

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

PRICE ONE PENNY

Business Announcements

Orders by Post punctually attended to, and delivered free of charge by J. C.'s own Waggon. 710

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1876.

THAT A Sultan should reform at all, enough to cause a certain degree of wonder; but that he should really entertain serious intention of introducing constitutional principles after the pattern of these existing in Western Europe, is a circumstance so strange that it leads to doubt as well as surprise. There is to be a Great Council of the nation formed of delegates from every district, and presided over by an officer answering in some sense to our Prime Minister. Each province is to elect three members of each religious denomination. The reforms which were particularly promised by the late Sultan to the insurgents are to be duly carried out, on condition that the dissatisfied lay down their arms within a prescribed period. And — what is more

important than all — the Turkish Law Courts are to be remodelled upon the European system, Turks and Christians alike being brought within the administration of justice. Of course, none of the foregoing steps would be defensible, or even feasible, if unaccompanied by financial reform. Finance is the key to the mystery, and he who would set Turkey on a firm basis must first think of the Exchequer. It was bad management in monetary matters which caused the downfall of ABDEL AZIZ, and it is impossible to imagine a more anomalous ruler; for with extravagant habits there was combined in his character a love of hoarding unusually strong—a ruling passion even in death. Financially speaking, the new reign is paved with good intentions. The monetary system is to be radically reformed, and a proper balance established between revenue and expenditure, due provision being made for the eventual resumption of full payment of interest on the debt. If the latter resolution should be carried out, what other wonders may we not expect? What a splendid effect would be produced in all the Courts of Europe! Should the interest of the debt be paid not in money only, but in full, Prince GORTSCHAKOFF might retire into obscurity, and General IGATIEFF hide his diminished head. So sudden a destruction

of diplomatic machinations is scarcely to be expected. It is clear we shall have to put up with good intentions only for some time to come, though it must be admitted that these are the natural precursors of good results. Under the former regime neither were possible; now at least there is the promise of improvement. There may be a little danger in too violent an application of the new broom. It is possible that not only the present Sultan but his advisers also--most of whom have been repressed for a long period--may be induced to adopt too extreme a course. Mistakes of this kind have often been made in more civilized countries than Turkey. Reform is not a thing to yield fruit as soon as it is grafted on an old tree. There are discordant elements in Turkey which personal management is quite as likely to ally as a liberal system of government. If we were called upon to say what is the state of things most likely at the present moment to be beneficial to Turkey, we should suggest an enlightened ruler, using as his chief means a constitutional form of government--a sagacious monarch, possessing power to grant or withhold liberty as he thought proper. Such a combination of happy circumstances, however, is too much to expect. We must be content with a modicum of wisdom and a fair promise of success. Whatever optimists may assert, there is no ground for higher hopes. Turkey the other day was nearly ruined from being despaired of; she now stands in danger of being injured by too sanguine expectations.

MARVELLOUS as are the engineering triumphs of the present age, it is clear that until one more feat has been accomplished there will be something left to sigh for. After years of consideration, the splendid enterprise of boring under the Channel may be said to have commenced, the French engineers having reached already a depth of two hundred feet. Necessarily, the first efforts are of an experimental character, it being considered desirable to ascertain how far the real condition of things corresponds with the theories laid down by geologists. It is satisfactorily found that in this respect speculation and reality do not as yet differ, and the objections raised by many well-meaning persons will be at once quieted. Over and above the useful results which the enterprise promises to produce, it will be interesting to scientific men to know for certain what are the strata which underlie the bed of the English Channel. This information will be most accurately afforded, and we shall henceforth possess a map marked with more than an "Ordnance" correctness of sub-Channel soils. If to the French belong the honour of having opened the ball, it will not be long, we

