,
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THE GUARDIAN.

SATURDAY, JAN. 27, 1877.

THE CONFERENCE.

So the Conference has ended in a bottle of smoke. We are as we were, and the united diplomacy of all Europe has not been able to put out the conflagration in the East which threatens to break out more fiercely than ever as soon as the armistice is over on the 1st of March. It is a lame conclusion for so promising an opening, and compels us to conclude that Europe is united only in name. It is easy to bring Ambassadors together round a council table; but when their deliberations are to end in a common policy, then all disguise is dropped, and it is seen how hollow our alliances are. Of all Powers in Europe, however, we are last that should regret this state of things. It relieves us from the painful sense of isolation in which we were supposed to be. It now appears that the Eastern Alliance is all pretence, and that when it comes to the test Russia cannot take a single step without being watched and checked by Austria. If this be so, it relieves us of all anxiety with regard to the balance of power. Russia is not to take Constantinople or hold the keys of the Black Sea, and we are relieved of all anxiety on that subject for the future. Austria virtually guarantees us against peril in that quarter, for she now admits that she has even a greater interest than we have in blocking the road against Russia in the direction of Constantinople. The knowledge of this fact alone may be set off as some consolation for the failure of the Conference. We now understand, not that Russian aggression is an imaginary danger—that would be going too far—but that our safety springs from the same train of circumstances as our danger. It is the ambition of our great military monarch which will hold the other in check. It is a stale remark that the balance of power has always adjusted itself. The combinations of ingenious and calculating statesmen, from WILLIAM of ORANGE to WILLIAM PITT, have generally come to nothing, whereas the humbling of some great and mercenary Power, like the House of Hapsburgh or Bourbon, has been attained in some unexpected way. We have reached the end, though not by the means we expected. There is encouragement in this lesson of history in connection with the Eastern Question. Like the balance of power, the decay and dissolution of Turkey will come about from causes which we cannot much hasten or retard. Our very desire to hasten it might actually retard it. We now know that the Greeks, who have an eye to a reversion of the Byzantine Empire, look with anything but a friendly eye on our new-born Sclavonic sympathies. As for the Turks, they can afford, as they say, to wait for their decay. But they do not like to think of another claimant setting up for his inheritance. Of the two they dislike the Slavs more than the Turks, just as the heir dislikes a young rival more than he does the old man in possession, whose estates he is waiting for. This is the reason why the Greeks do not rise; nor do they mean to rise for the present. They are sure that Thessaly and Thrace, as well as Albania, must be theirs before long, and, with time working on their side, they can afford to wait. These considerations show us that there is a wise patience which sometimes lets things alone. Turkey is to be given one more reprieve. We do not believe in Midhat Pacha's last paper Constitution any more than in many Halts of the past. Still it is to have a trial; and if it breaks down, as it is likely to do, the problem of getting aid of the Turks in Bosnia and eleswhere will be vastly simplified.

CONCERNING CHILDREN.

The holiday season that has just departed is emphatically the festival of children. Let grown people celebrate it as they may, Christmas looses all its charm where there are no little ones to delight with Christmas trees and well-filled stockings. The merry voices of the children form the sweetest of Christmas carols. They hail the incoming year with all the freshness of the new-born season on their bright cheeks and in their laughing eyes, and the best rejoicing of the grown people is to make these little ones rejoice.

Yet, even in this children's hour, there are but few persons who realize how great and how weighty are the responsibilities entailed upon the possessors of these little brighteners of existence. The general theory is that parents owe little to their children, and that children should be the slaves of pariental discipline or caprice. The reverse of this rule is more in accordance with the actual decrees of destiny. For parents hold the fate of their children in their hands for the first years of their lives. Theirs it is to make the happiness or misery of the child or youth. A toy and a handful of candy constitute the joy of seven years; a rose, a ribbon and a dance make up the happiness of seventeen. But what if these be withheld through parental coldness, carelessness, or selfishness? The pang is as keen as the gladness would have been great. Nor is the harm done to babyhood as great as that often inflicted upon youth. The neglected child finds playthings in stones and playmates in the butterflies. But youth—chilled, starved, repressed, craving with keen hunger for the pleasures natural to its age—what shall ever remake for it the lost joys of those days when they are once past for ever. It is but for a brief period at best that parents hold the happiness of their children in their own hands. For a few years only the mother or the father rule omnipotent over these budding existences. Then comes manhood, with its cares and toils; womanhood, with its sufferings and its trials. And the day must come, even to the tenderest of mothers, when she must look in anguish upon her children as they endure woes that she could not avert and cannot relieve. Therefore let her look warily to the days that are still her own, and let her make, not mar, the joy of the young creatures around her.

And we owe them so vast a debt, these little ones that link our world-weary souls to the brightest hopes of the future. Were it not for them how soon would our tired out hearts forget the present and turn only towards the past. But the faded matron renews the triumphs of her vanished girlhood in the bellehood of her daughter; the struggler worsted in the battle of life has visions of the victory of his young and valiant son in the same unending strife. And, moreover, parents can never do enough for their children to atone to them for the burden that has been laid on their unconscious shoulders—the burden that many of us find so hard to bear—the burden of existence. In giving life to these little ones, we have given them a certainty of much unhappiness here, and a chance of eternal misery hereafter. Could the spirits of unborn infants be for a moment roused to a full knowledge of what the life that awaited them really was, and if the choice between existence or non-existence were offered then to them, the most passionate lover of life might doubt what the choice would be? Lowell beautifully speaks in one of his early poems of "the little hands that unconscious clutch the keys of darkness and of morn." The gates of darkness fly open only too early—Pandora's box of all earthly ills needs no touch to force open the lid. We who have traversed well-nigh two-thirds of the allotted journey of life, may well shudder when we look back upon the thorns and pitfalls of the route, and remember that the little feet of those who are to come after us must tread there too. We who have planted those little feet therein can at first pluck away each thorn and guard against each pitfall. Yet surely, if slowly, comes the day to each and all of us, when we are forced to yield our darlings up to the "omnipresent pain"—the sorrows and the trials of life.

And we do not all realize the responsibility that has been laid upon us. We hear often of the sufferings of parents from rebellious and erring children. We hear far less often of the miseries endured by children at the hands of cold-hearted, prejudiced, or unsympathetic parents. Yet there are far more of the latter class than there are of the former. Alas, for the young lives that go on, chilled and starved beneath the grey skies, from which all the morning sunshine has been blotted by parental selfishness or folly! Alas, for the bright aspirations that have perished beneath the chill breath of parental prejudice or tyranny? There is nothing on earth so beautiful, so tender, so devoted as maternal love; there is nothing so relentless or so cruel as parental despotism. The disobedient daughter, the dissipated son, are prominent figures in the world's gallery of warning examples. Room, therefore, for the other side. Let us see if these young creatures do not often suffer in their turn—if such beings do not exist as selfish, stern, unbending parents, who mar the souls committed to their keeping, and turn the best of all the gifts of Providence into a heaviness and sorrow.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

The Conference has turned out a failure. The Turk declines the interference of the Powers, and relies upon the New Constitution to set himself right with the world. This termination of the matter may not, however, result in such deplorable consequences as would have seemed inevitable some weeks ago. The Russian policy *seems* at last to have changed its character. Where it blew hot so recently it now blows cold, and to all appearance the Czar hangs back from war. Perhaps Hobart Pasha's appeal may meet with some response in European sentiment. He asks a year's trial of the New Constitution. Let Turkey "alone another year," and let it be judged by its conduct during this probationary interval. That there is an ardent desire for reform amongst the intelligent Mohammedan population cannot be denied. The Constitution honestly carried out would undoubtedly secure al necessary administrative changes, and the fact that the world would be jealously scrutinizing their actions might prove an effectual guarantee of good faith. On the other hand, Russia may only be dissembling her intentions, or the views of the Court may be at variance with those of the people, and the Czar may be compelled against his will to carry into effect his bold moscow utterances.

Now that the Ambassadors are leaving Constantinople, Special Correspondents will have a busy time of it. In fact, they are the ambassadors of the future; and if diplomacy would leave off its fussy meddling and let our Foreign Office glean its news for itself out of the sheaf of letters showered in on us from some half-dozen different Correspondents, we should be far better served than at present. There is Mr Gallenga, representing the *Times* and Mr Sala who does the facetious writing for the *Telegraph*, while Mr Schuyler, who has transferred his services from the *Daily News*, is their political Correspondent. Then Mr Pears and Mr Gahan represent the *Daily News*, and Sir George Thomas, a young Sussex baronet, is the *Morning Post's* Correspondent. With such a staff of Press writers, it would be strange indeed if we were not well posted up in news from Constantinople. All things considered, the retirement of the Ambassadors is little to be regretted. Their place for the present at least, will be very well filled.

Time brings its revolutions of the wheel of Fortune, and places the facts of history in strange antithesis. Not so many years ago the Emperor of the French was at war with Russia in the Crimea, and the ex-Queen of Spain was an exile in Paris. Now we hear that the young Prince Imperial has gone to put his sword at the disposal of the Czar, whilst his mother is about to pay a visit to Isabella in Spain. Eugenie seems to think she has mourned the Emperor long enough, and to have determined to enjoy life again, in spite of misfortune. If all widowed sovereigns could learn a corresponding resignation in as brief a period, why West-End tradesmen would not complain so much.

The Bishop of Rochester's signature comes out in a somewhat forbidding shape in its contracted Latinized form. T. L. Roffin is the name which appeared on the inhibition on the door of Mr Tooth's church, which some wag has ruffianized, and described, either with witty simplicity or the simpleness which wit affects, as the name of the rascally attorney or apparitor who does this kind of work for the Bishop. It is almost as good as the story of some American Bishop (he must have come from far West) who was invited to dinner by the Archbishop of York. Not turning up at table, the Archbishop met him a few days after, and asked him the reason of his non-appearance, which led to the explanation. The American Bishop thought some trick had been practised on him, as he had received a letter from some impudent fellow signing himself William Ebor asking him to dine at Bishopsthorpe, and as he had not the honour of William Ebor's acquaintance, he threw the letter in the fire. Ebor and Roffin perhaps like most Bishops, think they would improve by translation; so at least, the unearned Latinist thinks.

The touching case of the painter's daughter who was on the verge of starvation whilst her father's beautiful moonlight scenes were prized in many a household is fresh in the memory of the public. It is cheering to know that such cases have only to be known to meet with sympathy and relief. A fund is now being raised by private subscription to procure an annuity for Miss Park, a niece of Mungo Park. How far society is bound to provide for the nephews and neices of its great men, as well as their children, is a question which may be waived in considering the case of a poor old lady of 73, and most likely the fact of Miss Park's relationship to the great traveller is only brought forward with the generous motive of sugaring over the bitter fact of dependance upon charity. It seems almost as strange to hear of a neice of Mungo Park as still living as it would be to hear of Daniel Defoe. The name seems to belong to so remote a past. His account of his travels was the delight of our grandfathers in their early childhood. Park died in 1805, and through his exploits have been cast into the shade by those of Burton, Speke, Baker, Livingstone, and Stanley, it astonishes one to reflect what he accomplished and what a name he has obtained, living in the times he did, only making in all two expeditions of discovery, and dying at the age of 35. Mungo was one of thirteen children, himself, and it was the increase of his own family which he found alarmingly disproportional to that of his income which induced him to give up his practice as a surgeon and embark upon his second and fatal journey.

Of the *Edinburgh Review* it may be said that blue was the hue of its dawn but buff its decline. It is now in the sere and yellow leaf, and, like other old ladies, it is living on the past, and Nestor-like, praising the dead more than the living. There is only one class for whom it has a good word, and that is the Old Wigs, whoever they are, who do not go in with Mr. Gladstone and the atrocity-mongers but keep to the old paths of the traditional policy. That policy, is in a word. Thou shalt love Turkey and hate Russia with heart and mind and soul and strength. The last output of the *Edinburgh* on the subject of an article which might have strayed into the *Quarterly* by mistake and not found itself out of place. Peace to these octogenarian *Quarterlys*: they have fought their battles long, and may now soon slumber side by side, when not even *Times* articles can galvanize them into life.

THE IRISH ECHO

CAUGHT BY "O'DONNELL ABU" FOR THE READERS OF THE *GUARDIAN*.

CLONTARF, DUBLIN.

Sligo's true! All honour men of Sligo! You have your county's thanks and your country's blessing! Yes, my friends, Captain King-Harman is now Member of Parliament for Sligo county. Returned without a dissenting voice—unanimously deputed to represent some thousands of our countrymen—Catholic and Protestant, Liberal, Tory, and National—in St. Stephen's Hall. The first member returned to Parliament in the new year is a man tried and pledged to support the Great Cause. It augurs well. What new year's gift could have been more acceptable to Ireland—except, of course, the consummation of Home Rule itself? Nothing, I'm sure. But we must be patient. *Palma non sine pulvere*. Therefore, we must be thankful for small mercies, and be glad that Waterford has followed the noble, patriotic, and grand example of Sligo's patriots. Yes, we have gained another David, ready with a sling and a stone to fling at English oppression, English serfdom, and English thraldom of Erin. Let the Four Winds of Heaven carry the acclamatory "Echo" to the world that the Home Rule banner floats in the county Sligo! And that a victory desired heart and soul by Ireland's sons has been secured.

John Power, Killahola, and Richard O'Donnell, Lismore, were the nominators of Mr. James Esmonde; Sir Richard Musgrave, Tourin, and E. Power, J.P., Tramore, nominated the Anglo-German Israelite, Lehmann; Henry Gallway, J.P., Tramore, and Thomas Power, Shanaclune, nominated Mr. Delahunty on last week as fit and proper persons to represent the County of Waterford in the Imperial Parliament! By the *Powers* what is the meaning of this? Why, simply that Mr. James Esmonde has retired from the contest! But why? Simply because—but I will let Mr. Esmonde speak for himself:—

Imperial Hotel, Waterford, Jan. 30.

DEAR SIR,—I have withdrawn my name from the list of candidates for the representation of the County of Waterford in favour of the claims of Mr. Delahunty. I have been induced to take this step as I feared there was a possibility of my not being elected by any considerable majority, from the fact that numerous and libellous placards, as well as newspaper publications of a most unsubstantiated and dishonest motive (having reference to my conduct towards my Kilkenny tenantry) having been published to my disadvantage, and circulated extensively. I would not, under such circumstances, feel justified in looking alone to self-interest, but have taken the advice of my numerous supporters, both lay and clerical, and have resolved not to risk any possibility of defeat of the great political programme I stood pledged to. My best thanks are due, and sincerely offered, to all my numerous supporters in the county Waterford, as also to you, sir, for your generous and able advocacy of those popular principles that must survive the tempest of dishonest intrigues.

Ever yours faithfully,
JAMES ESMONDE.

The Editor *Freeman's Journal*.

This is unexpected, nevertheless the thanks of the country are due to Mr. Esmonde. He was determined to go to the poll fairly, and rather than sell the county to the Anglo-German Jew he has sacrificed his self-interests being determined *animo, non astutia*. Well, so far, all has gone well. The nominated candidates were reduced to two—Lehmann and Delahunty. Mr. Delahunty was a bosom friend of "The Liberator" is a Home Ruler, a denominational educationist, a believer in fixity of tenure, and a man in favour of the release of the political prisoners—in a word, a Nationalist. The council of the Home Rule League in addressing the electors of Waterford say of him:—

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN,—We are again called upon to address you in view of the pending election of a representative for your country. It is not our duty to inquire into the reasons which induced those in whom you have confidence to substitute at the moment of nomination another candidate for the man who was previously selected to fight the battle of your county. We did not in any way interfere with your choice. We are perfectly satisfied with that which has been made, and earnestly in the name of our country we call upon you to support Mr. Delahunty, the man in whose person you must now maintain the contest for liberty and the independence of your county.

He is no untried man—no new convert to the great principle of Irish nationality. He has long been one of our colleagues. In days gone by he was the honoured and trusted ally of O'Connell in his great struggle for the great object of our hopes—a Parliament in College Green.

He is one of the few survivors of those who bore their part in that memorable struggle which, fifty years ago, made the name of your country one to be remembered for ever in the annals of Irish patriotism. For several years he was the representative of your chief city, and no one can point to a single vote he ever gave that was not on the side of his country.

He appeals to you as the living representative of your former triumphs. With the memory of the sacred traditions of the past he unites the glorious hopes of the days that are coming, and while he can point back to the achievements of other days, when your fathers fought for Irish freedom, he bears the banner of our present struggle, on which are inscribed the magic words, "Home Rule."

Men of Waterford, rally round that banner. Bear it on to victory in spite of English gold and the dictation of English parties. Be true to your country, and give, with one consent, your votes for Delahunty and Home Rule.

ISAAC BUTT, M.P., Chairman.
MAURICE BROOKS, M.P., Vice-Chairman.
J. A. GALBRAITH, F.T.C.D., }
JOHN O. BLUNDEN, } Hon.
W. J. O'NEILL DAUNT, } Secs.
W. A. REDMOND, M.P., }

January 16, 1877.

Looking at the state of affairs somewhat microscopically, I must say that I am dissatisfied—thinking, as I do, that there has been "much ado about nothing." Whoever has been giving Mr. Esmonde advice, and scattering deceptive rumours among the people, have either forgotten or were ignorant of the saying "that it is folly to pull the devil by the tail to take the bull by the horns." From what I know of the men of Waterford, I am persuaded that they would never have given one of the "descendants of the impenitent thief" the majority of their votes much less lent their interests. And even supposing that Mr. Esmonde had gone to the poll, my firm opinion is that he would have "come off with flying colours. But perhaps, after all, it is as well as it is. True Mr. Delahunty entered on his canvass somewhat at a disadvantage, when it is considered that it was only within a few hours of the nomination taking place that it was arranged that he was to fight the Anglo-German Jew. Yet, for all that—as I prognosticated in my former letters—Waterford, on Friday, rallied round the Green Banner, and, by a majority of twelve hundred votes, taught anti-Irish Whigs and Prussian Jews that the "Virgin County" send to Parliament only those who are for Ireland and the Irish.

In transitu. I have something very startling to announce, and I believe that I am the first to apprise the public of what I have good reason to believe will be one of the chief moves on the Irish policy chessboard. If carried out, the present Brummagem Ministry is doomed!! It is resolved, I believe, that the Home Ruler's oppose the Government on every measure they may bring in. The English radicals and the Home Rulers are to go hand-in-hand, and upset the Beaconsfield "apple stall," as soon after Parliament opens as possible. There is to be no more humming and hawing; no more three-o'clock-in-the-morning legislating for Ireland. But the chief reason is this, that so long as the Conservatives remain in office, there is no chance of a fair hearing on Home Rule. The Government have now got more to do than they can possibly accomplish, so the Nationalists are going to be merciful, and put an end to their miserable lives. Of course, the next Government will be a Gladstonian. But we Irish can expect little better sympathy even from them. We know, from experience, that they will have nothing to say to Home Rule. Consequently the Home Rulers will turn them to the "right-about" on the first opportunity, and so bring the legislation of the Three Kingdoms to a complete standstill. Then "certain parties" will become nervous, and the blue cloth on the table of the Privy Council will be spread a little oftener than usual. To be brief, it is resolved to have nothing but general elections until Home Rule is granted!!! Why was this not thought of before? It is the only *coup d'état* that will succeed. What can be better than to appeal *to fore conscientiæ*.

Those of my readers who read my first "Echo" will remember that I stated it as my opinion, and as that of those "who ought to know," that the Lord Chief Justice would in the future be known in the person of Mr. Baron Fitzgerald. I was, in a measure, right in stating that, and I should have been a true prophet had Mr. Fitzgerald accepted the post. He has, I need hardly say, declined it, and the second judicial position in the kingdom is going a-begging. I believe her Majesty's First Serjeant-at-law, Richard Armstrong, Esq., Messrs. Murphy, Q.C., Heron, Q.C., and Macdonagh, Q.C., have each and all had the post offered to them and refused it. *Mayfair*, the illustrated periodical makes the following very startling announcement on the

"We have reason to believe that early in the business the Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant made advances in a remarkable direction. It would not be accurate to say that the Irish Chief Justiceship was officially offered to Mr. Butt. It is, however, the fact that Sir M. H. Beach took definite steps to ascertain how far Mr. Butt might be inclined to listen to proposals which, if accepted, might raise him to the bench. A mutual friend was made the medium of diplomatic *pourparlers*, and the Chief Secretary's hint that Mr. Butt's acceptance of the office would be highly gratifying to the Government was met by the hon. and learned member's courteous declaration that no place in the gift of the Government would induce him to abandon the untitled position he held as parliamentary leader of the Irish National party. By Mr. Butt's acceptance of the Chief Justiceship, the sole gain to be recorded would be the securing to a deserving man a handsome fixed income; whilst that is the sole gain, the losses are various and over-whelming. In the first place, the House of Commons would have lost a man who, in his public position, is an ornament of the assembly, and in his private relations is a universal favourite. The Home Rule party, bereft of the single man in Ireland whom all sections consent to follow, would become more chaotic and not less irreconcilable. Whilst the loss was sustained in the House, the gain to the Government in Ireland would be absolutely nothing. As far as his personal influence with the popular elements in Ireland is concerned, Mr. Butt might as well be in his grave as on the bench. The difference between Mr. Butt, M.P. for Limerick, and Lord Chief Justice Butt is scarcely to be measured even by the chasm that separates The O'Donoghue of to-day from the idol of the people who bore that name ten years ago. The Irish people would only mourn another lost leader, and teach their children to curse another traitor."

The *Freeman's Journal* publishes the following copy of a letter which it says Major O'Gorman, M.P., has addressed to the Marquis of Hartington:

"Major O'Gorman presents his compliments to the Marquis of Hartington, and begs leave to acknowledge the receipt of his letter of the 18th instant informing Major O'Gorman that the address in answer to Her Majesty's speech will be moved in the House of Commons on Thursday, the 8th of February, and trusting that Major O'Gorman may find it convenient to be in his place on that day. Major O'Gorman is much obliged for the above intelligence, but hopes that he may venture to suggest that the leader of the party to which Major O'Gorman belongs should be the sole channel through which such notice should reach him. Major O'Gormon acknowledges in the House of Commons no leadership excepting Mr. Butt's, and as the noble Marquis's letter implies or imagines a certain degree of subordination on Major O'Gorman's part to the leader of the Whigs, he considers it just as well to advise the noble Marquis to abstain in future from trespassing on the undoubted rights and privileges attaching themselves to the unanimously elected chief of the Irish Home Rule party."

