Printed and Published at the Guardian Steam Printing Works, Front Street, Consett, in the County of Durham, July 10th, 1869. Robert Jackson

The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

A NEWSPAPER and ADVERTISING MEDIUM for Blackhill, Consett, Lanchester, Leadgate, Shotley Bridge, and District.

No. 448. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} CONSETT, SATURDAY, JULY 10TH, 1869. PRICE ONE PENNY.

For Sale.

TO BE SOLD or LET, an Excellent PROVISION SHOP, with Stable, Cart-shed, Garden, &c., Freehold, situated at ANNFIELD PLACE.—For further particulars apply to Mr. THOMAS WESTON, Provision Merchant, Annfield Plain. 50a

FOR SALE,
EIGHT COTTAGES, situate at Blackfine. A great part of the Purchase-Money can remain on Mortgage.
Also, TWO SHOPS, in Middle Street, Consett.—For particulars apply to Mr. JOSEPH HOWARD, Accountant, Consett. 35a

VALUABLE and DESIRABLE BUILDING SITES for SALE by PRIVATE CONTRACT, situate at Blackhill, Baxton Burn, Shotley Bridge, Leadgate, Medomsley Edge, and Consett.—Apply to Mr. WM. RAW, Auctioneer, Valuer, Surveyor, and Commission Agent, Blackhill.
Sale Office, Blackhill, April 29th, 1868. 316

SAND FOR BUILDING PURPOSES
ON SALE, at KYO SAND QUARRY. Single Horse Cart, 1s.; Double Horse Cart, 1s. 6d. per Load, ready money.—Apply to Mr. ROBERT HENDERSON, Blacksmith, on the ground. 40

To Let.

TO LET, with immediate possession, a BUTCHER'S SHOP, situate at Blackhill.—Apply to HENRY RITSON, Timber Office, Blackhill. 16a

TO LET—A HOUSE and SHOP in Derwent Street, Blackhill, at present occupied by Mr. R. CLOUGH.—Apply to W. JOPLING, Scotch Arms Inn, Blackhill. 44a

TO BE LET, and may be Entered upon at August Term, a HOUSE and SHOP, situate in MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT, and recently occupied by Messrs. O'NEIL.—Apply to Mr. JOHN HEADS on the Premises. 61a

TO BE LET, and entered upon at August Term, the HOUSE and GARDEN in Medomsley, at present in the occupation of Mr. JOHN SMITH, Architect.
Medomsley Hall, June 24th, 1869. 41a

TO LET, an Old-Established GROCERY and PROVISION SHOP, with House and Stable, at South Moor.—Apply to Mr. GEO. HOBSON, Harperley Mills, or Miss WALLACE, the present tenant, who will show the premises. 12a

TO LET, and may be entered Immediately, a HOUSE containing THREE ROOMS with every convenience attached, situate in DELVES TERRACE, Consett. For particulars apply to Mr. EDWARD TAYLOR, Raglan Street, Consett. 983

TO LET, with immediate possession, a Good HOUSE and SHOP, containing Four Rooms, situate near the LIBRARY, BLACKHILL.
Also, a HOUSE, containing Eight Rooms, situate in BLACKHILL.—Apply to Mr. W. RAW, Auctioneer, Blackhill. 836

TO LET, a HOUSE and SHOP, or Shop only, pleasantly situated in SHERBURN TERRACE, CONSETT, containing Shop, Kitchen, Washhouse, Three Rooms, and an excellent Yard, with every convenience attached.—For particulars apply to Mr. J. JOHNSON, Joiner, Sherburn Terrace; or to Mr. THOS. JOHNSON, Grocer, &c., Tow Law. 64a

Public Notices.

THE ROSE OF CONSETT LODGE will hold their Annual SOIREE, on SATURDAY, August 7th, 1869. 45a

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
THE CONSETT CO-OPERATIVE ANNUAL TEA on July 10th, 1869.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.
A DEMONSTRATION will take place in a Field, on SATURDAY, July 31, 1869. Particulars in future Announcements. 60a

CONSETT COTTAGE SCHOOL.
MISS LOWREY will Resume the Duties of the above School, at NUMBER ONE, MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT, on TUESDAY, July 20, 1869. 59a

KYO FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED 1867.
THE COMMITTEE are requested to meet on SATURDAY Night July 10th at the house of Mr. COVERDALE, Innkeeper, Kyo, at Seven o'clock, when the Members are requested to pay their Entrance Fees. Any person desirous of entering the Society can do so on the following terms—viz., Farmers' Class, 3s. 6d.; Open Class, 2s. 6d.; Cottagers' Class, 1s. 6d.
GEORGE HOBSON, President.
33a

MONEY TO LEND IN TOWN OR COUNTRY, from £100 and upwards, for a term of years, on personal security. Interest 5 per cent. Also several sums on Mortgage of Freehold or Leasehold property, at 3½ per cent. No commission charged. Apply to WM. RUSSELL, Esq., late W. WOOD, Esq., solicitor, 15, Dover Place, London, S.E. Established 1829. 7a

Business Announcements.

REGISTER OFFICE FOR SERVANTS.
MRS. HOWARD,
6, MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT.
Terms on application. All Letters requiring an answer must contain a Stamped Envelope for reply. 63a

H. WHITFIELD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FURNITURE BROKER,
129, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD,
HAS a Large STOCK of Ancient and Modern HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, including IRON BEDSTEADS in great variety, CARPETS, DRUGGETS, HEARTH RUGS, and OIL CLOTHS, varying in design, quality, and price.
Also a Large and Choice Selection of Hardware, etc.
H. W. is prepared to Purchase or Exchange on the Shortest Notice. 43a

OLDHAM'S CELEBRATED HATS
Can only be had at
55, GREY STREET,
(CORNER OF HIGH BRIDGE),
NEWCASTLE.
LATE MANAGER FOR WILSON. 875

JACKSON'S SHILLING PACKET OF MOURNING STATIONERY, containing 24 Sheets of Superfine Black-Bordered Note Paper and 24 Black-Bordered Envelopes of superior quality, at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.

JACKSON'S SIXPENNY PACKET of TINTED WATER-LINED NOTE PAPER, containing 48 Sheets, assorted tints, also his SIXPENNY BOX of WATER-LINED ENVELOPES, assorted tints—corresponding to Water-Lined Note Paper,—a the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.

STATIONERY in PACKETS, at 1d., 6d., and 1s. sold at the STATIONERY WAREHOUSE, DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

Business Announcements.

ESTABLISHED 1740.
DICKINSON,
TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,
BIGG MARKET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

ADAM BRODIE, AUCTIONEER, GENERAL SALESMAN, and VALUER, NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT. Good Prices realised for every description of Merchandise. Cash advanced.

WEST OF ENGLAND FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Loans granted on Personal Security and Life Policy. Established, 1807. Head Office—Exeter. Agent for Consett and the District, MR. ADAM BRODIE, AUCTIONEER, CONSETT. 842

MISS M. PATON,
DRESS AND MANTLE MAKER,
2, CORNWALL TERRACE, BENFIELDSIDE.
Machine Work Neatly and Expeditiously Executed.

FISH! FISH!! FRESH FISH!!!
J. MILLER & SON, Middle Street, Consett, the Largest and Best FRESH FISH, to be had at the above Address. During the Fresh Herring Season, a Large Supply of KIPPERED HERRING and BLOATERS—Wholesale and Retail—at the Cheap Fish Establishment for the Million, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT. 992

JOSEPH ELTRINGHAM,
BUILDER, JOINER, AND UNDERTAKER,
RAILWAY TERRACE, BLACKHILL,
RESPECTFULLY returns his sincere Thanks to his Friends and the Public for the patronage so liberally accorded to him during the time he has been in business, and hopes by strict attention to all orders entrusted to his care, together with moderate charges to merit their continued support.

JOHN ROUTLEDGE,
HOUSE CARPENTER, JOINER, AND UNDERTAKER,
TRAFALGAR STREET, CONSETT,
BEGS most respectfully to return thanks to his numerous Friends and the Public, for the kind Patronage bestowed upon him during the Sixteen Years he has been in Business in Consett, and to intimate that his Business is now carried on at the above address, where he trusts to meet with a continuance of their Favours, which it will ever be his study to deserve.
Trafalgar Street, Consett, April 9, 1869. 904

JOSEPH HOWARD,
ACCOUNTANT AND SHAREBROKER,
6, MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT,
BEGS to inform the Inhabitants of Consett and the District, that he posts up Tradesmen's Accounts, prepares Balance Sheets, arranges with Creditors, draws up Composition Deeds, Wills, Bills of Sale, Apprentice Indentures, Agreements, &c., &c.
J. H. also buys and sells Houses, Land, and other Property upon Commission.
Rents and Debts are regularly collected and promptly paid.
A General Registry kept of Property for Sale.
Stock-Broking business receives special Attention in Lead Mines, Railways, Water Works, Iron Works, and other Companies' Shares, bought and sold on Commission.
The Money-Broking is also conducted upon fair and equitable Terms; Parties can be supplied to the amount of two-thirds the value of any approved Security.
For terms and particulars apply to JOSEPH HOWARD, General Commercial Offices, 6, Medomsley Road, Consett. 25a

NORTHUMBERLAND TURKISH BATHS (near the Cricket Grounds), Northumberland Street.
OPEN
Daily from 7 0 a.m., till 9 0 p.m.
Saturday ..7 0 a.m., till 10 0 p.m.
Sunday....7 0 a.m., till 11 0 a.m.
CHARGES.

First-class Bath	2s. 0d.	Do., with champooing	2s. 6d.
Second do.	1s. 6d.	Do., do.	2s. 0d.
Third do.	0s. 6d.	Do., do.	1s. 0d.

Ladies—First-class only open on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 7 a.m., to 11 a.m.
Ladies'—Second-class open on Tuesdays and Thursdays, 1s. and 1s. 6d.; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Large Swimming Bath open Daily; also, Vapour and Warm Baths for Ladies' and Gentlemen. 17a

McEWAN'S
CELEBRATED EDINBURGH ALES AND INDIA PALE ALE,
Are daily rising in public estimation.
Newcastle Stores and Offices—
FOUNTAIN HOUSE, Charlotte Square.
843 JAMES C. McINTOSH, Agent.

WILSON'S
CELEBRATED HATS,
38, *GREY STREET,*
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.
WILSON'S New Improved, Easy-Fitting, FRENCH SILK HATS, cannot be surpassed for lightness, elegance, durability, and comfort. FELT HATS of every description. A large assortment of CAPS in the newest styles, Silk Umbrellas, &c. 738

MR. E. BURTON,
DEALER IN PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS
PIANOFORTES
Direct from the best London and Parisian Makers.
PIANOFORTES, &c.,
Tuned, Repaired, or Taken in Exchange.
SHEET MUSIC, Newest at Half-price.
Residence:—POPLAR COTTAGE, SHOTLEY BRIDGE. 26

PICTURES FRAMED
In every Variety of Style
AT THE PRINTING OFFICES,
AND
WHOLESALE STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

STATIONERY SUPPLIED
to Shops and Hawkers
AT
WHOLESALE PRICES,
AT THE
WHOLESALE STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Neatly and promptly executed
AT THE
GENERAL PRINTING OFFICE
AND
WHOLESALE STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

MEMORIAL CARDS
of the Choicest Designs are printed to order and supplied on the most reasonable terms, at the
GENERAL PRINTING OFFICES
AND
STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

MEMORIAL CARDS FRAMED
at Moderate Rates at the
GENERAL PRINTING OFFICE,
AND
WHOLESALE STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
BLACKHILL.

BOOKBINDING in every Variety of Style executed at the GENERAL PRINTING OFFICES, DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

Business Announcements.

FASHIONS.
R. W. SHAW
HAS now in Stock the Newest Styles in
DRESSES, | SKIRTINGS,
JACKETS, | TRIMMINGS,
SKIRTS, | GLOVES, &c.
Also, a very Large Quantity of READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, SCARFS, TIES, &c.
OBSERVE THE ADDRESS—
FRONT STREET AND MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT
AND LEADGATE. 55a

ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR THOUSAND A-YEAR.
104,606 POUNDS of TEA have been Sold by STEWART the TEA-DEALER during 1868. This growing demand proves beyond a doubt that the people like them. Our Tea Establishments in Newcastle and Sunderland are open to all who may choose to honour us with a call. To meet the wants of the People who live at a distance, we are prepared to forward, carriage paid, to any address—
10lbs. of the Cheapest Tea in England for £1 0 0
10lbs. „ Finest Keysou Tea for 1 5 0
10lbs. „ Rich, Ripe, Old-fashioned sort of Tea for 1 10 0
10lbs. „ New Season's Early Tea Pickings for 1 13 0
Should the Tea not please, we are willing to Return the Money. We suggest Small Families to join with a friend. We are willing to put it up in such Parcels as they may order. Post Office Orders to be made Payable to
WILLIAM STEWART, THE TEA DEALER,
33, GRAINGER STREET, 33, SANDHILL, AND 32, MOSLEY STREET, NEWCASTLE.
Or at the NEW BRANCH, CORNER of FREDERICK ROAD, HIGH STREET, SUNDERLAND. 736

CONSETT FIRE BRICK WORKS, CONSETT, GATESHEAD
ALWAYS ON HAND, A LARGE STOCK OF
GLAZED PIPES. | TRUSSES.
CHIMNEY TOPS. | FERNERY STANDS.
CHIMNEY VENT LINING. | ORNAMENTAL VASES.
RIDGE TILES, PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL. | GARDEN BORDERS.
GLAZED SINK STONES. | GAS RETORTS.
DO. WATER-CLOSET PANS & TRAPS. | FIRE BRICKS, COMMON BRICKS, QUARLS, &c.
AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE IN THE TRADE EXECUTED TO ORDER.
R. DICKINSON & CO., PROPRIETORS. 30

NEW TEA ESTABLISHMENT.
ALTHOUGH only Four Years have elapsed since we commenced Business in Clayton Street, we feel it necessary, in order to meet the requirements of our increasing trade, and especially to accomodate our numerous customers from Gateshead and the towns and villages on each side of the River, to open the above Branch. The business will be conducted personally by Mr. EDWARD PATTISON, well-known a few years ago to the Sandhill Tea Trade.
Our Friends arriving by Boat will find our NEW ESTABLISHMENT directly opposite the new street eading from the Quay to the Side.
While it is our special study to procure the Finest Teas, we would remind strangers that every department of Groceries has our careful attention. A few extracts from our Price Lists will suffice to prove our ability to sell cheap, while a single call at either of our Establishments will secure a decided verdict in favour of quality:—
Excellent Tea .... 2s. | White Crushed Sugar .... 3½d.
Good Coffee .... 1s. | Currants, ready for use, washed and dressed .. 3d.
Lump Sugar, broken for Table .... 4½d. | Blue Mottled Soap .... 3d.
PATTISON BROTHERS, 62, CLAYTON STREET,
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT, 11, SIDE, NEWCASTLE. 585

CONSETT STEAM PRINTING WORKS.
ROBERT JACKSON,
PRINTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STATIONER, LITHOGRAPHER, BOOKBINDER, &c.,
GUARDIAN OFFICE, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.
EVERY description of LETTERPRESS PRINTING executed in the first style of typography, with accuracy and despatch, on the most reasonable terms.
SHOW CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, CONTRIBUTION CARDS, and TICKETS of all kinds.
WEDDING CARDS, FUNERAL CARDS, and MOURNING CARDS.
PAMPHLETS, CLUB RULES, AUCTIONEERS' CATALOGUES, and REPORTS and RULES of Public Institutions and Societies.
PROGRAMMES, BOOKS OF WORDS, and CONCERT BILLS in the most approved styles.
BALANCE SHEETS, INVOICES, and DELIVERY NOTES.
HAND BILLS POSTING BILLS, PLACARDS, and WINDOW BILLS, of all sizes, in black and coloured inks, executed in a bold and effective style.
CIRCULARS, LETTER HEADINGS, and ORDER NOTES.
SERMONS, LECTURES, and all kinds of BOOK WORK neatly and quickly executed.
CHEQUE BOOKS of all descriptions made to order.
TEA PAPERS, TOBACCO PAPERS, and CLOTH and PARCHMENT TALLIES.
LITHOGRAPHING and ENGRAVING.
BRASS and ZINC WINDOW and DOOR PLATES.
BOOKBINDING in all its Branches.
A large Supply of LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, MINUTE BOOKS, and every variety of STATIONERY
THE FOLLOWING ARE KEPT IN STOCK:—
OVERSEERS' COLLECTING AND DEPOSIT BOOKS.
HIGHWAY RATE BOOKS and HIGHWAY RATE RECEIPT BOOKS.
POOR RATE BOOKS and POOR RATE RECEIPT BOOKS. 9

GEORGE HOBSON,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL FLOUR DEALER, GROCER, DRAPER, & PROVISION MERCHANT,
HARPERLEY STEAM & WATER CORN MILL,
NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN.
FINEST ENGLISH OILCAKE always on hand.
Now on Hand, a Large Quantity of Fine SEEDS, Peas, Tares, Barley, &c.
G. H.'s Mixture of CLOVER and GRASS SEEDS for permanent pasture has been tested and approved of by the leading Agriculturists in the district for the last twenty years. 206

MR. E. BURTON, Professor of Music, Organist of ST. CUTHBERT'S CHURCH, Benfieldside, TEACHER of the PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, HARMONIUM, &c. First-class References. Terms on application.
Poplar Cottage, Shotley Bridge. 25

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HAT SHOP IN NEWCASTLE.
THOMAS COCHRANE is now selling the BEST SILK HAT in the Trade at 10s. 6d.
THOMAS COCHRANE,
19, GRAINGER STREET,
(CORNER OF NUNS' STREET)
422 NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

WILLIAM RAW,
AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL, near SHOTLEY BRIDGE, VIA GATESHEAD.
VALUATIONS MADE FOR PROBATE AND LEGACY DUTIES.
Agent to the Liverpool, London, and Globe Fire and Life Insurance Company.
☞ All Orders attended to with care and punctuality
EMIGRATION AGENT. 27

REID AND SONS, GOLDSMITHS AND JEWELLERS TO THE QUEEN, CHRONOMETER MAKERS TO THE ADMIRALTY.
SILVER TEA SERVICES, from .... £20 to £40
SILVER COFFEE POTS, from .... £14 to £20
SILVER SALVERS, from .... £4 to £50
SILVER CAKE BASKETS, from .... £10 to £35
SILVER INKSTANDS, from .... £4 to £25
SILVER CLARET JUGS, from .... £14 to £35
SILVER MUGS for CHILDREN, from .. 45s. to £6
SILVER KNIFE, FORK, & SPOON, in Case, from .... 24s. to £5
SILVER PORRINGERS and SPOONS, from .... £5 to 8gs.
ELECTRO-PLATED CORNER DISHES, from 8gs. the Set of Four; the Handles remove, and Covers form four extra Dishes if required.
ELECTRO-PLATED DISH COVERS, from .... 8gs. per Set
ELECTRO-PLATED TEA SERVICES, from .... 70s.
ELECTRO-PLATED DESSERT KNIVES and FORKS, 12 Pairs, in Case, from .... 63s.
REID AND SONS,
41, GREY STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 950

NEWGATE STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE.
ROBERT WHITE,
MANY Years with Mr. Greaves, 17, and 19, Nun Street, and Mr. Stewart, Tea Dealer, 32, Mosley Street, has Opened the Shop 38, NEWGATE STREET, next door to Phœnix Inn, where he intends to carry on the Grocery Business on the improved principle for Cash.
R. W. deems it unnecessary to adopt the old hackneyed style of quoting prices, but begs to say that his selection of TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, SOAPS, &c., are bought from the best markets, and one trial will be sufficient to convince his friends that he is worthy of their support.
NOTE THE NUMBER:—
38, NEWGATE STREET, 430
ROBERT WHITE, PROPRIETOR.

SMART'S VICTORIA HOTEL.
G. H. SMART
(Late Station Master North-Eastern and Midland Railways),
NEVILLE STREET, Directly Opposite the Central Station.
WINES, SPIRITS, ALES, STOUT, and CIGARS of the best quality.
REFRESHMENTS on the Shortest Notice.
WELL AIRED BEDS. 990

WILKINSON'S IMPROVED
Concrete Flooring for Kitchens, Pantries and Passages.
„ Flooring for Laundries and Wash Houses.
„ Flooring for Schools and Yards.
„ Flooring for Stables and Coach Houses.
„ Flooring for Barns, Byers, and Maltings.
„ Flooring for Workshops and Warehouses.
„ Flooring for Cellars and Footpaths.
Was first extensively used at the Works of Sir W. G. Armstrong & Co., in 1858, and has since been laid by the Advertisers at more than 2,000 Places in the Northern Counties, a List of which may be had on Application. It is not affected by Frost, Damp or Heat; has no Smell, and its Durability is guaranteed.
Town Price for 70 Square Yards and Upwards, 2s. per Yard. Country Prices and further Particulars on application to
W. B. WILKINSON & CO.,
PRUDHOE STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 495

LADIES and GENTLEMEN, having a connection, may hear of an Agency that will add to their income from £3 to £5 per month. Address (enclosing stamped-directed envelope), JAMES JEFFERSON, Esq., Forest Hill, London, S.E. 901

LUXURIANT WHISKERS, MOUSTACHES EYEBROWS, and a FINE HEAD of HAIR.—A retired Apothecary from Wales, will send his noted FORMULA for 13 stamps and stamp-directed envelope to produce Hair on the Head, Whiskers and Moustaches on the Face in three weeks.—Mr. EVAN EVANS, M.D. C.M., Dorking, Surrey.

EPPS'S COCOA.
Only in ¼ lb., ½ lb., and 1 lb. Packets—tin-lined and labelled.
SOLD BY THE TRADE IN ALL PARTS.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS and CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 692

Business Announcements.