apprehend, before a commencement is made on our side. Happily, one of our best engineers is engaged in the scheme. There have been perhaps more brilliant—that is more fanciful—engineers than Sir JOHN HAWKSHAW, but certainly there has never been one possessing in a higher degree that combination of solidity and perseverance which are the fortunate characteristics of the projector we refer to. Against a host of detractors Sir JOHN HAWKSHAW has for years maintained the practicability of the scheme. He has had to fight sometimes officials and occasionally individuals of his own profession, and perhaps he has not invariably come off victorious. But, a consciousness in the possibility of the project never having left him, he has pegged away, until his opponents are one and all defeated, and he is able at

least to engage in what no doubt will prove to be his *chef d'œuvre*. There can be no question that the enterprise is to some extent a speculative one. Tunnels there are by hundreds; but, excepting what may be termed the miniature boring under the Thames, there is nothing in the world to serve either as a precedent, a guide, or guarantee of success. But there is considerable ground for hope in the fact that the scheme is not a newfangled one. As long ago as the first Napoleon's day the idea was entertained, and ever since that time engineers have devoted time and thought to the object. If the enterprise has not been attempted before, it is because there were many schemes more certainly feasible to be carried out on land. Railroads had to be constructed and tunnels bored which—so to speak—were close at hand. It is now, when the chief thing needed are for the most part accomplished, that the daring effort is attempted of making a pathway under the Channel. It is impossible to overrate the importance of such an enterprise, if successful. England will at once form part of the Continent. Compared to this achievement, the Suez Canal will sink into insignificance, whether regarded as an engineering triumph or as a useful undertaking. That it may be accomplished is the earnest wish of all those who desire the establishment of an irrefragable bond of union between the two countries.

It is a kind of open secret in the political world that the Czar Alexander is afflicted with a kind of melancholy almost amounting to monomania. He lives in constant fear of assassination and the possibility of the death of Abdul Aziz with its consequent frustration of the newly-laid plot of Russian aggression, has given him another severe shake. We may be prepared to hear at any time of a decided step being taken on his part to lay down the burden of absolute power, which has become intolerable. This also explains the change of front on the part of Prince Bismarck, and his leaning to the English alliance. He knows that the accusation of the Czarowitch would at once put an end to the alliance with Germany, and he has to provide for that eventuality.

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The prospect of getting Mr. Chamberlain, the able and eloquent Mayor of Birmingham, into the House, in place of Mr. Dixon, is one which the advanced Liberals are looking forward to with much satisfaction. Of course, the Conservative party will run an opposition candidate, and de all they can do is to shut out so formidable a re-informant to the Liberal camp. They are not to be blamed for this, since if Mr. Chamberlain gets into the House, the Liberation Society will once more have a young and vigorous leader, in place of Mr. Henry Richard, Mr. Mill's lieutenant, who has succeeded to the leadership of the party more on account of seniority than his own weight as a speaker. Mr. Chamberlain's introduction to the House would be a signal for a more vigorous prosecution of the campaign.

Business has been very lively since any day since the international law from the Turkish capital, Sir Wilfred Lawson could to feel proud of the exploits of the toothed nation!

Crown Cases Reserved are often interesting, and when points of Public International Law are in issue, and general principle is involved, the monotonous character of the case is cancelled. It is a pleasure while to sit for an hour or two in a crowded court to listen. The case of the *Francina*, involving as it did a most important question of jurisdiction, has caused considerable excitement among scientific jurists as well as practitioners. But if philosophy is to be the chief object of the case, the case of *Westminster* on Thursday or Friday, any one happening to have country cousins in town might well seize the opportunity of taking them to see the Court, if not to hear the case; for then the Lord Chief Justice of England supported by no fewer than 120 judges will be upon the bench, and it is that, is conventionally upon the bench, for, in point of fact, the Pensive Judges had to content themselves with seats in a position less exalted than the thrones of judges. There, too, were the law officers of

the Crown and many other distinguished barristers, so that *huc in urbe* might feast his or her eyes upon several square yards of the highest judicial and forensic ability in the country, and perhaps hear words proceeding out of the angust mouth of Sir Alexander Cockburn or the Attorney-General.