The *Freeman*, in commenting upon the letter, says:

"The Home Rulers have solemnly renounced all connection with the English Liberal party, and after that renunciation the action of the Liberal chief in sending a whip to a Home Rule Member is an impertinence that deserves to be resented. Major O'Gorman is perfectly right in reminding the noble leader of the Whig party that to him the Home Rulers owe no allegiance, that with his followers they have no solidaity, and that he has no right whatever to address to him his summonses and ukases. It is quite right and necessary to mark on all fitting occasions that the Home Rulers have no connection with any English party."

The following remarks made by Dr. Vaughan, Bishop of Salford, will be interesting to Irishmen in general, and should be a lesson to Protestants in particular. In the course of a sermon delivered at the Church of the Holy Name, Oxford Road, Manchester, his lordship said:—

"In this country it is often hard lines for the working man or woman, boy or girl in workshops, manufactories and other places, who happens to be a Catholic. If in addition to this disability the unfortunate happen to be Irish as well, it often becomes positive martyrdom; for of late years since so many distinguished converts from Oxford and Cambridge and noble lords and ladies have embraced the Catholic religion, the profession of that faith is not by any means so unfashionable as formerly. The moral of this is that Irishmen *as Irishmen*, must band themselves together in order to work their way up in the social and political scale, and as soon as we have done this, things will be all the more pleasant for us in this country. He spoke of the hard-working and industrious men and women, who toiled day by day in the mills, and factories, and great workshops; and he knew, and every Catholic priest would bear him out, for they knew the indignities to which these poor people were subjected by the coarse vulgar ignorance which they were brought constantly into the presence of by the taunts and scorn and reproach and calumny with which they were assailed by those who knew no better, and who were coarsely and brutally ignorant, and who happened to work in the same shop with them. These were the people for whom he felt, and he was confident that those gentlemen who conducted the newspapers would sympathise with these feelings, and that unless things were clearly and certainly proved, the thought would be present to them when these things were presented to them for the press, that there were hundreds and thousands of poor, helpless people whose lives for the day might be made a torment by imputations which might be altogether false."

At the Drogheda police court, one William Deady—hailing from the New Cut, Lambeth—last week was charged with obtaining money under false pretences. Constable M'Enteo observed him going from house to house in Trinity Street, and collecting money for the erection of a chapel. He stopped him and asked him to show his authority to collect, which he at first refused, and said he was sent by the Lord, and proceeded to read the Bible. Subsequently, finding he was cautioned and about being arrested, Deady produced a scrap of paper purporting to be his authority, of which the following is a literal copy:—"this is a collect from the Rev. mister brown of waterford for the bilding of our little Church in london hall square and I hope that all you who hear our collect 'ill Relieve us in the bilding of our little church and the grace of our lord the fellowship of the holy gost and the hope of Glory be with thee all who wil hassist in the bilding of our little church." On the reverse was—"Collect richard deady collector for our presbyterian church." He was taken to the West Gate Barracks, where was found on him in a large bag which he carried, a number of books, Bibles, and tracts belonging to various religious denominations; also scapulars, both complete and in various stages of manufacture; also a deposit receipt from the National Bank at Longford for the sum of £58, £5 10s in small silver, 10s. in gold, and 4½d. in copper coin. After being cautioned, he said he was authorised to collect and was collecting for the church in London Hall Square, Waterford, where he was from, and the Rev. Mr. Brown so authorised him to do so. The stock-in-trade consisted of Bibles, Testaments, Methodist and Presbyterian works; "The Missionary Herald of the Presbyterian Church"; tracts of the Religious Tract Society; "Sabbath School Messengers"; "Divine Revelations revealed to St. Augustine, St. Bridget, and Holy St. Anne"; many Roman Catholic works, with a general miscellaneous stock-in-trade for all shades of religious belief, together with several prayers in manuscript. This bright specimen is "wanted" for similar impositions in the south of England. He is well-known to the police, and I hope that he will for the future be taken care of.

Professor Heally of St. Michael's Catholic Diocesan College, Longford, committed suicide on Friday morning by cutting his throat.

An explosion of gas took place on Friday morning at Albury, near Guildford, the seat of the Duke of Northumberland. One man was seriously injured, and several valuable pictures were destroyed. The Duke and Duchess of Northumber-

Poetry; Original and

UP WITH THE LAR

One morning awake, in the still day
I saw the first sun rays beaming
The hallow'd light woke thoughts o
Far better than idle dreaming.
And I saw from its nest, with throb
A bird to the blue sky soaring;
And it seem'd each note from its quiv
Was the song of Love's outpouring
But Conscience said, as I lay on my
"Why wilt thou take no warning
What! seest thou not what joys are
When up with the lark in the mor
"Why let the Sun's best work be do
In the fields 'mong the fresh youn
What! seest thou not how precious
The joys of these wasted hours?
For as the Spring will fragrance bri
And tints to the roses fair,
So strength to the weak and health t
Are brought by the morning air."
This Conscience said, as I lay on m
"Wherefore should God be adorni
So early the earth if it is not worth
The first love-thoughts of the mor
Then up with the Lark, if its song h
A single reproach in your bosom;
Be up with the Sun, when its light h
To bless the bird and the blossom
For whilst so simple a thing as a so
Seems to make e'en the dew-drops g
What! canst thou not bless some he
And make thine own burden grow
Far happy thou'lt be if with gratitud
The habits of indolence scorning,
Thy prayers shall arise to the glorio
Like the Lark to Heaven's gate in

Mexens' 4th Edition of Rowland Bro

The Riddlers' Colu

Communications must be written on o paper only. Names and technica phrases must be written in full, an distinct. A correct answer must acc riddle, enigma, conundrum, charade, All communications must be accomp full name and address of the writer tributor wishes to contribute under a signature he can do so, but he must s and address to the editor, or his co will not be used. All communica department must be posted in time *Guardian* office not later than Wedne

ENIGMAS, CHARADES, &

1. I cannot call the sea my home,
Nor do I live in air,
Nor do I o'er the green earth roam,
Yet love the sunshine fair;
I have no bed wherein I lie,
And yet I oft repose,
And when I sleep I never think
Of pulling off my clothes.
I have no wings, nor wool, nor hair,
But I've a famous coat,
Which fits me nicely everywhere,
And wraps around my throat;
I'm oft invited by mankind
Some dainty bit to eat,
Though first at dinners, I ne'er find,
The richest dish a treat.

2. I lived before the flood, but still am you
I speak all languages, yet have no tongu
In schools I've often been, but though n
I ne'er could understand a grammar rule
Yet when the haughty courtier talks to m
I've as polite a dialect as he;
I sympathise with all in joy or pain,
Laugh with the merry, with the sad comp
By nature taught, such an obliging way,
I ne'er shall contradict a word you say.
I am no singer, yet I often sing;
I cannot walk—have neither foot or wing
And yet to varied parts I rove about,
Am often indoors, and am often out.
I follow beggars, lords, and kings,
And see no difference in such earthly thi
I am quite peaceful, but am oft in war,
Yet wonder not what people quarrel for.
He who can name me, never saw me,
And the best artist could not draw me.
W., Le

3. I am a mysterious thing,
As old as the sun and the moon;
In December I spread out my wing
And dance with the sunbeams i
Sometimes I am formed like a tree,
Sometimes as a lion or bear,
Or a beautiful ship on the sea,
Or a maiden with long flowing h
Sometimes I am sought by mankin
But oft they turn from me away,
But they seldom can keep me behi
So I follow wherever they stray.
I have frighten'd full many a maid,
As she wandered some forest al
And my humble form I have laid
At the footstool of many a throne.
DANDY, Bu

4. To a word of consent, add one-half of a
Next subjoin what you never behold in
These rightly connected you'll quickly
What millions have seen, but will ne'er
TOBY, Shotl

5. My first is to spoil,
But a beast if reversed;
My second a metal, and as for my thi
It gives a familiar name when tran
My whole is a time, when the bee an
Are both out of season, and bailiff
To bother poor peeple,
For arrears and for rent.
ANNIE LAIDLER

6. My first is dust like lordly man,
Yet in the pocket carried;
My second is a present from
A husband when he's married;
My whole like jewels, chains, and
Is in the cabinets of kings.
ANNIE LAIDLER

7. My first begins in everything,
And ends in life and time;
My second in an apple may
Be found if ripe and prime;
My third is nothing but a breath,
In thunder faintly heard and se
My fourth is found in anything,
The riddler knows what 'tis I m
My whole in January will
Be found of festive nature still.
ANNIE LAIDLER

8. Behold my first a warbling bird,
Whose notes are very often heard
My second's used to urge the ste
When weary to increase its speed
My whole's a flower to all well k
In colours various and in form.
JAMES HODGSON, JU

9. A child sees me with infant joy,
And views me only as a toy,
But youth and man own me with pr
And take me as a faithful guide.
JAMES HODGSON, JU

10. In every house I find a home,
Because I'm useful found;
The morning sees me clothed in
The family seated round.
Thus several times throughout e
A porter's load I bear,
And every time I'm loaded thus
The family all appear.
JAMES HODGSON, JU

11. My first is in Blyth, but not in Ty

Poetry; Original and Select.

UP WITH THE LARK.

One morning awake, in the still daybreak,
  I saw the first sun rays beaming;
The hallow'd light woke thoughts of delight
  Far better than idle dreaming.
And I saw from its nest, with throbbing breast,
  A bird to the blue sky soaring;
And it seem'd each note from its quivering throat
  Was the song of Love's outpouring.
But Conscience said, as I lay on my bed,
  "Why wilt thou take no warning?
What! seest thou not what joys are for thee
  When up with the lark in the morning?
"Why let the Sun's best work be done
  In the fields 'mong the fresh young flowers?
What! seest thou not how precious may be
  The joys of these wasted hours?
For as the Spring will fragrance bring,
  And tints to the roses fair,
So strength to the weak and health to the cheek
  Are brought by the morning air."
This Conscience said, as I lay on my bed,
  "Wherefore should God be adorning
So early the earth if it is not worth
  The first love-thoughts of the morning?"
Then up with the Lark, if its song has stirr'd
  A single reproach in your bosom;
Be up with the Sun, when its light has begun,
  To bless the bird and the blossom:
For whilst so simple a thing as a song
  Seems to make e'en the dew-drops gleam brighter,
What! canst thou not bless some heart in distress
  And make thine own burden grow lighter?
Far happy thou'lt be if with gratitude free,
  The habits of indolence scorning,
Thy prayers shall arise to the glorious skies,
  Like the Lark to Heaven's gate in the morning.

Maxons' 4th Edition of Rowland Brown's Poems

The Riddlers' Column.

Communications must be written on one side of the paper only. Names and technical terms and phrases must be written in full, and every letter distinct. A correct answer must accompany each riddle, enigma, conundrum, charade, anagram, &c. All communications must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer. If a contributor wishes to contribute under an anonymous signature he can do so, but he must send his name and address to the editor, or his communications will not be used. All communications to this department must be posted in time to reach the *Guardian* office not later than Wednesday morning.

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  Nor do I live in air,
Nor do I o'er the green earth roam,
  Yet love the sunshine fair;
I have no bed wherein I lie,
  And yet I oft repose,
And when I sleep I never think
  Of pulling off my clothes.
I have no wings, nor wool, nor hair,
  But I've a famous coat,
Which fits me nicely everywhere,
  And wraps around my throat;
I'm oft invited by mankind
  Some dainty bit to eat,
Though first at dinners, I ne'er find,
  The richest dish a treat.
BOB.

2. I lived before the flood, but still am young;
I speak all languages, yet have no tongue;
In schools I've often been, but though no fool,
I ne'er could understand a grammar rule;
Yet when the haughty courtier talks to me,
I've as polite a dialect as he;
I sympathise with all in joy or pain,
Laugh with the merry, with the sad complain;
By nature taught, such an obliging way,
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I cannot walk—have neither foot or wing;
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Am often indoors, and am often out.
I follow beggars, lords, and kings,
And see no difference in such earthly things.
I am quite peaceful, but am oft in war,
Yet wonder not what people quarrel for.
He who can name me, never saw me,
And the best artist could not draw me.
W., Lanchester.

3. I am a mysterious thing,
  As old as the sun and the moon;
In December I spread out my wing,
  And dance with the sunbeams in June.
Sometimes I am formed like a tree,
  Sometimes as a lion or bear,
Or a beautiful ship on the sea,
  Or a maiden with long flowing hair.
Sometimes I am sought by mankind,
  But oft they turn from me away,
But they seldom can keep me behind,
  So I follow wherever they stray.
I have frighten'd full many a maid,
  As she wandered some forest alone,
And my humble form I have laid
  At the footstool of many a throne.
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Next subjoin what you never behold in the night.
These rightly connected you'll quickly obtain,
What millions have seen, but will ne'er see again.
TOBY, Shotley Bridge.

5. My first is to spoil,
  But a beast if reversed;
My second a metal, and as for my third,
  It gives a familiar name when transposed.
My whole is a time, when the bee and the bird,
  Are both out of season, and bailiffs are sent,
To bother poor people,
  For arrears and for rent.
ANNIE LAIDLER, Tanfield.

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  Be found if ripe and prime;
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  In thunder faintly heard and seen,
My fourth is found in anything,
  The riddler knows what 'tis I mean.
My whole in January will
Be found of festive nature still.
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  Whose notes are very often heard;
My second's used to urge the steed,
  When weary to increase its speed;
My whole's a flower to all well known,
  In colours various and in form.
JAMES HODGSON, JUN., Consett.

9. A child sees me with infant joy,
And views me only as a toy,
But youth and man own me with pride,
And take me as a faithful guide.
JAMES HODGSON, JUN., Consett.

10. In every house I find a home,
  Because I'm useful found;
The morning sees me clothed in white,
  The family seated round.
Thus several times throughout each day,
  A porter's load I bear,
And every time I'm loaded thus
  The family all appear.
JAMES HODGSON, JUN., Consett.

11. ...
My seventh is in smooth, also in round,
My eighth and ninth in Longford is found.
If you these letters place aright,
An English town will come to sight.
WM. ANDERSON, Collierley School.

12. H. and P. P. could not agree
  To put away C. under the permission of G.,
M. stood amazed and wondered to see
  The malice and hatred of H. and P. P.
JANE ANN DAVISON, Tantobie.

13. CHARADE BY F. T., BLACKFINE.

My first is in trumpet, but is not in fife;
My second is in envy, and also in strife;
My third is in man, and in woman also;
My fourth is in Peter, but is not in Joe;
My fifth is in Ellen, and also in Jane;
My sixth is in road, but is not in lane;
My seventh is in Adam, but is not in Eve;
My eighth is in trouble, but is not in grieve;
My ninth is in Gladstone, as well you may see;
My whole is a thing man and woman should be.
So farewell, dear bards, now I bid you adieu,
Pray give me a name if its pleasing to you.

DIAMOND PUZZLES BY "TOBY," SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

14. A consonant; a man's name, abbreviated; to make black; an old firearm; indifference; where the queen often sojourns; one who gives existence; an artificial water-course; the name of a card; a vowel.

15. An imaginary spirit; a plume of feathers; graceful; where we all must go; a small insect.

16. A limb of the human body; to construct; a robber; a transparent substance; the extreme point.

TRANSPOSITIONS.

17.—DILCSTAESE—a village in Durham.

18.—NNOODL—a city of England.

19.—LLEESNNNIIK—a city in Ireland.

20.—GTLLWOIINN—a village in Durham.

21.—NNNAA—a river in Scotland.

22.—BYYAAALLLLN—an Irish town.

23.—HNEEETACLS—an ancient village in Durham.

24.—TOTNESC—a town in Durham.

25.—SMMLYEEDO—a village in Durham.

CONUNDRUMS.

26. Why would tying a slow horse to a post seem to improve his pace?

27. Why ought the stars to be the best astronomers?

28. Why is Ireland the most angry country upon the earth?

29. When is butter like Irish children?

30. Which travels fastest—heat or cold?

31. Why would the people, in case of a revolution being accomplished, be greater losers than the Queen?

32. When I listen to the beating of a drum, why am I like a judge?

33. Why is a candle nearly burnt out, like a certain county in Ireland?

34. Why may a schoolmaster whose scholars are leaving him, be certain that he cannot lose them all?

35. Why is an insolent fishmonger likely to have more business than a civil one?
O., Consett.

SQUARE WORDS.

36. A French town; a conception; transpose this and you will see that which means caution; a title.
WM. ANDERSON, Collierley School.

37. ARITHMOREMS.

50 and est, an Island; 550 and neawunret, a Swiss town; 52 and knosa, a European town; 105 and nenese, a European town; 50 and notaa, a Prussian town; 505 and nedd, an American State; 1000 and htaurey, an English town.
WM. ANDERSON, Collierley School.

REVERSIONS.

38. If you reverse the meaning of existence,
  That which is wicked you'll see without assistance.
WM. ANDERSON, Collierley School.

39. If you reverse a fruit on a tree,
  What farmers do you then will see,
WM. ANDERSON, Collierley School.

DECAPITATIONS.

40. I am a colour; behead me and I am a dark fluid.—WM. ANDERSON, Collierley School.

41. I am used by old men; behead me and you will see what watches do.—WM. ANDERSON, Collierley School.

HIDDEN RIVERS.

42. (1) I will go with Amy. (2) We are going to town. (3) Did you see the fire, Ellen? (4) It was just a lark, Esther. (5) The Elder went first. (6) Is Wexford on the Slaney?
WM. ANDERSON, Collierley School.

DIAMOND PUZZLES.

43. A consonant; Russian river; Scotch town; our famous Island; New Zealand county; English county; Asiatic country; American state; German division; Irish town; African town; conjunction much used; a vowel.
WM. ANDERSON, Collierley School.

44. A consonant; an animal; Dutch town; Asiatic town; Mexican town; European cape; South American cape; South American town; verb of past tense; a vowel.
WM. ANDERSON, Collierley School.

45. A consonant; before; Canadian lake; Scotch lake; German town; Scotch town; Irish town; period of time; a consonant.
WM. ANDERSON, Collierley School.

ANSWERS.

John Whitefield, Consett, answers 109, 111, 112, 115, 116, correctly; Barbara Jones, West Pelton, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 120; Peter Tumilty, Blackfine, 115, 116, 120, correctly; Jane Ann Davidson, Tantobie, 116, 117, 122, Anna Bell Davison, Tantobie, 111, 120, correctly; P. H. Pescod, Havelock Street, Consett, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 120, 122, 123 128 correctly; A. Emmerson, 3, Glossop Street, Spen Colliery, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 115, 122, 123, 124; Isabella Brown, Tanfield, 120 correctly; Wm. Anderson, Colliery School, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 120, 122, 123, 124, 128, 129, 134, 135, 136, 142, 143, 144, correctly; George R. Harrison, Derwent Street, Blackhill, 112, 113, 116, 120, 122 correctly; John Frederick Skelton, 4, Front Street, Consett, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 122 correctly; John G. Atkinson, Blackhill, 109, 114, 115, 116, 117, 120, 122, 133, 135, 136 correctly; R. W. Rippon, 8, Victoria Street, Consett, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 120, 123, 126, 133, 135, 136, correctly; James Jeffrey, Foundry Row, Blackhill, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 120, 122, 123, 126, 133, 135, 136, correctly; S. Downs, Delves Lane, Consett, 109, 110, 112, 116, 117, 118, 120, correctly; J. S., Delves Lane, Consett, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 122 correctly, W. Atkinson, Roger Street, Blackhill, 115, 116, 117, 120, 122, 133, 135; W. W., Roger Street, Blackhill, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 122, 123, 135 correctly; Henry F. Suddes, Church Street, Consett, 109 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 122, 123, 124, correctly; W. T. C., Tow Law, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 122, ... Roger Street, Blackhill, 115, ... Waskerley, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 122, 124, 135, 140, correctly; W. Wilson, jun., Shotley Bridge, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 120, 122, 123, 128, 133, 135, 136, correctly; Alice E Riddell, Tantobie, 110, 111, 112, 115, 116, 120, 122, correctly; "Passer-By," waskerley, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 125, 126, 127, 128, 135, 136, 140 correctly; John Lumley, Annfield Plain, 116, 120, 112 correctly; H. Somme, 7, Hawthorn Terrace, Blackhill, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 120, 122 correctly; W. Bulman, Ebchester, 109, 112, 113, 114, 120, 123, 124, 136 correctly; Margaret H. Spencer, Newmarket Street, Consett, 111, 112, 117, 120 correctly; Low Row, Waskerley 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 125, 126, 127, 128, 135, 136, 140, 143, 144 correctly; Margaret Nichol Burnopfield School, 109, 110, 111, 112 113, 114, 115, 116, 120 correctly; T. R. Medomsley, 109, 112, 113, 120, 121, 122, 124 correctly; M. A. C., Delves Jane, Consett, 116, 117, 120, 122 correctly; J. G. Maddison, Tanfield, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 120, 122, 125, 135, correctly; "Shunter," Waskerley, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 122, 124 correctly; O P O., Waskerley, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 122, 123, 124, 135, 148 correctly; W. Gibson, schoolboy, Tantobie, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 120, 122, 126, 128, 136, correctly; "Telegraph," While-le-Head, 110, 111, 112, 115, 116, 120, 122, correctly; B. H. Robinson, Collierley School, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 121, 122, 124, 132, 140 correctly; W. Thirlwell, jun., Shotley Bridge, 111, 112, 115, 116, 119, 120, 122, 123, 124 correctly; James Shield, Leadgate, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 122, 123, 135, 140 correctly; T. G. S., Consett, 109, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 122, 123, 124, 128, 134, 135, correctly; James Burnop, 33, Puddlers' Row, Consett, 111, 112, 117, 120 correctly; R. J. Brodie, Town Hall, Consett, 111, 116, 117, 120, 122, 123, 128, 135, correctly; "Cyrmo," Consett, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 120, 122 correctly.

ANSWERS TO ANAGRAMS.

109.—UNTERWALDEN. 110.—RAJPOOTANA. 111.—MAGISTRATES. 112.—NIGHTINGALE. 113.—PROCRASTINATE. 114.—DEMOSTHENES. 115.—PATRIOT.

ANSWERS TO CHARADES.

116.—E. 117.—BERWICK. 118.—WALL-PAPER. 119.—PIG-MY. 120.—WELLINGTON. 121.—COMBATANT.

ANSWER TO DECAPITATION.

122.—PEAR.

ANSWERS TO TRANSPOSITIONS.