HOUSE FURNISHING.
J. W. DAVISON,
CABINET-MAKER & FURNITURE BROKER,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT.
FEATHERS, FLOCKS, RABBIT DOWN, &c.
IRON BEDSTEADS.
MATTRESSES.
HARDWARE GOODS.
FANCY GOODS.
PAPER HANGINGS.
Furniture delivered free. 640

MR. T. J. MUSE,
DRAPER AND GROCER,
CASTLESIDE HOUSE, CASTLESIDE,
HAS just returned from Manchester and Best Markets with a CHOICE SELECTION of SUMMER and AUTUMN GOODS, and respectfully invites his Friends and the Public to Inspect them. Second to none in Price and Quality. Also, the Best TEAS in the Markets, and all sorts of Groceries.
P.S.—T. J. M. takes the present opportunity of thanking his Friends for their support duoing the Twelve Months he has been in business. 38a

GENERAL PRINTING OFFICE AND STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.
ROBERT JACKSON
RESPECTFULLY announces that he has opened the above premises (formerly occupied by Mr. Porteous) for the convenience of his Friends and the public generally of Blackhill, Shotley Bridge, and adjacent villages, and hopes by strict attention to all orders entrusted to his care to merit their continued support.
Advertisements for the *Consett Guardian* received up to *Nine* o'clock on FRIDAY Mornings.
Guardian Office, Consett,
23rd April, 1869. 931

REAPERS, MOWERS, AND HORSE RAKES.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
HORNSBY & SONS Royal Prize Reapers and Mowers.
BURGESS & KEY'S Do. Do.
BAMLET'S and other Makers Do.
NICHOLSON'S Hay Making Machines and Horse Rakes.
ASHBY & JEFFREY'S Do. Do.
For full particulars of above apply to—
HOBSON & LIDDELL,
AGRICULTURAL AGENTS,
Dealers in OILCAKE, MANURES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,
HARPERLEY MILLS, VIA BURNOPFIELD,
AND
5, RYE HILL STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
Agents for "The Northern Fire and Life Assurance Company." Established 1836. *Capital* £2,000,000. *Annual Revenue* £300,000. 11a

MONTGOMERY'S CONCRETE FLOORING laid complete in Newcastle or Gateshead at 1s. 10. per yard. Its durability guaranteed. References where laid.
JOHN MONTGOMERY & SON,
CONCRETE STONE WORKS,
LEAZES LANE, NEWCASTLE. 864

ESTABLISHED 51 YEARS.
JOHN WILSON AND SON,
WORSTED AND YARN MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE HOSIERS, AND HABERDASHERS,
BLANKET AND FANNEL MERCHANTS,
35, DEAN STREET, AND
14 & 16, ST. NICHOLAS' CHURCHYARD,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 704

SUPERIOR WATCHES, SHIP CHRONOMETERS, ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOCKS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Silver Patent Lever Watches	3	10	0	to	27	0	0
Gold Patent Lever Watches	10	10	0	to	40	0	0
Geneva Silver Watches	2	2	0	to	5	5	0
Geneva Gold Watches	5	5	0	to	30	0	0
Ship Chronometers	27	0	0	to	40	0	0

LISTER AND SONS,
WATCHMAKERS TO THE QUEEN, CHRONOMETER MAKERS TO THE ADMIRALTY,
12, 14, & 16, MOSLEY STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 334

THOMAS PUMPHREY
is now selling
Very Strong Useful Teas, at .... 2s. 0d. to 3s. 0d.
Fine Mellow Teas, extra strong at .. 3s. 4d. to 4s. 0d.
The most Delicious Teas of the Season combined at 4s. 4d.
COFFEES, of excellent value, at 1s. to 1s. 10d.
DESSERT FRUITS of Choice Quality.
CURRANTS thoroughly Cleaned by Machinery.
ADDRESS—48, CLOTH MARKET, NEWCASTLE. 575

WILLIAM FITZPATRICK,
TAILOR, &c.,
ANNFIELD PLAIN,
BEGS to intimate to his Customers and the Public in general, that he is prepared to execute orders for every description of Gentlemen's, Youths', or Boys' Clothing.
N.B.—Gentlemen's own Material made up on the shortest notice, at moderate Prices. 719

BLACKETT STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE.
JOHNSON (late Crosier), being determined to extend his business, is prepared to offer his Friends and the general Public, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Soaps, and general Groceries, selected from the Best Markets, at the lowest possible Prices for Cash, feeling sure that one trial of his celebrated Teas from Two Shillings per pound, will ensure success. N.B.—A liberal allowance on Parcels of Ten Pounds upwards of these Teas.
Note the Address, 91 *and* 93, *Blackett Street, Newcastle,*
991 JAMES JOHNSON, PROPRIETOR.

KINLOCH'S CATALAN WINES.
THE enormous demand awakened by our introduction of these exquisitely flavoured, generous, unbrandied Red and White Wines, proves how wonderfully they are adapted for Household use. Their price brings them within the reach of all, and their quality is so fine that even those accustomed to expensive old Wines can drink them with the greatest pleasure.
"CROWN" RED CATALAN.
Price—20s. per dozen, 1s. 8d. per bottle.
DRY "CROWN" CATALAN.
Price—20s. per dozen, 1s. 8d. per bottle.
"DIAMOND" RED CATALAN.
Price—17s. per dozen, 1s. 5d. per bottle.
"CROWN" WHITE CATALAN.
Price—20s. per dozen, 1s. 8d. per bottle.
"DIAMOND" WHITE CATALAN.
Price—17s. per dozen, 1s. 5d. per bottle.
RED OR WHITE CATALAN.
Price—15s. per dozen, or 1s. 3d. per bottle.
Note the Capsule on each Bottle.
C. KINLOCH & CO., London E.C.
AGENT FOR NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE—
ROBERT WATSON,
GROCER AND WINE MERCHANT.
116, GREY STREET. 989

"REID'S CELEBRATED EIGHTPENNY MILD ALE (Leazes Brewery) is the best sample of heavy-bodied Ale brewed in Newcastle, and is well-known for its fine flavour."—From "Innkeeper's Trade Circular," for Feb., 1866. 493

"MELVIN'S NOTED EDINBURGH MILD and BITTER ALES are as good Ales as can be purchased, . . . and we do not wonder at the immense sale of these Ales."—(See "Innkeeper's Trade Circular" for Feb., 1866.) 494

Business Announcements.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.
NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE PEOPLE'S GUIDE TO HEALTH," &c.
DR SMITH, who has had TWENTY YEARS' Practical Experience in the Treatment and Cure of NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, PAINS IN THE BACK, INDIGESTION, ERRORS OF YOUTH, SPERMATORRHŒA, &c., has just published a NEW EDITION of 10,000 Copies of the WARNING VOICE, or Private Medical Friend. (138 Pages.)
This Work contains his highly-successful and only safe treatment, and is illustrated with hundreds of cases and testimonials from patients with plain directions for perfect restoration to health. Sent post-free to any address, secure from observation, on receipt of two postage stamps.
Letters, with details of case, promptly answered.
☞ Address, "DR. SMITH, 8 Burton Crescent, London, W.C." 36

DEPILATORY.—WELLS'S DEPILATORY is the only *effectual* remedy for the immediate and permanent removal of superfluous hair from the face, arms, neck, &c. This preparation effects its purpose almost instantaneously, without pain or injury to the most sensitive skin. Forwarded by post (secured from observation) on receipt of 5s. by stamps or post-office order.
JOHN WELLS, 113, Euston Street, near Hampstead Road, London. Post-office orders payable at "Gower Street, W.C."
N.B.—Hundreds of Testimonials have been received from the nobility and ladies of rank who have tried this marvellous remedy. 269

INSTANT CURE OF TOOTH-ACHE. Bunter's Nervine gives immediate and permanent relief in ordinary tooth-ache. It also forms a stopping, and saves the tooth, thus rendering extraction unnecessary. It does not injure the other teeth.
From the Medical Testimonials received, the following are selected:—
From J. Hounsell, Esq., Surgeon, Bridport, Dorsetshire.—"I consider BUNTER'S NERVINE a specific for tooth-ache. Very severe cases under my care have found instantaneous and permanent relief. I therefore give my testimony of having used it with invariable success, and recommend its use to the profession and the public as invaluable to all who suffer from tooth-ache.
From E. Smith, Esq., Surgeon, Sherston, near Cirencester.—"I have tried BUNTER'S NERVINE in many cases of severe tooth-ache, and in every instance permanent relief has been obtained; I therefore strongly recommend it to the public."
Ask for "BUNTER'S NERVINE; it may be had any chemist, at 1s. 1½d. per packet, or post-free for 15 stamps from J. R. COOPER, Chemist, Maidstone. 35

CHEAP AND GOOD STATIONERY.
JACKSON'S SHILLING BOX OF SUPERIOR STATIONERY, containing 24 sheets, of good quality, 8vo Note Paper, 12 sheets Albert size Note Paper, 12 sheets Queen's size Note Paper, 48 Envelopes to match, 1 Black Lead Pencil, 1 Penholder, 6 Pens, 1 stick of Red Wax, and 1 Blotter. Sold at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.

JACKSON'S SHILLING BOX OF TINTED LINEAR NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES of superfine quality, at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.

JACKSON'S SHILLING BOX of GOFFERED NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES—coloured edges—at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.

JACKSON'S SHILLING BOX of GOFFERED NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES—plain edges—may be had at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.

JACKSON'S SHILLING BOXES of NEW FANCY NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES—Five Colours, at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.

JACKSON'S SHILLING BOX OF USEFUL STATIONERY, containing 48 Sheets of good Note Paper and 48 good Envelopes, and 1 Blotter, on Sale at
THE "GUARDIAN" OFFICE, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

JACKSON'S SIXPENNY PACKET OF STATIONERY, containing 24 Sheets of good Note Paper, 24 Envelopes to suit, 1 Steel Pen and Penholder, 1 Pencil, and Blotter, may be obtained AT THE "GUARDIAN" OFFICE, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

JACKSON'S (No. 1) PENNY PACKET OF STATIONERY, containing 4 Sheets of Note Paper and 4 Envelopes, at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.

JACKSON'S (No. 2) PENNY PACKET OF STATIONERY, containing 3 Sheets of superfine Note Paper, and 3 Envelopes of superior quality, at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.

It is stated that Mr. Agnew, of Manchester, has become the proprietor of *Punch*.

Father Gavazzi is now worshipping in Venice, having got a Protestant chapel there.

The Overend Gurney trial, which has been previously adjourned, is again postponed until December.

Eight persons were fatally injured and twenty-five much burnt by the explosion of a balloon at Buenos Ayres on the 24th of May.

Mr. John C. Owen is said to be the wealthiest actor on the American stage. His property is called over half a million.

The antagonist of Sayers in the memorable prize-fight a few years ago, John C. Heenan, died recently in California.

A female dwarf named the Princess Felicie, aged six years, and only one foot eight inches high, is announced to appear very shortly at the Cirque de l'Imperatrice, Paris.

The use of wood in the manufacture of paper has greatly increased in Germany in the last few years. A new mill of the kind has lately been erected at Petersdorff, in Silesia, a province where a great deal of this sort of paper is made.

HEAT BY COMPRESSION.—Everyone knows that if a certain volume of air is compressed, the temperature is raised in certain proportions. Acting on this fact, Mr. Bessemer has devised a plan for increasing immensely the heat of furnaces by condensing the gasses.

AN EXPENSIVE DINNER.—The latest rumour regarding the festivities at Agra in January next, when the Duke of Edinburgh visits India, is that Messrs. Kellner and Co., of Allahabad, have already secured the contract for the supply of viands, and that a dinner has been ordered at a cost of £5,000. —*Times of India*, June 8.

JOURNEY BETWEEN HAWICK AND CARLISLE ON VELOCIPEDES.—Two young men left Hawick for Carlisle on velocipedes, on Tuesday evening week, and completed the distance of 44 miles in five and three-quarter hours. After resting ten hours in Carlisle they repeated they return journey in six hours and twenty minutes.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN PORTUGAL.—Bigotry in Portugal is a little on the wane. Mr. Cassels, a British merchant of Oporto, has recently been acquitted on a charge of propagating the Protestant faith, and it is expected that triumph of religious liberty will be followed up by a bill formally recognising the principle.

Dr. Bœhm, a celebrated German surgeon, has just performed the operation of separating two female children, five years of age, who were joined together in the same manner as the Siamese twins. The German papers state that the operation was attended with perfect success; but one of the patients seemed to have died the same day. The survivor is in good health.

A WORKING MAN IN PARLIAMENT.—A Madrid letter of the 29th ult., in the *Courrier de Bayonne*, says:—"In yesterday's debate in the Cortes, a very active and intelligent working man, M. Alsina, deputy for Barcelona, took an important part, his speech attracting great attention, and being much applauded. This is the first time that a Spanish Parliament has seen a workman debating on terms of equality public affairs with a Spanish grandee and a Minister of Finance."

Public Notice.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I WILLIAM RODHAM, of South Pontop Colliery, will not be Answerable for any Debt or Debts my wife, JANE RODHAM, may contract after this date.

July 10th, 1869. 68a

CO-OPERATION.

THE Annual TEA MEETING of the CONSETT INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT SOCIETY, Limited, will be held in the LECTURE ROOM, on SATURDAY, July 10, 1869. Tea on the Tables at Four o'clock.

After tea, an ADDRESS will be delivered by Mr. J. McKENDRICK, (of Newcastle-upon-Tyne), on "Co-operation."

Chair to be taken at Seven by JON. PRIESTMAN, Esq.

An efficient Choir will attend and enliven the proceedings during Tea and the Meeting. Tea Tickets—One Shilling each—may be had of the Managers and Committee. Admission to Lecture: Free to Adults; Children excluded. 67a

LANCHESTER FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE next Exhibition of FLOWERS, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, PLANTS, &c., will be held on THURSDAY, August 26th, 1869.

Tenders wanted for a BRASS BAND to Play from One p.m. to Eight p.m., and a QUADRILLE BAND to Play during a Ball in the evening.

Tenders not to exceed £8 for both. Tenders to be sent to G. W. WILSON, Lanchester, on or before the 31st July. 46a

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. John Jenkins.

CROOKGATE.

MR. JENKINS respectfully announces that he will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, July 12th, 1869, a Large Quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and other EFFECTS. Parties having Goods of any description to dispose of, can have them Sold on applying to Mr. SCOTT, Innkeeper, Crookgate.

For particulars see Hand Bills. 57a

By Mr. Adam Brodie.

HAY FOR SALE.

MR. A. BRODIE will SELL BY AUCTION, at BLACKFINE, a Quantity of NEW LAND HAY in Pike. Date in Bills. 65a

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY, July 13th, and following days, the whole of the remaining STOCKS of LINEN and WOOLLEN DRAPERY now on the Premises, 4, Liverpool Road, and 13, Newcastle Street, Burslem, in the county of Stafford, belonging the estate of T. L. WALLERS, an Insolvent.

66a MR. ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

"SPECTATOR," "FIDO," and "HARRIET."—Your communications will appear in our next.

The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1869.

CORONERS' JURIES.

FOR some time past there has been much doubt expressed respecting the utility, the powers, and the duties of coroners' juries. In some cases, such as that of the poor soldier at Hounslow, whose death was caused by the severity of the "cat," the investigations of coroners' juries have greatly aided the ends of justice; but the coroner who conducted the particular inquiry referred to, was MR. WAKLEY, who was determined to discharge the duties of his office with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. But it is very questionable whether any other coroner would have been as bold as MR. WAKLEY, and have pushed on his inquiries in spite of the military authorities. We may, therefore, assume that the usefulness of the coroner's jury depends much upon the character of the coroner himself. In the hands of a man like the late MR. WAKLEY, the trust becomes a very important one, and the institution a guarantee for our personal safety; but as some inquests have lately been conducted, it would be both a saving of money and the getting rid of inconvenient and cumbrous machinery, if we were to abolish the office altogether. At least half of the coroners do not seem to understand the duties of their office. They rest content with confining their attention to the immediate cause of death, whether from natural or violent agencies; and as soon as this is made manifest, they direct a verdict in accordance. Now, this, certainly, is not the sole duty of the coroner and his court. It is, or ought to be, a court of inquiry; and whenever a death occurs out of the common order of things, it should be the business of the coroner's court to bring its investigations to bear in every channel that may have contributed to the fatal result. In PALMER's case this was done. The investigations were adjourned from time to time until the chain of evidence was so perfect and complete that the verdict at the inquest was little less than a conviction. But it is very rarely indeed that coroners take this trouble, and only very recently we have had two verdicts recorded by coroners' juries which we must consider anything but satisfactory. We did not need a coroner's inquest to tell us that the DUGGAN family met with violent deaths, or that the nitro-glycerine explosion in North Wales was a fearful accident. What justice required was that the coroners' courts should have directed their investigations into all those circumstances which conspired to produce the fatalities, and have brought home the blame to those who were really in fault. No one for a moment supposed that the explosion alluded to was wilfully caused, but it was essential that we should learn whether it was possible that it might have been prevented. The local coroner of Carnarvon, and the jury of quarrymen, who in one brief sitting arrived at the conclusion that the sufferers' deaths were accidental, might be very good intentioned men, but they certainly were not equal to the serious duty they had to discharge. They ought to have taken the opinions of scientific men, traced the secondary causes to the primary, and by their verdict to have enabled us to avoid similar calamities. But their verdict, as it was given, amounts to nothing. No light is thrown upon the matter. We only know what we knew before, that an explosion took place, that several lives were sacrificed, and many persons fearfully mutilated; and that the calamity was not wilfully caused. If this is the way coroners' investigations are to terminate, it is high time that the office wasabolished altogether. They are now often a farce and a mockery, with which we might dispense, and save money and trouble by doing so.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

The action which the House of Lords has taken on the Irish Church Bill, even as far as the amendments have already gone, is regarded by some persons as very serious, and it is thought that it must lead to a conflict between the two Houses—a consummation most devoutly to be feared and avoided. Take two only of these amendments—that of the Archbishop of Canterbury, postponing for a year the date at which the Act is to come into operation, and that of the Marquiss of Salisbury, *giving* the glebes and parsonages to the clergy of the disestablished Church—and here we have two important alterations, the first of which is utterly opposed to the carefully-considered decision of the House of Commons, and the other of which is utterly opposed to the Bill and to Mr. Gladstone's plain declaration at the Mansion House dinner. If the House of Commons will consent to these alterations, they will consent to anything. But, in my opinion, they will *not* consent to them, and the two Houses will have to settle their difference, if possible, by the old constitutional method a conference of representatives of each House.

Few people can have failed to notice that Her Majesty has recently relaxed that seclusion which she has, on the whole, so strictly preserved for several years. The Queen's presence at the Windsor review, her breakfast party in the grounds of Buckingham Palace, her visit to the camp at Aldershot, are so many indications of Her Majesty's intention to mingle more freely among her people than she has done for years, and there is every probability of her paying a visit to the Wimbledon camp. Such a grateful recognition of the services of the volunteers would be heartily appreciated by the whole country. This great annual gathering of the volunteers has been well begun this year. The camp on Sunday presented a very picturesque scene, and the entire arrangements are better than they have ever been before; and all this in spite of weather, which during the preliminary arrangements was enough to chill all ardour and enthusiasm. Happily, the weather has changed just in time, and the great volunteer encampment and rifle contest bid fair to be more successful than ever.

The banquet at the Trinity House on Saturday evening was a very grand affair, both in the number of its illustrious visitors and in the splendour of the arrangements, and there were some capital speeches. Mr. Lowe's, I think, was the happiest of all. He is always smart and clever in his illustrations and parallels, and his speech on this occasion was no exception. His allusions to the maritime labours of the Trinity House, and his expression of a wish "that some similar institution could be devised for buoying and lighting the channels of political life," were very happy; and so was his comparison of an artist standing by and hearing criticisms on his picture with the House of Commons being compelled to hear the criticisms of the Lords on the Irish Church Bill. The clever parallel which he drew is not without its political significance, as indicating that government are determined to carry their Bill. "Our performance," he said, "will return to us, and we shall give it the final touch; and we are not without hope that we shall be able to reform what has been blurred, to restore the outline, and make the picture, if not exactly the same as before, yet so much the same at least as to be satisfactory in all points of view." This is very neatly put, and is unmistakable in its meaning.

A Mr. Smalley, an American gentleman, the London correspondent of the *New York Tribune*, has succeeded in setting the Reform Club by the ears. He was proposed and seconded as a member for a month by Mr. Bright and Mr. W. E. Forster, but was blackballed. Thereupon the two latter gentlemen retired. Many members of the club immediately advocated a general meeting to take the the matter into consideration, but it was overruled. Now, however, no fewer than 120 members, of whom a 100 are members of Parliament, have signed a requisition for a general meeting, which will of course be held. Seeing that there is no personal objection to Mr. Smalley, and that his membership was to be merely an honorary one for a month, in accordance with rules, it is a pity that he was blackballed.

There was grumbling recently in the House of Commons at the expense of the public parks, but few true Londoners will regret money laid out in this way. Our parks and gardens, and even our London squares, now look very charming and refreshing, and only those who are "long in populous city pent" can fully appreciate the delight afforded by these cases in our desert. We are gradually learning that the vast metropolis can be beautified at no great expense by trees and shrubs. Some little time ago there were some tubs of five evergreens placed in Trafalgar Square ("the finest site in Europe," as Sir Robert Peel called it, and he might have said also the most ill-used), and now fifty boxes of evergreens have been brought from Kew Gardens, and placed on the river front of the House of Parliament, at the opposite front is now a very pretty flower-garden; and just in the same neighbourhood we have the young trees on the Thames Embankment in full leaf, although their foliage is thin as yet. These are but specimens of a process that is going on in many parts of London.

On dit that Mr. Agnew, of Manchester, has become the proprietor of *Punch*. Whether this be true I know not, but one thing I do know, that *Punch* has become intolerably dull lately, and that many of the engravings are pitiable productions. Everybody appears to agree that the old gentleman is in his dotage, and perhaps a change of proprietorship will do him good. He is living on his old reputation, and it is now seldom indeed that he ever says a smart thing. He was once comic, but he is now simply stupid.

If there were any doubt about pigeon-shooting being the most fashionable sport of the day, the doubt must be removed by the brilliant gathering at Hurlingham Park, Fulham, on Saturday, at the grand international contest. The Prince of Wales (who, by the way, missed two out of three birds) had for competitors men of high standing in the world of fashion—princes, lords, and honorables—while among the visitors were many ladies and gentlemen of *ton*, an expressive little word that we all understand.

Local and District News.

A TOW LAW BANKRUPT.—On Tuesday at the Newcastle District Bankruptcy Court, James Brown, Tow Law, draper, came forward for last examination and discharge. Mr. Theodore Hoyle said the accountant had not been able to prepare the accounts, and therefore bankrupt would have to be adjourned. The intervention of the holidays partly accounted for the delay.—The matter was adjourned.