Of the three counsel employed on behalf of the Captain of the *Priglasie* two are children of Israel. Mr. Benjamin, Q.C., and Mr. Cohen, Q.C., are not unfrequently associated in practice. It is always a treat to hear Mr. Benjamin, notwithstanding the traces of Yankelism in his tones and pronunciation. His career has been curious. He has been a Senator of the United States and successively Attorney-General, Secretary of War, and Secretary of State to the Confederate Government. At the close of the war he came to London, and was admitted to the English Bar, by special arrangement, after having kept for four terms only as a student. His practice has been large from the beginning, and now he cannot be making less than £10,000 a year. The great commercial Israelites employ him largely—Albert Grant, for example, in Turkey, C. Grant,

The Channel Tunnel is likely, after all, to become a *fait accompli* in the present generation. The English Board of Trade and the French Assembly acquiesce in the project, if found feasible. A company has been formed, and expensive operations are now being conducted in order to ascertain beyond a doubt the character of the strata which are to be penetrated at a depth of four hundred feet below the level of the sea. When some friendly treaty between England and France was in contemplation, Douglas Jarrold said that, in his opinion, the best thing between England and France was the English Channel. But in these days we dread the day when more than invasion, and since we have heard nothing of the matter, we must assume that something else must be done at any cost to save us from the four hours of horrid nausea between Dover and Calais. After all, a man is more interested in the equilibrium of his stomach than in the Balance of Power.

Hospital Sunday is now such a recognized London institution that it scarcely calls for comment; and yet, like other good things, it is at present in danger of falling, under the numbing influence of routine. What is everybody's business is nobody's, is already the feeling with which the question is regarded in many quarters. At first it was taken up as a novelty—almost as a relief from the unfortunate way in which small dispensaries put their claim for help from churches in their neighbourhood. But, now, this has passed away, and with it the rivalry with which Church and Chapel competed against each other. Some new feature of interest will be needed to keep up the subscriptions, which are already showing signs of falling off.

Macaulay placed Sophocles second among poets, and only second to Shakespeare. However, that was not the reason for making him first among the Greek dramatists. Euripides, who comes nearest to him, is too gloomy, stern, and rugged to awake any interest in the present day. His plays turn upon harsh and inexorable fact; but in Sophocles the working and result of human passion are displayed; and, therefore, his works are still readable and even exciting. Greek dramas, however, are a little out of fashion now, and perhaps even "Cælius at Colonus" at the Crystal Palace on Tuesday evening would have failed to draw an audience, but for the attraction of the magnificent choruses by Mendelssohn. The play was performed a second time on Saturday. The Antigone is the favorite play, and has the favourite choruses of Sophocles. It was represented on a tolerable success at the same place a few months ago. "Cælius at Colonus" has never before been represented publicly in England. It was, however, acted privately in Buckingham Palace in 1848. The "Cælius Rex" was performed at a London theatre, if it might not, about the same date, and the Antigone has been acted at the same theatre on several appearance occasional; one of De Quincey's most instructive essays on the Greek Stage. In point of historic order in the narrative the "Cælius at Colonus" should precede the "Antigone." The "Seven against Thebes" of Æschylus also throws great light upon the story. The "Antigone" is the only Greek drama which never appears upon the scene, and even he does no longer live.

I suppose there is no harm in saying—that is simply the fact—that the *Illustrated London and Provincial* has recently undergone a serious change of management, and that the late Mr. Rogers, the original holder of the reins of government, has retired, and "the portfolio" is in the hands of an official appointed thereto by the company.

TERIBLE OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA.—The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs as follows:—"Golwood, a village of 200 people, on the Bombay and Baroda Railway, has been the scene of one of the most frightful outbreaks of cholera since the epidemic broke out in India. In the last three days the disease appeared at noon on the 14th, and before daybreak next morning there had been 100 deaths. Over half of the population of the village had been struck down, but were refused admission to the adjacent villages. The disease displayed extreme virulence, some cases proving fatal in twenty minutes. In these cases the patient would be seized with a chill, and would die within the hour. In other cases the disease became mild, but the victim at the first stroke of the disease became blind, convulsed, and shrunken. There is no residence in the village of a doctor in the village. The only medical aid arriving consists of gross neglect. Sanitary measures is the apparent cause, as it is stated that the people were living in inconceivable filth. Cholera has been reported from various parts of India, none, however, approaching that of Golwood with such terrible virulence."