123.—Ever since the moon was born,
  Water's tide has owned her sway;
Many a time has Luna worn
  Misty veils of vapour gray.

124.—LION, LOIN.

ANSWERS TO ARITHMOREMS.

125.—Landes. Indre, Mayenne, Oldham, Gironde, England, Scotland—Limoges. 126.—Cabool, Adour, Sweden, Haddington, Montreal, Emden, Rome, England—Cashmere. 127.—Wellesley, Euclid, Liverpool, London, Indiana, Nevada, Galway, Thames, Olympia, Newcastle—Wellington. 128.—Cent, Oder, Revel, Imola, Nevers, Tain, Holyland—Corinth.

ANSWERS TO ACROSTIC.

129.—CatS, AsP, RovE, LondoN, YeS, LivE, EveR—Carlyle, Spenser.

ANSWERS TO SQUARE WORD PUZZLE.

131.—LANA
ALES
NEST
(H) ASTE

132.—CROW
RIPE
(H) OPES
WEST

133.—KIEL
IDLE
ELKS
LEST

134.—SECT
EPAH
CANE
THEN

135.—THIN
HARE
IRIS
NEST

136.—ELBA
LEAD
BALE
ADRN

ANSWERS TO DIAMOND PUZZLES.

137.—
A
EMS
SPAIN
AMADEUS
LIEGE
HUE
S

138.—
F
ART
OMANA
CLINTON
FRANKFORT
KAFFIRS
STOKE
ERE
T

139.—
M
VAN
JESTEA
GLASGOW
PESNAWARS
BELOOCHISTA
MASSACHUSETTS
LUGNAUQUILA
FINISTERE
SCHELDT
PETER
ATE
S

140.—Rolling stones gather no moss. Begin with the middle letter "R," and read around.

141.—
O
TEA
THICK
OEILIAD
THIRL
CAR
D

142.—
F
ALE
THORN
FLORIDA
THINK
ADA
A

143.—
L
PAN
DENSE
TEACAKE
LANCASTER
SEASICK
WATER
WET
R

144.—
H
HAM
MAMMA
HAMBURG
TRUTH
ERA
G

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We fail to make out the second line of T.S.D.'s (Waskerley) diamond puzzle. Will T.S.D. kindly send the correct solution as early as convenient.

JAMES SHIELD, Leadgate.—Your solutions arrived too late for insertion last week. Our correspondents will please remember that their communications must reach the *Guardian* office *not later* than Wednesday morning.

G. D., East Pontop.—Thanks for your letter. We were aware of the fact before you pointed it out.

Those correspondents who forward riddles which are not original will please notify the same by affixing to their communications the word "select."

In answer to several correspondents, we beg to say that no charge is made for inserting riddles.

A number of riddles are held over till next week.

Will the correspondent who sent "Paradox, by a wit" (130), kindly forward the answer.

A Berlin telegram says the outbreak of cattle plague there is confirmed, and states that measures have been ordered to prevent it spreading.

Queen Ranovalomanjaka of Madagascar has forbidden the sale and consumption of intoxicating liquors in the territory under her control.

Mr. John Bright has intimated his intention of voting for the proposed bill by Mr. J. W. Pease for the abolition of capital punishment.

Mr. Thomas Beech, chief constable of Bolton, has tendered his resignation. He has been in the force thirty-eight years, and was the oldest police-officer in Lancashire.

In the recent excavations at Pompeii a small tavern has been brought to light; the table ...

EXTRACTS FROM "PUNCH."

THE FAG END OF THE CONFERENCE.

Mr. P. (to the British Lion)—"If you did not mean to back him up, why did you send him?"

UNION INDEED!

English Church Union! For a style
More fit in vain might satire search
Its members working all the while
To disunite the English Church.

A SENTIMENT FOR THE LATE WET WEATHER.

The Empire on which the sun never sets, and (of late) very seldom rises.

WHAT WE WANT TO SEE IN THE NAVY.

The engineer "hoisted," not by his own petard, but by rank, pay, and consideration.

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING AT IT.

The Court of Exchequer has decided that cutting cocks combs is cruelty to animals. But if you don't cut coxcombs they inflict themselves upon you, and on which side is the cruelty to animals then?

LIGHT READING WITH A VENGEANCE.

Keeper of Circulating Library—"I'm very sorry, miss the third volume happens still to be out; but here is the entire novel in one volume."

Young Lady—"Oh, that won't do! How on earth am I to find my place in it?"

THE BEST WINE THIS WET WEATHER—Dry champagne.

Local and General News.

A fall of wreck occurred at Langdale's slate quarries, Westmoreland, on Saturday. One man was killed, and two seriously injured.

At the Stepney Police Court on Friday afternoon, Louisa Fisk was charged with the murder of her little boy, aged seven years, by beating his head with a chopper. She appeared to be quite rational while in court, and was remanded. The unhappy woman rushed into the street before the child was dead, and told a policeman what she had done.

Prince Hohenlohe, the German Ambassador in Paris, is stated to have given repeated assurances to the Duc Decazes that the German Government regarded with the best feelings the attitude of France on the Eastern Question. Notwithstanding the attacks of the German newspapers a good understanding has never ceased to exist between the two Governments.

The Rev. Mr. Tooth, Vicar of Hatcham, was arrested on Monday, and taken to Horsemonger-lane Goal. He was, in the absence of the Governor, received by the Warder as an ordinary prisoner, and placed in that part of the prison in which debtors are confined. Not being a criminal, he could not, it was explained to him, be placed in the part of the prison set aside for "first-class misdemeanants."

At a Permissive Bill meeting in Carlisle on Monday night, Sir Wilfrid Lawson, who was the principal speaker, said they were told that publicans ought to be compensated if their licenses were only granted for a year, and there could be no hardship in withholding them when that time had expired; and as to the owners of the houses, they knew perfectly well that the law was liable to be altered, and that there were men like himself rampaging about the country trying to alter the licensing laws.

Mr. Gladstone, on arriving at Frome Railway Station on Monday, on his way to Wells, was presented with an address from the Frome Liberal Association. In reply, after speaking with satisfaction of the action the people of this country had taken in respect to the Eastern Question, the right hon. gentleman expressed his belief that Lord Salisbury had done his best, and he was quite prepared to find that individually we were not to blame for the failure of the Conference. This country had a heavy responsibility, and we must next look to Her Majesty's Government to tell us what would follow from this great transaction and woeful failure.

DISASTROUS COLLIERY ACCIDENT.—A disastrous fire occurred at Messrs Roscow and Lord Stonehill's Colliery, Worsley-road, Farnworth, near Bolton, by which fifteen lives were lost. The pits belonging to the firm are the most extensive in the district. The mine in which the calamity happened is known as the new Cannel Mine, and at the time the fire broke out a large number of men and boys were working in the immediate vicinity. The first indication of the accident was the issue of fire in one of the tracks of the pit. It was then discovered that a wall of Cannel coal, over one hundred yards in length, was in flames. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the ignition, through carelessness or accident, of a brattice cloth. Some forty men and boys were at work beyond the site of the fire, and many of these succeeded in rushing past the flames escaping. About fifteen, however, could not do so, and perished.

SIR GEORGE ELLIOT, M.P., IN EGYPT.—The Alexandra correspondent of the *Daily News*, writing on the 14th inst., says:—Sir George Elliot has returned from his Nile excursion to Upper Egypt, and has since visited the Delta as far as Rosetta. Sir George is one of the partners in the firm of Greenfield and Co., the contractors for the harbour works, to whom large payments are in arrear. I believe it is no secret that the amount due is three-quarters of a million sterling. For this they hold the security of the port of Alexandria, the nett proceeds of the port dues being paid to them. The principal, however, on a large portion of it, was to have been paid by Government on the 1st of January, but the money is not forthcoming. It was reported on Monday that Sir Geo. Elliot had taken legal proceedings to enforce a settlement, and was endeavouring to attach a portion of the money that had been remitted to London for the service of the loan. This, I suspect, is scarcely possible; at all events, the lawyers have been set to work, and something will have to be done to satisfy their clients.

NORTH OF ENGLAND IRON TRADE.—Middlesbrough, Tuesday. There was a good gathering on 'Change to-day, but the general determination of the leading makers to keep up prices of pig metal prevents speculation, and therefore limits trade, so that few transactions took place, except for small lots sold by middlemen. Makers, however, are holding for their late quotations, viz:—No. 1, 50s.; No. 3, 46s. 6d.; No. 4, forge, 44s. 6d. to 45s., less 1 per cent. The general feeling seems to be favourable as regards the future. It is believed that the spring will inaugurate a better state of trade, though the great chances against a revival of the rail trade necessarily tends to cloud the outlook. This tends to keep sellers of pig metal pretty firm, and there is no material change to be noted since the year came in, although iron has lately been obtainable on rather better terms at second hand. The improved weather has lately caused shipments to be on a better scale, and there is every reason to believe that the deliveries for the early part of the year for foreign account will show favourably, though it can hardly be hoped that stocks will be reduced during the present month. The manufactured iron branches, rails excepted, continue pretty healthy and promising. Shipbuilding iron is in rather improved request, owing to enlarged shipping orders in the north east ...

The hearing of the appeal of Dr Slade against his conviction by Mr. Flowers under the Vagrant Act is fixed for Monday next.

Mr Delahunty, the Home Rule candidate for Waterford county, was returned on Monday by a large majority over the Liberal candidate, Mr. Lehmann.

A serious collision between a passenger train from Stockport to Stalybridge, and two goods waggons occurred on Tuesday near Guide Bridge. Several persons were wounded or bruised.

Butt's Mill, Upper Spen, near Cleckheaton, was destroyed by fire at a late hour on Monday evening. The loss is estimated at about £25,000. Mr. Shackleton Smith was the lessee, and occupied a portion of the mill, the rest of the premises being let to other persons.

At Shrewsbury, on Friday, William Taylor was committed for trial, charged with having killed a gamekeeper, named Norton, in a poaching affray twenty years ago. Some days ago, Taylor confessed to being the murderer. None of the witnesses can identify him.

At Manchester on Tuesday, Wm. Turnbull, basket maker, was charged with causing the death of his daughter, Janet, aged six, by starvation and neglect, and endangering the lives of others. He was committed for trial, under a charge of manslaughter.

An extraordinary fish of the octopus species has been washed up at Cullercoats. It measures five feet in length, and presents a hideous appearance. It was found by some fishermen, and subsequently handed over to a gentleman, who had it conveyed to the Art Gallery, Newcastle, where it was viewed on Tuesday night by a number of persons.

The Hellenic Committees, it is said, have for some time past been preparing for an insurrectionary movement in Thrace, Macedonia, Thessaly, Epirus, Crete, and other Greek islands, in anticipation of the Porte assenting to the proposals of the Conference, granting special privileges to the Slavs. With the rejection of these proposals the necessity for this movement has ceased.

The Liverpool Trades' Council have passed a resolution complaining that Mr. Rathbone, M.P., in his address on capital and labour, had made statements about the working classes which are untrue and slanderous, and calling on him to retract his statements or give his authority. Mr. Rathbone, it may be remembered, spoke strongly of the extravagance of the working classes in England.

STRANDING OF A SUNDERLAND STEAMER.—A special telegram from Gibraltar to the *Western Morning News*, dated Sunday afternoon, announces a disaster to the steamer Consett of Sunderland. She was on a voyage from Symrna to Liverpool, with a general cargo, while passing through the Straits, she struck a rock near Tarifa Island. She was got off, but commenced filling rapidly. she ran for Gibraltar, but was stranded by her captain to prevent sinking in deep water. The Consett is 800 tons register, was built at Pallion in 1872, and her registered owner is Mr. Morton, Biddick Hall Durham.

FIRE AT PRESTON COLLIERY.—On Saturday afternoon, a fire broke out at Preston Old Colliery situated at Hawkey's Lane, belonging to the North Shields Water Company, who were pumping water out of it. The fire-engine belonging to the North Shields Police was at once sent to the spot, and with a plentiful supply of water from a pond near the pit, which feeds the colliery engine, the flames were extinguished in about an hour. During the continuance of the fire an explosion occurred in the shaft, owing probably to the fact of heated air descending the pit. The shaft and gearing were considerably damaged by the flames. The origin of the fire is unknown.

THE MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.—The *Whitehall Review* publishes the arrangements for the opening of Parliament on Thursday, the 8th of February. The Queen will leave Buckingham Palace shortly after one o'clock in the Royal state carriage, drawn by eight cream-coloured horses, which are used only for these occasions. With the exception of one carriage (that one immediately preceding the Royal equipage), which will be drawn by six black horses, all the other carriages will be drawn by the bays. The Sovereign will be accompanied by Princess Beatrice, Her Majesty, who until the death of the Prince Consort used to pass through the grand entrance of the House of Lords, will alight from the state carriage at the Peer's entrance, where the Queen will be received by the Deputy Lord Great Chamberlain (Lord Aveland) and the great officers of state.

THE WESLEYAN EXTENSION FUND.—Some time ago Sir Francis Lycett and W. Mewburn, Esq., started this fund with the munificent donations of £10,000 each. Owing to the slackness of trade, and the numerous claims on the benevolence of Wesleyans, the Extension Fund has not prospered so rapidly as was expected. Of late the interest in it has recovered, and an important meeting in furtherance of it has lately been held in London, with the President of the Conference in the chair. It was anounced that the fund had reached £33,154, and before the close of the meeting the additional sum of £3,800 was promised. The fund will not be used until it has reached £40,000. It is to aid in the erection and enlargement at least 1,000 chapels in country districts.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—'By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bill. It is by the juicious 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 & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London."
record.

FITS.—EPILEPTIC FITS OR FALLING SICKNESS. A certain method of cure has been discovered for this distressing complaint by a physician, who is desirous that all sufferers may benefit from this providential discovery; it is never known to fail, and will cure the most hopeless case after all other means have been tried. Full particulars will be sent by post to any person free of charge.—Address:—Mr. WILLIAMS, 10, Oxford Terrace, Hyde Park, London.
advt

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

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 ...

Public Notices.

I, HENRY MAXWELL, Consett, will not be responsible for any Debt my Wife, ELLEN MAXWELL, may contract after this date, January 26th, 1877. 495h

HARRIET THOMPSON Will conduct Special Religious Services in Consett Primitive Methodist Chapel, commencing on Sunday, January 28th, at Six o'clock. Rev. J. WELFORD will preach at Two. The Services will be continued every Evening during the week at Seven o'clock, and until further notice. 503h

TOWNSHIP OF CONSIDE AND KNITSLEY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the RATEPAYERS will be held in the Local Board Room, Consett, at Seven o'clock p.m., on Thursday, the 1st day of February, 1877, to take into consideration a proposal from the Local Government Board with reference to the Amalgamation of Parishes, involving the transfer of the detached portions of this Township.

JOHN GLEDSTONE,
ROBERT HEDLEY,
JOHN COLLINSON,
THOS. R. DOLPHIN, } Overseers.
502h

TEMPLARS' HALL, MEDOMSLEY.

A GRAND CONCERT will be held in the above Hall by the Members of the Allendale String Band, on Saturday Evening, February 3, 1877, when Mr. TIBBO and Mr. SIREE (Sentimental and Serio-Comic Singers), of Newcastle; Mr. W. PAUL (the celebrated Negro Comedian) and Mr. J. CASSWELL (Serio-Comic), of Jarrow; and Mr. H. BATES, of Tantobie (Prize Comic Singer), will take part in the Concert. The Concert will also be varied by a Professional Ventriloquist, from Newcastle, who will perform at intervals during the Evening.

Mr. W. KIRKLEY, of Westwood, will preside on the occasion.

Doors open at Half-past Six o'clock; Concert to commence at Seven.

Admission:—Front Seats, 1s.; Back Seats, 6d.; Children, Half-price.

Tickets may be obtained from the Members of the Band.

The proceeds of the Concert will be devoted to the Funds of the Band. 493h

THEATRE ROYAL, CONSETT.
Lessee, ...Mr. DAVID JENKINS.
Acting manager........Mr. G. BURNETT.

Special Engagement and first appearance of
MR. HARIEL BECKER'S
COMIC OPERA COMPANY.

Monday and Wednesday, January 29th and 31st,
DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT
AND
NEMESIS.

Tuesday and Thursday, Jan. 30th and Feb. 1st,
ROSE OF AUVERGNE,
THE POACHER'S DOOM,
AND
PO-CA-HON-TAS.

Doors open at Seven; to commence at Half-past Seven o'clock. Saturdays, half-an-hour earlier.

ADMISSION:—Reserved Seats, 2s.; Balcony, 1s.; Pit, 6d.

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. John Jenkins.

PROPERTY SALE AT CATCHGATE.

MR. JOHN JENKINS has received instructions from Mr. THOS. STOREY, to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Wednesday, February 7th, 1877, at the house of Mr. R. Wheatley, all that FREEHOLD and Ancient COPYHOLD PROPERTY, situate in Front Street, Catchgate.

Particulars in Bills and future Advertisement. 499h

CATCHGATE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday, February 5th, 1877, a large quantity of Valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, at the house of Mr. R. Wheatley, Innkeeper, Catchgate, removed there for convenience of sale.

500h Mr. JOHN JENKINS, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the house of Mr. BARRON, Number One, near Consett, on Monday, January 29th, 1877, the whole of the WOOD used in the Grand Stand, and put up in Lots to suit purchasers.

Sale to commence at One o'clock.

501h Mr. JOHN JENKINS, Auctioneer.

By Mr. Adam Brodie.

DERWENT STREET, CONSETT (ADJOINING THE LOCAL BOARD BUILDINGS).

DESIRABLE, WELL BUILT, AND CONVENIENT FREEHOLD HOUSE FOR SALE.

MR. ADAM BRODIE is instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, at the house of Mr. George Brown, Railway Hotel, Consett, on Thursday, February 1st, 1877, all that desirable well-built and convenient FREEHOLD DWELLING-HOUSE, situate in Derwent Street, Consett, immediately adjoining the Local Board Buildings, at present occupied by Mr. PETER FOSTER, containing Kitchen, Parlour, Three Bedrooms, Wash-house and Scullery, and all the usual convenience.

☞ Sale to commence at Seven o'clock.

The attention of buyers of house property is requested to the above, which is substantially built, is of modern construction, and as the present occupier is leaving the neighbourhood, possession may be obtained at an early date.

Further particulars on application to the Auctioneer, at his Office, Town Hall, Consett. 489h

16, VICTORIA STREET, CONSETT.

LIQUIDATION BY ARRANGEMENT, RE R. J. SHORTER, BRADFORD.

MR. ADAM BRODIE is instructed by the Trustee to SELL BY AUCTION, on the Premises, 16, Victoria Street, Consett, next door to Mr. P. Bennison, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday, Jan. 29, 30, 31, and February 3, 1877, the entire Stock of Superior LINEN and WOOLLEN DRAPERY belonging the Estate, amounting at Cost or Stock Book Prices to £864 17s. 10d., the whole of which will be sold without the slightest Reserve.

Full particulars in Bills.

ORDER OF SALE:—Sale to commence at Seven o'clock on Monday Evening, January 29th, and to be continued on the Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday, Evenings of each week until the whole is cleared out.

☞ The attention of the Public is directed to this Sale as the Lots are in good condition and must be sold without reserve. No other Goods included in this Sale.

TO FARMERS, GRAZIERS, AND OWNERS OF LIVE STOCK.

MR. ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer, Town Hall, Consett, respectfully informs the Agriculturists of the district of the Derwent and surrounding Country that, in order to open up a connection as SALESMAN OF FARMING STOCK AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, he has entered into a Partnership with Mr. ROBERT HEDLEY, Butcher and Cattle Salesman, Middle Street, Consett, and trusts, that from the extensive knowledge of the latter in reference to all kinds of Live Stock, together with his own experience of the routine of an Auctioneer's business, to merit their Patronage and Support.

Messrs. HEDLEY and BRODIE, Agricultural Auctioneers and Live Stock Salesmen, Consett, are now open to accept commissions, as above, and in soliciting the patronage of Farmers, and others, can assure them promptitude in the execution and settlement of all commands with which they may be entrusted.

*Insurances on Farming Stock of every description

Business Announcements.

ENGLISH AND MILBURN'S
GREAT ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE
WILL COMMENCE
ON FRIDAY FIRST, JANUARY 19th,
AND
CONTINUE FOR TWENTY-ONE DAYS.

EVERY ARTICLE REDUCED DURING THE SALE.

ENGLISH AND MILBURN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRAPERS,
CONSETT AND DIPTON.

SPECIALITIES! SPECIALITIES!!

SHAW AND ATKINSON
Have great pleasure in intimating their Large Arrival of
NEW GOODS FOR AUTUMN WEAR,
Which consists of the undermentioned Special Lines.

FANCY DRESSES.
LADIES' BEAVER JACKETS.
CHILDREN'S WHITE FUR JACKETS.
LADIES AND GIRLS' HYDE PARKS.
COSTUME CLOTHS.
FUR BOWS.
MUFFS AND COLLARETTES.
SILK AND BRAZILIAN UMBRELLAS.
WOOL SHAWLS.
COSTUMES.
INFANTS' COATS AND CAPES.
STAYS AND CORSETS.
LEATHER BAGS.
MILLINERY.
GLOVES AND HOSIERY.
WOOL DAMASKS.
DRESS TRIMMINGS in great variety.
BLACK SILKS.
EIDER DOWN SKIRTS.
COLLARS AND COLLARETTES.
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS.
TULLES AND LACES.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

An enormous Assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
For Men and Boys.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS.

N.B.—We keep a Staff of TAILORS upon the Premises, and any Orders which are entrusted to our care may be relied upon being executed in a prompt and proper manner.

LADIES' JACKETS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c., can be ALTERED to the satisfaction of the Purchaser in a few minutes.

SHAW AND ATKINSON,
22, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT. 109h

C. R. OUGIER,
25, GREY STREET, NEWCASTLE,
FOR COMBS,
PERFUMERY, AND
ORNAMENTAL HAIR.
WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE: YORK. 458h

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW TEA SHOP
IN MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

THIS question has repeatedly been asked during the last few days. Rest not satisfied with seeing, but determine at once to

VISIT THE NEW TEA SHOP
AND
PURCHASE A SAMPLE PARCEL OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

The Proprietor respectfully announces that, owing to his greatly increased business, he has removed to

MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT,

Where he has on hand a
FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
And all who pay him a visit may rely on securing
A GOOD ARTICLE AT A MODERATE PRICE.