FIRE AT CONSETT.—On Monday morning, about two o'clock, a fire broke out in the premises occupied by Messrs. McNally, grocers, Consett. About that time the family of Mr. McNally, who reside above the shop, were awoke by the smoke which was coming into the room. An alarm was immediately given, and in a short time, Supt. Thompson, with a body of police, and Mr. Gledstone, with the Consett Fire Brigade, were on the spot. The fire was speedily subdued, but not before great damage had been done by the water. The premises are insured.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT BURNOPFIELD COLLIERY.—On Monday afternoon, an accident occurred at the Hobson, by which a young man named George W. Dixon, lost his life. Dixon, who is a cartman in the employ of Mr. Silas Kent, wholesale grocer, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, had been at Dipton delivering goods, and was on his way home to Newcastle, in passing the Hobson hotel he laid hold of the reins somewhat sharply, and the horse started off. As he attempted to jump down from his seat his foot became entangled in the reins, and startled the horse, which ran away. Deceased caught hold of one of the shafts, and held up for about sixty yards, but the horse's pace increasing to a gallop, he was thrown off, one of the wheels passing over his head. He was alive when picked up, but expired before he could be removed into the Hobson hotel. On Wednesday, an inquest was held on the body, before J. M. Favell, Esq., coroner, when a verdict of "Accidental death" was returned.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.—The twenty-eighth quarterly meeting of the Shotley Bridge Industrial and Provident Society was held in the Committee Room on Saturday evening—Mr. Telford, president, in the chair. The balance sheet, which was read and unanimously adopted, showed that the sales for the quarter had amounted to £1,610 5s. 6d., giving a gross profit of £217 15s. The working expenses were £80 odd, interest on capital £36 odd, leaving a net profit of £110 12s. 9d., which allows a dividend on members' purchases of 2s. in the pound and £4 over, which was voted to go to the reduction of fixed stock. The chairman stated that the sales during the year had amounted to £6,042 6s. 4d. which after paying all working expenses yielded a profit of £543 0s. 8d., of which £88 6s. 7d. was paid for interest on share capital, £15 for interest on loan, £22 5s. 9d., for depreciation of fixed stock, and £417 8s. 4d., as an average of 2s. 1½d. in the pound, as dividends on members' purchases. The chairman also stated that the loan of £300 which the society borrowed last year to enable them to purchase their business premises, would be repaid during the current week. As a proof of the confidence the members have in the management of this successful little society, the whole of the retiring officers were re-elected.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—During the past week Mr. Edward Brewin, of Leicester, a minister of the Society of Friends, addressed meetings at Shotley Bridge, Blackhill, and Consett.

CAMP MEETING AT WASKERLEY.—The Primitive Methodists at Waskerley held their annual camp meeting on Sunday. The services were conducted by the Rev. J. Welford, who was assisted by Messrs. G. Hawdon, J. Gowland, T. Featherston, and W. M. Patterson. The attendance was good.

BLACKHILL SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The quarterly installation of the officers of the above society took place on Saturday evening, under the presidency of Mr. G. Lowes, P.W.P. The principal officers are Messrs. J. H. Bell, W.P.; T. Harvey, W.A.; W. Warren, R.S.; W. Campbell, F.S.; and W. Nicholson, C.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT STANLEY.—On Monday, an accident, resulting in the death of Samuel Waggot, a miner employed at Mr. Hedley's colliery, Stanley, occurred in that pit by a fall of stone. On Wednesday, Mr. J. M. Favell, coroner, held an inquest on the body, when a verdict of "Accidental death" was returned.

AFFRAY WITH POACHERS.—A few mornings ago, a serious affray took place between a body of poachers and two gamekeepers named Robson and Toon, in the employment of Mr. Henry Smith, of Esh Hall, at Rowley, near Hamsteels Colliery. The poachers finally escaped in the direction of Hamsteels. No less than about 300 yards of netting was left behind by the men, and eleven dead rabbits.

POLICE INSPECTION AT WOLSINGHAM.—On Tuesday afternoon last, the police force, comprising the Stanhope division of the Durham county constabulary, under the command of Superintendent Robinson, were inspected by Captain Elgee, Government Inspector, who was accompanied by Colonel White, chief-constable of the county. The police stations and lock-up cells at Wolsingham and Tow Law were also inspected the same day, and were found clean and in orderly condition.

ELECTION OF A SECOND GUARDIAN FOR BENFIELDSIDE TOWNSHIP.—The result of the voting for the election of second guardian for Benfieldside township as reported by the returning officer is as follows:—Mr. Robert Dickinson, 198; Mr. Robt. Telford, 94; majority for Mr. Dickinson, 104 votes. We are sorry to learn of the continued indisposition of Mr. W. Barkas, the other Guardian for Benfieldside township.

STANLEY PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL.—The anniversary services of this neat place of worship have been held, and were an entire success. On Sunday, Mr. Clapham, from Stockton circuit, and Mr. J. Taylor, Annfield Plain, preached in a large marquee to large congregations. At the tea meeting on Monday afternoon upwards of 500 persons sipped the refreshing cup, and the public meeting that was afterwards convened was a most flattering one to the trustees.

NORTHERN COUNTIES ENFIELD CLUB.—An excellent day as regards weather favoured the operations of this club on the occasion of their seventh meeting, held at Stanley Burn on Friday. Fifteen members took part in the competition, which was of a very interesting character from its close and uncertain nature up to the finish. The terms of competition were five shots each, at 200, 500, and 600 yards' Wimbledon Targets; Hythe position. Private Adams, 1st Newcastle, made the highest score 45.

PROGRESS OF SIR JOHN SWINBOURNE'S PARTY.—According to the latest advices from the Cape, received by the Celt, which arrived at Plymouth on Tuesday, nearly all the Australian gold diggers had left Natal, returning to Australia. Herr Manch, however, continued to believe the gold fields would ultimately pay, provided proper machinery were used. Sir John Swinburne's party were crushing quartz at the rate of 20 tons per day, with a yield of 4 oz. of gold to the ton. More diamonds had been discovered.

MARLEY HILL SABBATH SCHOOLS.—On Thursday, the eighth annual treat, kindly provided by Mrs. Berkley, took place. About three p.m., the teachers and children of the schools, numbering about 360, walked in procession to Marley Hill House, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Berkley, where they sang several beautiful hymns. A large tent having been erected on the lawn, the whole of the party were entertained to tea and plum-cake, buns, &c. The day being very fine, various games were indulged in after tea.

TWO MEN IMPRISONED FOR PITCH AND TOSS.—On Tuesday, at the Hexham Petty Sessions, John Dodds and William Barras, hailing from Prudhoe, were charged with playing on the Gateshead turnpike road at pitch and toss, on Saturday morning last. P.C. Redshaw proved the offence, and Supt. Stephenson handed to the Bench lists of previous convictions against the defendants. The men were each sentenced to a month's imprisonment. There is a previous commitment against Barras for two months which will be put in force, the last penalty taking effect at the end of it.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE PRIMITIVE METHODIST SABBATH SCHOOL.—On Saturday and Sunday the anniversary services of this chapel were celebrated. On the afternoon of the former day, the friends enjoyed a pleasant cup of tea after the youngsters had had their treat, and in the evening a public meeting took place. The Sunday's proceedings were conducted by the Rev. T. Greenfield, but, of course, the children did all the "business." The singing was, as usual, excellent, which, together with the piece-saying, was very much appreciated by the large congregations that assembled.

PRESENTATION AT TOW LAW.—A presentation, consisting of a purse of gold, was made to Mr. Wm. Halliday on Wednesday evening last, at the house of Mr. George Muse, Miners' Arms Inn, on his leaving the employ of the Weardale Iron and Coal Company, in whose service he has been for the last twenty-two years, fifteen of which he has held the responsible situation of overman. Mr. Geo. Holt, chairman, in a neat speech, made the presentation; after which Mr. P. Campbell made a few good remarks as to the recipient's manly character; Mr. Halliday feelingly thanked the donors; and the company, after spending an agreeable evening, retired.

POLICE INSPECTION AT SHOTLEY BRIDGE.—On Wednesday afternoon, Captain Elgee, accompanied by Colonel White, chief-constable of the county, visited Shotley Bridge and inspected the constabulary in the Lanchester division of the county of Durham. The men were put through various evolutions by P.C. Gilroy, drill instructor to the force in this division, and were also examined by Supt. Thompson, after which the Inspector examined the various books kept in the division. At the conclusion of the inspection, Captain Elgee complimented the force on the manner in which they had passed their examination—the books were well kept—and the whole of the proceedings were highly satisfactory.

MAY FLOWER LODGE OF SHEPHERDS, TOW LAW.—The annual fete of the May Flower Lodge of Ancient Order of Shepherds, Tow Law, passed off on Saturday last with more than ordinary *eclat*. The weather was particularly fine, and at one o'clock the brotherhood assembled at the house of Mr. Scott, Dan's Castle, and from thence marched to church, where service was performed by the Rev. G. P. Wilkinson, of Harperley. At half-past four an excellent repast was served up in the Mechanics' Hall, by Mr. and Mrs. Scott, of the Crown and Thistle. About eighty sat down to dinner, and it is almost needless to say that the members showed a very keen appreciation of the culinary ability of Mrs. Scott, by the ample justice done to the various dishes which she had placed upon the different tables. The chair was occupied by the Rev. G. P. Wilkinson; the vice-chair by Dr. Reed, surgeon to the lodge. The members then re-assembled, and preceded by their handsome banner and the splendid local brass band in uniform they marched in procession through the village, where hundreds had turned out to witness the interesting spectacle.

THE C.M., DURHAM.—The deree of C.M. of the University of Durham has received a severe shock to its reputation at the hands of the Medical Board of the Infirmary of Newcastle. At the recent meeting of the Governors to revise the rules, the question arose whether this surgical degree of the local University—with which University, by the way, nearly all the Medical Board of the Infirmary are connected as teachers in the Newcastle School of Medicine—should be recognised as a sufficient surgical qualification for the office of junior house surgeon. Some thought the graduate in surgery of the University should be eligible; others thought the office should be open only to members of a College of Surgeons. The Medical Board sided with the party taking the latter view. The examination of the C.M. must be poor indeed if it is less satisfactory than that for the College of Surgeons; and if it it will not qualify for a junior house-surgency, it had better be removed from the category of qualifications. If the teachers of the Medical School of Newcastle do not believe in it, who else can be expected to do so? And why should they offer it to students? What is the use of it?—*Lancet*.—W. C. Arnison, M.D., Durham, writes as follows to a contemporary:—"The restriction applies only to the offices of surgeon and assistant-surgeon, which in the Newcastle Infirmary, as in almost every British hospital, can only be held by fellows, members, or licentiates of one of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons of the United Kingdom. For the office of house surgeon, senior or junior, the C.M. of Durham is a sufficient surgical qualification."

The Rev. Dr. Parker, of Manchester, and a native of Hexham, has received and accepted a call from an influential Independent Church in London.

Mr. Thomas Calvert one of the proprietors of the *Durham Chronicle*, expired at his residence, 27, Old Elvet, shortly after midday on Wednesday. Mr. Calvert, who was much respected in the city and neighbourhood, was 34 years of age, and leaves a widow and three children.

THE HILTON ESTATES.—A paragraph lately appeared in some of the newspapers to the effect that litigation was expected with respect to the ownership of the Hilton estates. We learn that valuable papers—bought for waste paper—have come into the possession of a tradesman in Darlington relative to these estates.—*Darlington Telegraph*.

MACNIVEN AND CAMERON'S CELEBRATED PENS.—The "Waverley," the "Pickwick," and the "Owl" pens which have lately come into use are really good pens. The "Waverley" is similar to the quill, and is suitable for writing on any sort of paper. The "Pickwick" and "Owl" are both well adapted for fine penmanship. They can be had at the *Guardian* office, Consett, and also at the stationery warehouse, Front Street, Blackhill.

ROBBERY NEAR CHESTER-LE-STREET.—On Tuesday, Mr. John Humphrey, farmer, living about two miles from Chester-le-Street, had a stranger engaged helping him with his hay harvest. A friend of Mr. Humphrey's paid him a visit, and occupied on Monday night the same bedroom as the "strange" servant. Awaking on Tuesday the guest missed his companion, and on searching his own clothes discovered that the thief had made off with £20 of gold and some silver.

PROJECTED NEW IRONWORKS AT SUNDERLAND.—We understand rolling mills for the manufacture of plates, angle iron, &c., for the iron shipbuilding yards of the Wear, are about to be established near Hylton Dene, on the Hylton Castle estate, by Messrs. Briggs, Ratcliffe, and Co. There is an abundance of clay on the site for the manufacture of bricks for the building. A commencement has been made with the digging of the clay, and the works are to be commenced as soon as practicable.—*Newcastle Daily Chronicle*.

BUST OF THE BISHOP OF HEXHAM.—An excellent cabinet bust of the Rev. Dr. Chadwick, Roman Catholic Bishop of Hexham, has just been executed by Mr. T. W. Rowe, F.S.A., of South Shields. The bust is modelled in Parian, and is a marvellously correct likeness of the respected prelate. It is the first Parian bust produced in the North, and for smoothness and semi-transparency is almost equal to the finest specimens of marble. No doubt many of two friends of Dr. Chadwick will avail themselves of the opportunity of becoming purchasers of the bust, which can be obtained for a couple of guineas.

RUMOURED ACCESSIONS TO THE PEERAGE AND KNIGHTAGE.—The *Birmingham Post* is responsible for the following interesting announcements:—"It is said again, with more emphasis than formerly, that Mr. W. Blackett Beaumont, M.P., the owner of the famous lead mines of Allenheads, and son of a great historic Liberal of Northumberland, is about to be raised to the peerage. It is also rumoured in the North that Mr. Cowen M.P. for Newcastle-on-Tyne, is to receive knighthood. During forty years Mr. Cowen has been chairman in one or other important capacity; for no one remembers how many years he was chairman of the Gateshead Board of Guardians and for 17 years or more he has discharged, by Government appointment, the responsible and absorbing duties of chairman of the Tyne Commissioners—a Commission which has expended hundreds of thousands of pounds in the vast river improvements which have made the Tyne nearly co-equal with the Mersey. As all these services have been rendered without any payment of any kind, if ever knighthood was well earned, it has been in this instance."

PELTON FELL INSTITUTION ANNUAL SOIREE.—The members and friends of this institute held their annual gala on Monday. The day was observed as a general holiday, and the pitmen, their wives, and children, turned out numerously, while many visitors were present from distant places. The village institute was commenced a few years ago, mainly through the exertions of Messrs. D. P. Morrison and James Ritson, viewers, whose efforts were cheerfully furthered by the owners—W. J. Hutchinson, Esq., and partners, and the same gentlemen originated schools for the workmen's children. It is gratifying to state that the institute has been highly successful. The soiree on Monday was held in a large field to the west of the village, from which a splendid view of the wooded banks of the Wear, Lumley and Lambton Castles, Pensher Hill and monument, was to be seen. A large marquee, flanked by two smaller ones, was fitted up for this occasion; and about 800 partook of tea. The Workhouse Drum and Fife Band, in their scarlet uniforms, played during the afternoon. The prize band of the 11th Durham Rifle Volunteers (Chester-le-Street), under Mr. Curry, bandmaster, and Mr. H. Price, leader, were also present, and performed a well-selected programme in splendid style. The comic element was well sustained by Messrs. M'Millen, Nicholson, and Fish, whilst Mr. Price sang several songs in a very effective manner. During tea time a variety of games took place under the superintendence of Mr. W. Henderson, viewer, Mr. James Ritson, underviewer, and Mr. Short, engineer. Prizes for hurdle racing, pole leaping, bell racing, &c., were given, and afforded the greatest pleasure to those present, as the weather was excellent. In the evening, a grand ball was held in the marquee, the music being provided by the local string band.

NEWCASTLE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN PRESBYTERY.—The monthly meeting of this Presbytery was held on Tuesday, in Clavering Place Chapel, the Rev. G. Douglass moderator.—A letter was read from the Rev. W. Lauder, late of Blackhill station, stating that he had been received as an annuitant on the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund.—The Rev. Mr. Steele reported that according to appointment of Presbytery, he had preached at Houghton-le-Spring, on the 29th of last month, in order to a moderation; but the congregation had agreed not to proceed with the election of a minister.—Some matters of a financial character relating to the stipends of ministers were disposed of by the Presbytery.—A communication was received with respect to the Hull congregation, and it was decided to transmit all the information possessed by the Presbytery to the Home Committee of the Board of Missions, and to strongly recommend the case of the congregation to their favourable consideration.—The Rev. C. Friskin introduced a motion regarding the Lady Hewley fund; but after deliberation it was agreed to adjourn this matter.—An application was read from the session and managers of Hartlepool congregation, asking the Presbytery for advice and assistance. It was agreed to recommend the reduction of expenditure and stipend, and a committee was appointed to take charge of the carrying out of the matter.—Mr. Miller, a student in divinity, preached a sermon, and was examined in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, and acquitted himself to the satisfaction of the Presbytery. It was agreed to certify him as a student of the second year to the next session of the Divinity Hall, to meet in Edinburgh in August.—The ministers of Newcastle and their elders were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the ensuing meeting of the English Synod, in Newcastle, in October next.—The schedule from the congregation of Blyth bearing on the liquidation of debt was transmitted and recommended to the Home Committee of the Board of Missions.—The Presbytery then adjourned.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE NORTH OF ENGLAND IRON TRADE.—The quarterly meeting of the trade was held at Middlesborough, on Tuesday, in the Royal Exchange. There was a large attendance of district manufacturers, as well as gentlemen from Scotland, Staffordshire, Wales, and other places. The meeting was very successful and lasted for nearly three hours. A number of interesting models of machinery were shown on several tables running down the centre of the room. A wire tramway model exhibited by Messrs. Ianson, civil engineers, Darlington, attracted a good deal of attention. This invention has for its object the construction of light and cheap ways for the transport of mineral or agricultural produce in localities as yet unprovided with railways. The system has been defined as a continuous development of the plan common in some mining districts, of bridging over a river or ravine by a simple wire rope, by which, carried in a bucket suspended by a pulley, the necessary loads are transmitted from one point to another. The Dunston Engine Works Company, Newcastle, exhibited a working model of Archer's new patent stone-breaker. An interesting model of a power-hammer, into the cylinder of which air is admitted at pleasure to cushion the blow, was exhibited by the patentee, Mr. David Joy, of Middlesborough. Mr. W. Arkwith, of Broad Street, Halifax, showed a model of a compound slide and screw-cutting lathe, with ten feet gap bed, in full working order. Mr. Thomas Whitwell exhibited plans and sections of his patent fire-brick stove. Messrs. G. Hopper & Sons, of the Britannia Ironworks, Fence Houses, exhibited specimens of Sergent's patent railway sleeper, large section; and also of same description of sleeper for colliery purposes. This completes the list of exhibitors, and the models exhibited, both of which were inferior to those of previous meetings.—The report of manufacturers generally was that trade was flat. There has not been any advance in the quotations for pig iron, although makers are certain that an improvement must come before long. The demand for finished iron is active; foundry qualities go off slowly. The shipbuilding trade is more active. The coal and coke trade is flat.

THE POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS AT CONSETT.

UPROARIOUS MEETING.

On Wednesday evening, a meeting of the inhabitants of Consett was held in the Town Hall, "to take into consideration the advisability of petitioning the Postmaster-General to alter and amend our postal arrangements at Consett." There was a tolerably good attendance, but a much larger was expected, as the matter had been freely canvassed for a few days before. The projectors of the meeting set it afloat that the Rev. F. Kearney, of The Brooms, was going to preside, and the meeting was delayed a short time awaiting his arrival, but that gentleman failed to appear.

Mr. JOSEPH HOWARD moved that Mr. J. Calvert preside over the meeting, which was seconded; whereupon Mr. T. BATEY moved as an amendment that Mr. T. Carrick take the chair, which was also seconded. Mr. Carrick, however, declined to stand, and

Mr. CALVERT acceded to the request of the audience. Having read the advertisement calling the meeting, he said that they would be aware that the postal arrangements had been changed after the trains were started on the new line. When the letters were brought by the mail-coach his were delivered at ten o'clock, but now he did not get them before eleven, thus they had to wait an hour longer. That meeting was for the purpose of endeavouring to make some arrangements for an earlier delivery; and in order that that might be accomplished, it was proposed to allow the letters to be brought to Consett as they were originally conveyed—by mail-coach, which would also secure the mail-bags being brought on Sundays. (Hear, hear.) The Sunday postal did not suit the ideas of a great many,—(hear, hear, from the "Opposition"),—but they could let them stay till Monday, and others of a different opinion would be able to get theirs at the Post-office. At any rate, it was necessary that the letters should be delivered at an earlier hour in the morning, whether they came by road or rail. (Applause.)

Mr. HOWARD said he had great pleasure in moving the first resolution, which was—"That the present postal arrangements of this district are not in keeping with the facilities and advantages of other towns and villages, and that they are insufficient and inadequate to meet the requirements of so large and populous a neighbourhood; and that the Inspector of post-offices be memorialised to adopt the original system of carrying the letters by the mail-coach, which would secure an earlier delivery and a Sunday's communication." There had been a slight misapprehension in some minds regarding the subject of the meeting. It had been sent abroad that the purpose of the meeting was to secure Sunday trains; that was wrong, as they only wanted a Sunday delivery of letters. Mr. Hewitt, of Fellside, and Sir William Hutt, of Gibside Hall, could get their letter bags sent on Sundays, and if these two small places could be supplied, certainly a large and important place like Consett ought to have them also.

Mr. J. JENKINS most heartily seconded the motion. He did not think there was a neighbourhood but what had a delivery. There was one at Bishop Auckland, at Stockton, at Middlesbro', at Darlington, and even at Burnopfield. It was very inconvenient that there was not a delivery at Consett. He did not believe there was a place so much shut up as Consett. Some persons had a great deal of zeal for the Sabbath, and he would like to see the Sabbath more widely observed; but they should also allow the others liberty to get their letters, if they thought well. It was wrong that a locality of 20,000 inhabitants should have no Sunday delivery, while small places of 300 persons had one.