point has been raised about the United Kingdom Temperance and General Provident Institution. This body has been accused of having a high rate of premium than non-obtainers, and with such a result that actually the expectation of death of the latter is longer than that of the former. In the expected that 710 of the total abstainers in five years and £140,000 be paid to the survivors, and that the non-obtainers would have received only £97,000 was paid. On the other hand, the general office 1,220 deaths were anticipated, and 1,330 occurred. The result, therefore, is that the non-obtainers, the general side, measures more than the total abstainers, and the latter are to be distributed there was great dissatisfaction that quite a number of them went to the United States. At the annual meeting this fact was illustrated by some remarks made by the secretary, who said with some warmth, "but the temperate at once set matters right. He pointed out the distribution of houses, and the matter of arithmetical calculation, nothing to do with principles or practices; and then, turning round to the life maintainers, "I cannot help you, you are not temperate, and you are not abstainers, who don't drink, or they do not die so fast as you. They are, therefore, entitled to the larger bonus." The result was that the non-obtainers were more than the total abstainers.

Northern Daily Express.

On Monday evening, in connection with

[illegible]

had gathered round the Catholic Church, once so
holy and of which the saints and apostles

[illegible]

At a meeting held at Manchester of the committee

[illegible]

AT YORK.

[illegible]

TRADE. — The operative labourers employed throughout the building trade of the country, as

who number nearly 200,000 workmen, have, we have decided to federate the whole of the existing district and local unions into one national association. There is to be a congress of delegates in London in August.

THE BLINKIN' O' THE FIRE.

V E R S E S

V E R S E S.

ENRAD

Summary

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All aff-

HAMILTON'S SPECIFIC PILLS
demonstrate their marvellous power in
ready cure of all Heart and Liver

Business Announcements.

JOSEPH MCINTOSH,
BOOK AND TRACT DEPOT,
28, WOOD STREET, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE
VILLA AND OTHER BUILDING SITES
FOR SALE,
IN LARGE OR SMALL PLOTS,
ON THE BENEFIELD ESTATE.

APPLY TO
WILLIAM RAW,
AUCTIONEER, VALUER, SURVEYOR
AND COMMISSION AGENT,
BLACKHILL,
CO. DURHAM.

UNION PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY.

THE NEXT SUBSCRIPTION MEETING OF THE
Committee of this Society will be held in the
Lancaster, Blackhill,
ON MONDAY EVENING, 26th JUNE, 1876,
at Seven o'clock.

A member can subscribe from 2s. 4s., 6s., 8s., or 10s.,
to any amount, or can take a share of 100 shares, or 1000
Preference Shares of One Pound each, on the Premises taken
on application to the Local Agent, or on the 10th
June and the 10th December in each year.
Further information may be obtained at the HEAD
OFFICE, 10, NUN STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, or of the
LOCAL AGENT, MR. JAMES PALMER, Blackhill.

P. S. A. LIMITED.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IN consequence of the SALE BY AUCTION of the
Stock of Messrs. Burke and Co., on Tuesday, May
2nd, and the following days, on the Premises taken
by the Public, the Public is hereby notified, that the
ALLOTMENT OF THE SHARES in the Company
will not take place on Wednesday, the 28th of May,
1876, as announced, but on the 10th of June,
on the 10th of June, on the 10th of June, on the 10th
of June, on the 10th of June, on the 10th of June,
Premises: 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160,
Warwick Street, Regent Street, and 20, 22, 24, 26,
All Cheques to be crossed City Bank, Dand Street,
Post-office Orders to be made payable to J. A. MORICE,
Secretary.

THE PUBLIC SUPPLY ASSOCIATION,
LIMITED,
INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES'
ACTS, 1862 AND 1867.