☞ PLEASE OBSERVE THE ADDRESS:—
THE NEW TEA SHOP,
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.
416h JAMES LAKE, PROPRIETOR.

JUDSON'S DYES.—18 Colours, Sixpence each.
RIBBONS, WOOL, SILK, FEATHERS,
Completely Dyed in 10 minutes without soiling the hands.
Full instructions supplied. Of all Chemists and Stationers.

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

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

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

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

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

JUDSON'S DYES.—For Staining Wood, diluted with water. They sink deeply into the fibre and will not rub off. They form the most economical stain on record. Light Brown for mahogany colour is excellent; No. 2 Black for walnut; Canary for satin; also Black, Lavender, Magenta, and many other

MISS ARMSTRONG,
CO-OPERATIVE TERRACE, TANTOBIE,

BEGS to announce to the Inhabitants of Tantobie and surrounding Neighbourhood, that she will commence to teach Music (on the Pianoforte), on Monday, January, 22, 1877. Terms on application at the above address. 473h

JOHN STREET AND PITT STREET WINE, ALE, AND SPIRIT STORE.

WINES AND SPIRITS
Of the finest quality.
BURTON AND EDINBURGH ALES
Sold on Draught at 4d., 5d., and 6d. per Quart, usually sold at 8d.
FAMILY CASKS SUPPLIED.
DUNVILLE AND CO.'S FINE OLD WHISKEY,
From the Royal Irish Distillery, Belfast. 477h

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
BEFORE YOU FURNISH,
GO TO
WILLIAM WILKINSON'S
FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, AT CATCHGATE.

THE Largest and Cheapest Stock of HOUSE FURNISHINGS in the District always on hand. Well-seasoned Household Furniture; Brass and Iron Bedsteads, in great variety, from 14s. 6d. upwards; Flocks, Feathers, and Rabbit Down; Ready-made Ticks; Paraffin Lamps, from the best makers; and Paraffin Oil.

Agent for the Home Washing and Mangling Machines and Hardy and Bury's Patent Picks.

Pianofortes, Harmoniums, and other Musical Instruments; also, Clocks, Watches, and Jewellery at wholesale and retail prices.

Business Announcements.

MUSIC.
J. SURTEES,
ORGANIST OF CHRIST CHURCH, CONSETT,

GIVES LESSONS on the Pianoforte and Harmonium and in the Theory of Music. Terms on application.

Pianofortes and Harmoniums from the best makers.
Sheet Music at Half the marked price.

2, CEMETERY ROAD, BLACKHILL. 372h

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT, 1874.

THE following places and times have been appointed by the Registrar for the requirements of Registration:—

First TUESDAY in each Month, at Mrs CHRISTOPHER'S, Blackhill, from Nine a.m. to Eleven a.m.
Every Alternate TUESDAY, at the LOCAL BOARD-room, Consett, from Twelve noon to Two p.m.
First TUESDAY in each Month, at Mr LAIDLOW'S, 119, Leadgate, from Three p.m. to Five p.m.
Second MONDAY in each Month, at Mrs MARY ROBSON'S, Medomsley, from Nine a.m. to Ten a.m.
Second MONDAY in each Month, at Mr STOKER'S, Westwood Colliery, from Eleven a.m. to Two p.m.
Second MONDAY in each Month, at Mr WILLIAM CHARLTON'S, Ebchester Hill, from Three p.m. to Five p.m.
Second TUESDAY in each Month, at Mr POTTS' Castleside, from Two p.m. to Four p.m.
Second FRIDAY in each Month, at Mr THOMAS HUNTER'S, Annfield Plain Wood Cottages, from Ten a.m. to Twelve noon.
Third MONDAY in each Month, at Mr JACKSON'S, National School, Holmside, from Eleven a.m. to One p.m.
First MONDAY in each Month, at Mr THOMAS WAUGH'S, Hill Top, from Eight a.m. to Ten a.m.
First MONDAY in each Month, at Mr COCKERILL'S, Quebec, from Eleven a.m. to One p.m.
First FRIDAY in each Month, at Mr. SIDDELL'S, Old Cornsay, from Ten a.m. to Eleven a.m.
First FRIDAY in each Month, at Mr. W. ALLISON'S, Cowsley Cottages, from Twelve Noon to One p.m.
First FRIDAY in each Month, at Mr WILSON'S, Satley, from Two p.m. to Four p.m.
At my OFFICE, Lanchester, on WEDNESDAYS, from Eleven a.m. to Four p.m.; and SATURDAYS, from Eleven a.m. to Four p.m.

It is now compulsory for all persons to attend on the Registrar under pain of prosecution.

JOHN JAMES THOMPSON,
Registrar of Births and Deaths for the
Sub-district of Lanchester.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, a FREEHOLD HOUSE, containing Five Rooms and every convenience, situate at Medomsley Road, Consett.—Apply to JOHN ALLISON, Sherburn Terrace. 443h

FOR SALE, New and Second-hand CONVEYANCES of every description.—Apply to Mr. ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer, Consett, or to JOHN BRODIE, Jun., Shotley Bridge. 311g

HAY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, about Two Tons of HAY, for Ready-money.—Apply at Rowland's Gill Station. 496h

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, Six FREEHOLD DWELLING-HOUSES and SHOP, situate in the main thoroughfare at Blackhall Mill, near Lintz Green.—For further particulars, apply to ROBERT DICKINSON, Solicitor, 64, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 494h

TO LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS, DRAPERS, UNDERTAKERS, &c.

A HEARSE, Two Mourning Coaches, and a One-horse Mourning Coach, with Coffin-Box below; also a Pair-horse Cab, a Landau, a Brougham, a Brake, and a Waggonnette, sent in FOR SALE by a Cab Proprietor giving up the business. Will be Sold together or separately. To be seen at ATKINSON and PHILIPSON'S, Carriage and Harness Manufactory, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 198h

IMPORTANT TO DRESSMAKERS AND OTHERS.

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

TO JOINERS, BROKERS, AND OTHERS.

TO BE SOLD, all the PEWS, PULPIT, PANEL DOORS, FRAME WORK, PARTITIONS, and Fittings generally, belonging to the said Pews, &c., recently taken out of the old Wesleyan Chapel at Dipton, all of which are good and substantial, and in excellent condition. The Frame-work, or Partitions of Pew Backs, about 9ft. long each, would make excellent Counter Fronts for Tradesmen. Also, the Metal Rails and Gate, and one Pair of very nice-dressed Stone Gate Pillars, at present at entrance of old Chapel. The above can be seen by applying to Mr. E. WILKINSON, who will show them.

Tenders for the same will be received up to the end of this month by Mr. J. URWIN, Secretary. 480h

SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

A Clarence, a Brougham, a small Miniature and a Bijou Brougham; a large medium and miniature Landau; a Landau Wagonette and Omnibus Wagonette a pair-horse and also a light one-horse Wagonette; a Victoria; an Albert Park, with folding heads; a Mail, and a light Stanhope Phaeton, with folding heads; a back to back Phaeton and a light T Cart; an Albert, Sociable, Denmark, and Sociable Pony Phaeton; a light Pony Phaeton, 3¼cwt.; a Moray and Whitechapel Dog Cart; a gentleman's Brake; also several Brakes, Landaus, Cabs, Wagonettes, side-light Carriages to close and open; one and pair-horse Omnibus, very suitable for hotels and livery stables. An excellent assortment of single and double harness. Drawings and particulars sent on naming the kind of carriage required.—Apply to ATKINSON and PHILIPSON, Northern Counties Carriage and Harness Repository, 15, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 584g

To Let.

TO LET, Two COTTAGES, with Four Rooms each, situate in Delves Lane, Consett. Possession 14th February.—Apply to WM. THOMPSON, Satley. 478h

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

TO LET, and may be entered immediately, a SHOP and HOUSE (containing Four Rooms and other conveniences), situate in Newmarket Street, Consett.—Apply to Mr. P. COYLE, Mount Pleasant Hotel. 294h

TO LET, a HOUSE with Seven Rooms, Front and Back Shop, with Double Windows, suitable for Tailor, Drapery, or Grocery Business, situate at 8 and 9, Tinmill Place, Blackhill.—For particulars, apply on the Premises. 186h

TO LET, with immediate possession, a comfortable and convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, containing Seven good Rooms, well finished, Scullery, Pantry,

Contracts.

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE CONSETT LOCAL BOARD are prepared to receive Tenders for the FINDING and LAYING of about 70 Yards of 12-in. Sanitary Pipes at Blackhill.

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

Tenders, addressed to the Consett Local Board, endorsed "Sewer," will be received up to February 6th.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

By order of the Board,
JOHN ELLIOTT, Clerk.
Local Board Office, Consett,
January 19th, 1877. 476h

TO BUILDERS.

THE COMMITTEE of the Litzford Band of Hope are prepared to receive Tenders (for Mason Work only) for RE-BUILDING the Temperance Hall, at Leazes, Burnopfield.

Plans, &c., may be seen at WM. APPLEBY'S, Leazes, on and after Monday, 29th day of January.

Tenders to be delivered at WM. APPLEBY'S, Leazes, on or before 8th day of February.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

491h WM. APPLEBY, Secretary.

HEALEYFIELD AND ROWLEY SCHOOL BOARD, CASTLESIDE, CO. DURHAM.

TENDERS are invited for the several works required in the ERECTION of New Board Schools, &c., for 160 Children, at Castleside (near Rowley Station), for the above Board.

Drawings, Specifications, and Conditions of Contract may be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at our Offices, Town Hall, Shotley Bridge.

Tenders, sealed and endorsed, must be sent to Mr. RALPH WARD, Clerk to the Board, Castleside, *via* Blackhill, Co. Durham, on or before the 24th day of February, 1877.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN SMITH & SON, Architects.
January 20th, 1877. 490h

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

TO ADVERTISERS.
SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

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

All orders for advertisements in the *Guardian* should state the number of insertions for such advertisement. When this is not stated the insertion of the advertisement will be continued until an order to stop the announcement is received, up to which time it will be charged for.

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

Parties forwarding advertisements in manuscript may calculate EIGHT words to a line, and when they wish their notices displayed, they should specify (in inches) the space they desire them to occupy.

☞ Advertisements from a distance should be sent through our agents; where this is not convenient, HALFPENNY Postage Stamps, to the amount should accompany the order.

AGENTS FOR THE *GUARDIAN*.

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

The Consett G

SATURDAY, JAN. 2

LOCAL NOTES BY

I am glad that Mr. Jenkins k on the roads. It is quite true th damage is done to the roads in s trict through the inadequate pro for surface water. The same re footpaths. The channels are gene the roads, and in wet weather th the surface of the roads and does single storm than ordinary traffic months. A vast of money is spen care ought to be taken to preven lessly damaged. I lately went o roads under the supervision of th way Board, and observed that al deep and clean. I wish that tho of the roads under the care of th in this district. As I have alread deal of money is annually expend and during the present hard tim means ought to be adopted to redu taining them to a minimum.

The Durham and Chester-le-St are entering a crusade against within their district. The wayw requested to furnish lists of th crossings in their respective town are to be submitted to the Boar request that they send down an in examination. The North-Eastern far too leniently dealt with in th present movement will likely re being done towards protecting the Perhaps the action of the highwa ferred to will induce the Leadgate have several dangerous level cro district, to call upon the North Company to provide for the safety the Board don't complain, they ma the Company will be in no hur crossings.

The paragraph which appeared announcing the sudden deaths at W has called forth a letter from Newby, the churchwardens. The bute the cause of death in each ca which they assign to a bad syste rather to no drainage at all, for the is no system of drainage whatev Rectory. A good many of the p satisfied with the explanation give wardens, their declaration not bei medical testimony.

My attention has been called t runs at the rear of the new houses Pasture Drift Road. The pipes than the end of Mr. White's house the sewage is turned into the op the field. The liquid filth is thus of the sun, and cannot fail to be pr Next summer we shall probably h fever in that locality. There is al sewer between Delves Terrace and The refuse from the former place the road in an open sewer for abou and in hot weather the stench is attention of the Consett Local Boa two or three years ago, but I bel that the sewer was not within the trict. If that portion of the dist jurisdiction of the Lanchester Rura rity, I hope that my remarks may in to include the above nuisance in his Board. Mr. Balleny, the Chairman, along the road, and will have had nities of noticing the filthiness of I have alluded.

I have read Dr. Morris's lecture great interest. There is much val and many housewives will no do advice Mr. Morris gives on the sub

Local and District

On Saturday last, a child died suddenly at Oxhill.

ACTION FOR INJURIES TO Wednesday, at a special sitting o County Court, before Mr. E. G. Tu was heard in which the parents of years of age, named Isabel Cuthbe ton, sued John Wm. Bell, cab sum of £30 for damages for injurie little girl through the defendant cart over her. Mr. Barron was for Robinson for defendant. From plaintiff, it appeared that on the 9 little girl was crossing Albert Ro childern, when defendant drove knocked the little girl down, an over her head. She sustained vomited blood, was ill for a long ti taken to the seaside, and suffere called a nervous squint, which cou on.—Several witnesses said the def avoided running over the little g the look-out. Had he not pulle wrong side he would have escaped even if he had not pulled.—For th witnesses were examined, whose show that the defendant did not and that he had done all he could to avoid the accident.—His Hon the case, gave a verdict for the ful with costs.

THE RELIEF QUESTION AT Tuesday, at the meeting of the po Hexham, Major Nicholson in th debate took place on the question o Mr. Stobbs, Dilston Haugh, com attention was not given to th guardians rushing away as soon as business was over. The relief w three or more committees, and future out-door relief cases should two committees, one to be presided man, and the other by the vic Welford seconded the motion (Hatheridge) moved, as an amend sent arrangements be continued, w by Mr. M. Smith.—Mr. Johnson there was no intention to keep co night; he could remember when candles to get through their busin Rev. G. Cruddas (Warden) mov cases be first taken—before the g Mr. Davidson: I second that.— you cannot; you have moved an Davidson: But this is an imp (Laughter.)—Ultimately Mr. Cr

Contracts.

NTRACTORS.

LOCAL BOARD are prepared to
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Tender not necessarily accepted.
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, Consett,
1877. 476h

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AND ROWLEY SCHOOL
TLESIDE, CO. DURHAM.

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Castleside (near Rowley Station), for

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Tender not necessarily accepted.
N SMITH & SON, Architects.
. 490h

SETT GUARDIAN
NT VALLEY ADVERTISER,
WSPAPER OF 40 COLUMNS.
ICE ONE PENNY.
ERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
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GES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS
...4d. per line per insertion.
...3d. "
2½d. "
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...Mr John Lee.
...Mr John Proud, newsagent, Higingate.
...Mr. S. Walker, newsagent, Derwent Street.
...Mr. A. R. Turner, Tailor, Durham Road.
...Mrs. Postle, newsagent.
...Mr Wm. Charlton, innkeeper.
...Mr Wm. Gray, grocer.
...Mr Wm. Hopper, newsagent.
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...Mr John Proud.
...Mrs Harbottle, newsagent.
...Mr Wm. Coward, newsagent.
...Mr Wm. Coward, newsagent.
...Mr John Lee.
...Mr G. Moody, groom.
...Miss Rutherford.
...Mr. Bell, Grocer.
...Mr Wm. Coward.
...Mr W. Hopper.
...Mr W. Hopper.
...Mr T. Thompson, newsagent.
...Mr G. P. Metcalf, newsagent.
...Mrs. Dow, bookseller, High Street.
...Mr J. McGuire.
...Mr T. Thompson, newsagent.
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...Mr Joseph Whaley.
...Mr Wm. Coward.
...J. Parkins, stationmaster.
...Mr Wm. Craggs.
...Mr Robert Stokel
...Miss Leslie, newsagent.
...Mr Wm. Coward.
...Mr. Joseph Whaley.
...Mr John Lee.
...Mr Joseph Whaley.

The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, JAN. 27TH, 1877.

LOCAL NOTES BY "PHIZ."

I am glad that Mr. Jenkins keeps a watchful eye on the roads. It is quite true that a great deal of damage is done to the roads in all parts of this district through the inadequate provision that is made for surface water. The same remark applies to the footpaths. The channels are generally on a level with the roads, and in wet weather the water runs along the surface of the roads and does more damage in a single storm than ordinary traffic would effect in three months. A vast of money is spent on our roads, and care ought to be taken to prevent them being needlessly damaged. I lately went over a portion of the roads under the supervision of the Lanchester Highway Board, and observed that all the channels were deep and clean. I wish that the same could be said of the roads under the care of the three local boards in this district. As I have already remarked, a good deal of money is annually expended on the highways, and during the present hard times every practicable means ought to be adopted to reduce the cost of maintaining them to a minimum.

The Durham and Chester-le-Street Highway Board are entering a crusade against the level crossings within their district. The waywardens have been requested to furnish lists of the dangerous level crossings in their respective townships, and the same are to be submitted to the Board of Trade, with a request that they send down an inspector to make an examination. The North-Eastern Railway have been far too leniently dealt with in this respect, but the present movement will likely result in something being done towards protecting the public from injury. Perhaps the action of the highway board above referred to will induce the Leadgate Local Board, who have several dangerous level crossings within their district, to call upon the North-Eastern Railway Company to provide for the safety of the public. If the Board don't complain, they may rest assured that the Company will be in no hurry to improve the crossings.

The paragraph which appeared in the *Guardian* announcing the sudden deaths at Wolsingham Rectory has called forth a letter from Messrs. Shaw and Newby, the churchwardens. These gentlemen attribute the cause of death in each case to typhoid fever which they assign to a bad system of drainage, or rather to no drainage at all, for they tell us that there is no system of drainage whatever attached to the Rectory. A good many of the parishioners are not satisfied with the explanation given by the churchwardens, their declaration not being substantiated by medical testimony.

My attention has been called to the drain which runs at the rear of the new houses at the top of the Pasture Drift Road. The pipes extend no further than the end of Mr. White's house, and at that point the sewage is turned into the open and runs down the field. The liquid filth is thus exposed to the rays of the sun, and cannot fail to be prejudicial to health. Next summer we shall probably have an epidemic of fever in that locality. There is also an objectionable sewer between Delves Terrace and Mr. Little's house. The refuse from the former place runs parallel with the road in an open sewer for about a hundred yards, and in hot weather the stench is abominable. The attention of the Consett Local Board was called to it two or three years ago, but I believe it was found that the sewer was not within the Local Board district. If that portion of the district be within the jurisdiction of the Lanchester Rural Sanitary Authority, I hope that my remarks may induce the Inspector to include the above nuisance in his next report to the Board. Mr. Balleny, the Chairman, frequently travels along the road, and will have had frequent opportunities of noticing the filthiness of the sewer to which I have alluded.

I have read Dr. Morris's lecture on "Food" with great interest. There is much valuable information, and many housewives will no doubt profit by the advice Mr. Morris gives on the subject of cooking.

Local and District News.

On Saturday last, a child named McVittie died suddenly at Oxhill.

ACTION FOR INJURIES TO A CHILD.—On Wednesday, at a special sitting of the Darlington County Court, before Mr. E. G. Turner, judge, a case was heard in which the parents of a little girl, three years of age, named Isabel Cuthbertson of Darlington, sued John Wm. Bell, cab proprietor, for the sum of £30 for damages for injuries sustained by the little girl through the defendant running his dog cart over her. Mr. Barron was for plaintiff, and Mr Robinson for defendant. From the evidence of plaintiff, it appeared that on the 9th March last, the little girl was crossing Albert Road with two other children, when defendant drove up. His horse knocked the little girl down, and the wheel went over her head. She sustained serious injuries, vomited blood, was ill for a long time, and had to be taken to the seaside, and suffered from what was called a nervous squint, which could not be operated on.—Several witnesses said the defendant could have avoided running over the little girl had he been on the look-out. Had he not pulled his horse to the wrong side he would have escaped her, it was stated, even if he had not pulled.—For the defence several witnesses were examined, whose evidence went to show that the defendant did not see the little girl, and that he had done all he could be expected to do to avoid the accident.—His Honour, after hearing the case, gave a verdict for the full amount claimed, with costs.

THE RELIEF QUESTION AT HEXHAM.—On Tuesday, at the meeting of the poor-law guardians at Hexham, Major Nicholson in the chair, a warm debate took place on the question of giving out-relief, Mr. Stobbs, Dilston Haugh, complaining that due attention was not given to the out-relief lists, guardians rushing away as soon as the general public business was over. The relief was then given by three or more committees, and he moved that in future out-door relief cases should be taken only by two committees, one to be presided over by the chairman, and the other by the vice-chairman.—Mr. Welford seconded the motion.—Mr. Davidson (Hatheridge) moved, as an amendment, that the present arrangements be continued, which was seconded by Mr. M. Smith.—Mr. Johnson (Allendale) hoped there was no intention to keep country guardians all night; he could remember when they had to light candles to get through their business. (Laughter.)—Rev. G. Cruddas (Warden) moved that the relief

A married woman, named Williamson, living in Puddlers' Row, Consett, attempted to commit suicide one day this week by taking laudanum

Near the General Post Office, Newcastle, is the St. Nicholas' Square Fire-proof Safe Depot, where there is the largest assortment of Fire-proof Safes (from £3 to £30), Deed Boxes, Cash Boxes, &c.; also Wringing and Washing Machines. Send for price lists to J. R. HALL, above address. 343h

MEETING OF LICENSED VICTUALLERS.—A large meeting of licensed victuallers of Chester-le-Street and neighbourhood was held on Wednesday night at the Black Horse Inn, to take steps to remove the injustice they suffer from the unequal rating of their houses. Two or three years ago, and when trade of all kinds was brisk, property became of abnormal value, and none was more sought after than public-house property. All the licensed houses in this union were re-valued by Mr. T. E. Hedley, of Sunderland, at the request of the Guardians. The ratable value was very much increased, and considerable dissatisfaction was at that time expressed at the amount. Concerted action by the innkeepers could not then be secured, and the valuation of Mr. T. E. Hedley was allowed to remain. Dull times having set in, the innkeepers, of Great Lumley especially, feel the additional impost of excise duty and rates to press heavily upon them, and they have appeared before the Assessment Committee without any result. It was decided to bring the trade together and discuss the question of rating. Mr. James Dorman took the chair, and it was resolved to form an association to redress the grievance of the present excessive rating of public-houses in the union. Mr. Haddock was elected treasurer, and Mr. C. J. Thornton secretary. A committee, consisting of Messrs. J. Dorman, J. Nicholson, C. J. Thornton, and W. Haddock, was appointed to take the necessary steps of appealing in each case to the Assessment Committee.