Mr. T. BATEY said he had been in the post-office five years, and he could assure them that if they had the letters conveyed by the road again, they would not be delivered any sooner. The present delay was occasioned at Blackhill by the sorting. He would remind them that during the stormy weather it was sometimes one or two o'clock in the afternoon before they got their letters by the mail-coach, and they were never put to that inconvenience by the railway. (Applause.) Besides, the letters were never delivered before ten o'clock when they came by road. He knew for a fact that several gentlemen in the neighbourhood—Messrs. Jonathan Richardson, Dolphin, and D. C. Balleny, being among the number—did not want their letters on Sundays, and there was not one lettter in twenty but what lay over till the Monday. (Hear, hear.) Would any of them like to be bound every Sunday to go to the Post-office; he would advise them to have a twelvemonth's trial of it; they would soon tire. He would oppose a Sunday delivery with all his powers. (Applause.) He had given to them a true statement, and proposed as an amendment that the meeting send a petition to get Consett letters put into a separate bag. (Applause.)

Mr. J. ELLIOTT said if there was a difference of opinion on the Sunday question, why had the earlier delivery on week-days and the Sunday delivery been put into one resolution? Why not separate them? (Hear, hear.) He believed that if they had a bag direct to Consett, they would get the letters a good deal sooner, therefore he would second the amendment. (Applause.)

Mr. HOWARD said the meeting might dispense with any display of antagonism. There was no need for what he might call clap-trap, religious bigotry, &c., and the demonstrations with the feet. [Mr. J. PESCOD: Leave that to the company.] After having a fling at "those that made such pretensions to sanctity," as he termed the opponents of the Sunday delivery, he maintained that there would be no greater amount of work entailed, and the business of Consett, together with the frequent family emergencies, demanded that there should be a Sunday despatch.

Rev. W. MIDDLETON, Baptist minister, then said: Let us first dispose of the week-day part of the resolution, and then consider the Sunday question. I move that the week-day arrangement be discussed first.

Mr. J. BRODIE, sen., seconded the motion.

Mr. Batey was again on his feet, and the meeting was getting to be rather demonstrative.

The CHAIRMAN informed the meeting that it mattered not what the meeting decided upon, the minority were still at liberty to petition in favour of their opinion.

Cries of "Vote, vote," were then given, and the Chairman did not think that the last-made motion meant anything at all. Messrs. Middleton and Carrick rose and explained to the meeting, and Mr. Batey withdrew his amendment to facilitate business. Mr. Middleton's motion was thereafter carried by a sweeping majority and amid general cheering.

Mr. CARRICK then proposed that they memorialised the Postmaster-General for an earlier delivery of letters on week-days. He fancied that the best way to secure it would be by the bags coming from Newcastle by rail.

Mr. MIDDLETON: If the first train from Newcastle in the morning was put a quarter of an hour back, we would get the letters much earlier.

The CHAIRMAN said the railway company would not grant the alteration.

Mr. E. SPENCER explained that it was in order to catch the south train leaving Darlington.

Mr. ELLIOTT seconded Mr. Carrick's motion.

A person, who was evidently under the influence of liquor, stood up and said: "I get a great many of my letters too early." Roars of laughter succeeded this significant statement.

The CHAIRMAN said there was no accounting for the proceedings of the railway company. They could even grant Weardale a Sunday train, and refused ——

Mr. MIDDLETON rose to call the chairman to order, as he was introducing the Sunday question before its time.

Considerable commotion then ensued, and a person rose in the body of the hall and censured Mr. Middleton for daring to call the chairman to order.

The CHAIRMAN: I was only going to show that there was no reason given why the railway company should not do such and such things.

Mr. MIDDLETON: You were proceeding to talk upon the Sunday question, sir, and we must dispose of the motion before the meeting first.

Mr. J. POTTS could not see why there should not be two deliveries daily at Consett. During the time he was in Chester-le-Street there were two deliveries there, and Consett was decidedly a more important place than that.

Mr. J. HUGHES here made an attempt to speak upon the Sunday question, but he was greeted with cries of "Order, order," "Sit down." "Let him speak," "No, no," &c. A perfect tumult took place, but order being restored.

Mr. CARRICK said he would incorporate Mr. Potts's suggestion in his motion.

After a little further delay, the motion was put to the meeting, and carried unanimously.

Mr. HUGHES subsequently proposed that there be a Sunday delivery of letters. He had been put to an inconvenience himself from the want of a Sunday delivery. A letter had been posted for him at Darlington on the Saturday, containing an invitation to attend a funeral on the Monday, and his family had neglected to send it to him at the Ironworks at dinner-time, and made the same mistake at tea time, so that he did not get it till six o'clock which was too late. He had come to the meeting to advocate a Sunday delivery, and he advised them to let reason guide them, and not passion. (Hear, hear.) He would not like to say anything against the preaching of the gospel or the Sabbath-day, as he attended a place of worship twice every week. (Laughter.) He had got children at a distance, and if any of them were sick, he would like to be able to go to the Post-office to get letters from them on a Sunday to hear from them. Letters were in a moral sense what the gospel was in a religious sense—"glad tidings." (Laughter.) But they were not glad tidings to all, as some letters brought sorrow; so it was with the gospel: to the believer it was good, for it saved him; but to the unbeliever it was contrary, as it said he would be dammed. (Roars of laughter.) He had not language to express his ideas, but believed that there was more Sabbath desecration by going off in cabs than by delivering letters. (Applause.)

Mr. HOWARD had got an impression that some in the meeting would "strain at a gnat and swallow a camel." He had a conversation with a person once, in the course of which he stated that he would be justified in riding his horse on a Sunday, but he (Mr. H.) would be committing a sin if he did so. Was it because he had a wooden leg. (Laughter). How anyone could arrive at such a conclusion by reasonable deduction, he could not tell. Their opponents were somewhat intolerant, and arbitrary in their proceedings. They only wanted to be "allooed"—yes, "allooed" that was the word—that was the word—to have the option of going for their letters. Their opponents professed to have pure convictions towards God, but they were very arbitrary, and had gone to that meeting for the express purpose of opposing them. He would most agreeably discuss the whole Sunday question with any of those "flying cards," whose opposition he considered most arbitrary, and unjust. (Hear, hear, and applause). He concluded by seconding the motion.

Mr. MIDDLETON moved as an amendment that the Sunday question be abandoned. The benefit, he said, which might arise from a Sunday delivery of letters was more than swallowed up in the injustice of causing others to work on the Sabbath, who now had their rest. He was not going to consider the question on religious grounds at all, but on the ground of health, and he showed that one day's rest in seven was absolutely necessary. Should the present agitation lead to the running of the Sunday trains, a large number of men would necessarily be employed, such as station masters, porters, drivers, stokers, and guards, besides postmen, and the latter without extra remuneration. It was to the interest of the public that these men should have a fair remuneration, and their proper rest. Their duties were important, and the public were to a considerable extent at their mercy. If in any place inconveniences would arise from non-delivery on Sundays, it would be London; but there the great merchants did not wish to see their letters, and were glad to escape one day in the week. The opposing party to the promoters of that meeting had been charged with being arbitrary; but on which side did that charge lie in preventing letters from being delivered, or in making men, whether willing or not, work in connection with getting letters delivered on Sundays? The object of the promoters was against the spirt of the times, and they were wanting to go backward. In Paris, the leading merchants were wishful to gain exemption from Sunday business, on the ground of expediency. In England among tradesmen and working-men, the cry was, "Let us have shorter hours;" but they were seeking to lengthen them. Many of the rural postmen walked—Sunday and week-day alike—from twenty to thirty miles a day without intermission. Was that just? While this gentleman was talking, a Hibernian named White got up an interruption, and at one time seemed as if he intended to use rough means with the speaker. The audience, were in a very disturbed state, and at one time, the appearance was rather serious.

Mr. J. W. DAVISON seconded the amendment. So far as his own views went, he was prepared to dispense with a Sunday delivery. Some means would have to be employed to get the letters to Consett, and under the present arrangements, that means would have to be the running of a train. A number of men would have to be engaged to attend to the trains, and they would be deprived of their privilege of a day's rest. By their amendment they sought to preserve that privilege to them. If the large firms in the neighbourhood were silent upon the subject, he thought that they could suffer no great inconvenience from a non-delivery on the Sunday.

Mr. W. M. PATTERSON said the establishment that he had the pleasure of representing that night—the *Guardian* printing works—had the largest correspondence in the neighbourhood, excepting the Consett Iron Company, and if any were inconvenienced from a Sunday non-delivery it was their office. He felt glad, however, to be able to inform the meeting that his employer was quite willing to forgo the option of receiving letters on that day, or of having them delivered, in order that the men that it would necessarily employ, might enjoy their day of rest. (Applause). As a working-man, he warmly defended the preservation of the "sacred privilege" to that class as a whole, and urgently presssed upon those present to resist everything that would tend to deprive them of their weekly holiday.

Our reporter found it impossible to take any more notes, as it was dark. There was not anything of importance done, however, and shortly after the last-named speaker had finished a show of hands was taken, but as the Chairman thought he was unable to count them the house divided, when the Chairman reported—for the amendment, 52; for the motion, 85; majority for the motion, 33. The decision was received with cheers.

On the motion of Mr. MIDDLETON, a vote of thanks was accorded to the Chairman.

Mr. PATTERSON, when the audience were separating, announced that a petition against the delivery of letters on Sundays was lying in the ante-room for signatures, and those that had voted in the minority in the meeting were requested to sign it.

A few signatures were obtained, and it is believed that it will soon be numerously and influentially signed.

MARRIAGE OF W. ANNANDALE, ESQ., OF LINTZ FORD.

On Wednesday, there was a fashionable wedding in the parish church of Bishopwearmouth, when Miss Jane Kayll, second daughter of J. J. Kayll, Esq., J.P., of the Green, Sunderland, was united in marriage to William Mitchell Annandale, Esq., of Lintz Ford, youngest son of James Annandale, Esq., of Shotley Grove. The church was crowded on the occasion, and a choral service was performed. The bridal party walked from the residence of Mr. Kayll, near the church, across the old parish green, which was crowded with spectators, who formed an open avenue to allow the party to pass. The day was fine, and the sun breaking out at intervals, made the scene a most pleasing one. The bridegroom was the first to take his place at the altar, accompanied by the bridesman, and friends, and soon after the bride entered the church leaning on the arm of her father, accompanied by four bridesmaids, viz.:—Miss Dora Kayll (sister of the bride, Misses Smith (two), of Selby, and Miss Austin, Bishopwearmouth. The bride wore a rich white corded silk dress, trimmed with white satin, a wreath of orange blossom and elder flowers, and long veil of tulle; the bridesmaids wore pale lavender silk dresses, white bonnets, and long tulle veils. Accompanying the party were Mr. and Mrs. Annandale and a large party, Mrs. Kayll, Captain Duff, R. N., and Mrs. Duff, Mr. and Mrs. Welsh (Australia), &c., &c. Previous to the arrival of the bride, Mr. Moreland (who presided at the organ) played a "Wedding overture," composed for the occasion; and when the bride entered the church, and as she walked down the centre aisle, the choir sang with a most excellent effect the hymn "The race that breathed in Eden." The marriage ceremono was performed by the Rev. Canon Cockin, M.A., assisted by the Rev. S. Holmes, B.A. The 128th Psalm, which follows the blessing on the service, was chanted by the chair to Rimbault in G. At the close of the ceremony, Mr. Moreland played most artistically Bots transcription of the "Wedding March," from Mendelssohn's Midsummer Night Dream. After the register had been signed, the wedding party returned from church to Mr. Kayll's residence (the assemblage of people being larger than on the progress to the church), where a sumptuous *dejeuner* was sent out. After which the happy pair took their departure for the lakes, and the guests drove in carriages to Lumley, where the rest of the day was passed in an agreeable pic-nic.

FESTIVITIES AT LINTZ FORD.

A correspondent sends us the following:—While William M. Annandale, Esq., of Lintzford, was away enjoying his espousals, at his bride's father's residence, at Sunderland, the inhabitants of the pleasant little village of Lintzford, were all alive. At an early hour on that auspicious morn (the works being stopped), the work-people of that place had a large field granted for their use, which, as well as the mill, the mansion, and the cottages, was all gaily decorated with flags and banners. As early as nine o'clock, the Lintzford Band of Hope took the field, and immediately commenced sportive games, which were among others, were—football and cricket, which carried on with much spirit until nearly four o'clock in the afternoon, they afterwards partook of an excellent tea, then they returned to their various games in the field, where they were joined by young and old of both sexes. The entire party enjoyed themselves delightfully until about ten o'clock at night, when they returned to their homes very tired, but highly gratified with their day's pleasure. I may just say that besides a day's holiday, the work-people of the place received a day's pay. It is also gratifying to know that the wedding-day passed off joyfully at Lintz Ford, without either intoxicating drinks or dangerous weapons being brought into use.

TOW LAW LOCAL BOARD.

The meeting of this Board was held on Tuesday Evening. Present:—Messrs. W. Elliott (chairman), H. Budd, P. Campbell, R. Richardson, W. Ridley, and W. Smith.

RESIGNATION OF A MEMBER.

The minutes of the last meeting having been confirmed, the CHAIRMAN read the resignation of Mr. G. Elliott as a member of the Board, which was accepted. The choice of a person to fill the vacancy was adjourned till next month.

RESIGNATION OF THE SURVEYOR.

The resignation of Mr. T. Snowdon, as Surveyor, was also read. Mr. Snowdon agreed to serve the Board until it was convenient to appoint a successor.

PLANS.

Plans a house and shop for Mr. W. Emerson, two cottages for Mr. W. Willis, and a cottage for Mr. R. Briggs, were all approved of.

UNWHOLESOME FRUIT.

The INSPECTOR said in his report, that he had seized a basket of cherries in the market, which were unfit for use, and belonging to a person named Kay. He had been asked to solicit the Board not to prosecute in the case; on account of that being the first seizure, he had not shown the fruit to a magistrate to order its destruction.

The Board was willing to allow it to pass, the party having been cautioned.

FINANCES.

A pay-bill, amounting to £77 6s. 0d., was passed. The amount of rates collected during the month was reported to have been £128 10s. 0d. The total due to the Treasurer was £57 4s. 10d.; due to the Board on private Improvement account, £29 13s. 3½d.; and on Turnpike Act, £45 0s. 0d.

The members then separated.

CONSETT LOCAL BOARD.

The July meeting of this Board was held in the Board-room, on Wednesday afternoon. The members present—were Messrs. Calvert (presiding) J. W. Davison, J. Seymour, J. Routledge, J. H. Hudson, W. Aynsley, E. Charlton, J. Collinson, and E. Spencer.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read over and signed.

THE CEMETERY ROAD.

The CLERK reported that he had received no communication from the Benfieldside Board, relative to the Cemetery road. From the report of the proceedings of the June meeting of that Board, he observed a committee from their body had to meet a committee of the Consett Board, and arrange the matter.

Mr. CHARLTON thought that would be the most efficient way of settling the matter.

After further conversation, the matter dropped.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The CHAIRMAN read the above report, which was as follows:—"The road leading to Carrhouse, is being macadamised, and Mount Pleasant was nearly finished. The portion of Mount Pleasant, which requires flagging will be put forward as soon as possible. As I am not satisfied with the quality of flags lately used, I purpose seeing some at Lanchester, which I am told are better. I have removed the obstruction on Brick-flat Lane footpath, and Medomsley Road footpath, which was so much out of order, has been repaired. The monthly paybill amounts to £23 9s. 6d.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The report of the Inspector stated that the sewer in Armstrong's field had been diverted, and the settled matter would be removed. He had been obliged to take out a summons against Mr. Robert Hall, for keeping a filthy privy and ashpit, which he had repeatedly promised to repair and cleanse. He had waited upon Mr. Walton, and he refused to accept the compensation awarded by the Board for drainage done to his field. The nuisance in Green Street was removed. Messrs. Telford, Aynsley, and Close were urgent in their application for a sewer in Nile Street. The notices served for nuisances during the month had all been attended to. He had a case to bring before the magistrates to-morrow (Thursday) of meat unfit for human food being exposed for sale in the market. He had received £3 from the Fire Insurance Company, through the Consett Iron Company, and the market tolls for the month amounted to £1 3s. 0d.

The CHAIRMAN read a communication from Mr. Close, Middle Street, as follows:—"I beg to draw your attention to the state of the cellar under my house. It is always in a most offensive state, so much so, that in wet weather, I have to lift as far as 150 gallons of water out in a single day; and, in fact, the sewerage from the back of Middle Street does not affect it beneficially at all. If you will kindly take this matter into your consideration, you will greatly oblige me, as the health of my family is materially affected by the stench arising from the cellar."

Mr. COLLINSON, in answer to a question, said that the cellar was made long after the sewer was made.

A lengthy conversation then ensued, in which nearly all the members took part, the Inspector had estimated the cost at about £30, and the clerk said they would have about £300, which included about £90 uncollected rates, but that day's accounts would have to be deducted from that sum. All the members were of one opinion, that it was very desirable, that the sewer should be made.

Mr. ROUTLEDGE suggested that gulley-traps should be put in, believing them to be the best things for curing sewers from filling up.

Mr. DAVISON moved that the matter be referred to the sewerage committee to inspect the place, and report thereon at next meeting.

Mr. SEYMOUR seconded the motion.

Mr. CHARLTON said, there might be a deal of hot weather, which would render the place more offensive, and it would be better to have a special meeting.

The motion and suggestion were adopted, and the Board, at its rising was adjourned till Tuesday next, the Inspector, in the meantime to find the depth of the sewer at Brick-flat Row.

EBCHESTER HIGHWAYS.

The report of the Surveyor of these highways (Mr. Coupland) stated that there had been little work done other than obtaining and preparing a supply of material for the roads for the ensuing season, which would be duly attended to. The pay-bill for the past month was £8 9s. 2d.; for the present month, £15 8s. 9d.; total, £24 7s. 11d.

The CLERK observed that the paybills would almost exhaust the cash in hand for Ebchester.

Mr. COUPLAND suggested that the particulars for making a new rate be obtained, and that they be laid before the adjourned meeting. The suggestion was adopted.

COMPENSATION.

The CHAIRMAN read an account from Mr. J. Seymour for compensation for damage done to his land by the making of a sewer. The amount asked was £2.

Mr. CHARLTON said that in consequence of Mr. Seymour's land having occupied a longer time than Mr. Walton's who was awarded £1 10s., and the former having to finish the work, he did not think the account was unreasonable.

On the motion of Mr. SPENCER, seconded by Mr. COLLINSON, the amount was ordered to be paid in three years.

PLANS.

The plan of alterations of Mr. Whitfield's property, Sherburn Terrace, which had been forwarded at a previous meeting, and ordered to be altered, was laid upon the table in its amended form, and was afterwards sealed.

MEDOMSLEY ROAD.

Mr. ROUTLEDGE drew the attention of the Board to a corner shop in Medomsley Road. At that shop, a piece of lead was loose, and hanging over the upper portion, which was very dangerous.

The CHAIRMAN: Yes, it is very dangerous. Some children will be killed if it is not removed.

The INSPECTOR: I will send word to the agent of the property to remove it. He is not far off. (Laughter).

"ELFIN'S" STRICTURES.

Mr. CHARLTON asked if any of the members of the Board had seen the *Newcastle Daily Chronicle* of Monday week. "Elfin" made some strange remarks upon information he had received from a correspondent about the want of a urinal.

Mr. DAVISON thought "Elfin" alluded to the Benfieldside district.

Mr. CHARLTON: The remarks apply to Consett.

Mr. COLLINSON observed that the Foundry at Blackhill was extensively used as a urinal.

The INSPECTOR reminded the Board that he had introduced the matter to them before, and had obtained the probable cost of urinals and other information.

Mr. ROUTLEDGE: Urinals would be very useful. Can we afford to get them just now?

Mr. Charlton said, it was a subject that was vehemently gone into at an earlier period of the Board's existence, and reforms in that direction were loudly talked of; but they had cooled down considerably since then.

It was considered that the funds would not warrant such an expenditure at present.

FINANCE.

Cheques were filled up for sums amounting to £157 8s. 4d., and the Board adjourned till Tuesday next.

MR. CANDLISH, M.P., AND THE ADMIRALTY.—The new Scotch Secretary will be Mr. Baxter, Mr. Candlish succeeding him as Financial Secretary.—*London Correspondent of Birmingham Post.*

LANCHESTER BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

The regular meeting of the Guardians of the Lanchester Union, was held in the Board-room, Lanchester, on Thursday. Messrs. N. Clark (chairman), D. Balleny, H. Ritson, E. Charlton, J. Collinson, J. Wilkinson, F. Holmes, T. Humphrey, J. Bowey, G. Shotton, W. Cumming, and Major Joicey, were present.

THE TREASURER'S SHEET

showed a balance of £725 14s. 2½d. in hand, and stated that the township of Iveston was £6 11s. 8d. in arrears for last quarter's call.

THE CORRESPONDENCE

included a communication from the Poor Law Board, asking whether the amendments suggested by the Board to the plans of the intended alteration of the Workhouse had been made.

The Poor Law Board have also issued an order under the 6th Section of the Act, 31 and 32 Vic, c. 122, adding the small town township of Billingside to the township of Iveston.

THE PENDING VALUATION.

In reply to a letter written by the Clerk, Mr. Hedley stated that he expected to complete his valuation next Monday.

THE AMENDED PLANS.

Mr. THOMPSON attended with the plans of the workhouse, and pointed out to the committee the various alterations made by him as suggested by the committee and the Poor Law Board, which were approved of by the committee.

Major JOICEY then reported to the Board that the committee had examined the amended plan of the intended alterations to the workhouse, which were approved of by the committee. The alterations and the purchase of land would altogether amount to about £3,500, and he recommended that the Clerk be instructed to write to the authorities for the loan of that sum.

Mr. J. COLLINSON asked whether the proposed sum would cover all expense? They had better borrow £100 too much than £100 too little.

Mr. E. CHARLTON was of opinion that the proposed sum would be sufficient. The committee had gone carefully into the matter, and after taking all expenses into consideration, and allowing a small margin, they were still a little within that sum.

Major JOICEY believed that £3,500 would be sufficient.

The Clerk was then authorised to write for the loan of that sum, and also to forward the amended plans of the workhouse to the Poor Law Board.