SPECIAL FEATURES.
The Distribution of all Household Requisites
from the Stores.
Free Delivery (to Shareholders).
Shareholders and the Public not required to write out
their own Lists or Invoice Notes.
The Association of Shareholders. Membership Tickets
entirely dispensed with.
Prompt Attention, as in the Best Retail Establishments.
Order Clerks in each of the Departments.
The Public may purchase at the Store at the fixed retail
price of ONE POUND EACH.
CAPITAL, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND
POUNDS, IN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND
SHARES OF ONE POUND EACH.
Ten Shillings per Share on Application, and the
remainder, if required, in calls not exceeding Five
Shillings per Share, at intervals of not less than three
months. Shareholders may pay up in full, or in part,
receiving interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum
on the amount paid in excess of calls.

COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS:—
DR. J. STEELE, 18, Broomfield Road, Maida Hill.
MR. T. R. H. DUNN, 40, RAY, LANE, Kent.
MR. J. A. MORICE, 10, NUN STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
THE CITY BANK, 10, NUN STREET.
JOHN WATERHOUSE, Esq., 25, Abchurch Lane, E.C.
Messrs. GRIFFITHS and GRIFFITHS,
15, King Street, Chesham, E.C.
Secretary,
J. A. MORICE, E.C.

This Association is founded to provide for the Public
all the advantages of the other Stores, without the
restrictions imposed by the ordinary mode of trade.
All have secured the annoyance and inconvenience of
being compelled to buy up their orders will appreciate
the abolition of this system.
The Public will receive the same prompt attention as
in the best retail establishments.
For economy of time, Order Clerks will be appointed
in each Department.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
May be opened, in sums of not less than £5, to save
the trouble of making deposits through the post.
These accounts will be debited with the amount of each
order, and balanced quarterly, 5 per cent. per annum
being allowed on the balance of depositary balances.

Every class of Household Requisites will be represented
at the Store, and all Articles guaranteed of the
Best Quality.

In the Civil Service, Army and Navy, and other
Trading Establishments, the privilege of purchasing is
restricted to Shareholders and Members.

In this Association the Public can purchase at the
Store at the fixed retail price.

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES OF SHAREHOLDERS.
FREE DELIVERY OF GOODS within the postal district of
London to Shareholders holding one fully paid-up
Share.
FREE DELIVERY OF GOODS to any Railway Station
within 25 miles of London to Shareholders holding
two fully paid-up Shares.
FREE DELIVERY OF GOODS to any Railway Station
within 50 miles of London to Shareholders holding
four fully paid-up Shares.
FREE DELIVERY OF GOODS to any Railway Station
within 100 miles of London to Shareholders holding
eight fully paid-up Shares.
FREE DELIVERY OF GOODS to any Railway Station
within 150 miles of London to Shareholders holding
twelve fully paid-up Shares.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS OF THE PUBLIC
SUPPLY ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

Regent Street, London, W.

Notify the Opening of the following Departments
at early date:—

The Grocery Department.
The Oil and Italian Department.
The Tea and Coffee Department.
The Fruit Department.
The Indian and Chinese Department.
The Butter, Cheese, Eggs, and Poultry Department.
The Bacon, Ham, and Game Department.
The Wine and Spirit Department.
The Ale and Porter Department.
The Perfumery, Drug, and Patent Medicine Department.
The Tobacco and Cigar Department.
The Stationery Department.
The Jewellery and Fancy Goods Department.
The Leather Goods Department.
The Watch, Clock, and Plate Department.
The Miscellaneous Goods Department.
The Household and Domestic Implement Department.
The Brush and Furniture Department.
The Macintosh and India Rubber Goods Department.
The Coal Department.
Other Departments of the most branches of trade, will be
opened up without delay and duly announced.

P. S. A. LIMITED, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40,
Regent Street, London, W.

All Communications to be addressed to the Manager.

PRIOR LISTS WILL BE ISSUED.

THOMAS ROWE,
140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160,
Regent Street, London, W.

Hours of Business from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.
April 24, 1876.

Business Announcements.