BLACKHILL WESLEYAN CHAPEL.—On Sunday last, two sermons were preached in the above chapel by Mr. H. Joplin, of Howdon-on-Tyne, on behalf of the Shotley Bridge and District Band of Hope Union, and were in every way very successful. In the morning Mr. Joplin took as his subject, the martyr Stephen, and handled it in a masterly manner, and with his flow of language and rush of ideas, he kept his audience spell bound to their seats, and led to wonder what would come from the stranger next. Last Sunday morning's service augurs well for the subject now under consideration by the trustees of the above chapel, viz., the changing of the service from the afternoon to the morning, which, we think, is a much better time. In the evening Mr. Joplin preached again, and was listened to by a large and attentive congregation, his subject being "Revivals of religion." In the afternoon, a children's service was held, and was attended by not less than 800 people, 600 of whom were Sunday-school scholars from the various denominational Sunday-schools in the district which are connected with the above union. Shortly after one o'clock, one school after another, accompanied by their teachers, might have been seen marching and singing along the streets of Blackhill to the above chapel, to listen to an address by the Rev. W. H. Milward, Superintendent of the Wesleyan Circuit, who dwelt at length on the temperance question, and warned the little folks not to touch the unclean thing. The whole of the day's proceedings passed off remarkably well, and we have to congratulate the Band of Hope Committee, to whom the management of the affair had been entrusted, on the successful issue of their undertaking. Such a gathering as the one on Sunday last in connection with the temperance movement cannot fail to make an impression on the public mind.—*Correspondent.*

SERIOUS POWDER EXPLOSION AT SHINEY ROW.—An accident, by which four persons were seriously injured, occurred at the house of a miner, named David Simpson, at Shiney Row, on Tuesday night. It appears that two lads, named John and Charles Simpson, had been engaged in making "kitties," or charges, using straws for that purpose, and the bottle, with a pound or two of blasting powder in it, was standing on the table, when the lad Charles incautiously picked up a straw and put it into the fire. Some powder had apparently been adhering to the straw, for a slight explosion occurred the moment it touched the fire, and a spark had apparently been blown into the bottle standing on the table. An explosion at once resulted, blowing the front window out, and playing havoc with everything in the room. The neighbours ran to the spot, and rendered every assistance in their power, and it was found that the four persons in the room at the time of the accident were all injured, two of them severely. The worst of these was Mrs. Simpson, mother of the two lads, who was much burnt about the head, chest, and arms, and her condition was rendered still more serious by the fact that she is near her confinement. John Simpson was much burnt about the face and arms, but his case was not so serious as that of Charles, who was very much injured about the chest and stomach. The fourth person in the room was a little boy, the youngest son of David Simpson, who was burnt on one leg beneath the knee. Medical assistance was soon rendered, and it was found that the cases of Mrs. Simpson and the lad Charles were the most serious, and the life of the former was deemed to be in considerable danger.

MR. T. BURT, M.P., ON THRIFT AMONG THE WORKING CLASSES.—Speaking at the annual gathering of the officials of a local building society at Blyth, on Wednesday, Mr. T. Burt, M.P., said they heard very much, a few years ago, of the extravagance and thriftlessness, and the want of provident habits among the working classes. It might be owing a good deal to his connection with them, but it had always sounded harsh in his ears, and he had sometimes heard remarks of that kind made by people, who had in his presence put about ten shillings' worth of stuff down their throats. (Hear, hear.) He did not like to hear people of that kind talk in that way, although they must feel there had been too much thriftlessness and want of providence on the part of a number of the working classes; but he rejoiced, and they would rejoice, in the belief, and he did believe, that things were very much improving in this respect. (Applause.) The *Times* had had a very lugubrious article on the extravagance of the working people, and it referred, from his point of view, to the very serious and very grave and very regrettable fact that in 1875, notwithstanding the very great depression of trade there had been several millions more spent on intoxicating drinks than were spent for them during the very prosperous year of 1872. That certainly was to be very much regretted, but notwithstanding that—and it must not be inferred that the whole of this was spent by the working class population—he believed that on the whole the working class were very greatly improving, not only in intelligence and self-respect, but also in providing for the future, and in that thriftiness and those saving habits which must lie at the foundation of any real or permanent improvement of their lot. (Loud applause.) There was one thing of a peculiarly interesting kind. Notwithstanding the depression at the present time, not belonging to any one trade but to many trades throughout the length and breadth of the country, there was in many parts, and in many populous parts of the country, instead, as one might naturally expect, of the rates being burdened by an increase of pauperism, they found—and he thought it was one of the most encouraging facts of the day—a regular

ALLEGED PIGEON STEALING NEAR BISHOP AUCKLAND.—At the Bishop Auckland Police Court, on Monday, before Col. Hall and Mr. H. Chaytor, two youths named Mark Hazzard and William Henry Hodgson appeared on bail, charged with stealing thirteen pigeons, the property of Mr. Jas. L. Roxby, at Bishop's Close, on the 31st ult. Mr. Maw appeared for Hodgson; Dr. Carr, barrister-at-law, represented Hazzard; and Mr. Slader was for the prosecution. From the evidence it appeared that prosecutor missed thirteen pigeons out of his cote about 11 p.m. on the night in question, but three afterwards returned. He gave information to the police, and P.C. Lewis went with him to Hazzard's house, where he found the three pigeons produced, and which he identified. A witness named John Brown, with whom the prisoner Hodgson lodged, said some time about Christmas Hazzard went to his house, and Hodgson and he went out together. When Hodgson returned he had some dead pigeons. Mr. Maw reserved his defence; and Dr. Carr called a witness named Chas. Rhodes, who said he sold six pigeons to Hazzard, but he failed to identify any of the three produced. The prisoners were committed for trial at the Sessions, bail being accepted.

EVICTIONS AT HEXHAM.—On Tuesday, at Hexham Board of Guardians' meeting—Major Nicholson in the chair—Mr. Shield, relieving officer, stated twenty persons, nearly all of whom were in attendance, had a rather singular application to make to the Board. They were destitute, in so far that they had been turned out of their houses. They were able to maintain their families, but they had no houses to live in.—Mr. Welford remarked that they were able-bodied, but they had no place to cover their heads.—Mr. J. Johnson (Allendale) suggested that they should migrate; there wene plenty of empty houses in Allendale for twice the number of applicants. If they would pay the rates they should have the houses rent free. (Laughter.)—Mr. Pattison (vice-chairman) said the Guardians had nothing to do with these cases.—A deputation from the applicants: We can't lie on the streets? We should be allowed to go into the Workhouse.—Mr. John Johnson suggested the folks should have shelter until such times as the sun shone a bit brighter. (Laughter.)—Mr. Thompson: Then you would let them lie out.—Mr. Welford thought the Local Board ought to provide the people with places before they turned them out.—The relieving officer was directed to inform the applicants it was a case the Board of Guardians had nothing to do with.

SPIRITUALISM.—Mrs. J. A. Rutherford, of Blackpool, delivered an "inspirational" address at the Lecture Hall, Weir's Court, Newgate Street, Newcastle, on Wednesday night, to a large audience. At the close of the address, a collection was taken, and the audience were asked to keep their seats in order that they might have an opportunity of witnessing an exhibition by a boy named Walter Bamford, son of Mr. Joseph Bamford, of Macclesfield, who was also present. At the request of the chairman, a committee, composed of four gentlemen, was appointed, and these gentlemen ascended a raised platform upon which was seated the boy Bamford. Acting upon instructions given, the boy was placed in a large black bag, his head only being visible, and subsequently he was tied securely with his hands crossed behind his back to a chair by strong tapes, which had previously been stitched to his shirt sleeves, and then knotted tightly round his wrists. His legs were fastened with a handkerchief, and then with the aid of another tape he was prevented from moving the upper portion of his body from the chair. The mouth of the bag was then strongly sewn up around the boy's neck, and in such a manner that the smallest article could not be passed inside. In this position, and most securely tied to the chair, he was placed in a small cabinet at one end of the platform. Bells, a tambourine, and a small musical insrument were placed near him, and in a short space of time the bells began to ring, the tambourine was played, and also the other musical instrument, a mouth organ. The curtains of the cabinet were repeatedly opened, and the committee allowed to make an examination. The boy was afterwards found securely bound, as at first, and wearing two rings, and also a watch and chain, which had been previously deposited outside, the boy being on his knees. Although certain members of the committee kept a vigilant watch, and paid great attention to the mode of fastening the boy, nothing could be detected to lead to the supposition of trickery.

LEVEL CROSSINGS.—At the last meeting of the Durham and Chester-le-Street Highway Board, the Clerk (Mr. Middleton), in accordance with a motion passed at the previous meeting, read the replies he had received from different waywardens respecting the existence of dangerous level crossings in the board's district, for the information of the Board of Trade.—Mr. Coulson drew attention to some circumstances connected with the death of a child, who was killed at the level crossing of the North-Eastern Railway, near Tursdale. More inhuman proceedings he never heard of. The remains of the poor girl whose life was sacrificed were allowed by the railway company's servants to lie on the side of the railway for a period of four hours. It was not until Mr. Brown, farmer, of Tursdale, sent a cart, that the body was removed, and at that time the remains were covered with snow. If the North-Eastern Railway Company sanctioned such inhumanity as this towards their victims, they ought not to be allowed to have a single level crossing on their line.—Mr. Fawcett said that was a very awkward crossing between Shincliff and Sherburn, and there was a very dangerous turn.—Mr. Coulson asked whether they had not better request an inspector to come down from London to examine these level crossings.—The Surveyor said the Board of Trade had already been asked to send down an inspector, and they had put off until they received the replies which the waywardens had been requested to send in.—Mr. Fawcett said the Board of Trade wanted the Highway Board to point out those level crossings which they considered to be specially dangerous.—Mr. Shafto said it did not always follow that if a recommendation was made by one of these Government Inspectors that it would be adopted and acted upon. It must be in the recollection of the Board that Col. Yolland came down to meet a deputation of the Highway Board at Willington, and he told Mr. Harrison, the head engineer of the North-Eastern Railway Company, in the presence of that deputation, that the Company were bound by their Act to provide a bridge for the traffic at Willington, and they must do it. The Company took powers in their next Act to take property to make this bridge, and from that time to this nothing had been done in the way of carrying out the work. The people pulled down the barriers that the North-Eastern Company placed on each side of the railway, and the line was now absolutely open. Nothing had been done, although Col. Yolland told the railway people they were bound to do it. It appeared an extraordinary thing that the North-Eastern Company, knowing that they were liable, had taken no steps to fulfil their obligations, and make provision for the safety and accommodation of the public.—Mr. Peele said it might be that the matter wanted pressing, and if the public allowed it to sleep the Railway Company would of course do nothing.—Mr. Shafto said he thought the best thing would be for the Board to give the Board of Trade a list of the places they considered to be specially dangerous, and ask them to make an inspection.—Mr. Coulson thought the best way would be to call a special meeting of the Board to consider the reports which had been sent in, and then communicate with the Board of Trade and ask them to send down an inspector.—Mr. Shafto said the letters of the waywardens who considered the level

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Pure Blood.—When the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order, we are well. These Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying, regulating, and strengthening fluids and solids. Holloway's Pills can be confidently recommended to all persons suffering from disordered digestion, or worried by nervous fancies, or neuralgic pains. They correct acidity and heartburn, dispel sick headache, quicken the action of the liver, and act as alteratives and general aperients. The weak and delicate may take them without fear. Holloway's Pills are eminently serviceable to invalids of irritable constitutions, as they raise the action of every organ to its natural standard, and universally exercise a calming and sedative influence.

ODDFELLOWS' SUPPER AT CONSETT.—The Rose of Derwent Lodge of Oddfellows (M.U.) held their annual supper at the Alexandra Hotel, Consett, on Saturday night last. After the removal of the cloth, a meeting was held under the presidency of P.G. Geo. Coulson, of Dipton, P.G. Geo. Mathews, of Blackhill, occupying the vice-chair. The Chairman having opened the meeting in the usual custom called upon Mr. Mathews to give an account of the opening of the lodge, which he did in a few brief remarks, showing the trials they had to contend with for some time, and their ultimate success.—Mr. E. Ormerod, of Consett, then followed, having for his subject "Friendly Societies," which he discussed at length in a masterly manner, which clearly proved that the question had been duly considered in every way by him—The Chairman then addressed the meeting in a brief but pithy speech on the "Manchester Unity of Oddfellows," and was followed by the Secretary (Mr. W. S. Davies) who gave a history of the lodge, with its position, both past and present. He said that the lodge in January, 1873, numbered thirty-eight members, with a sum of £90 at their bankers; and in January, 1877, they had sixty-four members with nearly £300 to their credit—a statement which was received with a good round of applause. Mr. Davies then referred to the trying ordeal that friendly societies had recently undergone. The superiority, he said, of the Manchester Unity over them all was admitted by the Royal Commissioners. The proceedings were enlivened with songs by Messrs. D. Morgan and P. Surtees, both of whom rendered them in capital style. Votes of thanks were tendered to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Messrs. Ormerod, Morgan, and Surtees; also to the hostess for her excellent catering. A hearty vote of thanks was also tendered to the Secretary for his valuable services in conducting the lodge for the past four years.

THE SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A LEADGATE INNKEEPER.

At Newcastle County Court on Thursday, before the judge (Mr. Bradshaw), the hearing was resumed of an action brought by Jacob Anderson and others, who are the stewards of the North of England Coursing Club, against Wm. Armstrong, innkeeper, Leadgate, and Robert Dixon, labourer, Wylam, to recover the sum £31 17s., which had been obtained by the defendants from the plaintiffs, by, it was alleged, the defendants fraudulently understating the age of a greyhound called Adventurer, whereby it was enabled to be entered for and win the Aldby Park Puppy Stakes, it being disqualified by age to be entered. The action was commenced at the December court, and further heard on the 10th January.—Mr. Blackwell instructed by Mr. Thomas Forster, appeared on behalf of the plaintiffs; and Mr. Steavenson, instructed by Mr. Johnson, appeared on behalf of the defendants. The case set up by the plaintiffs, according to the statements of Mr. Blackwell, was as follows:—The plaintiffs are the stewards of the North of England Coursing Club, and have certain rules to guide them, and if there is no rule applicable to a particular case the club is then guided by the National Coursing Club rules. The National Rules state that "no greyhound is to be considered a puppy which was whelped before the 1st January of the year preceding the commencement of the season of running;" and it was upon that rule the action was commenced. The first meeting of the club in 1876 was held at Leppington, in Yorkshire, and the defendant's dog Adventurer was entered in the Aldby Park Stake, for the 32 puppies, at £2 10s. each. Adventurer was entered in the puppy stake as being by Mishap out of Acacia; and Armstrong stated that the dog was born on January 7th, 1875, whilst the plaintiffs alleged that it was born on the 8th November, 1874, and could not, therefore, be entered as a puppy in 1876. In the last round Adventurer and another dog named Reality fell together, and they divided the first and second prize money; but, in consequence of something which transpired, the stewards declined to pay the share due to the defendants. A letter was received by the secretary from Miss Purvis, stating that Adventurer was born in her father's house at Shibden, on the 4th or 7th January, 1875. After receiving that letter, the secretary paid the £31 7s. to Dixon, and, in the receipt for the money the following words were written:—"The above sum is paid by the club under protest, and should evidence be brought forward at any time that the dog is not what is represented, the club will have the power to re-open the case and have the money refunded." The stewards of the club afterwards inserted an advertisement in the Newcastle papers, offering rewards of £30 and £20 for any information which would lead to the discovery of any person who ran an aged greyhound in the Aldby Park Puppy Stakes and received prize money, and information was received by the secretary with reference to Adventurer. Mrs. Purvis and her daughters came forward and stated that Acacia pupped in their house in the early part of November, 1874, and that Adventurer was one of the pups then born. They also stated that the defendant Armstrong went to their house and asked them, as a favour, to copy a letter which he had drawn up, and to send the copy to the secretary of the club, which one of the women did. The letter, which was dated September 27th, 1876, stated that Adventurer was pupped in Purvis' house on January 4th or 7th, 1875. The Purvisses, however, admitted that that statement was not true, and that Adventurer was born in the early part of November, 1874, and therefore could not run as a puppy in 1876.—The case for the defendant was commenced on the 10th January, and the contention was that Adventurer was born on one of the dates mentioned in Miss Purvis's letter.—On the suggestion of his Honour, the allegation of fraud was withdrawn by the plaintiffs.—On Thursday the following witnesses were examined on behalf of the defendants:—

Wiliam Jackson, ostler at the Sun Inn, Newgate Street, Newcastle, said he had charge of Acacia in the last week of October, 1874, and William Dunn took the bitch away two or three times to the stud dog. He first took her away on the Thursday in the last week of October; and he took her again the day after or the day following it; and the last time he took her away was not many days after.

William Dunn, Percy Street, Newcastle, said he trained greyhounds. He got Acacia from Jackson and took her to the dog Mishap in the last week of October, 1874; and he took her again on the first Friday in November. The third time he got her from Jackson he did not take her to the dog —In cross-examination, witness said a bitch went nine weeks with young.

John Bullerwell, butcher and publican, Wylam, said he first saw Adventurer at the latter end of

nesses giving hear-say evidence of what the late Mr. Purvis had told them; and the judge ruled that such evidence was inadmissible.

Andrew Greener, South Pontop, said he got a pup from Stobbs on February 4, 1875; and Purvis told him the age of the puppy.

Thomas Wanless, publican, Wylam, said he saw Acacia with a litter of pups at Purvis's house about the middle of January, 1875; and they appeared to be about three weeks old.—In cross-examination, witness said he never staked one farthing on Adventurer. He knew Fisher Lass, and trained her. She ran at Bellingham, and he did not know she was an old dog; and she was not found to be an old greyhound called Sleeping Meg.

Mr. Ridley, gamekeeper, Minsteracres, said he got a puppy from the late Mr. Purvis, who told him something about the birth of the dog; and he at the time made a note of what Purvis had told him.

William Armstrong, one of the defendants, said that the dog Adventurer belonged to him, and Dixon had the care of it. The dog ran in the Aldby Park Puppy Stakes, and divided the first and second money. In the first week of October, 1874, Acacia went out of his possession, and she never had had pups up to that time. He got two pups from the late Mr. Purvis on February 2nd, 1875, and they were a month old. Both the puppies went wrong in the legs, and were destroyed. His son and Storey took Adventurer away for him. The first time he saw Adventurer was the morning he took his two puppies away, and Mr. Purvis made a statement to him about the puppies.

Mr. Steavenson addressed the Judge on behalf of the defendants, and contended that the evidence given by Mrs. Purvis and her two daughters on behalf of the plaintiffs was not to be relied upon, as they had first stated that the dog was born one day, and then, after a reward was offered by the plaintiffs, they came forward and said the dog was born on another day. He contended that the evidence given on behalf of the defendants clearly proved that Adventurer was born in January, 1875, and, therefore, was a puppy when it ran in the Aldby Park Puppy Stakes.

His Honour, without hearing Mr. Blackwell on behalf of the plaintiffs, proceeded to give judgment. He said that the plaintiffs were people who could have no interest in this matter except the truth. It was of the utmost importance, not only to this club which carried on the coursing meetings, but also to every person who possessed greyhounds, that stakes should be run for with the utmost fairness and truthfulness as to the age of the dogs. The plaintiffs' case was supported by five witnesses—Mrs. Purvis, Mrs. Wilkinson, M. Purvis, and two men. The stakes were run for, and then something came to the knowledge of the stewards and secretary of the club, and a question was raised about paying the stakes. Ultimately the stakes were paid under protest, and that protest was simply to the effect that, if any evidence came to the knowledge of the stewards, they would be entitled to re-open the case, and that was what they had done. Dixon, to whom the stake was paid, signed the protest, and, therefore, was a consenting party to the protest under which this action was brought to recover the stake. It was quite true that Mrs. Margaret Purvis, Mrs. Wilkinson, and Mary Purvis, in order, as they said, to favour Armstrong, did write a certain letter, in which they stated that the puppies were born on January 4th or 7th, 1875; but it appeared to him that nothing could be more improbable than that those women would go through the indignity and degradation of coming into a court of law and saying that they in the first instance departed from the strict truth in obedience to a request made to them by a friend of the late Mr. Purvis, unless they were coming to tell the truth. On their oath they said that what they wrote in that letter was not true, and that the puppy was born before Jan., 1875. That was what those three women said, and he took pains in looking at them when they gave evidence, and he thought they were telling the truth, and, if that was so, there was an end of the case. Two witnesses named Campbell and Miller both stated that they saw Acacia with a litter of pups at the late Mr. Purvis's house in the latter part of 1874, and the dog they saw was admitted to be Acacia. He attached no more weight to Mr. Miller's evidence then he wished attach to it. Miller was a man who saw the advertisement, and the reward seemed to have brought him out of his lair. If it had not been for the evidence of the woman, who unfortunately told an untruth in the first instance, he would have been for the defendants. His Honour commented upon the evidence of the defendants' witnesses, and said that one of them had stated he would have to refund money he had won on Adventurer if the case went against the defendants. Although there might be, as Mr. Steavenson contended, a difficulty in the plaintiff's case as to the reward being a possible inducement to the witnesses to come forward and say what was not true; yet, on the defendants' side, there was also some interest in connection with bets. The misfortune of the whole story was that Mr. Purvis was dead. This action would never have happened, he believed, if Mr. Purvis had been alive to say that the dog was born on such a day. He had thought it right to take up a little more time than usual in giving his reasons why he came to the decision he had to give in this cause, because he knew great interest was taken in this case. So long as racing, whether with horses or dogs, was one of the great national sports of the country, so long did he hope to see absolute truth and fairplay governing all who had to do with sport; and it was only under the condition that racing could continue to the national sport. He gave judgment for the plaintiffs.

THE SUDDEN DEATHS AT WOLSINGHAM.

The following letters have appeared in the *Newcastle Daily Journal* in reference to a paragraph that recently appeared in *The Guardian* relating to the deaths of the Rector of Wolsingham and his two sons:—

SIR,—In your impression of the 13th inst. appears a paragraph taken from the *Consett Guardian* with reference to the sad bereavement which has fallen upon the family of the late Rev. C. Duberly, at Wolsingham Rectory, intimating that some mystery hangs over the cause. To this we beg to reply, that the deaths were caused by typhoid fever, and consequently there is no mystery at all attached to the case. And there can be no doubt that the mischief has been done by defective pipes leading from the water-closets to a cesspool within a few yards of one portion of the house, coupled with the heavy fall of rain which has saturated the foundation of the building with poison. The rectory, like many more dwelling houses in the town, stands upon a gravel bed, and with no system of drainage whatever. Although we have had in existence over three years a rural sanitary authority, yet nothing whatever has been done up to the present time to improve the place.—We are, &c.,

WM. SHAW, jun., W. A. S. NEWBY, } Churchwardens.
Wolsingham, January 15, 1877.