NUISANCE INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The Inspector reported that a nuisance existed in Delves' Lane, Consett, and he was instructed to forward notice to Mr. Dolphin to remove the same.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

then sat and examined the accounts, amounting to £469 6s. 11½, which were found correct, and cheques were signed for the same.

The Board then proceeded to the relief of the poor.

FROM CONSETT TO TYNEMOUTH.

Just fifty-three weeks ago, the committee of the Consett Wesleyan Sabbath School had their first annual trip in company with the other schools of the locality to the above ancient and noted watering-place. On Monday, they had their second, which will probably be the last under the same arrangements. So early as six o'clock on the morning of that day, pedestrians might have been seen wending their way in holiday attire towards Benfieldside Station, and from that time till the time specified for the departure of the first of a series of trains—viz., 8·30, every road to the Station was literally alive with people anxiously hurrying thereto to try to procure tickets, it having become known that all the tickets except a few had been sold to the extent of the accommodation provided. Well would it have been if no more had been issued. Half-past eight o'clock arrived, and with a scream the great "Iron Horse" sped away with his living freight of about 1,000 souls. Shortly after another steed of the same metal came alongside the platform with accommodation for as many more pleasure-seekers, and in a few minutes every available space inside the ten carriages were literally crammed. Then away they went, adown one of the pleasantest valleys to be found in the north country, leaving the platform crowded with ticket seekers to come with the regular train at nine o'clock. Each in turn arrived at "their desired haven," and after having the inner man refreshed, batches of pedestrians might have been seen strolling along the "Sands of Tynemouth, O." Horsemanship of every kind was exhibited during the day; the horses and donkeys being in great request, and many were the "scenes" which took place in this respect. Many of the more leasurely or lazy were grouped on the banks, beholding with much amusement the many incidents on sea and shore that took place under their watchful gaze; others, again, took to the boats to have a send on the "bosom of the briny deep," which will linger in the memory of some to their dying day as their first voyage on sea; others visited the homes of those hardy and busy sons of toil—the fishermen and fisherwomen of Cullercoats; some, too, having a longing to "stand on a narrow neck of land," "'twixt two unbounded seas," visited the monument of architectural skill—the north pier—and beheld with wondering amaze those monster blocks which were as nothing before the face of those mountain waves which had lifted them out of their bed and "cast them into the sea." That grand old structure—the Priory—was the object of visit by many, and to the youngsters (next to the sands) the Barracks and Fortress were the "star of attraction." But last, though not least, amongst the objects to be seen, and which received its quota of visitors, was that which recalled to the mind, when by some stratagem or other, the light at Tynemouth was either not lighted or put out, and a false light sprung up at the opposite end of the land sands to the true light, and then on some dark night woe betide the noble vessel that came that way, for she was sure to become the prey of a desperate set of men known as the "Northumbrian Wreckers," of whose doings many almost incredible stories are still told. The wreckers and smugglers' cave at Cullercoats point, though very much altered since it was occupied as a cave, yet still it bears some traces of what it once was. We now prepare to return, and we wend our way to the Station. But one train had already gone with its load when we got to the Station. We awaited the second, which was a double one. Here a scene occurred, which almost baffles description. In one heterogeneous mass men, women, and children, over-anxious to get the best seats, were seen fixed—locked in as it were—to the very gate, and when it was opened, a rush was made and the shouts of men and the screams of women and children were awful in the extreme, so much so that we have been informed by one who is likely to know, that the committee were so disgusted with the conduct of the "roughs," that they are determined never to have another trip unless they have the entire control of the selling of the tickets, when only a very limited number will be provided, say 500 or 600. The men were not altogether to blame for the disgusting scene at Tynemouth, as it is whispered the gentler sex were not so decorous as they ought to have been. However, we all arrived safe at home in due course, without a single accident to life or limb.—*Correspondent.*

HINTS FOR AMATEUR GARDENERS.

VEGETABLE DEPARTMENT.—Keep filling up every spare corner of vacant ground; there is not a garden that one enters but has here and there places where lettuces, radishes, turnips, or a few cauliflowers or cabbages might be grown, and this, too, where there are seed beds of lettuces spoiling for want of thinning out. There are few products of the garden of more value to the amateur and cottager than the potato and yet we find it frequently getting very unsuitable treatment; many growers do not earth them up till the stems have fallen down all over the soil, not only as the stems suffer from this treatment, but the roots of the plants which are pushing their way between the rows get cut and damaged during the earthing up process. No vegetable requires less labour, and rewards that little more liberally than the potato—only, it must be done in time. From the 20th of this month till the 20th of August is perhaps the best season in the year for sowing seeds, if they have any vitality in them at all they will spring up if sown then. Onions, spinach, lettuces, cabbages, cauliflowers, &c., had better be procured and kept in readiness for sowing.

FLOWER DEPARTMENT.—Bud roses as you can procure the buds; put in cuttings of pinks and carnations under a hand glass; cuttings of zonale geraniums put into sandy soil right in the face of the sun's rays, and kept moderately moist, will root in two or three weeks—cuttings of Mrs. Pollock strike best in the open air. Those who are desirous of having a display of herbaceous flowers next season should procure the seeds now and sow them. The following list may be of service in making the selection:—Arabis, alpina, a white spring flowering plant, alyssum saxatile, fine yellow, spring flowering; aubretia; deltoidea; and purpurea, beautiful deep purple spring and summer flowers continue in flower a long time, suitable for rockworks; delphinium, formosum and sinenses mimulus of sorts, antirrhinum of sorts, campanula of sorts, aquelegia of sorts, lupinus magnificum, polyphillus, elegans, and others, pentstemons of sorts, myosotis, alpestris and palustris, forget-me-nots, dianthus of sorts, silene alpestris, œnothera, lamarckiana, and taraxifolia, lychnus of sorts, armeria of sorts, astragalus, purpureus, and many hundreds more might be named, but it will perhaps be better not to try too many at once. Sow them in nice, finely pulverised soil, and do not cover over deeply, keep the ground moist, and slightly shaded from the sun till the plants appear. Keep flower beds clean and tidy where the verge is of grass or other fast-growing material—cut it frequently; give dahlias abundance of manure-water; phloxes also are very impatient of drought; calceolarias, are very much infested with fly this season, keep them flooded with water and syringe every night with tobacco water, and every morning with clean water till they are removed.

PLANT HOUSE.—Petunias, double and single, are very effective in houses and easily grown, they may either be trained on flat or balloon-shaped trellises; give balsams abundance of light and air. Where there is like to be a scarcity of flowering plants a few showy annuals taken from the flower border and potted will be found useful in filling the house with bloom. Keep tying out zonale geraniums so as to cover if possible the view of the pot, the more they are tied out the more numerous will the branches be; fuschias may be pinched in till within five or six weeks of the time they are wanted to be in flower; in stalking lilliums take care and not injure the bulbs, they ought to be tied well out in order to show the blooms to the best advantage.

[Intending-competitors at the Consett Flower Show should apply for prize lists at once and make up their minds as far as possible regarding what they may be able to compete for. The lists can be obtained at the office of this paper.]

EXTRAORDINARY AFFILIATION CASE AT DURHAM.

THREE WITNESSES CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

The charge of perjury against three witnesses in a bastardy case, tried in the first instance before the Durham borough magistrates, in April last, and then as an appeal at the Durham Quarter Sessions, on Tuesday last, was heard at the borough police court, on Friday. The case has been before the public for two or three weeks past, and during that time has excited a great amount of interest, several very respectable parties being mixed up in the affair. The names of parties charged are Robt. Rutherford, herbalist, residing on the North Road, Durham; Hannah Rutherford, his daughter, a good-looking young woman of twenty; and a neighbour named Appleton. In April last, before the borough bench, Hannah Rutherford charged Thomas Gustard with being the putative father of her illegitimate child, then three months old. On that occasion she swore that she had never had connection with Mr. Henry Maynard, a surgeon in Durham; that she had not criminal intercourse with a Private Barr, of the 8th King's Royal Hussars, a detachment of which regiment stayed two nights at Durham, in April, 1868; that she had never been out walking late at night with Mr. Thomas Thwaites, engineer, North Road, Durham; and that a young man named Robert Snowdon, a sweetheart of hers, had not slept with her when she was living servant with Mr. Westmacott, and Mr. P. Morris, professor of music, in the Bailey, Durham. The case was appealed against, and, as stated above, was heard on Tuesday last, at the sessions. The girl, however, stuck to her story, and maintained that no person but Gastard had ever been on improper terms with her.—Mr. Maynard was then examined, and deposed that he had intercourse, on several occasions with Miss Rutherford, in Maiden Castle Wood, and in other places, in the early part of 1868. Snowdon also swore that he had "over and over again," when she was in the service of Mr. Edward Shafto and others, and that his acquaintance with her extended to within a short period of the time the child was conceived. The soldier, who had been brought from Edinburgh on a supœna, was also examined, and said he had connection with the girl in April of 1868, in the North Road. Several other witnesses all swore to being more or less criminally acquainted with the young woman. The proceedings began at eleven, and at two, when the court adjourned, only one witness, the prosecutor, had been examined. The further hearing of the case was adjourned till Monday, the accused were liberated on bail. The court was crowded to excess.

The adjourned charge of perjury against Hannah Rutherford, Robt. Rutherford, and Isabella Appleton, all of whom reside in the North Road, Durham, was resumed on Monday, at the borough police court, before Mr. J. Shields. The court was crammed during the hearing of the case. Mr. W. Brignall conducted the prosecution, Mr. H. J. Marshall appeared for the defendants.—Mr. Brignall said he proposed to divide the charge against Hannah Rutherford into four sections, and the first section he proposed to take was that with respect to the hussar. At the sessions the prisoner, Hannah Rutherford, on being confronted with the man, denied ever having being intimate with him, or that she had ever before seen him.—George Barr then recapitulated the evidence he gave at the sessions, which was to the effect that a troop of his regiment passed through Durham about the middle of April in 1868, and that on the evening of their arrival in Durham, he wrote to Miss Rutherford, who resided opposite to his billet (Mr. Peverall's), a note, which he sent with the ostler. The ostler brought back a message that "It was all right." He (witness) saw prisoner from the inn, and made signs to her, which she returned. He went up the North Road with her, and, although he had never seen the girl before, had intercourse with her. He was quite sure prisoner was the girl.—Robt. Davison, the ostler at Mr. Peverall's, deposed to taking the letter to defendant, and to seeing the soldier and Miss Rutherford going up the North Road.—Thomas Appleton, a cartman, swore to seeing the soldier hand the letter to Davison, and to Davison taking it across the street to Miss Rutherford.—All the witnesses were subjected to a long and severe cross-examination by Mr. Marshall, but nothing material was elicited.—This was all the evidence offered on this point of the case, and the charge against the prisoner with reference to what she had sworn respecting Mr. H. Maynard was next taken, but on Mr. Maynard's name being called out, no answer was given. Mr. Brignall explained that prisoner swore at the Sessions that she had never been intimate with Mr. Maynard, but that gentleman swore, on the other hand, that he had been on intimate terms with her for some time past, and that she was in the family way at the time he gave up going with her.—The next specific charge taken was that with respect to Snowdon, but Snowdon, who had sworn at the Sessions that he had stayed all night with the prisoner, when she was in the service of Mr. Shafto, and that his intimacy with her had continued to between Christmas and April of last year, did not answer. The last section was then taken, but Mr. T. Thwaites, like Maynard and Snowdon, did not put in an appearance. Mr. Brignall said the case, so far as it had gone, had only been completed in one section, and, as the principal witnesses in the others were not present, he asked the magistrates to adjourn the case until Monday. In the meantime, subpœnas would be issued, and if the parties were not forthcoming, the investigation might be adjourned from time to time till they were.—The Bench acceded to Mr. Brignall's application.—In the course of the enquiry Mr. Brignall complained of the slow manner in which the subpœnas had been served on the witnesses, and charged the police authorities with endeavouring to frustrate the ends os justice. It appeared that Detective Brown, to whom was entrusted the serving of the summons upon Mr. Thwaites, actually met that gentleman in the street, but accounted for its non-service by saying that Mr. Thwaites brushed past him and got away. The charges against Robert Rutherford and Isabella Appleton were withdrawn.—The case lasted from ten o'clock till half-past three, the greatest interest being manifested in it.

General Garibaldi has intimated to a friend in the North, if *events* should enable him to do so, he will visit England this year.

On Saturday morning a man, named James Moor, was killed by a fall of stone at Newton Cap Colliery, Bishop Auckland. The deceased leaves a wife and six children.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE TAXPAYERS.—There is very good good news from the Admiralty. It is stated that the progress in economising has been so good that there is a prospect of a further reduction of the estimates by one million next year. This is to a great extent owing to the improvements in the purchasing department introduced by Mr. Baxter the member for Montrose. During the short time he has been in office he has actually effected a clear saving of a quarter of a million sterling in the purchases of material made under his supervision.—*London Correspondent of the Scotsman.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Nervous Debility.—No part of the human machine requires more watching than the nervous system—upon it hangs health and life itself. These pills are the best regulators and strengtheners of the nerves, and the safest general purifiers. Nausea, headache giddiness, numbness, and mental apathy yield to them. They dispatch in a summary manner those distressing dyspeptic symptoms, stomachic pains, fulness at the pit of the stomach, abdominal distension, and overcome both capricious appetites and confined bowels—the commonly accompanying signs of defective or deranged nervous power. Holloway's pills are particularly recommended to persons of studious and sedentary habits, who gradually sink into a nervous and debilitated state, unless some such restorative be occasionally taken.

Cricket.

All cricket communications intended for insertion must reach this office before mid-day on Thursdays.

WEST PELTON v. HOT HILLS.

A cricket match was played at West Pelton, on Saturday, between 1st eleven of West Pelton and 1st eleven of Hills. The fielding on both sides was good, and resulted in favour of the former by 42 runs. The bowling of Mr. R. White proved very good, and also the batting of Messrs. Humble, Humes, Elliott, and H. Barras showed good defence. We are sorry that we have not room this week for the score.

BURNOPFIELD v. CATCHGATE.

The second elevens of the above clubs played a match on the ground of the latter on Saturday last. The home team were, the first to bat and put on in their first innings, 41; in their second, 34. The Burnopfield in their first came out for 25; but in the second they put on a score of 51, and had two wickets to fall, thus deciding the victory in favour of the Burnopfield. The return match will be played at Barcus Close, on Saturday, July 17th. The following is the score:—

CATCHGATE.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
M. Curry, b Dundass	7	C. Davis, b Dundass	3
J. Kirsop, b Davis	1	s t Davis	10
J. Handy, b Davis	1	b Davis	5
R. Simpson, b Davis	3	b Dundass	1
J. Pearson, b Davis	16	c Handcock, b Davis	10
T. Coulson, b Dundass	4	not out	1
R. Kirsop, b Dundass	0	b Dundass	3
J. Jackson, b Dundass	1	c and b Davis	0
J. Irwin, b Dundass	6	b Davis	0
R. Scott, run out	0	b Dundass	0
R. Burton, not out	0	b Davis	1
Extras	2		
Total	41	Total	34

BURNOPFIELD.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
G. Davis, c Handy, b Scott	4	b Handy	2
T. Dundass, run out	1	b Scott	1
A. Davis, b Handy	7	Run out	9
W. Curry, b Handy	4	b Scott	1
T. Robinson, b Scott	0	b Scott	8
J. Charlton, c Curry, b Scott	0	c Jackson, b Scott	8
L. Handcock, b Handy	0	Not out	2
H. Handcock, b Handy	5	b Handy	12
W. Tweddell, c Scott, b Handy	0	c Curry, b Handy	0
A. Lynn, b Handy	2	Not out	3
T. Scott, not out	0		
Extras	2	Extras	5
Total	25	Total	51

Local Police Courts.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, July 5.—Before A. TOWN, T. WILSON, and R. WALLIS, Esqs.

DRUNK AND RIOTOUS.

John Connor, Consett, labourer, was charged by P.C. Thompson with being drunk and guilty of riotous behaviour in the streets at Consett, on the 19th ult. Fined 10s. and costs.

DRUNK AND RIOTOUS.

Owen McCool, of Consett, was charged by Sergt. Wood with being drunk and riotous at that place, on the 3rd inst.; as nothing was prviously known against him he was discharged.

WILFUL DAMAGE.

Charles Windwood, boy, farm servant, was charged by his master, Edward Bellerby, farmer, West Law, with doing wilful damage to a pear tree, on the 25th ult. Dismissed. Mr. Bellerby was then informed by the Bench that it was a case which ought not to have come before the magistrates.

LANCHESTER PETTY SESSIONS.

THURSDAY, July 8.—Before A. TALMADGE, and E. T. SMITH, Esqs. and MAJOR JOICEY.

ASSAULT AT CONSETT.

Andrew Campbell, a one-armed young fellow, was charged with assaulting Joseph Brodie, at Consett, on the 6th inst. The complainant stated that on Monday night he was drinking in Sewell's beerhouse, and had a dispute over a game of dominoes he was playing with the prisoner, when the latter stated that he would have the complainant's b—— head knocked off before he (complainant) got out of Consett. Complainant left the house about eleven o'clock, and on going down the street three men came off the flags, one of the party knocking him down, while the prisoner kicked him, and the party robbed him of a few shillings he had about him before they left him. The prisoner, in defence, stated that the complainant, after leaving the house in a state of intoxication, had thrown down a general challenge to fight any Irishman in the place, a customer at once taking up the gauntlet, and gave the complainant decidedly more than he bargained for. He (defendant) witnessed the assault from a distance, and came up after it was over.—The magistrates were of opinion that the case was not made out, and they dismissed the charge, and to it they attached the recommendation that defendant, whom they thought fitted for better things, should in future keep himself in better company than he had been in on the night of the assault.

WASTING WATER.

Francis Haley was charged with wasting water at his house at Consett. Mr. Gledstone, secretary to the Consett Water Company, deposed to seeing the water wasting from a tap close to the defendant's door, on the 24th of June. Having warned the defendant previously not to waste the water, he now summoned him for the offence. Defendant alleged that he was only a lodger in the house. Fined 2s. 6d. and costs, or seven days' imprisonment.

EXPOSURE OF BAD MEAT AT CONSETT.

John Arkle, butcher and farmer, residing at the Hermitage, near Tow Law, was charged with exposing for sale a quantity of veal unfit for the food of man, at Consett, on the 19th of June.—Mr. John Gledstone, inspector of nuisances to the Local Board of Health, stated on the 19th of June, about eight o'clock in the evening, he examined a cart belonging to the defendant, and in a basket he found a quantity of veal, which had a clammy and deceased appearance. He showed the meat to Mr. Foreman, veterinary surgeon, who was also of opinion that the meat was unfit for human food, and he then took it before John L. Smith, Esq., of Flass, a magistrate, who, after examining the meat, ordered it to be destroyed, which was accordingly done.—Cross-examined by Mr. Brignal: Witness had got information of this meat, but went to see it for himself. Arkle lived five or six miles from Consett, at Hermitage. Witness was of opinion good veal should be very free from blood and not in a clammy condition; these appearances arose from decomposition. Had seen lamb in a clammy condition, but could not pretend to say what the first signs of decomposition were. Witness had no one present who had partaken of the veal and who could say they had been made ill thereby, nor had he called in any expert to test the meat beyond the veterinary surgeon. The good condition of the meat would perhaps depend on the condition of the animal when it was killed. I saw the lungs of the calf, and found them in a rotten state, emitting an offensive smell.—Thomas Foreman, veterinary surgeon, said he examined the veal in question and considered it quite unfit for human food; he found it in a bloody and glutinous condition.—Cross-examined: Had been twelve years a veterinary surgeon, but this was the first case witness had been called in to examine veal. Unmatured meat sooner exhibited flabbines than more matured meat, and he considered flabbiness in the meat a sign that decomposition was setting in.—Mr. Brignal, in addressing the bench for the defence, submitted that Mr. Gledstone not having put in the bye-laws of the Consett Local Board, and not having produced a number of notices (he spoke from memory) required by law before a trial of this case could be gone into, there was then no case, and he and therefore no case to answer. Nevertheless his client did not mean to ride off with the case without answering it, and he should produce witnesses, if the magistrates decided to proceed with the case, who would prove that the calf was in a perfectly healthy condition when killed, and that persons had eaten of the meat who had declared it excellent food. He opined that the present prosecution emanated from the butchers of Consett, who were jealous of the defendant, who came to Consett from a distance, and competed with them in the sale of their meat. This was just the same kind of thing that had been done in Durham, where a similar opposition had been raised to the York butcher, who had been fined, but who still drove a good business amongst the people, and who could count amongst his customers the brother of a lord well-known to the magistrates.—Thos. Hardy said he was a farmer, living at Wheatley Grange, near Dene House, and on the 16th of June he sold a calf to the defendant for £2 12s. 6d. The animal was twenty-eight days old when he sold it. Witness purchased seven or eight pounds of veal, and kept it until the following Wednesday.—Cross examined by Mr. Gledstone: From anything witness knew the veal was from the same calf he sold Mr. Arkle. Had been before the Lanchester magistrates for allowing his horse to stray.—Thos. Arkle said he was a farmer, living near Mr. Hardy, and helped to dress the calf purchased from that gentleman, on the 16th of June. It was then perfectly good, and would weigh about twenty pounds to the quarter. The calf was killed at the Hermitage, where Mr. Arkle lives.—By Mr. Gledstone: Witness did not see the meat seized.—Mrs. Dinah said she was a publican, and lived at High Stoop. Bought some of the veal from the defendent on the 18th, as he was going to Fowlaw, which, together with some other meat she obtained from him, was sold to her at 9d. per pound. Cooked some of the veal on the following Sunday, and enjoyed it so much that she determined to purchase some more of the veal if Mr. Arkle came that way. Had been accustomed to feed calves, and knew what good veal was. Veal that had been knocked about for a few hours had a very unviewly appearance, and veal that has been kept a day or two in this weather would get a little clammy.—Cross-examined by Mr. Gledstone: Could not say whether the veal she referred to was off the same calf as that seized.—Mr. Brignal said that was not a question. If Mr. Gledstone would produce his veal the witness would be able to say whether it was off the same animal.—In answer to the magistrates, Mrs. Scott said she saw a quarter of veal in the cart, and the piece she got was cut off that, and had the ribs on.—Mr. William Hardy, of Drover House, said he had been a veterinary surgeon for nine years. Had got a piece of the veal on the 19th, and it was cooked that night, and was excellent. The other portion was salted and kept until the 27th of June, when it was also cooked and found to be good. The piece he got he believed was cut off the shoulder, but it had ribs in it.—Mr. Brignall said that was his case.—The magistrates then retired, and on their return into court they said that owing to the bad butchering or the warm state of the weather at the time the meat was seized the meat was no doubt bad, and Mr. Gledstone was therefore quite justified in seizing it, as was also Mr. J. L. Smith in ordering it to be destroyed. At the same time they did not believe the defendant had any dishonest intention in offering the meat for sale, and under these circumstances they dismissed the charge. Mr. Brignal said the magistrates remarks were very correct, and the decision was an exceedingly just one.