ENGLISH AND MILBURN

Be respectfully to announce that they are now showing the
LATEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL LINES IN FANCY DRESSES AND STUFFS.
MUSLIN, LACE, AND LENO CURTAINS.
MILLINERY, BONNETS, AND HATS.
LADIES' COLLARS, SCARVES, AND BOWS.
LADIES' FANCY AND WHITE KITS.
PRINTS AND DRESS HOLLAND.
MEN'S SHIRTS, SCARVES, AND TIES.
MEN AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS.

ENGLISH AND MILBURN

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRAPERS,
15, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

HATS!! HATS!! HATS!!

E. BROOKS,
50, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF STOCK FOR THE
RACES.

Splendid FELT HATS at 3s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. 850s

R. E. W. M. O'FITT,
CARTWRIGHT, JOINER, AND UNDERTAKER,
MEADSBURY.

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCING that he has commenced
Business at Medesley, as above, and hopes to meet with
strict attention and moderate charges, to meet a share
of public approval. All orders received will meet with
prompt attention. 871s

NEWCASTLE BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE.

J. BLENKINSOP AND SON,
LEATHER MERCHANTS AND BOOT AND
SHOE MANUFACTURERS,
113, PILGRIM STREET, NEWCASTLE, AND
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

HAVE now on hand a large variety of Gentlemen's
Boots from 8s. 6d. Ladies' do. from 6s. 6d. and
Children's do. at exceedingly low prices.
Repairing done on the premises. 759s

JOHN STREET AND PITT STREET

ALE AND SPIRIT STORES,
CONSETT.

SPARKLING EDINBURGH & BURTON ALES
(Family Casks, 9, 12, and 16 Gallons).

A FINE SELECTION OF SPIRITS.
DUNVILLE & CO.'S WHISKY.
63s per Bottle, or 25s. per Dozen.

H. NICHOLSON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENTAL, AND PLATE GLASS
INSURANCES effected through the following
First-class Offices:
The London Assurance Corporation—Fire and Life.
The Ocean, Railway, and General Accident Assurance
Company.
The London and Lancashire Fire and Marine Insurance
Company.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company—Fire
and Marine.
The London and County Plate-glass Assurance Company.
The Continental Assurance Society.
Full Particulars, Forms of Proposal, and other
Particulars may be had from Mr. ADAM BROOKS,
Auctioneer, Valuer, and Accountant, Sole Agent, 302s

CONSETT and district.

THE ADVANCE PERMANENT BENEFIT
BUILDING SOCIETY.

THIS Society confidently relies on a large measure
of Public Support from the many advantages it
offers to all desirous of Purchasing or Erecting Property,
and special attention is called to some of its leading
features:
Members can join at any time.
No entrance or management fees.
Investors not subject to limits.
All Members share in profits.
Five per cent. charged on yearly balances of advance.
Five per cent. allowed on repayments.
Very low legal charges.
Sums as low as 5s. per week.
Rules, Balance Sheets, and all information required
may be obtained of Mr. JOHN CALVERT, 65, Church Street,
West Hartlepool; or from the Resident Agent, Mr.
ADAM BROOKS, Auctioneer and Accountant, Consett.

The next FORTNIGHTLY SUBSCRIPTION
MEETING will be held at the above Office, on Monday,
June 26th, 1876, from Half-past Seven to Half-past
Eight o'clock.

THE LANCASTER COMMON ACT
with the AWARD ROADS, QUARRIES, WELLS,
WATERING PLACES, &c., set out by the Commissioners
by their Award, dated 18th June, 1871; also a note
of the various conditions.

CUSTOMS OF THE COYPOUND OF MANORS
OF THE ABBEY OF DURHAM.

Edited and Compiled by ROBERT JACKSON, for
upwards of thirty years Managing Clerk in the
Coypond Office, Durham, and late Bailiff of the
Manor of Durham.

The whole of the remaining copies of this useful
work, which was published at 3s. 6d., having been
purchased by ROBERT JACKSON, Guardian Office,
Consett, has been determined to reduce the price to
Three Shillings per copy (post free) in order to effect
a speedy clearance.