SIR,—I was surprised to see in your paper of the 16th inst. a declaration to the effect that the late sad deaths at Wolsingham Rectory were owing to typhoid fever, coupled with a saturation of the rectory house foundations by the late heavy rains, and defective pipes leading from the house to the cesspool. This, if true, may help to unravel the mystery of the affair, for from some provincial papers I am yet led to understand such a thing "hangs over it." Now, sir, I for one should like to see the mystery cleared up, but am still in doubt as the

Railway Time Tables

NEWCASTLE TO JARROW AND SOUTH SHIELDS.

Leaves Newcastle (Week days) 6·0, 6·50, 7·35 (*), 7·55 9·0, 9·5.., 10·55, 11·40(*), 12·30, 2·10, 3·0, 3·35 (*) 4·5, 5·5, 5·5, 7·10, 8·5, 9·35, 11 0

Leaves Newcastle (Sundays)—6·10, 8·0, 9·40, 2·0, 5·0, 7·10, 8·10, 9·30.

These trains leave intermediate stations as follows:—Gateshead, 5, Felling, 8, Pelaw, 15, Hebburn, 20; Jarrow, 25, Tyne Dock, 30, and High Shields, 36 minutes after the above times, arriving at South Shields about 40 minutes after the time they leave Newcastle.

* First, second, and third-class express trains, stopping at Gateshead at 3 minutes, Jarrow at 15 minutes, and Tyne Dock at 18 minutes after the above times, arriving at South Shields about 25 minutes after the time they leave Newcastle.

Relief Trains leaves Newcastle for Jarrow on SATURDAYS at 7·5, 8·0, 9·30, and 10·50 p.m.

On SATURDAYS ONLY, a relief train leaves Hebburn for Shields at 2·2 p.m.

SOUTH SHIELDS TO JARROW AND NEWCASTLE.

Leaves South Shields (Week days)—4·55, 7·0, 8·0, 8·30(*), 9·0, 10·5, 10 40, 11·45, 12·30, 1·50, 3·15, 3·50(*), 4·15, 5·10, 6·15, 7·15, 8·15, 9·15, 10·35.

Leaves South Shields (Sundays).—6·15, 8·0, 9·35 2·10, 5·0, 7·15, 8·20, 9·35.

These trains leave intermediate stations as follows:—High Shields, 3; Tyne Dock, 8; Jarrow, 14; Hebburn, 19; Pelaw, 24; Felling 30; and Gateshead, 35 minutes after the above times, arriving at Newcastle about 40 minutes after the times they leave South Shields.

ON SATURDAYS

Relief trains leave JARROW for NEWCASTLE at 1·55 4·18, 8·23, 9·23 and 10·43 p.m. calling at all intermediate stations.

* First, second, and third-class express trains calling at Tyne Dock, Jarrow, and Gateshead, leaving Jarrow 10 minutes after the above times, arriving at Newcastle about 25 minutes after they leave South Shields.

Fares from South Shields to High Shields or Tyne Dock. First, 3d.; second, 2d.; third, 1d. Gateshead, or Jarrow First, 8d; second, 6d.; third, 3½d.

Pelaw, Felling, Gateshead, or Newcastle; First, 1s second 9d.; third 6.

SUNDERLAND TO SOUTH SHIELDS AND JARROW.

Leaves Sunderland (Week days).—4·45, 6·50, 7 50, 8·5 9·55, 11·5, 1 ·15 1·40, 3 5, 4·5, 5·0, 6·5, 7·5 8·5, 9·5, 10 25

Leaves Sunderland (Sundays).—6 5, 7·50, 9·25, 2·0 4·0 7·5, 8·10, 9·26.

These trains leave intermediate stations as follows:—Cleadon Lane, 7; Tyne Dock, 13; High Shields, 17, minutes after the above times, arriving at South Shields about 20 minutes after the time they leave Sunderland.

Passengers between Sunderland and Jarrow *change carriages* at Tyne Dock.

Fares from Sunderland to Cleadon Lane: first 6d, second, 5 Third, 3d.; Tyne Dock, first, 10d.; second 8d. third. 6d, High Shields and South Shields first. 10d.; second, 8d.; third, 6d.; Jarrow, first, 1s 4d.; second, 1s.; third 7½d. Return ticket to Jarrow first, 2s. 5d. second, 1s. 8d. third, 1s. 2d.

JARROW TO SOUTH SHIELDS AND SUNDERLAND.

Leaves Jarrow (Week days).—5·25 7·13, 8.18, 9·23, 10·18, 11·18, 12·53, 2·33, 3·23, 4·28, 5·28, 6·28, 7·33, 8·28, 9·58, 11.28,

Leaves Jarrow (Sundays)—6·33, 8·23, 10 8, 2·23, 5·23, 7·33, 8·33, 9·53.

These trains leave intermediate Stations as follows:—South Shields 4, High Shields 7, Tyne Dock 11, and Cleadon Lane 16 minutes after the train leaves Jarrow arriving in Sunderland in about 24 minutes.

Fares from Jarrow to South Shields: first, 8d.; second, 6d.; third, 3½d.; High Shields: first, 8d.; second, 6d.; third, 3d.; Tyne Dock, first, 6d.; second, 4d.; third, 2d.; Cleadon Lane, first, 10d.; second, 8d.; third, 4½d.; Sunderland, first, 1s. 4d.; second, 1s.; third, 7½d. Return tickets to Jarrow, first, 2s. 3d.; second, 1s. 8d.; third 1s. 2d.

NEWCASTLE TO TYNEMOUTH.

Leaves Newcastle—Central Station—(Week days)—4·50 6·10(a), 7·0, 8·10, 9·0(*), 9·15, 9·45, (c), 10·15, 11·0, 12·0, 1·0, 2·0, 3·5, 4·0 4·45(†), 5·0, 5.50(†), 6·5, 6·45, (†), 7·0, 8·10, 9·0, 10·0, 10·40, 11·30.

Leaves Newcastle—Central Station—(Sundays).—6·10 (a), 9·0, 10·5, 1·0, 2·0, 3·0, 4·30, 6·0, 7·0, 8·0, 9·15.

These trains leave intermediate stations as follows:—Manors 3, Heaton 7, Walker 11, Wallsend 16, Howdon 21, Percy Main 25; and North Shields 30 minutes after above times, arriving at Tynemouth 35 minutes after leaving Newcastle.

* First, second, and third class express trains, stopping only at North Shields.

† These trains stop only at Manors and North Shields Stations.

a.—This train stops at intermediate stations when required, to set down passengers arriving from the south by either the 4.38 or 5·58 a.m trains.

b.—The 6·45 p.m. train from Newcastle will stop at all Stations on Saturdays and reach Tynemouth at 7·20 p.m.

c.—The 11·30 p.m. train stops at intermediate Stations when required, to set down passengers.

3d.; third, 2d.; Walker, first, 6d; second, 4d.; third

Fares from Newcastle to Tynemouth: First, 1s. 3d., second, 1s., third, 8d. Return, first, 2s. 0d., second, 1s. 6d., third, 1s.

North Shields, first, 1s., second, 9d., third, 6d. Return, first, 1s. 8d., second, 1s. 3d., third, 10d.

Percy Main: First, 10d., second, 8d., third, 6d. Return, first, 1s. 6d., Second, 1s. 2d., third, 10d.

Howdon: First, 10d., Second, 8d., third, 5d. Return, first, 1s. 6d., second, 1s. 2d., third, 9d.

Wallsend: First, 8d., second, 6d., third, 3½d. Return, first, 1s. 2d., second, 10d., third, 7d.

Walker: First, 5d., second, 4d., third, 2½d. Return, first, 9d., second, 7d., third, 5d.

TYNEMOUTH TO NEWCASTLE.

Leaves Tynemouth (Week days)—5·20, 6·40 (a), 7·45, 8·30 (*), 9·0, 9·30 (*), 10·0, 10·30 (*), 11·0, 12·0, 12·45, 1·50, 3·0, 4·0, 5·0, 5·35 (*), 5·55, 6·30(*), 7·0, 7·30(*), 8·0, 9·15, 10·0, 10·50 (*).

Leaves Tynemouth (Sundays)—7·35, 9·55, 1·0, 2·0, 3·0, 4·30, 6·0, 7·0, 8·0, 9·0, 10·15.

These trains leave intermediate stations as follows:—North Shields 3, Percy Main 9, Howdon 11, Wallsend 16, Walker 19, Heaton 23, and Manors 30 minutes after above times, arriving at Central Station, Newcastle about 35 minutes after leaving Tynemouth.

* First, second, and third class express trains, stopping only at North Shields and Manors stations.

a.—The 6·40 a.m. train stops at intermediate Stations to take up passengers booked to the Central Stations.

b.—The 10·50 p.m. train stops at Stations up to and including Walker on Saturdays, and does not reach the Central Station until 11·20 p.m.

Fares from Tynemouth to North Shields, first, 4d.; second, 3d.; third, 2d.; Percy Main, first, 6d.; second, 4d.; third, 3d.; Howdon, first, 8d.; second, 6d.; third, 4d.; Wallsend, first, 10d.; second, 8d.; third, 6d.; Walker first, 1s.; second 9d.; third, 6d.; Heaton, first, 1s.; second 9d.; third, 6d.; Newcastle (Manors or Central), first, 1s. 3d.; second, 1s.; third, 8d.

CONSETT BRANCH

TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

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

DOWN TRAINS—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS		1,2,G.	1,2 G.	1,2,G.	1,2,G	1,2,G
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Durham	dep.	7·30		11·45	3·40	8·0
Witton Gilbert	„	7·42		11·57	3·52	8·12
Lanchester	„	7·55		12·10	4·5	8·25
Knitsley	„	8·7		12·22	4·17	8·36
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	arr.				4·23	
	dep	8·20	9·10	12·35	3·35	8·50
Shotley Bridge	„	8·25	9·15	12·40	3·40	8·55
Ebchester	„	8·29	9·19	12·44	3·44	8·59
Lintz Green	„	8·39	9·29	12·54	3·54	9·9
Rowland's Gill	„	8·41	9·39	12·59	3·59	9·15
Swalwell	„	8·52	9·42	1·7	4·5	9·22
Scotswood	„	8·59	9·49	1·14	4·14	9·29
Newcastle	arr.	9·10	10·0	1·25	4·25	9·40

MARKET TRAINS ON SATURDAYS.

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

STATIONS.		A.M.		P.M.	
Newcastle	dep.	7·10	4·6	5·25	7·30
Scotswood	„	7·17	4·9	5·32	7·37
Swalwell	„	7·24	4·16	5·39	7·44
Rowland's Gill	„	7·34	4·25	5·49	8·55
Lintz Green	„	7·40	4·29	5·55	8·2
Ebchester	„	7·53	4·42	6·8	8·16
Shotley Bridge	„	7·59	4·47	6·14	8·23
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8·5	4·52	6·20	8·30
	dep.	9·21	5·10		
Knitsley		9·32	5·22		
Lanchester		9·41	5·31		
Witton Gilbert		9·52	5·44		
Durham	arr.	10·5	5·55		

STATIONS.		A.M.		P.M.
Durham	dep.			4·0
Witton Gilbert	„	8·5		4·12
Lanchester	„	8·18		4·25
Knitsley	„	8·30		4·37
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8·45		4·48
	dep.	8·50		5·30
Shotley Bridge	„	8·55		5·35
Ebchester	„	8·59		5·39
Lintz Green	„	9·9	12·39	5·48
Rowland's Gill		9·15	12·44	5·55
Swalwell	„	9·22	12·52	6·2
Scotswood	„	9·29	12·59	6·9
Newcastle	arr	9·40	1·10	6·20

SUNDAYS.

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

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY

GOING EAST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	5·45	12·30	2·30
Benfieldside	„	6·50	1·30	4·30
Rowley	„	7·0	1·40	4·40
Burnhill Junction	„	7·10	1·50	4·50
Tow Law	„	7·23	2·3	5·3
Crook	arr.	7·35	2·15	5·15
	dep.	7·38	2·25	5·25
Bishop Auckland	„	8·7	2·53	5·56
Darlington		8·5	3·35	6·25
Stockton	„	9·25	4·5	7·15
Middlesbro'	„	9·35	4·15	7·30
Saltburn	„	10·10	4·50	8·50

GOING WEST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

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

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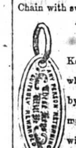
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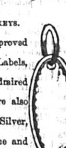
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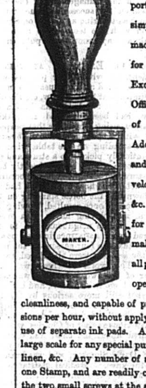
The Newly Improved Key and Umbrella Labels, which are so much admired by all who see them, are also made of best German Silver, with the owner's name and address in centre, and a notice neatly engraved round the border. They are warranted to fit any umbrella stick, and the price includes screws complete.



NOTICE.—In cases where six or more orders are sent by one person or from one establishment for either the Key Labels or Umbrella Labels, the price is only Ninepence each.

All orders for the Improved Key and Umbrella Labels should be left at the *Guardian* office, where samples may be seen.

JACKSON'S REVOLVING EXPEDITIOUS SELF-INKING ENDORSING STAMPS.



This invaluable and important invention is the simplest and most ingenious machine ever introduced for indorsing Bills of Exchange, Bank Cheques, Official Documents, Bills of Lading, Tradesmen's Addresses, Memorandum and Note Headings, Envelopes, Postal Cards, &c., &c. Also made suitable for moving dates, thereby making it invaluable for all purposes of endorsement operating with perfect cleanliness, and capable of producing 5,000 impressions per hour, without applying fresh ink, or the use of separate ink pads. Also manufactured on a large scale for any special purposes; and for marking linen, &c. Any number of seals may be used with one Stamp, and are readily changed by taking out the two small screws at the sides. The pads require a little ink twice or three times in a year, which may be of any colour. The engraving shows the Seal as it revolves from the pad to the paper.

"We have no hesitation in saying that this is one of the most useful inventions of the class we have ever seen. To describe it, simple as it is, would require more space than we can spare. It must be seen in order that its merits may be appreciated, and it cannot fail of adoption by our Merchants, Bankers, and Tradesmen, throughout the Kingdom.—*The Stationer.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Great Reduction.—25 per cent lower than the ordinary prices.

Prices,—No. 01, 4s. 6d.; No. 1, 7s. 6d; No. 2 10s. 6d.; No. 3, 12s. 6d.; and so on.

Letters, Ordinary Type .... 2s. 6d per dozen
„ Script, or Writing Characters 4s. 3d. „ „

These Stamps are also made with moveable Fitter for Days, Months, and Years, at *greatly reduced prices*

₊ SPECIAL ESTIMATES AND CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO.

ELECTION STAMPS.

R. J. is prepared to supply ELECTION STAMPS *at once*, in large quantities, The Machines being fitted with moveable Slides, can be adapted, at a small expense, for use at

ANY NUMBER OF FUTURE ELECTIONS.

These Instruments have been supplied for impressing the Secret Mark at numerous Municipal and School Board Elections; and for testimonials as to their efficient working, R. J. is authorised to refer to the Mayors and Presiding Officers of many of the principal Cities and Boroughs in England, Ireland and Scotland.

☞ ESTIMATES AND SPECIMENS SENT ON APPLICATION ☜

THE PERFECT PRINTING FLEXIBLE STAMPS

Are used for Printing on hard, soft, rough, smooth round, flat, or glazed substances. They are simple in use, and supersede every other stamp. They are *the only stamps which can be used for printing on round surfaces.*

The stamps are being largely used instead of Stencil Plates for marking packing boxes and cases of every description, being much more readily used and marking a far superior impression. Numbers Trade Marks, Coats of Arms, &c., supplied at a nominal cost. They can be made any size, shape, or pattern.

AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAN OF FIRE INSURANCE.

A further limited number of Shares are being issued at Par, *i.e.*, £5 per share.

THE GOVERNMENT SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

(Incorporated pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

CAPITAL, £258,645, IN SHARES OF £5 EACH.

11,729 SHARES are to be paid up in full, and therefore, under no circumstances whatever can there be any further liability.

The remaining 40,000 shares to have 10s. per share paid up, on allotment

A goodly number of shares are held by officials of the Company.

Managing Directors:
MESSRS. MARTIN & Co.

Trustees:
THE RIGHT REVEREND BISHOP JENNER, D.D.
THE HONOURABLE JOHN COLBORNE.
THE HONOURABLE CHARLES D. BUTLER.
THE HONOURABLE J. MAR-ERSKINE.
WILLIAM ARCHER REDMOND, Esq., M.P

Supervisor of Foreign Business:
The COUNT EDOUARD DES FRANCOIS DE PONTCHALON.

Auditors:
MESSRS. HEALD, CARLING, & Co.

Secretary:
JOHN J. BLAKE, Esq.

Offices:
164, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C.

A few Extracts taken from the Opinions of the Press on this Company.

"It is worthy the attention of all who desire to invest their money securely, with the prospects of good dividend returns." * * * "The trustees and directors are gentlemen of the highest position, and thus present a sufficient guarantee for the careful administration of the affairs of the company." * * * "We recommend it to the notice and consideration of all who may desire a good investment for their money."

WIDE FIELD FOR A NEW COMPANY.

That there is ample room for a new Fire Office may be assumed from the following facts:—It has been proved in the House of Commons, and has been again again confirmed by statistics, that two-thirds (amounting to £3,000,000,000 sterling) of the destructive property of the United Kingdom is not covered by Fire Insurance; and it is estimated that this description of property is increasing at the annual rate of £200,000,000.

INSURANCE SHARES A VERY PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

It is believed that no other description of Public Securities produce more satisfactory results than that of an Insurance Company, which consequently is one of the very best channels for permanent investment; in fact, it would be difficult to find any class of investments presented by Joint Stock Companies comparable to a properly conducted Fire Insurance Company. The shares of some of the older Offices have increased in value from 1,000 to 7,000 per cent., and even younger Institutions are at premiums ranging from 80 to 200 per cent.

Upon taking fifty of our Insurance Companies and comparing the present market price of the shares with the amount paid-up, such total share capital stand at a premium of no less than £24,928,000 or a profit of nearly £25,000,000.

The Dividends paid by Fire Insurance Companies are as high as 82½ per cent per annum.

The published reports of the Fire Offices show that the Companies pay in losses about 50 per cent of the amount they receive in premiums; consequently Fire Offices generally pay large dividends to their shareholders, and are amongst the soundest and best of Investments.

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND TO BE INVESTED IN CONSOLS.

For the additional security of Policyholders, a special Reserve Fund will be created by annually setting aside at least 20 per cent of the nett profits, and investing the same in the British 3 per cent consols in the names of of Trustees.

ADVANTAGEOUS ARRANGEMENT WITH THE FOUNDERS OF THE COMPANY.

The founders of the Company have agreed to leave the question of remuneration for their services entirely in the hands of the Shareholders; and they have further agreed that no remuneration shall be voted to them until the Company has paid a dividend of 10 per cent. to both Shareholders and Policyholders, and then only such sum as the Shareholders by resolution in general meeting may think fit.

By the foregoing arrangement the Founders have given the best possible proof of their faith that abundant success will be the guerdon of this important undertaking, feeling confident that at the proper time the Shareholders will not grudgingly recognize the services rendered by them as the Founders of the Company, and originators of the beneficial system now for the first time propounded.

BUSINESS.

Highly satisfactory progress of the Company during its first few months working, viz:—

Capital taken up £32,500
Number of Shareholders .. between 300 and 400
Amount of Insurances effected, upwards of £1,000,000
Losses by Fire .. .. Nil.

Dated this 25th day of August, 1876.

Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal, and all information may be obtained on application at any of the Offices or Agencies of the Company.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

Applications are invited for the remaining Shares, a limited number of which will only be allotted to the public. The new and important advantage offered to persons insuring with this office is unsurpassed, and will be the means of attracting a large amount of business.

READ DR. BARNES' NEW WORK,
Just published for two Stamps, entitled
"HOW TO ENSURE HEALTH; or THE CONFIDENTIAL FRIEND:"

A GUIDE FOR THE SAFE AND SURE TREATMENT AND CURE of all debilitating diseases, whether from YOUTHFUL EXCESSES, VENEREAL or CONTAGIOUS DISORDERS, or Tropical Climate. Dr. BARNES' treatment is the result of many years successful practice in all cases of Debility and Wasting Diseases, Groundless Fears, Muscular Relaxation, Want of Confidence, Love of Solitude, Impaired Sight and Memory, Indigestion, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Blushing, Eruptions on the Face and Limbs, and many other ailments, which if neglected bring the sufferers to an early death!

"THE CONFIDENTIAL FRIEND" contains valuable Hints on Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Hysteria, and all diseases of the Nervous and Alimentary System.

The Appendix gives PRESCRIPTIONS for the alleviation of suffering, and the cure of minor disorders, with full Instructions for their preparation and use.

Also, Friendly Advice on HYGIENE or the way to Preserve Health.

Illustrated by numerous testimonials from grateful patients who have been restored to health through the Author's instrumentality.

Sent post free for two stamps, or by letter post three stamps.

SPECIAL ADVICE IN ALL DISORDERS PECULIAR TO FEMALES.

Address, Dr. J. A. BARNES, 48, Lonsdale Square, Barnsbury

IMPORTANT TO COUNTRY PATIENTS.

Advice by Letter, Gratis.

DR. BARNES may be consulted personally or by letter, all private and confidential cases; and for the benefit of Nervous Sufferers who cannot visit him, he will on receiving a description of their case, enclosing a stamped envelope for reply, be ready to give his opinion upon the nature of the cases and the principles of treatment necessary to effect a perfect cure.

Address, Dr. BARNES, 48, Lonsdale Square, Barnsbury, London, N.

WHY ARE THE YOUNG NERVOUS AND THE MIDDLE-AGED DEBILITATED? This is now explained in a Medical Work, and a safe mode of treatment for the restoration of health and vigour fully stated. Avoid Galvanic Appliances and Quackery. A single copy sent post free on receipt of stamped envelope. Address—"Secretary, Institute of Anatomy, Birmingham." The Author, A. M. BUTTON, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., will send advice, free of charge, to all applicants who send details of their cases, and may be consulted daily at 44, Great Charles Street, Birmingham.