A NUISANCE AT CONSETT.

Robert Hall was charged with allowing a nuisance to exist on some property belonging to him at Consett. Mr. Gledstone said he visited the house in question last year, and found there was no drain to the ash-pit, through the wall of which liquid filth constantly settled, and the privy was also in a bad state. Witness pointed out certain improvements he might make, but on visiting the houses a few days ago he found them in the same state as before.—Defendant did not deny the offence, but stated that there were two owners to the premises, and the other would not pay his share.—Mr. Gledstone stated "the other one" was quite willing, but defendant was to blame.—An order was made to abate the nuisance in 28 days.

NUISANCE AT TANTOBIE.

Mary Blaxton, residing in Sandyford Lane, Newcastle, was charged by Mr. Ralph Walton, inspector of nuisances, with allowing a nuisance to exist in some cottages, her property, at Tantobie, near Annfield Plain. An order was made to abate the nuisance in 28 days.

Correspondence.

[*We are not responsible for the opinions expressed by our contributors.*]

WANTED, "THE WHOLE TRUTH."

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—At the noisy squabble about our postal arrangements in the Town Hall, Consett, on Wednesday night, I was the subject of a mixed emotion—amusement and anger—when one of the orators was making out his case for a Sunday delivery. He stated that Mr. Hewitt and Sir W. Hutt had memorialised the Post Office authorities to have their letters delivered on Sundays, the result being that they now have their letters *sent* to them as requested. I would now ask that person if he spoke the truth and the whole truth? or is it not the case that the letters are not sent at the expense of the postal authorities, but that these gentlemen pay a person to bring their letters on Sundays? I am almost certified that the latter is the case.

Yours truly,
A LOVER OF TRUTH.

SYMBOLISM.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—Never having taken a live tiger by the tail, I have no wish to enter into, nor prolong the controversy of your two belligerents Messrs. Parker and McIlroy. There is, however, in Mr. Parker's letter of the 26th a merely passing reference, which has an antiquarian interest to both sections of the Church, Roman and Anglican. The reference is that, to the spurious Sibylline verses, which by some unfortunate *lapsus* Mr. Parker is made to say was written 700 years before the Christian era.

The interest is this. If any of your readers look into Bloxam's "Gothic Architecture" (ch. v. p. 139, ed. 1846) they will find the following note:—"The figure of a fish (whence the term *vesica piscis* originated) was one of the most ancient of the Christian symbols, emblematically significant of the word Ix(th)us, which contained the initial letters of the name and titles of our Saviour. The symbolic representation of a fish we find sculptured on some of the sarcophagi of the early Christians, discovered in the catacombs of Rome; but the actual figure of a fish afterwards gave place to an oval-shaped compartment bearing the same mystical signification as the fish itself. This was the most common symbol of the middle ages, and thus delineated, it abounds in Anglo Saxon illuminated manuscript," &c. Bury also (Architecture p. 81, Ed. Weale) in a note says of this *vesica piscis* "This is a most ancient mystical figure, and is represented on several Basilica Mosaic and Saxon MSS."

Now the question naturally arises, whence did the fish originate, as a distinctively Christian symbol? To this question, the spurious Sibylline verses, offer a solution. It so occurs that the *initials* forming the acrostic of these verses, were Ix(th)us (in Greek a *fish*) but which any one knowing the merest elements of Greek, will perceive, are also the initials of the name and office of the Saviour. Thus—

Greek.	Latin.
I......Jesus......	Jesus
X......Xristos....	Christus
(TH)..(Th)eou....	Dei
U.......Uios.......	Filius
S.......Soter......	Salvator

or in our Good English tongue "Jesus Christ, (the) Son of God, the Saviour." Hence, in an age when symbolism and mystic acrosticism, were prevalent, morever, in an age when the more expressive symbol of the *cross* rendered the christian obnoxious to ethnic persecution, the fish symbol was to some extent a protection, and at the same time, a simple, yet sublime expression of his faith. As to the spuriousness of the Sibyllines, I suppose modern criticism, both Christian and free-thinking is agreed. My reading, indeed, upon the question is limited; but when we find Lardner and Dupin on the Christian side, harmonise with Voltaire in their rejection, the claim of the Sibyllines to pre-Christian antiquity are hopeless. It is now many years ago since I read Lardner (Jewish and Heathen Testimonies) and not having a copy by me I do not care to give a second hand quotation but refer your readers to the work itself. Voltaire observes—"The date of this compilation (the Sibylline) is clearly indicated in the fifth and in the eighth books. The Sibyl is made to say that the Roman empire will have fifteen emperors. . . It adds that the fifteenth will be a man with a white head and will bear the name of a sea adjoining Rome. The fifteenth of the Roman emperorors is *Adrian*, and the *Adriatic* gulf is the sea whose name he bears. . . . From this prince continues the Sibyl, will arise three others who will rule the empire simultaneously, but in the end only one of them will remain in possession. These three are Antoninus, Lucius Verus, and Marcus Aurelius. . . . Marcus Aurelius found himself sole master of the empire on the death of Lucius Verus at the commencement of the year 169 and ruled without a colleague up to the year 177 when he associated with himself his son Commodus. As there is nothing (in the Sibyl) having any relation to this new colleague of Marcus A., it is clear that this collection (Sibyllines) was made between the years 162 and 177."*

Your more scholastic readers are, no doubt, cognisant of the prevalence of literal, acrostical, and numeral mysticism in the ages preceding, and subsequent to, the Christian era, among the Hebrews, the Greeks, and the early Fathers of the Christian Church. I need scarcely say that it even yet lingers amongst us in the many edifying treatises upon 666, the number of the apocalyptic beast. A curious illustration of it may also be found in the "Catholic epistle of St. Barnabas" concerning Abraham "having received the mystery of 'Three Letters.' For the scripture says that Abraham circumcised three hundred and eighteen men of his house. But what therefore was the mystery that was made known to him? Mark first the eighteen, and next the three hundred, for the *numeral* letters of ten and eight (18) are IH. and these denote Jesus. And because the cross was that by which we were to find grace, therefore he adds three hundred, the *note* of which is T (the figure of his cross." (Archbishop Wake's "Apostolic Fathers," 3rd Ed., p. 175-6: London, 1619.) From the Ix(th)rs, the symbol of the second Adam, association carries us to our "protoplasm" the first Adam. In the letters forming this name also, ingenious piety has been no less successful in discovering a mystic final cause. Thus—

A.......Anatolia or East
D.......Dysos or West
A.......Arktos or North
M.......Mesembria or South

indicating that the earth out of which Adam was made was collected from the four cardinal points. The same ingenuity has herein discovered also the symbol of the four quarters of the world into which the *posterity* of Adam would be distributed, and would ultimately fill.†

Time, and the limits of your paper will not allow me to say more at present upon these curious matters. To any of your literary and educated readers who indulge in such inquiries, I may be permitted to say that they will find a perfect treasure-house in the old work of Johannes Nicolaus ("Tractatus de Siglis Veterum," Leyden 1706), ‡ meanwhile

Yours truly,
CLAUDE.

Clarendon School, Consett.

* "La date de cette compilation se trouve clairement indiquée dans le cinquieme et dans le huitieme livre. On fait dire a la sibylle que l'empire romain, aura quinze empereurs. . . . Elle ajoute que le quinzieme, qui sera dit un homme a tete blanche, portera le nom d'une mer voisine de Rome: le quenzieme des empereurs romains est Adrien, et le golfe Adriatique est le mer dont il porte le nom. De ce prince, continue la sibylle en sortiront trois autres qui regironle l'empire en meme temps; mais a la fin un seul d'entre eux en restera possesseur. Ces trois repetons sont Antoniae, Marc-Aurele, et Lucius Verus. . . . Marc-Aurele se trouva seul maitre de l'empire a la mort de Lucius Verus au commencement de l'an 169 et il le gouverna sans collegue jusqu'a l'anne 177 qu'il s'associa son fils Commode. Comme il n'y a rien qui puisse avoir quelque rapport avec ce nouveau collegue de Marc-Aurele il est visible que ce collection doit avoir été faite entre les années 169 et 177 de l'ere vulgaire. (Voltaire "Dictionnaire Philosophique" art sibylle. Edition Didot, Paris, 1816.)

† "Quid dicamus de verbo Graeco Ix(th)us, piscis quod ex initialibus literis in carmine acrosticho sybyllae ... formatur, quo nomine putant Sancti ... Patres, Christum Salvatorum Mundi denotari, &c. ... Christianis etenim a tyrannis & ethnicis imperatoribus prohibitum erat, Christum proditeri & nomen Ix(th)us quo Christum vocarunt." (Johannes Nicolaus, p. 21-2.)

‡ "Alii autem volunt, iis quatuor literis, quatuor mundi plagas indicantibus significari, quod Adami posteritas in quatuor orbis partes esset distribuenda easque repletura. Hanc nominis interpretationem & literarum resolutionem indicavaret."—Sibylla lib. 3, Oracul.

"Nimirum Deus is traxit tetragrammaton Adam
Qui primus dictus fuit & qui nomine complet
Ortumque, Occasumque, Austrum, Boreamque rigentem."
Johannes Nicolaus, p. 21.

Markets.

THE CORN TRADE.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the corn trade says much of the wheat has come out into bloom at a very ungenial time, and indications of rust on the ear have been observed already. The barley, too, is threatened, and looks bad, and so do some pieces of oats. A few warm days would be of immense service, and the cessation of rain or an occasional outburst of sunshine have their usual effect in calming the markets; but our present critical position leaves daily prices so uncertain that there is no reliance upon them, and the Continent is also in much the same state. Better accounts, however, reach us from the south of France, and even the north, as well as generally over Europe, where a check has been put upon the excitement of markets. Several important districts in Russia are also well spoken of as to cereal promise.

CORN MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—At this day's market there was a small supply of English wheat, and nothing fresh up from abroad. The trade ruled very firm, and owing to the small quantity offering, sellers succeeded in obtaining a further improvement on Saturday's rates being an advance of 1s to 2s per qr. on the prices of this day week for both English and foreign. Barley, beans, and peas unchanged. Malt rather lower. Oats sold slowly at previous terms. Flour in good demand at 6d to 1s advance.

DURHAM CORN AND PROVISION MARKET, Saturday.—The following were the prices current at our market this day:—Barley, 0s per qr; oats, 0s 0d to 7s 9d per boll. Beef, 8½d to 9½d; mutton, 7½d to 9½d; veal, 9d to 9½d; lamb, 9d to 10d per lb. Chickens, 2s to 2s 6d; ducks, 2s 6d to 2s 9d; hens, 1s 0d to 2s 0d; geese 0s 0d to 0s 0d; guinea fowl 0s 0d each. Pigeons 0s 0d to 0s 0d; rabbits, 0s 0d to 0s 0d per couple. Butter, 1s 2d to 1s 3d per lb; eggs, 12 to 13 for 1s. Apples, 0s 0d to 0s 0d per peck. Gooseberries 3d per quart. Cherries, 5d to 6d per lb. Onions 0d. per lb. Potatoes, 0d to 10d per stone, new rounds, 0s 0d to 1s 6d; new kidneys, 0s 0d to 2s 0d per stone.

DARLINGTON CORN MARKET, Monday.—Red wheat sold at from 13s 0d to 13s 2d per boll, and white 13s 6d to 11s 6d. Barley made from 10s 6d to 11s. Oats: long made 26s to 30s, short 32s to 34s. Beans 50s to 54s per qr.

HEXHAM CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—There was an unusually thin attendance at market to-day. Very little wheat was offered, and buyers had to give an advance of fully 2s per qr. on last week's prices. There was only a dull demand for barley and oats, and prices remained unaltered.

LONDON CORN MARKET, Wednesday.—The receipts of wheat from Essex and Kent were on a limited scale. For both red and white parcels the trade was firm, and full quotations were realised. The demand, however, was not active. The show of foreign wheat was fairly extensive. A moderate business was doing at extreme quotations. Barley the supply of which was moderate, sold quietly at full prices. Malt was dull, on former terms. Full average supplies of oats were on sale, but the show was principally composed of foreign sorts. The inquiry was heavy at the late decline. Beans and peas were unaltered in value, with a restricted demand. Flour was firm at the recent improvement.

GENERAL CORN AVERAGES.

The following were the averages for the week ending Saturday last:—

	Qrs.	s.	d.
Wheat	46,556	at 47	9
Barley	226	at 35	8
Oats	790	at 26	2

CATTLE MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE CATTLE MARKET, Tuesday.—The show of stock presented for sale exhibited a decline of 116 beasts and 1,520 sheep and lambs, as compared with that of last week. Respecting quality, every description of stock was the worst ever shown here on the first market-day in July. The supply of beef comprised 630 head. The beef trade was in a quiet state, at a decline of 3d per stone from the rates of this day se'nnight. Sales were quite of a local and retail character, and a total clearance was barely effected. The number of sheep and lambs was 7,780. The mutton trade was in an active state, and the prices of last week was fully recovered; in exceptional cases 8½d per lb. was obtained for some choice qualities, but the general top figure for mutton was 8d per lb., and a good clearance was effected. Lambs—The demand for the better qualities, which were exceedingly scarce, ruled brisk at extreme currencies, buyers were numerous, and nearly the whole were disposed of. Pigs—250 were shown. The pork trade was in a steady state, former rates were well supported, and nearly all were disposed of.

Prices:—Prime heifer, 9s 6d to 9s 9d; secondary sorts, 7s 9d to 8s 3d; inferior sorts, 6s 2d to 7s 3d; first-class oxen, 9s 3d to 9s 6d; middling, 8s 0d to 8s 6d; cows, 5s 9d to 6s 9d; pork, 5s 9d to 7s 9d; small dairy-fed, 8s 0d to 9s 0d per stone of 14 lb; sheep, good vendable mutton 7½d to 8d; middling 6½d to 7½d; tups, ewes, and inferior 6d to 6½d; lamb 7½d to 8½d per lb., sinking offal.

DARLINGTON CATTLE MARKET, Monday.—There was a fair show of fat cattle at the market to-day. The sale was slow at reduced rates, but of the best beasts a pretty good clearance was effected; high prices were in some instances asked, but we heard of nothing higher than 9s per stone. Best beef 8s 6d to 9s; secondery 7s 6d to 8s 6d. Of grazing beasts the supply was moderate. The sale was rather dull at from £9 to £13 each. Of Irish cattle the supply was short, and the sale rather dull. There was a good show of sheep, of which the best were pretty freely sold at from 7d to 7½d; secondary qualities not so easy to quit. Pigs as before.

WAKEFIELD CATTLE MARKET, Wednesday.—There was a good number of horned cattle on offer to-day, but the show of sheep and lambs was very limited; trade for the former ruled rather languid, whilst the latter met with ready sale. There was a good supply of lean stock, which met a fair clearance. Pigs moved off heavily. The following were the prices:—Beef 8s. 6d. to 9s. 3d. per stone of 14lbs.; mutton commanded 8d. but towards the close 8½d was obtained; lamb 8d to 8½d per lb.; fat pigs 8s 3d to 8s 9d per stone.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE HAY AND STRAW MARKET, Tuesday.—There were 35 carts of hay, and 41 carts of straw in the market.

Prices: old land Hay, £7 0s 0d to £8 5s 0d; this year's growth, £5 9s 0d to £0 0s 0d; new land Hay, £7 8s 0d to £8 10s 0d; this year's growth, £4 15s 0d to £6 0s 0d; clover hay, £0 0s 0d to £0 0s 0d per ton. Wheat straw, 2s 4d to 2s 9d; barley straw, 0s 0d to 0s 0d; and oat straw, 3s 0d to 3s 6d per thrave.

LONDON COAL MARKET, Wednesday.—Haswell 16s 9d, Kelloe 15s 9d, Tunstall 15s 6d, West Hartley 14s. Ships at market 16½, sold 16.

MORPETH WOOL MARKET, Wednesday.—Hogg 1s 6d to 1s 7d, mixed 1s 5d, ewe 1s 3d to 1s 4d per lb.

LEEDS WOOL MARKET, Wednesday.—A similar quantity of fresh wool has been on the market to-day and a few more buyers have attended, and have cleared out the new wools. There is evidently more disposition to buy, and at better prices.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

CONSETT—At 91, on the 6th inst., the wife of Mr. M. McNamee, of a daughter.

At 139, on the 8th inst., the wife of Mr. T. Mallon, of a daughter.

MEDOMSLEY—On the 7th inst., the wife of Mr. Milburne, of a son.

BLACKHILL—At Durham Road, on the 3rd inst., the wife of Mr. A. Aitken, of a son.

HIGH FROSTERLEY—On the 7th inst., Mrs. Blackburn, of a daughter.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE—At Wood Street, on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Thos. Urwin, of a daughter.

LONDON—At Eaton Place, on the 5th inst., the Hon. Lady Williamson, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BISHOPWEARMOUTH—At the Parish Church, by the Rev. William Cockin, M.A., Rector, assisted by the Rev. Samuel Holmes, B.A., on the 7th inst., William Mitchell Annandale, Esq., of Lintzford (youngest son of James Annandale, Esq., of Shotley Grove), to Jane, second daughter of John J. Kayll, J.P., The Green, Sunderland.—No cards.

LANCHESTER—On the 7th inst., Mr. George Lock, to Miss Ann Teasdale, both of Leadgate.

WHITBY—At the Primitive Methodist Chapel, by the Rev. M. A. Drummond, on the 6th inst., the Rev. John Nicholls, Primitive Methodist minister, to Miss Mary E. O. Harland, both of Whitby.

NEWCASTLE—At Brunswick Place Wesleyan Chapel, by the Rev. T. Vasey, J. G. Joicey, to Alice Margaret, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Rutherford, of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

DEATHS.

CONSETT—At Medomsley Road, on the 7th inst., aged 54, Mrs. O'Neill.

BLACKHILL—On the 5th inst., aged 11 years, James Weir.

MEDOMSLEY—On the 7th inst., aged 5 years, Joseph Siddle, son of Mr. P. Gibson.

IVESTON—On the 3rd inst., aged 88, Elizabeth, widow of the late Mr. John Henry.

MAIDEN LAW—Near Annfield Plain, on the 4th inst., aged 40, Mr. Thomas Newton.

CATCHGATE—On the 6th inst., aged 35, Mr. Thomas Chrisp.

ESH—On the 2nd inst., aged 62, Mr. Robert Chisholm, late of Black Fell.

DURHAM—At 27, Old Elvet, on the 7th inst., aged 34, Mr. Thomas Calvert, one of the proprietors of the *Durham Chronicle.*

Poetry: Original and Select.

THE STORY OF AN AFTERNOON.

The clouds were up in the sky,
  And I was down on the earth,
And a little heather was round about,
  And a bareness and drought and dearth,
A waste of withering heather,
  A barren land and a poor,
And nothing except the clouds in heaven—
  And none but I on the moor;
And a weary, weary, desolate day
  Going dolefully, dolefully by,
With somebody ill on the earth away,
  Or well, away in the sky!

Oh well, away in the sky!
  But ill for me were it so—
To be never more under the light of those eyes,
  With its rain-like overflow!
To be left for ever outside
  Of the holding, folding arms,
All undefenced in a wide bleak world,
  And a host of possible harms!
Ah, well for her in the quiet sky;
  But ill for me if she were,
And a sore heart now that I cannot tell
  Which world containeth her!

Could I know she was up at home,
  I might bethink me then
Of all the terror and trouble of heart
  That would never be her's again.
I would think of the trembling tone,
  And the failing, uncertain look,
And the "dare not" of the averted eyes,
  And the hand that strained as it shook,
And the terrible, terrible love
  That durst not look ahead
To the certainty of being mourned,
  Or of mourning over the dead!

I would think of that other love,
  Grown suddenly great with sight;
A love beyond the shadow of death,
  A love without affright—
An over-growing love
  That should meeken all the rest,
And make it sweet to be reft from all,
  And laid alone on His breast—
A perfect quiet, satisfied love,
  With never a sorrow to come—
A love at haven in a greater love,
  And first and for ever at home!

But I dare not think of it yet,
  I dare not think of it now,
Lest the blood come throbbing back to the cheek,
  And the care-shade back to the brow;
Lest I find I was only dreaming,
  And the peril not past, nor the wail;
Lest I dream of her coming to port, and wake
  To find her out in the gale;
And so the ungrateful tears
  Come swelling and sliding forth,
And I forget to render thanks
  For a blessing left to the earth.

For oh, what work it is loving,
  If people will love so dear,
And tremble between the going away
  And the burden and bondage here!
For with such a heart to be hurt
  In such a world as this,
Or with such a loneliness for me
  If she were up in her bliss,
For her sake or for mine—
  "For yours or my own," I said,
"O daily pitied, or daily missed,
  I must weep you, living or dead!"

So home:—and a folded paper,
  And a pattern of words on the white,
And a sudden blindness over the eyes,
  And a rush of tears at the sight;
And a face down deep in wetted hands,
  And a sinking, bending knee,
And a faltered thanks, and a blissful night
  Of waking ecstasy!
And, awful with utter love,
  With a joy deep and pure after pain,
There came a day that comforted me
  In her comforting arms again.

—*Macmillan's Magazine for July.* B.B.B.

Varieties.

Extracts from PUNCH.

"Letters of Request."—Begging Epistles.

The Best "Publisher's Circular."—A round dining-table.

Two Good Military Reforms.—Improving the Kit, and abolishing the Cat.

A Protestant Poke.—Mohammedans leave their shoes at the doors of their places of worship: Papists their understandings.

AND SEVERAL OF THEM.—At the last State Concert was performed "Heaven preserve the Emperor *with Variations.*" Would not this do for the French National Anthem?

TO THE MERCANTILE MARINE.—Officers in the Merchant Service, at least those under the rank of Captain, who find their duties arduous, should marry, for then they would be sure of a helpmate.

LOOKING FORWARD.—*Lady* (to Barber).—"Perhaps I had better have my head shaved again in a day or two, Mr. Snippins. I don't care much about my hair growing now, but it may come in again some day."

EX NILO A GREAT DEAL FIT.—The harvest will, we trust, be a good one. Anyhow, the Crystal Palace authorities, who received 33,000 persons at the *fete* for which the Viceroy was lent them, will say that there is corn in Egypt.

IN THEIR RIGHT PLACES.—"Ministers at the Mansion House." This does not, but might refer to dissenting ministers, of whom some eminent ones have lately been guests at the Mansion House banquets—a very desirable addition to the Lord Mayor's table.

BOYS WILL UNDERSTAND THIS.—The Emperor of the French, being followed by a lot of children the other day, bought a quantity of ginger-bread, and tossed it among them. So says the *Star.* We hope that it is a good omen. Let him begin by giving ginger-bread, and then proceed to give Parliament.

OUT OF HARM'S WAY.—Lord Rollo has been raised to the peerage of the United Kingdom, and will sit in the House of Lords as Lord Dunning. Certain peers whose names have of late been prominently before the public, must feel rather glad that they are not likely to be seen in the House, now that *Dunning* has begun to be known there.

UNGAINLYSNOBOUCH'S BLUE BOYS.—According to the *Telegraph*, the Queen's breakfast has settled the chief article of full dress for mornings—a blue dress coat, with brass buttons. Dash our own if we put it on! That's final, and so the proud tailors may go marching away, and invent something comelier. We can't help women wearing the things they call their minds are set upon, but, disestablish it all, a man can refuse to be a Guy, unless he have been christened by that noble name. A black frock coat, and a flower, or no Buckingham breakfasts for *Mr. Punch*—should not the Queen command other garb. To please his Sovereign he would come in a hop-sack, with a cabbage-leaf on his head; but he listens to no tailors, except Jeremy Taylor.

Extracts from JUDY.

A Legal Conveyance.—The police van.

Too Good to be True.—Government emigration.

The Weekly Despatch.—Sending the dirty linen to the wash.

New Song by the Member for Birmingham.—"Peers, idle Peers."

Question for the Geographical Society.—Is the Bey of Tunis a deep cove?

Change for a Sovereign.—The Queen transferring her residence from Balmoral to Windsor.

IS SHE?—Mrs. Gladstone's Home for Convalescents.—*Judy* is glad to hear it—her quarrel is with the Premier.

OVER PARTICULAR.—*Nice Old Gentleman* (standing on the shore sol.).—Shall I take a dip in the sea? I can't swim, and it's rather chilly. But then, again, a hot bath is rather expensive, an I decidedly not refreshing. And thus has it been for the last forty years, and I have never been able to make up my mind. [Dies before he does it.]

Extracts from FUN.

The Correct Thing for Weddings.—H(ç)art's Fasteners.

A Real Grebe-ance (we've a cold in the head).—Sea-birds' plumes in ladies' head-dresses.

TRANSMOGRIFICATION.—A proof that port wine, when aged, is no longer port. It's Madeira (made dearer.)

NEC-TI(E) MENDUM.—Why is the manufacture of cravats one of the best paying games out? Because "ties pay the dealer," *vide Hoyle.*

A PLI-ABLE DISPOSITION.—Old Swillsbury is so inveterate a toper that when he can find no other boon companion he "plics" his pen—a *Gill-hot*, of course.

SLANG.—It is customary in criminal circles to speak of going to prison as "going to a country house." We presume the handcuffs are described as "The Two-wrists' Companion."

PEN-NY WISE.—Our young contributor says he never writes with any but "the Owl pen," since he finds it useful to him as an admirer of the fair sex, as well as a writer of light literature, for it assists him to wit, and to woo.

DELICATELY PUT.—*Fun* has too high a sense of the polite to jest at the delicate appetites of the fair sex; but it is but natural that when a substantial dinner is placed before them they should pay less attention to a leg of mutton than to the "trimmings."

Parliamentary Summary.

FRIDAY.

The HOUSE OF LORDS was occupied entirely with the further consideration of the Irish Church Bill in committee. Clauses up to 26 having been agreed to with slight amendments, on clause 27, providing that ecclesiastical residences might be bought at ten times their annual value, a debate took place, the Marquis of Salisbury moving to omit the payment and give the residences to the clergy. On a division the amendment was carried against the Government by a majority of 144. On clause 28, which allows the Commissioners to dispose of to the Church Body thirty acres of land, with a see house and ten acres, with other residences, the Duke of Cleveland moved his "concurrent endowment" amendment, which was to give ten acres of land, with a residence to Roman Catholic priests. After a debate, in which the amendment was supported by the Bishop of Gloucester, Lord Halifax, Lord Athlumney, the Marquis of Salisbury, Earl Russell, the Bishop of Oxford, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, and opposed by the Duke of Marlborough, Earl Granville, the Earl of Hardwicke, Lord Cairns, the Earl of Kimberley, and the Earl of Denbigh, a division took place, the numbers being against the amendment 146, for 113—majority against 33. The House adjourned at 2.15.

There was a morning sitting of the COMMONS, the chief business being the discussion of amendments on the Assessed Rates Bill. The telegraphic report says the limit of the compounding was fixed at £20 for London, £13 for Liverpool, £10 Manchester and Birmingham, and £8 for all the rest of the country. There was no evening sitting, as although the House resumed at nine o'clock it was at once counted out.

MONDAY.

In the HOUSE OF LORDS the Marquis of Salisbury moved the third reading of the Beerhouses, &c. Bill, which renders it necessary that persons applying for licenses to sell beer shall obtain a magistrate's certificate. After a short conversation, the bill was read a third time and passed. Some conversation also took place with reference to what constitutes "furious driving" in the Parks, and to the clerical appointments to the Order of St. Patrick should the Irish Church Bill become law, after which the House went into committee on the Irish Church Bill. Lord Lifford moved to insert a new clause in Clause 28, authorising the value of the manse to be paid to Presbyterians, which was opposed by Earl Granville and Earl Grey, and withdrawn. On Clause 29, relating to private endowments, the Archbishop of Canterbury proposed to substitute for 1660 the second year of the reign of Elizabeth. He contended that large sums were left by Bishop Bramhall and Archbishop Laud, prior to 1660, to which the Church was entitled. The Lord Chancellor opposed the amendment, and said that, in his opinion, the claim to any endowment prior to 1660 was purely mythical. The Bishop of Peterborough supported the amendment. Earl Granville said there would be great difficulty in proving the right of the Church to those endowments, and all she would gain would be swallowed up in litigation. He was, however, prepared, as a compromise, to propose a lump sum of £500,000 for all benefactions. The Marquis of Salisbury said it was inconvenient for the Government to come down at the last moment with a proposal which their Lordships had had no opportunity of considering. It would be better, therefore, to defer the clause; at the same time, as the date 1560 involved a principle, he hoped it would find its way into the bill. Earl Granville said he had no objection to postpone the clause to the end of the bill, and, after some remarks by Lord Cairns, the Archbishop of Canterbury withdrew the amendment and thanked the Government for the conciliatory spirit in which it had met the proposal. The question was then postponed, on the understanding that it should be considered on bringing up the report. The Archbishop then proposed to add a clause providing that glebes granted by Royal grant or letters patent since the second year of Elizabeth, be vested in the Church body on their application. The amendment was opposed by the Government, but, on a division, it was carried by 105 to 55. The clause as amended was then agreed to, as were also clauses up to 38. On Clause 39, which provides for compensation in lieu of the *Regium Donum*, the Earl of Courtown protested against the clause, which was then agreed to. On Clause 40, relating to Maynooth, Lord Fitzwalter moved the omission of the clause, and Earl Bandon objected to it, as violating the preamble. Lord Cairns admitted that it violated the preamble, but he was not prepared to vote for its rejection, which would have the effect of throwing the charge on the Consolidated Fund. On a division, the clause was carried by 146 to 22. The remaining clauses to Clause 67 inclusive, were also agreed to, and progress was then reported.

In the COMMONS, after explanations by the Chancellor of the Exchequer with reference to the proposed statute to Professor Faraday, and the payment of the Septennial fire insurances, Mr. Gladstone, in reply to Mr. EcEvoy, said the Government was favourable to the repeal of the Ecclesiastical Titles Act, and if the Irish Church Bill became law the necessity for some legislation would be imperative. In his opinion it could not be delayed beyond next session. Mr. C. Fortescue, in reply to questions, said the official information with respect to the unfortunate affair at Portadown differed from the reports in the papers. The police did not attempt to put out the bon-fire, but were attacked some distance from it, and were driven into the country. They returned to town singly, some in disguise, and having armed themselves went into the town believing their comrades to be in danger. They were again attacked, and it was not until every officer was wounded that the sub-inspector gave orders to fire. There would be both a Government and a judicial inquiry into the matter, and at present he must decline to express an opinion as to whether the police were justified or not. The adjourned debate on the Dublin Freemen's Bill was subsequently resumed, and, after a protracted debate, the second reading was carried by a large majority. Mr. Fawcett called attention to the fact that the Solicitor-General had been retained as one of the counsel for Messrs. Gurney, and Sir J. Coleridge explained the practice of the profession in such matters.

TUESDAY.

In the HOUSE OF LORDS, the Duke of Abercorn called attention to the outrage on a Wesleyan Methodist congregation in a private park in Ireland by a Roman Catholic mob, and spoke of it as an instance of what might be expected with a free Protestant Church. Earl Spencer replied that some of the offenders had been identified, and would be prosecuted. The House then went into committee on the Irish Church Bill. On Clause 68, which provides for the appropriation of the surplus, Lord Cairns moved that it be reserved for future appropriation, as Parliament might direct. It would be several years before the surplus could be realised, and no harm could arise from his proposal. Earl Granville said he could not willingly accept the proposal of the noble lord. The Commissioners, by exercising their borrowing powers, could realise a considerable portion within 18 months. He appealed to their lordships not to adopt the amendment, and said it would be very objectionable to hold up this surplus as a bone of contention to the whole of the United Kingdom for any length of time. The amendment was further opposed by Lord Taunton, the Duke of Argyll, and the Earl of Kimberley; and supported by Earl Malmesbury, the Marquis of Clanricarde, the Duke of Cleveland, the Marquis of Salisbury, and Earl Grey. On a division the amendment was carried by 160 against 90, and the clause as amended was then agreed to. The remaining clauses were agreed to after some discussion, and the committee then proceeded to consider the postponed clauses. These clauses were agreed to, after some amendment, and the preamble having been amended to bring it into harmony with the alteration of the 68th clause, relating to the surplus, the bill passed through Committee, and was ordered to be reported on Friday.

At the morning sitting of the COMMONS Mr. Grant Duff, in reply to a question, said he could not yet fix any day for making the annual statement on Indian affairs. After some conversation with respect to the ignorance of medical candidates for the army and navy, the House went into committee on the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Bill. Subsequently the report on the Electric Telegraphs was brought up and agreed to, and the bill to carry out the resolutions was read a first time. At the evening sitting, Mr. Ayrton, in reply to Mr. Akroyd, said that as soon as the negociations with Spain and Portugal in relation to the wine duties, were complete, he should be happy to explain them to the House. Mr. H. Richard then called attention to the proceedings of certain landlords in Wales towards their tenants on account of their exercise of the franchise at the last election. He quoted several instances to show that very great pressure had been put on the tenants, and stated that in Cardiganshire forty-three tenants, and Carmarthenshire twenty-six tenants, had been served with notices to quit since the election. The landlords had also made it a question of the Church against dissent, and there never had been a time when the upper classes and the Church were so unpopular in Wales as at present. He concluded by moving a resolution declaring the proceedings of the landlords to be oppressive. Mr. O. Morgan seconded the motion, which was also supported by Mr. Leatham, Mr. Richards, and Colonel Stepney. Mr. Scurfield expressed his conviction that no tenants had been evicted for the votes they gave, and Sir W. Watkins Wynn denied that any pressure had been put upon his tenants in Denbighshire. Mr. C. Wynn complained of the manner in which the question had been brought before the House, and submitted that those gentlemen who were affected by the charges which had been made ought to have received notice.

WEDNESDAY.

At the morning sitting of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, Mr. T. Hughes moved the second reading of the Trades Unions Bill. After stating that its provisions had been approved of by employers and workmen, he explained that the objects of the bill was to legalise unions, whether of workmen or employers, to authorise associations for mutual support and to bring these societies within the 11th section of the Friendly Societies Act. Mr. T. Brassey, whilst prepared to support the bill, contended that all attempts of trades unions to raise the rate of wages had resulted in disastrous failure, and pointed out the danger of driving English capital elsewhere. Mr. Plimsoll supported the bill which was objected to by Mr. E. Potter. Sir W. Dilke and Mr. Mundella also supported the bill, the latter remarking that riots and strikes had been the result of their previous policy, and declaring that he anticipated the most beneficial results from the adoption of the new and more enlightened policy proposed by this bill. The Home Secretary believed the bill would afford a satisfactory solution of some of the difficulties, but would not settle all of them. No doubt it would be desirable to give perfect security to trades unions with respect to their funds, and as these bodies were daily becoming wiser as to the impolicy of their restrictive regulations, there would be little difficulty in legislating on the point. He promised that the Government should give the question the most careful and anxious attention during the recess, for it felt that a question so delicate and difficult ought to be dealt with once for all in a most liberal and comprehensive spirit. After some further discussion the bill was read a second time.

THURSDAY.

In the HOUSE OF LORDS Earl Russell moved the third reading of the Life Peerages Bill, which was supported by Earl Stanhope, Lord Lyvdden, and Earl Granville. Earl Malmesbury and Lord Cairns opposed it, and on a division the bill was rejected. The Bankruptcy Bill was read a second time, and the committee was fixed for the 16th.

In the COMMONS, Mr. Otway said the appeal of the Spanish Government to enter into a commercial treaty with this county was under the consideration of the Government. Mr. Goschen, in reply to Mr. Kekewich, said that the report that the Poor Law Board had ordered two boys in the Cockermouth Union to be whipped for refusing to go to the Roman Catholic Schools, was a complete cock a bull story. Sir H. Bulwer, in answer to an appeal from the Premier, reluctantly postponed his motion with respect to the Alabama claims. Mr. Dillwyn objected to the vote of £33,500 for the decoration of the corridors of the new houses of Parliament by mosaic work. A discussion ensued and ultimately the vote of £31,026, for this purpose was carried. Mr. Aytoun moved that this house is of opinion that the application of money raised under the imperial guarantee, to the redemption of a portion of the debt of the Canadian Dominion is contrary to the Canadian Railway Load Act, and that no further guarantee should be given by the Imperial treasury except in such form as shall answer its direct application to the construction of the Intercolonial Railway. Mr. Baring explained that the Government of Ganada, being obliged to raise the money at once, and keep it available for the progress of the work, had invested the money in the most available manner until it should be wanted for that purpose. Mr. Gladstone made an explanation and trusted his hon. friend would not press his resolutions, after which the House went into Committee of Supply and several bills were advanced a stage.

Foreign and Colonial Intelligence.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 3.—The sittings of the Franco-Belge Commission were brought to a close to-day. An understanding has been effected on all points, which is entirely satisfactory to the French Government.

July 5.—At a meeting of Deputies was held yesterday at M. Jules Brames (Third party), at which, rather a warm discussion took place on the question of bringing forward in the Legislative body an interpellation demanding ministerial responsibility. M. Louvet proposed to add after "Ministerial responsibility," the words "coupled with that of the Sovereign." The addition was rejected, and it is probable that a certain number of those who signed the interpellation will withdraw their signatures.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 7.—Complications have arisen with reference to the Ministerial question, which had been considered settled, and it is thought possible that the whole Ministry will resign. It is also stated that Senor Rivero will resign. It is also stated that Senor Rivero, at present President of the Cortes, would be entrusted with the Presidency of the Cabinet.

SERVIA.

BELGRADE, July 6.—The draft of the Constitution laid before the Scuptschina proposes ministerial responsibility, freedom of the press; equality of all citizens before the law; the autonomy of the Communes and the independence of the judges from Government control.

The Senate is to remain a consultative body. The Scuptschina sharing with the Prince the domain of legislation. The members of the Scuptschina are to be chosen for three years. The Government will not have the power of contracting loans without the Scuptschina's consent.

AMERICA.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Mr. Peabody, has given another donation of a million dollars to the Southern Educational Fund.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson is preparing a reply to the letter addressed by Mr. Sumner to Mr. Seward, February 17th, communicated to the Senate. Mr. Johnson details the motives which influenced him in the negotiations upon the three questions which were under discussion between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States, and he refers especially to the most important of the questions the Alabama controversy. Speaking of this he says—"We have obtained by the Convention in question (the Clarendon-Johnson Convention) all we ever asked........ I am equally satisfied that if the Convention should come into operation every dollar due on what is known as the Alabama claims will be recovered."

NEW YORK, July 4.—A few leaders of the Cuban fillibusters have been committed for trial, and the remainder have been discharged. Colonel Ryan and 300 men are still uncaptured. Terrible floods have occurred in Northern Missouri and Kansas, and have been attended by great loss of life and property. The Swedish settlements on the Kaw river has been inundated, and 20 of the settlers were drowned.

NEW YORK July 5.—Advices from Havanna state that General Puello has relieved General Letona, who was imprisoned by the volunteers of his command in the Central Department. General Caballero de Rodas is pursuing a pacific and conciliatory policy towards the Cubans.

From San Domingo the latest intelligence, dated June 30, is to the effect that Luperon has captured Samana, and has issued a mandate, declaring that all negotiations on the part of Baez for the transfer of Samana Bay are void.

General Pulgar, President of the province of Zulia, Venezuela is at the head of 6,000 men, in open resistance to the Government. A commission has been sent to arrange terms with him.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Telegrams from Havanna state that General Caballero de Rodas has issued a proclamation to the effect that the insurrection is nearly suppressed, and now consists only of parties of guerillas. He desires that all persons arrested on charges of arson, robberies or murders, shall be tried by court martial, and add that the accused may rely upon obtaining impartial justice. The civil tribunals will continue to exercise their usual functions.

A GIRL ELOPING WITH A CHIMNEY SWEEP.—A singular elopement case came before Sheriff Gardner, at Campbelton, the other day. One morning lately a family in that town, named Whiteford, discovered that one of their daughters, Jane, a girl, 15 years of age, was missing, also that a purse containing some money could not be found. On further inquiry, it appeared the girl had taken the money, and had eloped with a chimney sweep, named Daily. The father at once communicated with the superintendent of police. Two days afterwards she was apprehended at Tarbert, and was arraigned before the Sheriff for the theft. She pleaded not guilty, but after the examination of several witnesses, one of them the partner in her flight, the Sheriff found her guilty, and sentenced her to thirty days' imprisonment.

A CHESTERFIELD IN WANT OF TWO SOUS.—The *Salut Public* of Lyons, relates the following:—A gentleman was accosted on the Place Bellecour, at midnight, on Saturday, by a decently dressed man, who, politely taking off his hat, said, "Could you, sir, be so extremely kind as to indicate to me some one of whom I could borrow two sous:" The person addressed, finding this manner of soliciting alms original, gravely replied, "In this city there are several establishments of credit, which, on the deposit of securities, will advance you the funds you require." "I thank you, sir, for the information," replied the applicant, without being in the least disconcerted, "but the houses to which you allude are closed at this hour, and I have express need of the sum mentioned to save me from sleeping in the street." The required amount was immediately supplied.

THE EXTREME DOCTRINE OF THE ROYAL SUPREMACY.—If any one wants a proof of the lengths to which the doctrine of the Royal Supremacy may be carried we are prepared, if necessary, to supply legal evidence of the following remarkable fact:—A parish clerk, on the Sunday before last, found himself embarked upon the enterprise of reading the responses in the cento, substituted on that day in honour of the Queen's accession for the "Venite, exultemus." The Prayer-book was an old one, the clerk knew that changes had been made in the sex of the Sovereign since it was printed, and being thoroughly penetrated with the spirit of the institution to which he belonged, he read the last verse but one as follows:—"And blessed be the name of *her* Majesty for ever; and all the earth will be filled with *her* Majesty. Amen, and amen." If anyone has a mind for a nice little ecclesiastical persecution, we can furnish him with all particulars.—*Morning Paper.*

THE COURT OF BANKRUPTCY AS A FASHIONABLE RESORT.—The Court of Bankruptcy is becoming quite a place of fashionable resort, and it must be hard for fast men to be obliged to shirk a bleaching process which is not only unattended with much difficulty, but is positively refreshing, and, from the associations, we should almost say creditable. Yet there are some well-known names subjected to proclamations of outlawry, the owners of which we should have thought might have escaped the embarrasments of that extreme measure. George Augustus Viscount Parker and Lord Geo. Osborne Townsend were proclaimed in the usual manner," at the Sheriff's Court on Thursday. Living beyond their means, it is supposed those gentlemen have now gone to live beyond the seas. It is not easy in these times to make a small income meet a large expenditure. There was poor Grimshaw, the jockey, the other day who could not support himself and pay his bills at the same time upon £600 per annum at least; but he remains to tell his story, while George Augustus Viscount Parker and Lord Geo. Osborne Townsend have disappeared, under pressure of circumstances, without a sign.—*Daily News.*

Railway Time Tables.

NOTE.—*These Tables are compiled from the best authorities, but we do not hold ourselves responsible for any errors they may contain.*

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY

GOING EAST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M. 1, 2, 3.	P.M. 1, 2,	P.M. 1, 2, 3*
Benfieldside	dep.	6·55	3·30	6·20
Cold Rowley	„	7·3	3·40	6·30
Burnhill Junction	„	7·12	3·50	6·40
Tow Law	„	7·24	4·3	6·53
Crook	arr.	7·35	4·15	7·5
	dep.	7·40	5·20	....
Bishop Auckland	„	8·5	5·50	....
Darlington	„	9·0	6·40	....
Stockton	„	9·30	7·10	....
Middlesbro'	„	9·42	7·22	....