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No existing Registrations at Stationers Ha[...] where of any avail.

Apply at once to FLINT and Co.

Trade Marks registered in America, Germany and all continental countries.

No charge for Translations into any language.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

FLINT AND COMPA[...]
BRITISH AND FOREIGN
COMMERCIAL INQUIRY OFFI[...]
HEAD OFFICE—58, Cheapside, London, E.C.

STATUS INFORMATION.

The information supplied by these offices is of [...] so searching—positive—and decisive, as has never [...] attained,—while the attention to minutiæ and [...] been as nervously apprehensive and sympathetical[...] sile, as if the stake and risk were ours instead of t[...] ber's.

The manner in which our information has bee[...] will be best understood when we state that the tu[...] our subscribers from January to December, 1875, [...]

SIX MILLIONS, FOUR HUNDRED AND S[...] THOUSAND AND THREE POUNDS.
£6,461,005.

☞ Subscription, £4 8s. 40 Inquiries on Gre[...] *Cheque Books free.*

£3 3s. Subscription, for Foreign Inquiries, a[...] addition, as per tariff—to be had on applic[...]

REFERENCES.

Mold Argoed Colliery Company, Mold. "[...] surprised with the minute information."

Maconochie Brothers, Fish Factors, Lowestoft. [...] our subscription to One Hundred and Fifty Pound[...]

Wallace, Bailey & Wilkins, Tanner and Cur[...] Long Lane, Bermondsey, London, S.E. "In[...] most accurate—speedy.—Your office unquestionab[...] first. Increase our subscription to Fifty Poun[...] Member 6 years.

Slade, John and Co., Boot and Shoe Manu[...] Worcester. "Increase our subscription to Twent[...] £20]."

Briggs, Shera and Co., Oak Works, Horncastle. [...] one instance have we been deceived—correct—reli[...]

Huntley and Palmers, Biscuit Manufacturers, [...] "Specialite—most valuable in removing doub[...] position of parties. Members 11 years."

Dewhurst, Hoyle and Smethurst, Colliery [...] Blackrod near Chorley and elsewhere. "Whe[...] upon, your information perfectly safe in creditin[...] bers 15 years.

Bell Brothers, Ironmasters, Middlesbro'. "Very [...] tory—have availed ourselves for 10 years or more."

DEBT COLLECTING AND LEGA[...] DEPARTMENT.

It is *surprising (something grievous)* every y[...] the amount of money—*good* money or *ought t[...]* is *lost to Creditors* through their *inability to f[...] Debtor* (in consequence of *being unable or u[...] afford the time to leave their business*, or

Having tried, (and most probably *ineffect[...]* recover it. have become thoroughly *sick of the* [...] The Debtor, in most cases, *knows* and *relies* [...] and *calculates* that he will eventually *tire hi[...] out!!*

DEBT COLLECTING.

The system adopted by these Offices is t[...] peremptory and successful ever submitted to th[...]

Immediate application to Debtor; prompt re[...] to Creditor.

Reports on unpaid debts every month.

Statement with every remittance, so that Cre[...] post direct to his Ledger

Terms—5 per Cent. up to £50. 2½ beyon[...]

Double this rate for Irish, Scotch and Foreig[...]

DEBT COLLECTING ONLY,
£1 1s. PER ANNUM,
and Terms as above.
NON-SUBSCRIBERS.

☞ DEBTS COLLECTED FOR NO[...] SCRIBERS, AT TEN PER CENT.

REFERENCES IS KINDLY ALLOWED T[...]

Out of some THOUSANDS *he following are se[...]*

Gilson, Homan & Co., Bradford, SELVES v.——— acknowledge receipt of cheque £390 10s. 1d.

Thomlinson & Buck, Carlisle, SELVES v.——— acknowledge receipt of cheque £198 10s. 3d.

Priestman & Sons, South Benwell, near New[...] Tyne, SELVES v.———Beg to acknowledge [...] cheque £35 7s. 6d.

Powis, James, Western & Co. Belvedere Wharf, [...] SELVES v.———Beg to acknowledge receipt [...] £118 5s. 5d.

Stenhouse, M. & Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne, SELVES [...] Beg to acknowledge receipt of cheque £104 14s[...]

Cohn, M. & Co., Sunderland SELVES v.——— acknowledge receipt of cheque £37 18s. 6d.

Illingworth, G.E., Neville Street, Leeds, SELVES [...] Beg to acknowledge receipt of Cheque £68 13s[...]

Pow & Fawcus, North Shields SELVES v.——— acknowledge receipt of cheque £21 7s. 4d.

NOTICE.—All Accounts for collection, Ch[...] Head office only.

THE GREAT YORKSHIRE MEDIC[...]

CLAYTON'S

RESTORATIVE PI[...]

ESTABLISHED OVER TWENTY YE[...]

THESE Pills depend more upon a [...] combination of the finest and best pro[...] known, than upon the presence of any [...] ingredient. The philosophy of their actio[...] cleanse the stomach and bowels of all sup[...] matter, restore the digestive organs, sup[...] deficiency of the various juices in the stoma[...] well with the blood, open the pores of the s[...] restore health.

Thousands of persons can testify to the [...] qualities as a general Family Medicine, [...] specially recommended to all who suff[...] Indegestion, Headache, Wind, Bilious [...] Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Sour Stoma[...] General Debility.

In all diseases peculiar to females they [...] the most bland and salutary influences, [...] irritability and depression, and cause the [...] pursue their natural course, materially streng[...] and invigorating the constitution.

The celebrated CLAYTON'S OINTMEN[...] excellent remedy for Burns, Scalds, Bruises, [...] Sores, &c., and when used in conjunction [...] pills, will be found very beneficial in Absces[...] Breasts, Bad Legs, Erysipelas, Scurvy, Scrof[...] all diseases of the skin.

It removes the cause of torture, and rest[...] affected parts to their wonted state of health[...]

No Family ought to be without these rem[...] the house, as one trial will convince th[...] ceptical of their remarkable curative powers.

BEWARE OF IMITATIO[...]

Sold in Boxes and Pots, at 1s 1½d, and 2s [...] by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Ven[...] send stamps to CLAYTON'S Restorative [...] Works, Leeds, and a box will be sent per po[...]

Sold in Consett by DAVID IMRIE, Chemis[...] Street, and J. W. SCAIFE, Chemist.

NEW PLAN OF FIRE INSURANCE.

...ber of Shares are being issued a ...r., £5 per share.

GOVERNMENT ... INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. ...suant to Act of Parliament.) ... IN SHARES OF £5 EACH.

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...aging Directors: MARTIN & Co. Trustees: ...END BISHOP JENNER, D.D. JOHN COLBORNE. CHARLES D. BUTLER. J. MAR-ERSKINE. ...ER REDMOND, Esq., M.P. ... of Foreign Business: ...UARD DES FRANCOIS DE ...TCHALON. Auditors: ...ALD, CARLING, & Co. Secretary: J. BLAKE, Esq. Offices: ...RIA STREET, LONDON, E.C.

...from the Opinions of the Press on ...his Company.

...ttention of all who desire to invest ... with the prospects of good divi- ... "The trustees and directors ...highest position, and thus present ... for the careful administration of ...any." ... "We recommend ...nsideration of all who may desire ... their money."

... FOR A NEW COMPANY. ... room for a new Fire Office may ... following facts:—It has been ...f Commons, and has been again ...tatistics, that two-thirds (amount- ...0 sterling) of the destructive ...ed Kingdom is not covered by ... it is estimated that this description ...creasing at the annual rate of

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BUSINESS. ...ogress of the Company during its ... months working, viz:— ... £32,500 ...ers .. between 300 and 400 ...s effected, upwards of £1,000,000 ... Nil. ...of August, 1876. ...ns of Proposal, and all information ...pplication at any of the Offices or ...pany.

...TION FOR SHARES. ...vited for the remaining Shares, a ...hich will only be allotted to the ...d important advantage offered to ... this office is unsurpassed, and will ...ting a large amount of business.

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...E YOUNG NERVOUS AND ...DLE-AGED DEBILITATED? ... in a Medical Work, and a safe ...r the restoration of health and ... Avoid Galvanic Appliances and ...opy sent post free on receipt of ...ddress—"Secretary, Institute of ...." The Author, A. M. BUTTON, ...end advice, free of charge, to all ...tails of their cases, and may be ...reat Charles Street, Birmingham.

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The manner in which our information has been received will be best understood when we state that the turnover for our subscribers from January to December, 1875, was SIX MILLIONS, FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY-ONE THOUSAND AND THREE POUNDS.

£6,461,005.

£3 *Subscription*, £4 8s. 40 *Inquiries on Great Britain. Cheque Books free*

£3 3s. Subscription, for Foreign Inquiries, and Fee in addition, as per tariff—to be had on application.

REFERENCES.

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Dewhurst, Hoyle and Smethurst, Colliery Owners, Blackrod near Chorley and elsewhere. "Where relied upon, your information perfectly safe in crediting. Members 15 years.

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It is *surprising (something grievous)* every year to see the amount of money—*good* money or *ought to be*—that *is lost to Creditors* through their *inability to follow up a Debtor* (in consequence of *being unable or unwilling* to *afford the time to leave their business*, or

Having tried, (and most probably *ineffectually*) to recover it, have become thoroughly *sick of the affair!!*) The Debtor, in most cases, *knows* and *relies upon this*, and *calculates* that he will eventually *tire his Creditor out!!*

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Immediate application to Debtor; prompt remittance to Creditor.

Reports on unpaid debts every month.

Statement with every remittance, so that Creditor can post direct to his Ledger

Terms—5 per Cent. up to £50. 2½ beyond.

Double this rate for Irish, Scotch and Foreign Debts.

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☞ DEBTS COLLECTED FOR NON-SUBSCRIBERS, AT TEN PER CENT.

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THESE Pills depend more upon a happy combination of the finest and best productions known, than upon the presence of any active ingredient. The philosophy of their action is to cleanse the stomach and bowels of all superfluous matter, restore the digestive organs, supply the deficiency of the various juices in the stomach, mix well with the blood, open the pores of the skin, and restore health.

Thousands of persons can testify to their good qualities as a general Family Medicine, being specially recommended to all who suffer from Indegestion, Headache, Wind, Bilious Attacks, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Sour Stomach, and General Debility.

In all diseases peculiar to females they produce the most bland and salutary influences, remove irritability and depression, and cause the fluids to pursue their natural course, materially strengthening and invigorating the constitution.

The celebrated CLAYTON'S OINTMENT is an excellent remedy for Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Sprains, Sores, &c., and when used in conjunction with the pills, will be found very beneficial in Abscesses, Bad Breasts, Bad Legs, Erysipelas, Scurvy, Scrofula, and all diseases of the skin.

It removes the cause of torture, and restores the affected parts to their wonted state of health.

No Family ought to be without these remedies in the house, as one trial will convince the most sceptical of their remarkable curative powers.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Sold in Boxes and Pots, at 1s 1½d, and 2s 9d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors, or send stamps to CLAYTON'S Restorative Medicine Works, Leeds, and a box will be sent per post.

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Local Police Courts.

CONSETT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, Jan. 22nd.—Before A. Town, Esq.

Alleged Theft of Pigeons.—Rowland Burdon and Matthew Robinson, miners, hailing from Dipton, were charged with stealing a number of pigeons belonging to Albert Hart and others, at East Castle Colliery, on the 12th inst. Supt. Oliver asked to have the case remanded till Thursday in order that he might produce evidence against them.—Prisoners were accordingly remanded.

Drunkenness.—Rose Ann McManus, a tramp, was charged by P.C. Young with being drunk at Consett, on the 20th inst. In default of paying a fine of 2s. 6d. and costs, the prisoner was sent to Durham Gaol for seven days.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24.—Before W. Jenkins, Esq.

The Assault in Delves Lane.—Wm. Pattinson, Henry Carr, George Henderson Hawdon, and John Sherman, on remand, were charged with unlawfully wounding Joseph Humble, in Delves Lane, on the morning of the 1st January. The prisoners were again formally remanded for eight days. Humble, we understand, is in a fair way of recovery. On Monday he was much better, and was able to move from one room to another.

CONSETT PETTY SESSIONS.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25th.—Before A. Town, Esq., (chairman), J. Clavering, Esq., and William Jenkins, Esq.

Drunk and Disorderlies.—George Davison, of Tanfield Lea, was charged with being drunk and disorderly. P.C. Stoner said on Saturday night, the 13th inst., the defendant was drunk and created a disturbance by fighting in a public-house at Tantobie. Defendant pleaded guilty, and was fined 5s. and costs.——A young man named John Simpson, of Allendale Cottages, appeared in answer to a summons charging him with being drunk and disorderly at Medomsley. P.C. Cumming proved the case, and defendant was fined 5s. and costs.——Geo. Anderson, *alias* Thirlway, of Tanfield Lea, was summoned by P.C. Stoner for being drunk at Tantobie on Saturday night, the 13th inst. Defendant, who pleaded guilty, was fined 5s. and the expenses.——William Todd, miner, Tanfield Lea, was also charged with being drunk and disorderly on the same occasion. Defendant pleaded guilty. A fine of 5s. and costs was imposed.——Robert Robson, of Tanfield Lea, miner, pleaded guilty to being drunk and disorderly at Tantobie, on the 13th inst. P.C. Stoner proved the case. Fined 5s. and costs.——Henry Caroline, of White-le-Head, miner, pleaded guilty to a similar charge preferred against him by P.C. Stoner. Fined 5s. and costs.——Christopher Robson and John Armstrong, of Stanley, neither of whom appeared, were charged with being drunk and disorderly at Tantobie, on Saturday night, the 13th inst. Armstrong was further charged with an assault on the above officer. The constable stated that on the night in question he put the defendant out of a public-house. Shortly afterwards he found him kicking at a door. Armstrong said he would put his knife into the officer if the latter went near him. The officer then took hold of Armstrong, who kicked him several times on the legs. For being drunk the defendants were fined 10s. each and costs. For the assault on the officer, Armstrong was fined 40s. and costs.

Riding on Tubs at Hamsterley Colliery.—Andrew Dodds, a hewer, was summoned for riding on a certain tub in the workings of Hamsterley Colliery, contrary to the bye-laws of the above colliery. The overman of the colliery having deposed to finding the defendant riding out-bye on an empty set of tubs, the manager was called and said he had cautioned the men about riding on the first four tubs of the set. They were afraid that in case the tubs get off the way, the first tub might draw timber and let down the roof.—In answer to the Bench, the witness stated that there were no printed rules posted up respecting the men riding on the tubs. About eight months since witness warned the men against riding on the tubs.—Mr. Jenkins said the Mines Regulation Act required certain rules to be printed and posted up to regulate the working of mines, but in this case there seemed to have been no rules prohibiting the men riding on the tubs.—The manager admitted that there ought to have been a notice posted up, and he would take care that one was posted up in future.—The Chairman said there was no evidence before them that the colliery rules had been infringed, and the case would have to be dismissed.

Assault near Broomhill.—John Bull and Geo. Wright, of Westwood, were summoned for an assault on James Musgrove. Dr. Carr appeared for the complainant; Mr. Dickinson defended. Complainant said he lived at Westwood. On Saturday night, January 6th, he went to Ebchester to get some eggs. He left Ebchester about ten o'clock and while on his way home the defendant Wright sprang from the side of the road and struck him on the face, head, and neck with his fist. The other defendant, John Bull, then came from the side of the road and also struck him repeatedly with his fist, cutting him below the eye and making his nose bleed. The defendants lived at Westwood, and resided in the same street as himself. There was another man, named Jefferson, with the defendants, but he did not interfere with complainant. While Bull was striking him a man named Jacques, who was with complainant, said it was a shame for Bull to use him (complainant) badly. Bull replied that if he (Jacques) did not hold his tongue he would "land him one." Complainant asked Bull why he had assaulted him, and he replied "it was because he had scalded his (Bull's) dog some time previously." Complainant said that he had not scalded the dog, and Bull replied that if "he had not his wife had, and that was the reason he had struck him." Complainant was still suffering from the effect of the blows he got. He had been off work five days.—Cross-examined by Mr. Dickinson: The defendants and complainant had lived neighbours for three years. He had not previously had a quarrel with them. He left Ebchester at ten o'clock and was perfectly sober. It was not true that he staggered up against the defendants. The latter were at one side of the road and complainant was at the other. He did not make friends with the defendants as they went up the hill.—John Jacques was called and said he saw the complainant struck. He did not know the men who struck him. The defendants were strangers to him. He heard one of the men say to Musgrove that the reason he had been assaulted was in consequence of something that his wife had done to his dog.—Jane Musgrove, wife of the complainant, said when her husband returned home he had a lump on his forehead the size of an egg. He was bleeding, and had been very badly used. Her husband was unable to appear last court day. The following day, witness saw Wright, and asked him why he had assaulted her husband. He replied that he had not done so. Wright then went into her house, and had some conversation with her husband. Before leaving the house, Wright slapped her husband on the shoulder and said that "he had to take no more notice of it; that it had all been done through fun." —This being the case for the prosecution, Mr. Dickinson addressed the Bench for the defence, after which he called the following evidence:—Peter Jefferson said he was a miner and lived at Westwood. On the night in question he was at Charlton's public-house at Broomhill. He left there at closing time with the defendants. They sat down by the road side to get a smoke. While sitting by the side of the road Musgrove and Jacques came up. He staggered against Wright, who pushed him away. He again staggered against Wright, who pushed him away a second time. Musgrove then called him a foul name. Complainant and Bull then started to quarrel, but witness never saw any blows struck. When Wright pushed Musgrove a second time he told them to give over. The night was very dark.—Dr. Carr was about to cross-examine the witness when the magistrates said that they had decided to convict. They considered that an assault had been proved, and fined each of the defendants 20s. and costs.

Drunkenness.—Edward Grant, of Consett, butcher's assistant, was summoned by P.C. Bottrell for being drunk at Consett, on the 20th January. Fined 5s. and costs.——Matthew Batey, labourer, of Consett, charged by the same officer with the same offence on the same date, was also fined 5s. and the expenses.——John Whin, Leadgate, miner, appeared in answer to a summons charging him with being drunk at Leadgate, on the 20th inst. The case was proved by P.C. Firn. Fined 5s. and costs.——Joseph Smith and Michael Cain, ironworkers, were charged by P.C. Holt with being drunk at Blackhill, the former on the 19th and the latter on the 20th of January. Smith was fined 10s. and costs; Cain was mulcted in a fine of 5s. and costs.——Wm. Gollghtly, Jas. Kennedy, miners, Dipton, and Peter McDonald, labourer, Hill Top, were severally charged with being drunk at Dipton. P.C. Simpson proved the cases, and Kennedy was fined 2s. 6d. and the other two 5s. and costs.——Bernard Ward, of Consett, puddler, charged by Sergt. Thornton with being drunk at Consett, on the 12th inst., was fined 5s. and costs.

ALLEGED WHOLESALE THEFT OF PIGEONS AT EAST CASTLE COLLIERY.

Rowland Burdon and Matthew Robinson, on remand, were charged with stealing ten pigeons belonging to Joseph Brown, at East Castle Colliery. Mr. J. A. Bush, of Newcastle, defended.

Joseph Brown, the prosecutor, deposed: I am a miner and reside at East Castle Colliery. About four o'clock in the afternoon of the 12th January, I locked my pigeon dovecote door, leaving ten pigeons in. On the following morning, about eight o'clock, I went to the dovecote and found it had been broken open and ten pigeons stolen. The same day I gave information to Sergt. Morland. On the 16th January, I went to Sergt. Morland's house, at Dipton, where he let me see seven pigeons, four of them mine, and are part of those stolen from my dovecote during the night of the 12th January. The pigeons lost I value at £2.

Ralph Hedley, said: I am an innkeeper, and reside at Satley. On Monday, the 15th January, I bought of the two prisoners twelve live pigeons, for which I gave 10s. I gave two of them to Elizabeth Armstrong, of Mounsett, and two to Robert Wheatley, of Catchgate. One I took home to Satley, and gave it to Sergt. Morland on the following day.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bush: The pigeons were bought for the purpose of being shot. The prisoner Robinson was sent by his father to the prisoner Burdon's house for some pigeons. The two prisoners, about three quarters of an hour afterwards, brought thirteen pigeons to me when I was on Mounsett Fell. The pigeons were all shot at and were killed. The prisoners picked up the pigeons after they were shot. I paid 10s. to Robinson for the pigeons. He handed something to Burdon, but I cannot say it was the half-sovereign. They were standing close together at the time.

Robert Wheatley deposed: I am an innkeeper, and reside at Catchgate. On the 15th January, Ralph Hedley, of Satley, and Parkin Mason, of Tow Law, were at my house, and each of them gave me two pigeons. On the following day Sergt. Morland came to my house and asked me for the four pigeons which were left at my house by Ralph Hedley and Parkin Mason, and I gave the pigeons to Sergt. Morland.

Parkin Mason said: I am a miner and live at Tow Law. On the 15th January, I was at Mountsett Fell in company with Ralph Hedley and Anthony Kell, of Browney Bank. The two prisoners had twelve or thirteen pigeons, which Anthony Kell shot. The same day, on my road home, I gave two pigeons to Robert Wheatley, of Catchgate. The two pigeons which I gave to Wheatley were two of the pigeons that were bought of the prisoners.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bush: It was about four o'clock in the afternoon when the pigeons were shot. It was nearly dark.

James Jackson, a miner, residing at East Castle Colliery, said: The four pigeons produced by Sergt. Morland belong to Joseph Brown. I know them well. I have known one of them about three years. It is called a Dragon and Antwerp crossed.

John Morland, sergeant of police, stationed at Dipton, produced four pigeons which he received from Mr. Wheatley on the 16th inst. On the 22nd inst., he took the prisoners into custody and charged them with stealing ten pigeons from Joseph Brown. Burdon said that they were his own pigeons that he sold. Robinson also said that the pigeons sold were Burdon's.

Mr. Bush, for the defence, submitted that there was not a tittle of evidence against Robinson. His contention was that the pigeons belonged to Burdon. He then called the following evidence:

John Blaylock said: I am a miner and live at White-le-Head, in the same house as the prisoner Burdon. On Friday night, the 12th January, I went into Burdon's house at six o'clock. He was then lying on the bed with his shoes, jacket, and waistcoat off. I remained in his house about ten minutes. About nine o'clock Burdon came into my house and immediately afterwards went upstairs to bed. The staircase is common to both parties. I went to bed at ten o'clock. I got up the following morning before eight o'clock. Burdon came downstairs about eight o'clock. He could'nt have got out without me knowing, as the door was locked. I did not lock the door, but heard it locked. Burdon keeps a great number of pigeons. He keeps them in the room above the one in which he sleeps. Yesterday (Wednesday morning) he had a couple of pigeons, and one young one in the nest. I cannot tell how many pigeons he had on the 12th of January.

Mary Blaylock, wife of last witness, deposed: On Friday night, the 12th January, the prisoner Burdon came into my house about nine o'clock and went upstairs to bed. I went to bed about eleven or twelve o'clock. If the prisoner Burdon had gone out I must have heard him.

Matthew Hardy said: I live at White-le-Head, and am a miner. I was at Burdon's house on Friday night, the 12th January, from six o'clock until ten. Burdon went to bed at nine o'clock on Friday, the 12th January. That was the last time I saw him go to bed. I never spoke to Burdon from six o'clock until nine. He was lying on the bed all the time, but I cannot say if he was asleep. I was talking to his mother.

William Robinson, father of one of the prisoners, said he was a miner and lived at Dipton. He had kept pigeons since he was ten years of age. Burdon had kept pigeons eight or ten years. He had known Burdon keep thirty pigeons at one time. Witness had had many a hundred pigeons similar to those produced. On Monday, the 15th January, a little boy went to his house and said some gentlemen wanted to see him at Armstrong's public-house. Witness met the men between Hill Top and Dipton, and went into the Fox Inn with them. Mr. Hedley asked him if he could produce a few birds, and witness told his son to go to Burdon's to see if he had any pigeons to sell. His son then went in the direction of Burdon's house. Witness was present when his son and Burdon brought the pigeons. There were thirteen, and they were in a bag. Witness was not present when the pigeons were paid for.

Elizabeth Burdon, of White-le-Head, said: I am the mother of the prisoner, Rowland Burdon. On Friday, the 12th inst., he came into the house about six o'clock and laid down on the kitchen bed. He went upstairs to his own bed about nine o'clock. In order to get into the street it is necessary to go through the kitchen. The kitchen door was bolted, and the other door was locked. I locked the door.

This being the whole of the evidence, the magistrates, after a brief consultation, said they had decided on committing the prisoners for trial at the next Durham Sessions.

The prisoners were then charged with stealing five pigeons belonging to Thomas Pearson. Prosecutor said he lived at East Castle Colliery. On the 11th of January he locked the door of his dovecote, there being then five pigeons in it. About one o'clock in the afternoon of the 13th inst. he discovered that the dovecote had been broken open and his pigeons taken away. On the 16th January he went to Sergt. Morland's house at Dipton. Morland let him see seven pigeons, two of which he identified as having been stolen from his dovecote. The two pigeons produced by Sergt. Morland were worth 10s. He bought them when they were young, giving 2s. 6d. for them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bush: He had seen pigeons like those produced.

Albert Hart, a miner, living at East Castle Colliery, said he lived near to Pearson, and knew the latter kept pigeons. On the 12th of January, about nine o'clock in the forenoon, he saw four of Pearson's pigeons sitting on the dovecote. On the following day he saw that Pearson's dovecote had been broken open. The staple had been drawn out. He knew the pigeons produced, and was certain they were Thomas Pearson's.

After hearing further evidence, the prisoners were committed to the Sessions on this charge also.

There were other two similar charges against the prisoners, but it was decided not to proceed with them.

Mr. Bush applied to have the prisoners admitted to bail, which was granted.

POACHING AFFRAY NEAR TANFIELD.

Charles Scott and Samuel Gibson, of Tanfield, miners, were charged with trespassing in search of game on lands in the occupation of Mr. Lowes, near Tanfield. Mr. Dove, of Newcastle, defended Scott; Gibson was undefended.

Sergt. Stamper stated that on Tuesday morning, the 9th inst., about ten minutes to twelve, he was on duty near Barkas' Close, in company with Sergt. Morland, when his attention was directed by the latter officer to the defendants, who were in the act of ranging a seed field belonging to Mr. Lowes. Scott had a gun, and he and Gibson appeared to be in search of hares and partridges. They ranged two seed fields, and then got on to the footpath leading from Burnopfield to Tanfield. Scott got over the wire fence and began to range amongst the heather, Gibson meanwhile standing on the footpath apparently on the look-out. After ranging the heather, Scott motioned for Gibson to go to him. Gibson went over to him and both then began to beat a thick hedge. Defendants afterwards went on to the highway, and in order to intercept them on their way to Tanfield witness told Sergt. Morland to endeavour to head them. Witness made an attempt to cross over a field so that he might prevent their retreat, but he was seen by the defendants, who jumped over a wall and took to their heels. Witness gave chase and ran them for about a mile. On reaching Mr Bullerwell's farmhouse, witness shouted, and a man named Wigham came out and ran after the defendants, and got hold of Scott. Sergt. Morland was then close up to Scott, and as witness approached, he and Scott were struggling for possession of the gun which the latter was carrying. Witness saw the muzzle of the gun strike Sergeant Morland on the stomach, and, thinking that the scuffle might result seriously, he ran towards the disputants as fast as he could. On reaching them, he asked Scott to release his hold of the gun, and he refused. Witness then drew his truncheon, and, with the intention of making him release his hold, aimed a blow at his arm. At that moment Sergeant Morland wrenched the gun, and caused the baton to strike Scott somewhere on the head. The defendant Scott then released his hold of the gun.

The Chairman: Were the defendants beating the bushes?

Sergt. Stamper: They kicked at the hedge as they went along.

The Chairman: Had they sticks?

Sergt. Stamper: No.

The Clerk (Mr. Watson): Was the gun loaded?

Sergt. Stamper: Yes; it was a single-barreled gun.

Mr. Dove: This is not the first time you have preferred a charge of this sort against Mr. Scott, I believe?

Sergt. Stamper: I have caught him poaching on two previous occasions, but this is the first time I have had him summoned.

Mr. Dove: Have you not threatened to catch him, and said what you would give if you could only do so?

Sergt. Stamper: I have caught him.

Mr. Dove: Have you not asked Mr. John Johnson to prosecute him on a charge of game trespass?

Sergt. Stamper: I have not. Mr. Johnson had no right to prosecute him.

Mr. Dove: When you wanted Mr. Johnson to prosecute, didn't he refuse?

Sergt. Stamper said as Mr. Dove had referred to the subject, he thought he had a right to give an explanation. The witness had full authority from Sir Henry Clavering to prosecute all persons trespassing on Mr. Johnson's farm. On one occasion he found Scott digging rabbits out of a hole on Mr. Johnson's farm. Witness went to Mr. Johnson about it, and owing to the farmer's intercession in his behalf witness was induced to look over it. Some weeks afterwards witness again caught Scott in another plantation belonging to Sir H. Clavering. He was in the act of taking a rabbit trap from a hole and witness said he would have to give it up. He refused, and there was a struggle between them, which ended in Scott "getting the worst of it." Mr. Johnson again interceded in his behalf, representing that Scott had been in the habit of assisting him with his farm work, and promised, if witness overlooked the offence, that Scott would not be allowed to repeat it. Witness again forgave him, and Scott had not been there since.

Cross-examination by Mr. Dove continued: The defendants had no dog. Witness did not see a hawk flying about. The defendant Scott had no gun license upon him on the day in question. Morland asked him for his license in witness' presence. It is not a fact that I took out my truncheon and struck Scott as soon as I got up to him. I told him to let Sergt. Morland have the gun, and did not draw my baton till he refused and things were becoming serious. I struck with the intention of hitting him across the arm.

Mr. Dove: After you struck him with your staff, did you not kick him?

Sergt. Stamper: I did not.

Mr. Dove: Did you see Mr. Wigham stop the defendant Scott?

Sergt. Stamper: Yes.

Mr. Dove: Did you hear anything that Wigham said?

Sergt. Stamper: No; I was too far off.

Mr. Dove: Sergt. Morland then came up and took Scott into custody?

Sergt Stamper: Yes. He came from the high side.

Mr. Dove: Before you got up, Morland and Scott were struggling?

Sergt. Stamper: Both of them had hold of the gun.

Mr. Dove: Did you find any game about Scott?

Sergt. Stamper: No.

Mr. Dove: Was Scott on the ground?

Sergt. Stamper: He was. I did not kick him while he was down.

Sergt. Morland stated that on the 9th of the present month he was at Barkas' Close with the last witness, and saw the defendants ranging the fields as already described. After corroborating Sergeant Stamper's evidence with regard to what followed after defendants left the seed fields, witness said he got in before Scott and asked him for his name. He refused to give it, and witness then asked for his license to carry a gun. Scott replied that it was at home. He still refused to give his name, and witness then got hold of the gun with the intention of taking it from him. At that time the hammer of the gun was up. A struggle ensued between witness and Scott for possession of the gun, and just as witness was wrenching it out of Scott's hands, Sergt. Stamper, who had come up in the meantime, aimed a blow at Scott with his baton.

The Chairman: Did Stamper say anything to Scott before he did that?

Sergt. Morland: He said something, but I was excited and did not hear what it was.

The Chairman: If Scott had given his name quietly, would you have taken the gun from him?

Sergt. Morland: No.

By the Bench: Mr. Hancock, of Barkas' Close, fired the gun off. Mr. Wigham had stopped Scott before I got up.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dove: I had seen Scott before, but at that time did not know his name. On one occasion Scott assisted me to take a person into custody. I knew him by sight only. I saw Stamper strike at him, but did not see Scott fall to the ground.

Gibson, in defence, said he was not in pursuit of game. He had not a gun license, and the only time that he ever had hold of the gun was when Scott was turning up his trousers. There had, he said, been a hawk flying about the wood, and they were endeavouring to get it when observed by the officers. He admitted that they walked along the side of the hedge, but he expected there was a footpath there.

The Chairman remarked that if defendants had not been doing wrong there was no necessity for them running away.

Gibson admitted that they were trespassing, but not in pursuit of game.

Mr. Dove said he was also willing to admit that Scott was trespassing, but not in search of game. There was a cross-summons charging Sergt. Stamper with an assault on Scott, and perhaps the bench would hear both cases before giving a decision.

The Chairman said they had decided on convicting in the trespass case, but they would hear the evidence in the other charge before giving their decision.

Richard Stamper was then charged with assaulting Charles Scott. The complainant stated that he lived at Tanfield. When Stamper shouted, Wigham said complainant had better stop, and he did so. Morland then came up and asked for his name, which witness at once gave him. Sergt Morland wanted to take his gun from him, but as witness had a license for it he refused to part with it. There were no seed fields at the place where the officers first saw witness and Gibson. They were looking for a hawk when the policemen saw them. The reason witness ran away was because Sergt. Stamper had on a former occasion seized upon him. When they ran away they were not aware that Morland was with Stamper. The gun was not cocked when Morland got up to him. Morland had the gun in his possession when Stamper came up. He never heard Sergt. Stamper speak before he struck witness on the head. When he fell to the ground Sergt. Stamper gave him a kick. He told complainant to get up, and while he was rising from the ground he struck witness across the head with his baton, dislocating one of the fingers. Morland and Stamper then said he would have to go to Consett. They took him in the direction of Mr. Hancock's house, and when they had got him out of Wigham's hearing they again stopped him, and Stamper said that if he did not give them the other man's name he would knock his brains out. Witness replied that he had a wife and family and that he had done nothing. The officers then took him to Hancock's farm. Mr. Hancock took up the gun and fired it off, and Stamper and Morland then allowed complainant to go away. The officers went into Hancock's house to get their New Year's gift.

By the Bench: The place where Gibson and complainant were looking for the hawk was about half-a-mile from his (Scott's) house.

By the Clerk: I was wearing a cap when Stamper struck me. My head was not cut, but a lump was raised.

Cross-examined by Sergt. Stamper: I did not tell Sergt. Morland that I was in search of wood pigeons. I will swear that you said that you would knock my brains out if I did not give up the name of the other man.

Mr. Wigham was then called. He said on the day in question he heard some one shout "stop the ——." At that time Charles Scott was running across the field. Witness, who thought it was the keeper that was pursuing Scott, told him to stop, as he (witness) was bound to take him. Scott replied, "very well, I will stand." By that time Sergt. Morland came up, took a powder flask out of Scott's pocket, and said he would have to take his gun. Scott replied that he had a license, and Morland said he had to produce it. Morland then took hold of the gun, and endeavoured to take it from Scott. They struggled a bit, and eventually the gun was "livered" into Morland's hand. Sergt. Stamper then came up and struck Scott on the side of the head. He fell backwards, and as soon as he fell to the ground Stamper raised his right foot and kicked him on the hip. He was in the act of rising to his feet when Stamper said if he did not tell them the name of the other man he would "give it to him." Sergt. Stamper also said that "he had had plenty to do with Scott before." As Scott was rising from the ground Stamper hit him across the hand with his baton.

By the Bench: Scott gave up the gun before Stamper came up. When Morland asked for his name, Scott said "you know me well." He then said his name was Charles Scott. When Stamper was striking Scott witness told him to "have mercy on that poor man." He considered that Scott had been very badly used.

Cross-examined by Sergt. Stamper: I am positive that Morland had the gun when you got up to them. I did not turn my back to Sergt. Morland and Scott while they were struggling. I was standing four or five yards from them.

By Mr. Dove: Before Stamper came up, Morland asked Scott for his name. Scott said "you know it well." Morland again asked him for his name, and he said it was Charles Scott.

Cross-examination by Sergt. Stamper continued: Morland and Scott did not struggle long over the gun; not more than a few seconds. I stood behind them while they were struggling. It is not true that you thanked me for stopping Scott.

By the Bench: While Morland and Scott were struggling, the muzzle of the gun was pointing up the field.

For the defence, Stamper called Sergt. Morland, who said that when he went up to Scott he asked him for his name. Scott replied that witness knew his name. Witness did not know his name, and only found out who he was when they got to Hancock's. Mr. Hancock called Scott by his name. Witness was positive that Stamper struck him while they were struggling. The muzzle of the gun was against witness' stomach just before Stamper struck Scott.

By the Bench: When he first got hold of the gun Stamper would be about 150 yards from the place where they were struggling.

This being the whole of the evidence, the magistrates said for the game trespass Scott would be fined 20s. and costs, and Gibson 10s. and costs. The charge against Stamper they dismissed.

Curious Theft of a Goose at Waskerley.—Wm. Baker, a navvy, was placed in the dock on a charge of stealing a goose belonging to Mr. Thomas Baty. Prosecutor said he lived at Waskerley, and was an inspector on the North-Eastern Railway. On Sunday afternoon he saw his geese, five in number. They were then about the pond near his house. The next morning he missed one of the geese, and from what he was told he sent for the police. The goose was worth 4s. 6d.—John Raine, living at Waskerley, said on Sunday night, the 21st inst., about half-past six, he was in the Moorcock public-house, which is about one mile from Waskerley. Prisoner was there, and was endeavouring to sell a muffler. Witness noticed his hat particularly. It was a black felt, and had a piece of tin in the shape of a heart fixed in the front. Prisoner said that he was a navvy, and worked down at the docks at Tunstal. Witness left the Moorcock public-house at half-past eight, leaving prisoner there. Baker would have to pass Mr. Baty's house at Waskerley to go to Tunstal Waterworks that night. The next morning, about eight o'clock, witness was near the pond at Mr. Baty's house, when he saw the hat produced floating on the pond. He got possession of it, and afterwards handed it to Sergt. Thornton. The hat was the same as was worn by the prisoner the night previous. Witness knew that Mr. Baty had had a goose stolen before he found the hat.—Wm. Liddle said he lived at Waskerley. On Sunday night, the 21st inst., he was in the Moorcock public-house in company with the last witness. Prisoner was also there with several men, who appeared to be his companions. Prisoner was offer- a muffler for sale. Witness noticed his hat, as it had a piece of tin in the side in the shape of a heart. It was a black soft felt hat. The hat produced was the same as was worn by prisoner that night. He knew the prisoner to go by the name of "Nobby," and that he lived at Tunstal Waterworks. Witness had seen him several times before that night.—John Robson, of Waskerley, said on Sunday night he was at Waskerley, and about ten minutes before ten o'clock met the prisoner on the road, about eighty yards from Mr. Baty's house. He asked witness if he had seen any more navvies, and also asked him the way on to the line. The prisoner then went in the direction of the line and towards Mr. Baty's house. The prisoner was wearing a black billycock hat at that time.—Thomas Featherstone said he lived at Waskerley. On Sunday night, the 21st January, he was on his way home from Tow Law, and when withing 300 or 400 yards of Mr. Batey's house, he met prisoner on the railway. Witness noticed that he was carrying a goose. He had it in front of him, with his arms round it. Witness, suspecting something, asked the prisoner if he had seen two men pass that way. Prisoner turned partly round, and said that he had not. Witness then said to prisoner, "you are heavy-laden to-night." Prisoner, who at that time had no hat, then passed on. Witness told Mr. Baty the next morning what he had seen.—Chas. Thornton, sergeant of police, stationed at Consett, deposed that on the 22nd inst. he went to Waskerley, and from information received, proceeded to Tunstal Water Works, near Wolsingham, where he found the prisoner, whom he took into custody on a charge of stealing a goose belonging to Mr. Baty, at Waskerley, on Sunday night. Prisoner replied that he had got no goose, and was not at Waskerley on the night in question. He also denied being at the Moorcock public-house. Witness then examined a jacket which prisoner said he wore on Sunday, and found a quantity of down and feathers attached to the lining. Before leaving the prisoner's lodgings witness heard his landlady say that Baker did not return to his lodgings until daylight on Monday morning, and that he came without his hat. The prisoner, in defence, denied the charge, adding that he had not seen a goose since Christmas.—The magistrates thought the charge clearly proved, and sent prisoner to Durham Gaol for two months, with hard labour.

Markets.

Newcastle Corn Market, Tuesday.—At this day's market there was a small supply of both country and coasting wheat, and nothing from abroad. The trade ruled very quiet, and only a retail demand was experienced for both English and foreign at the rates of this day week. Barley, fine malting rather dearer, but secondary had little attention. Maize, beans, and peas rather lower. Oats 6d to 1s cheaper. Flour slow at previous terms.

Hexham Corn Market, Tuesday.—At our market this morning wheat not being in large supply, met a good demand at late rates. Barley met an improved demand and prices advanced 1s per boll on the rates of last week. Oats in fair supply, good samples meeting a quick sale at late quotations.

Newcastle Cattle Market, Tuesday.—The show of stock presented for sale exhibited a decline of 54 beasts and 550 sheep as compared with that of last week. Respecting quality, that of cattle was about the most inferior display that ever was presented for sale, time of year considered; while sheep were only indifferent. The supply of beef comprised 1,962 head. The number of sheep was 4,450. Pigs: 983 were shown. Beasts, prime heifers, per stone, 9s 9d to 10s 0d; secondary sorts, 8s 0d to 8s 9d; good oxen, 9s 6d to 9s 9d; middling, 7s 9d to 8s 6d; cows and inferior, 6s 0d to 7s 6d; pork, large, 5s 3d to 6s 6d; do. small, 7s 3d to 8s 3d; sheep, good vendable wedders, per lb., 10½d to 11d; middling, 8½d to 9½d.

Newcastle Hay and Straw, Tuesday.—Old land hay, 100s to 128s; new land hay, 110s to 130s; wheat straw, 4s 4d to 5s 0d; barley straw, 4s 0d to 4s 6d; oat straw, 4s 2d to 4s 9d per thrave.

Durham Provision, Saturday.—Oats, 7s 3d to 8s 6d; barley, 7s 9d to 8s 6d; Indian corn, 7s 6d; beans, 9s 6d to 12s; peas, 10s 6d to 11s 0d per boll. Beef, 9d to 11d; mutton, 9d to 11d; veal, 10½d; bacon, 6d to 9d; hams, 7d to 8½d; cheese, 6d to 8d per lb. Chickens, 2s 6d to 3s 0d; ducks, 2s 6d to 3s 6d; hens, 1s 0d to 2s 0d each; butter, 1s 9d to 1s 11d per lb.; eggs, 5 to 7 for 1s; pigeons, 1s 4d per couple. Grapes, 1s per lb. Apples, 2s to 2s 8d; pears, 2s to 2s 8d; onions, 1s per stone.

Newcastle Potato, Saturday.—Scotch potatoes, 12s 0d per load of 20 stones.

Durham Potato, Saturday.—Potatoes, 8d to 10d per stone.

The Riddlers' Column.—W. W., Consett, answers 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 129, 133, 135, 136, 142, 143, 144 correctly; Thomas Williams, Bessemer Street, Blackhill, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 120 crrectly; Thomas Lewis, Consett, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 122 correctly.

Durham Coal Trade.—The workmen, numbering about 600, employed at New Herrington Colliery, owned by the Earl of Durham, have received fourteen days' notice to leave the colliery, owing to the depression in the coal trade. It is said that the workmen in this instance will receive 16s. per week from the funds of the Durham Miners' Association during the time they are idle. Several other collieries in the locality will, it is stated, in the course of a few days close working for a like reason.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

Leadgate—At East House, on the 19th inst., the wife of Thomas Foreman, M.R.C.V.S.L., of a son.

At Font Row, on the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. Wm. Rodgerson, of a daughter.

Tantobie—On the 15th inst., the wife of Mr. Matthew Starford, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

Lanchester—At the Register Office, on the 13th inst., Mr. Robert Bolam to Miss Mary Ann Forrester, both of Maiden Law.

Same day, Mr. John Parker, Blackhill, to Miss Mary Jackson, Castleside.

On the 20th inst., Mr. Michael Naisby to Miss Mary Stokoe, both of Quebec.

Same date, Mr. Thos. Brown Little, Consett, to Miss Sarah Applegarth, Leadgate.

At the Wesleyan Chapel, on the 18th inst., Mr. John Pollard, Wallsend, to Miss Elizabeth Whinney, Lanchester.

DEATHS.

Dipton—On the 23rd inst., aged 1 year and 9 months, William Gray.

Burnopfield—On the 22nd inst., aged 83, Margaret Burnop.

Satley—At Heigh, on the 23rd inst., aged 62, Ann Holmes.

Printed and Published by Robert Jackson, at the Steam Printing Works, Front Street, Consett, Saturday, January 27th, 1877.

An ADVERTI
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Business Announ
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