GOING WEST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M. 1, 2, 3.	P.M. 1 & 2.	P.M. 1, 2, 3.
Middlesbro'	dep.	6·22	2·20	....
Stockton	„	6·34	2·28	....
Darlington	„	7·20	3·10	....
Bishop Auckland	„	7·50	3·40	....
Crook	arr.	8·10	4·10	....
	dep.	8·13	4·30	7·20
Tow Law	„	8·23	4·40	7·30
Burnhill Junction	„	8·35	4·53	7·45
Cold Rowley	„	8·45	5·3	7·55
Benfieldside	arr.	8·58	5·15	8·5

* This train runs only on Saturdays.

CONSETT BRANCH.

UP TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.		1, 2, G. A.M.	1 & 2. A.M.	1 & 2. P.M.	1, 2, G P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	5·55	10·0	2·5	5·20
Scotswood	„	6·2	10·7	2·12	5·27
Swalwell	„	6·9	10·14	2·19	5·34
Rowland's Gill	„	6·19	10·24	2·29	5·44
Lintz Green	„	6·25	10·30	2·35	5·50
Ebchester	„	6·38	10·43	2·48	6·3
Shotley Bridge	„	6·44	10·49	2·54	6·9
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	„	6·50	10·55	3·0	6·15
Knitsley	„	7·4	11·9	....	6·29
Lanchester	„	7·13	11·18	....	6·38
Witton Gilbert	„	7·20	11·27	....	6·47
Durham	arr.	7·35	11·40	....	7·0

DOWN TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.		1, 2, G. A.M.	1 & 2. P.M.	1 & 2. P.M.	1, 2, G P.M.
Durham	dep.	8·10	12·0	....	7·40
Witton Gilbert	„	8·25	12·14	....	7·51
Lanchester	„	8·36	12·25	....	8·5
Knitsley	„	8·47	12·36	....	8·16
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	„	9·2	12·50	3·25	8·28
Shotley Bridge	„	9·7	12·55	3·30	8·33
Ebchester	„	9·10	12·59	3·34	8·37
Lintz Green	„	9·20	1·9	3·44	8·48
Rowland's Gill	„	9·25	1·14	3·49	8·53
Swalwell	„	9·34	1·23	4·1	9·2
Scotswood	„	9·40	1·29	4·9	9·9
Newcastle	arr.	9·50	1·40	4·20	9·20

MARKET TRAINS ON SATURDAYS.

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

UP TRAINS.

STATIONS.		GO. A.M.	RETURN. P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	8·0	4·0
Scotswood	„	8·7	4·9
Swalwell	„	8·13	4·15
Rowland's Gill	„	8·21	4·23
Lintz Green	„	8·27	4·29
Ebchester	„	8·40	4·42
Shotley Bridge	„	8·45	4·47
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8·55	4·56
	dep.	9·10	5·5
Knitsley	„	9·21	5·16
Lanchester	„	9·34	5·29
Witton Gilbert	„	9·46	5·41
Durham	arr.	10·0	5·55

DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS.		GO. A.M.	RETURN. P.M.
Durham	dep.		4·0
Witton Gilbert	„	8·3	4·13
Lanchester	„	8·15	4·25
Knitsley	„	8·28	4·38
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8·40	4·50
	dep.	9·30	6·16
Shotley Bridge	„	9·35	6·21
Ebchester	„	9·40	6·26
Lintz Green	„	9·49	6·35
Rowland's Gill	„	9·56	6·42
Swalwell	„	10·7	6·53
Scotswood	„	10·13	6·59
Newcastle	arr.	10·25	7·11

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite.—The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homeopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the Trade only in ¼ lb., ½ lb., and 1 lb. tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS and Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London.

MISS RYE'S EMIGRANTS.—The eight young women whom Miss Rye has taken to Canada have arrived in the colony all well, and have met with a hearty welcome. There is a great demand for girls in Canada, the supply is short, and Miss Rye's importation will therefore be proportionately valued. The *Toronto Globe* promises that none of the girls will be permitted to engage with anyone whose character will not bear scrutiny. The householders are having a regular fight for these valuable prizes.

A COSTLY KISS.—A Skipton, on Saturday, Richard Whittaker, weaver, was charged with assaulting Martha Whiteoak, on the evening of the previous Sunday. It appears that the complainant was in company with her sweetheart, Wm. Heaton. They were sitting on a low wall, when the defendant came up, seized the girl, and attempted to kiss her, and in so doing tore her dress, and dragged her from the wall. Heaton tried to prevent the defendant from pulling the girl about. The defendant gave Heaton two black eyes and made his nose and mouth bleed. Fined £1 and £1 7s. 6d. cost.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken off your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist, and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately; it produces natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It has been long in use in America, and is highly recommended by medical men; it is very pleasant to take; it soothes the child; it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Be sure and ask for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, and see that "Curtis and Perkins, New York and London" is on the outside wrapper. No mother should be without it.—Sold by all medicine dealers at 1s. 1½d. per Bottle, London Depot, 205, High Holborn. 393

"Luxuriant and Beautiful Hair is the distinguised badge of Youth." MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S RESTORER OR DRESSING never fails to quickly restore *Grey or Faded Hair* to its youthful colour and beauty, and with the first application a beautiful gloss and delightful fragrance is given to the Hair. It stops the Hair from falling off. It prevents baldness. It promotes luxuriant growthy it causes the Hair to grow thick and strong. It removes all dandruff. It contain neither oil nor dice In large Bottles—Price Six Shillings. ZYLOBALSAMUM (MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S) far excels any Pomade or Hair Oil. To those whose hair is naturally dry, requiring frequent dressing, its cheapness and great value will be proved. Its early use on children's Hair will insure an abundant and bountiful supply *from Youth to Old Age.* In large Bottles—Price Three Shillings. Sold by most Chemists and Perfumers. Depot, 266, High Holborn, London. 394

SHOCKING MURDER OF A DAUGHTER.—A butcher, of Montagny (Loire), named Beluze was tried a few days back at Roanne, for the murder of his daughter, aged twenty-three. The crime was aggravated by evident premeditation, as the accused had laid for the young woman a snare, which, unfortunately succeeded but too well. The father and daughter appear to have lived on good terms until February of the present year, when the former wished to marry the deceased to a young man of his own trade; she, however, preferred a carpenter of the neighbourhood, and on her refusing the husband proposed to her, the father drove her from the house. She then went to reside with a female cousin close by, and as she was determined to marry the man of her choice, she took advantage of the absence of her father and mother from the house one day to enter by a window and bring away some articles of wearing apparel. Beluze had already been heard to utter menaces against the daughter, and knowing that she had not taken all her clothing and would probably attempt to obtain the rest, he resolved to surprise her. For that purpose he and his wife the following day again left home together, and passed before the house in which the daughter was staying in such a manner that she could not avoid seeing them. What they had anticipated occured, as the young woman hastened with her cousin to procure the remained of her clothes, while Beluze in the meantime returned to the house by a back way, and lay in wait for them, armed with a knife. The two cousins entered, and were engaged in packing up some linen when he appeared, and, rushing at them, plunged the weapon into the side of his daughter, inflicting a wound from which she died two days after. Beluze was now sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

USE ONLY THE GLENFIELD STARCH. THE QUEEN'S LAUNDRESS USES NO OTHER.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.—"It resembles Mother's Milk as closely as possible. SAVORY & MOORE'S is the best preparation."—Dr. H. BARKER on *Right Foods, &c.* "The infant Prince thrives upon it as a Prince should."—*Soc. Science Review.* No Boiling or Straining. Tins, 1s., 2s., 5s., and 10s. SAVORY & MOORE, New Bond Street, London, and all Chemists.

PRIZE, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867.
CYDER.—HENLEY AND SON'S noted growth and selections, in Wood and Bottle. Recommended as a general beverage for family use, (not inebriating.) VINEGAR, of Henley & Son's Steam Works. The purest made, in Wood and Bottle. To be had of Grocers and Druggists, by the reputed quart, bottle included for 9d. ALES and STOUT. Bass's, Allsopp's, Guinness's and the London Cooper in Bottle. Agents for Arrol's Alloa Scotch Ales. Wines and Spirits in every variety. Central Office & Depot, Joiner St., Tooley St., London, S.E. *Agents in Principal Towns.* HENLEY & SON.

SOVEREIGN LIFE OFFICE 48, St. James's St., S.W., and 110, Cannon St., E.C. Agent—T. MCNALLY, Consett.

THE GOLD MEDAL.—Maritime Exhibition Havre, 1868. TWO GOLD MEDALS, Paris Exhibition, 1867.
LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.—CAUTION.—None genuine without Baron Liebig's, the inventor's, certificate on every jar. Best and cheapest Stock for *Beef-tea, Soups, Entrees, and Sauces.* Sold retail by all Oilmen, Chemists, Grocers. 11s. per lb., 6s. ½lb., 3s. 2d. ¼lb., 1s. 9d. 2 oz.

TRADE MARK.—The public is CAUTIONED against imitations of our OCTAGON TRADE MARK, with "Nogateo" in centre, which is our exclusive property in the manufacture of scarfs, ties, shirts, and collars. The full penalties of "The Merchandise Marks Act, 1862" will be enforced in case of piracy.—LLOYD, ATTREE, & SMITH, 32 & 33, Wood Street, London. Wholesale only.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL. *DISEASED AS WELL AS HEALTHY LIVES INSURED.*

NIXEY'S REFINED BLACK LEAD.—"Cleanliness."—The proprietor begs to CAUTION the public against being imposed upon by unprincipled tradesmen, who, with a view of deriving greater profit, are manufacturing and vending SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of the above article. *Ask for W. G. NIXEY'S BLACK LEAD, and see that you have it.* 12, Soho Square, London, W.

PRINTERS, GO DIRECT to the PAPER MILLS. DOUBLE-CROWN, 18 lbs., 6s. 6d. per REAM. DEMY, 14 lbs., 4s. 8d. Other sizes to Order. FORWARDED to any LONDON STATION, to be PAID FOR ON ORDER. LLOYD'S PAPER MILLS, BOW, LONDON, E.

SEWING MACHINES UNRIVALLED. To work by Hand or Foot; Lock-stitch, or Double Lock Elastic Stitch. Lists Free. WRIGHT & MANN, 143, Holborn Hill, London, E.C.

WALKER'S CRYSTAL CASE WATCHES are superseding all others. Prize Medals, London, 1862, Paris 1867. *Silver* from £6 6s. *Gold* from £15 15s. 68 Cornhill, E.C.; 230, Regent Street, W., and 76, Strand, W.C. Descriptive Pamphlet free.

LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE, Cures Skin Affections, Headache, Sea or Bilious Sickness immediately. Sold by respectable Chemists and the maker, H. Lamplough, 113, Holborn Hill, E.C.

500 PATTERNS SILKS, Post Free. BLACK SILK, 18s. 6d. to 5 guineas Adress. COLOURED SILKS from 1 guinea to 10 guineas. NICHOLSON & CO., 50 to 52, Saint Paul's Church-yard, E.C. Ladies should write for the above before purchasing.

MILNERS' STRONG HOLDFAST and FIRE-RESISTING SAFES, (OF SIX PROGRESSIVE QUALITIES AND PRICES, SUITABLE FOR ALL AMOUNTS OF RISK,) CHESTS, STRONG ROOMS, and DOORS, WITH ALL THEIR LATEST IMPROVEMENTS. Effectually guard against the novel modes of attack, as used by the Caseley gang in the Cornhill and their robberies, against these, no safe made before 1865 is secure, but this addition to Milners' succession improvements during the last half-century, constitutes their safes the strongest, and (quality considered) the cheapest Safe-guard against fire and the modern burglar. Milners' Phœnix Safe Works, Liverpool, the most extensive and complete in the world. Depots: Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, Leeds, Hull. London Depot, 47A, Moorgate Street, City, near Bank of England. Circulars post free.

ORIGINAL WEED SEWING MACHINES for Families and Manufacturers, prices from £7 10s. 0d. *STRONG, SIMPLE, AND ELEGANT.* JOSEPH A. BELL and CO., 5, Falcon Square, London, E.C.

THE "SINGER" MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Chief Office in the United Kingdom, 147, CHEAPSIDE. *Local Agents in every Town.*

MARAVILLA COCOA.—THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—SOLE PROPRIETORS, TAYLOR BROS., LONDON. THE COCOA (or CACAO) of MARAVILLA is the true Theobroma of Linnæus. Cocoa is indigenous to South America, of which Maravilla is a favoured portion. TAYLOR BROTHERS having secured the exclusive supply of this UNRIVALLED COCOA, have, by the skilful application of their "soluble principle" and elaborate machinery, produced what is undeniably "*THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA,*" that it has not only secured the preference of Homœpaths, and Cocoa drinkers generally, but many who had hitherto not found any preparation to suit them have, after one trial, adopted the MARAVILLA COCOA as their constant beverage for breakfast, luncheon, &c. "A SUCCESS UNPRECEDENTED."—The *Globe* says "Taylor Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in Packets only, by all Grocers.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO., Angel Passage, 93, Upper Thames Street, London.
NOTHING IMPOSSIBLE.—AGUA AMARELLA restores the human hair to its pristine hue, no matter at what age. JOHN GOSNELL & Co. have, at length, with the aid of one of the most eminent chemists, succeeded in perfecting this wonderful liquid. It is now offered to the public in a more concentrated form, and at a lower price. Sold in bottles 3s. each; also 5s., 7s. 6d., and 15s. each, including brush.—Single bottles forwarded on receipt of postage stamps or P. O. Order.

MACHINERY of all Kinds. Steam, Water, and Wind Engines, Dredging, Blowing, Ventilating, and Sheep-washing Machinery, Hydraulic Rams, Presses and Lifts, and Pumping Machinery. GWYNNE & Co., Engineers, Essex Street Works, Strand, London, W.C. *Large Illustrated Catalogues for 12 Stamps.*

THOMSON'S NEW CRINOLINES. THE "WATTEAU." THE "ELITE." THE "NEW RESILIENT." "New models from the first artistes in Paris."

THOMSON'S NEW CORSETS. THE IMPROVED "GLOVE-FITTING." THE "TRUE-FIT." "Improved in cut and finish, reduced in price."

THOMSON'S NEW OVERSKIRTS. THE "ZEPHYR" or "SPRING BATSWING." THE "SATINPIPER." "Elegant novelties to fit the new Crinolines."

THOMSON'S NEW COSTUMES. THE "WINDERMERE." THE "LOCH LOMOND." THE "KILLARNEY." "Light and elegant, shower-, dust-, and cast-wind-proof."

THE "NEW FAMILY" "SINGER" SEWING MACHINES. (Sew the LOCK-STITCH and the New EMBROIDERY-STITCH. Work by Hand and Treadle, and in a portable Case for Travelling.

THE "SINGER" SEWING MACHINES are world-renowned as the best system and the most complete, with new improvements. Illustrated Price Lists post free.

DISTIN'S BRASS BAND JOURNAL.—The Cheapest and most attractive ever issued. Published Monthly. Specimen number by Post for 13 Stamps. Full particulars free. DISTIN & CO., Great Newport Street, London, W.C.

HOPKINSON'S PIANOFORTES have obtained their great reputation at home and abroad *by their intrinsic excellence alone!* On every occasion when placed in competition with the world's makers, they have been awarded first-class Prize Medals—see 1851, 1855, 1862, 1865, &c. Prices moderate. To be had of the principal Music Sellers. Lists free. *Warerooms, 235, REGENT STREET, LONDON.*

ALEXANDRE'S HARMONIUMS at £6 6s. The best ever made at the price; 5 octaves, 2 pedal boards, &c. ALEXANDRE CHURCH HARMONIUMS, *Exhibition Model.* Let on the three years system of hire at £3 3s. per quarter. DRAWING ROOM HARMONIUMS, *with 4, 9, or 16 stops.* Let on hire at £2 12s. 6d., £3 8s. 3d., and £5 5s. per quarter, and become the property of the hirer at the end of the third year. *CHAPPELL & CO., 50, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.*

FIRE-RESISTING SAFES.—*SAFES.*—Adapted for Lawyers, &c., only requiring effectual protection from Fire £4 15s. to £8. *SAFES.*—Adapted for general business purposes £10 to £100. *SAFES.*—Adapted for Merchants. Recommended as combining great security against Violence and Fire, £17 to £160. *SAFES.*—Adapted for Jewels and Bullion. Recommended for the protection of property of the greatest value, known to be kept constantly in possession. Illustrated List of Safes and Locks, adapted for the Cottage, Mansion, and the Bank, free on application. HOBBS, HART, & Co., 76, Cheapside, London, E.C.

THE HUMAN HAIR. A MEDICAL GENTLEMAN, after many years study and labour, has succeeded in making an extraordinary discovery, by means of which the human hair may be REPRODUCED in an incredibly short space of time. Persons who had totally lost their hair from illness or otherwise, and had been deemed irretrievably bald, after trying all the old remedies have had their hair entirely reproduced by the author's new treatment. Persons whose hair is falling off, or is naturally thin and weak, or is changing colour, should consult the author (by letter) without delay and state particulars of their case, when he will return his candid opinion thereon and prepare the necessaries to effect a speedy and permanent cure. Whiskers, Moustaches, and Eyebrows produced in a few weeks. Address, (enclosing 12 stamps,) Mr. R. WALTERS, 23, Crescent Street, Euston Square, London, N.W. *N.B.—Failure is impossible.* 861

STOWER'S NO. 1 GINGER WINE, Cannot be equalled. Sold by Grocers and Confectioners. Manufactories—LONDON AND LIVERPOOL. *Ask for STOWER'S BRITISH WINES of all kinds.*

PURE COAL TAR SOAP. (Registered as Sapo Carbonis Detergens.) THIS Fragrant and Refreshing SOAP is unrivalled for its beneficial action upon the SKIN. By its daily use a clear and healthy appearance is produced, and abundant medical testimony proves that infectious diseases are prevented. —Vide *Lancet, &c.* In Tablets 6d. and 1s. each of all CHEMISTS. Wholesale of W. V. WRIGHT & Co., London.

TWO PRIZE MEDALS, 1862. JAQUES'S CROQUET adopted by all the great players. Prices from 15s. per Set. Descriptive Price List free on application. CAUTION.—None genuine without the name JAQUES & SON on each Box. WHOLESALE.—JAQUES & SON, 102, Hatton Garden, London.

ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, &c.—Immediate Relief is obtained by the use of DATURA TATULA. In Tins, 2s. 6d., 5s., and 10s. 6d.; or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 7s. 6d.; Pastilles, for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s. 6d. and 5s. SAVORY & MOORE, New Bond Street, London, and all Chemists.

DIGESTION RESTORED.—PANCREATINE digests all kinds of Food. [illegible] Pancreatised Cod Liver Oil, for persons unable to take Cod Liver Oil, in Bottles 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. [illegible] Pancreatic (Digestive) Cocoa for invalids—a delicious Diet for the Delicate and Consumptive, Tins 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. 143, New Bond Street, London, and all Chemists.

CONSUMPTION, WASTING, &c.—PANCREATIC EMULSION decidedly assists digestion and nourishes the Body. In cases of Debility, Wasting, &c., from any cause it is most valuable. Persons who cannot take Cod Liver Oil may take Cod Liver Oil with it. In Bottles, 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. *See Reports of Medical Men with each Bottle.* [illegible] 143, New Bond Street. NOTE.—"SAVORY & MOORE" on every Label.

FURNISH YOUR HOUSES AT DEANE'S. ESTABLISHED A.D. 1700. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with priced furnishing list, gratis and post free. Table Cutlery. Fenders and Fireirons. Electro Silver Plate. Bedsteads and Bedding. Tea Trays and Urns. Stoves and Ranges. Gas Chandeliers and Fittings. Copper & Brass Goods. Lamps, Baths, and Toilet Ware. Tin, Iron, and Zinc Ware. [illegible] Horticultural Tools. A discount of 5 per cent. for cash payments over £2. DEANE & CO., 46, KING WM. ST., LONDON BRIDGE.

BRASS, REED, STRING, & DRUM & FIFE BANDS.—Musical Instruments of every Description, [illegible] J. MOORE, Buxton-rd., Huddersfield. Bands supplied at wholesale prices. Old Instruments bought or taken in exchange. Patterns, prices, and testimonials post free. [illegible] Patronised by the Army, Navy, Rifle Corps, and Principal Professors. The cheapest house in the United Kingdom. Pianos, Harmoniums, and Harps by the best makers.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY POLICIES, Unforfeitable, Unconditional, and Unchallengeable, issued by the PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, Established 1848, 62, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C. Branch Office, King Street, St. James's. These Policies enable the insured to go and reside in any part of the world without extra premium, [illegible] Special Agents Wanted. HENRY HARBEN, Secretary.

LOANS GRANTED BY THE BRITISH MUTUAL INVESTMENT COMPANY (Limited), upon Real and [illegible] Prospectuses, Forms, &c., on application to JOSEPH K. JACKSON, Secretary. 18, New Bridge Street, London, E.C.

THE "ECLIPSE." THE Best and most powerful GARDEN ENGINE. 18 Gallons, £4 10s.; 24 Gallons, £5 10s. B. EVENS and CO., Whitefriars Street, London.

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. (LOCK STITCH.) Should any purchaser be dissatisfied with it, we will give in exchange, any Sewing Machine of similar price known to the trade. FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, 97, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON. 19 and 21, BLACKFRIARS STREET, MANCHESTER; 83, UNION STREET, GLASGOW.

THE B.B. NEW PATENT LAWN MOWER. [illegible] J. B. BROWN and Co., 90, Cannon Street, and 118, Fore Street, London.

WM. YOUNGER & CO.'S Famed PALE and EDINBURGH ALES. [illegible] London Office, Belvedere Road, Lambeth, S.E.

D'ARCY'S Celebrated DUBLIN STOUT, ANCHOR BREWERY, DUBLIN, (Largest Brewery in Ireland but one.) [illegible]

DO YOU WANT BEAUTIFUL HAIR, WHISKERS, &c.? Dr. Russell's Lixivene, [illegible]

QUACKERY DEFEATED. Extortionate Fees and Medical Charges abolished. [illegible]

THE GREAT HERBAL MEDICINE. Dr. THOMSON'S INVIGORATING PILLS [illegible]

Just Published. The One Hundred and Tenth Edition, 100 Pages.
A NEW AND ORIGINAL WORK on Marriage, &c., entitled the FRIEND IN NEED, [illegible]

DR. THOMSON'S TONIC ELIXIR. [illegible]

Printed and Published by ROBERT JACKSON, at his Steam Printing Works, Front Street, Consett. SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1869.