Also on hand a few copies (being an exact re-
production) of the Original LANCASTER COMMON ACT,
first published by Mr. JOHN CALVERT, at the
reduced price of Two Shillings (post free).

Every owner of a copy of property within a
copy of either of these editions.

Mr. JACKSON will be glad to forward copies of
either of these editions by return of Post. For
further Particulars, Postage Stamp or Post-Office
Orders made payable to ROBERT JACKSON, Consett,
must be received.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THOMAS ROWE,
VICTORIA STREET, CONSETT.

AS has been owing, owing to the great depression in
trade among the Manufacturers in Man-
chester, Glasgow and other places, to buy for READY
CASH, several Hundred Pounds' worth of
BRILLIANT GOODS, Plate and Fancy
GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c., at a
discount of 20 per cent. of makers' prices.

If you want cheap Calicoes, Flannels,
Hollands, &c.,
If you want cheap Stuffs, Fancy
Dresses, Winceys, &c.,
If you want cheap Prints, Sheets,
and Bedding, &c.,
If you want cheap Siltings, Shirts,
Scarfs, Ties, &c.,
If you want cheap Muslin or Cord
Trowsers,
If you want cheap Millinery, Trim-
mings, Buttons, &c.,
If you want cheap Hats, Caps, Hosiery,
Shirts, Corsets, &c., Ready-made
Clothing of any kind,
If you want cheap good and useful Pro-
duce, as THOMAS ROWE, the Cheap Draper and
Working Man's Friend.

Observe the Address—
THOMAS ROWE,
VICTORIA STREET, CONSETT.

ORGAN, PIANOFORTE, AND HARMONIUM.

MR. J. SURTES,
ORGANIST OF CHRIST CHURCH, CONSETT.

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCING that he is prepared to
receive Pupils on the Organ, Pianoforte, and
Harmionum. Lessons will commence on July 3rd, 1876.
Terms on application. Piano forte and Harmionum
from the best makers. Sent music, half-price.

Address—
2, CEMETERY ROAD, BLACKHILL. 890s

NOTICE.

THE SIXTON OF BENFIELD.

REBOS to inform the Inhabitants of Blackhill and
surrounding district that he can supply HEAD-
STONES, TOMBSTONES, AND MONUMENTS, in Stone,
Marble, and Granite; also, TOMB-RAILING in the
great variety. For Designs and Prices, apply at the
above address. 853s

MR. WILLIAM HALL,
MACHINE AGENT, DITTON.

EUROPEAN, HOWE'S, BELGRAVIA
TRADE, or any other SEWING MACHINE
in the List, also KNITTING MACHINES.

WASHING MACHINES, MANGLING
MACHINES, WHIRLING MACHINES, AND
SAUSAGE MACHINES.

Any of these Machines on Hire; the Hire to go as
Payment.

Sewing Machines Cleaned, Adjusted, Repaired, or
Repacked. 890s

Instruction Free by an Experienced Machinist.

Public Notices.

LOOK OUT FOR FORSTER'S GALA AT TARTON.

MR. W. R. LEE, Secretary.

THE GALA WILL PERFORM IN THE SPA GROUNDS
ON SATURDAY, July 1st, 1876.

LOOK OUT FOR CONSETT AND DISTRICT UNITED FRIENDLY
SOCIETY'S GRAND GALA AND DEMONSTRATION
ON SATURDAY, July 1st, 1876.

LOOK OUT FOR THE NATIONAL INDEPENDENT
ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS' PIC-NIC AND
SPORTS, at PLINT HILL, DITTON, ON SATURDAY, July
1st, 1876.

LOOK OUT FOR THE U. O. M. MECHANICS' GALA
AND SPORTS, on July 15th, 1876, at Colliery
Lane, DITTON.

THE MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH DERWENT
BEASS BAND will hold their GALA
AND SPORTS ON SATURDAY, June 24th, 1876.

CONFERENCE will be held on SATURDAY,
the 1st day of July, in the NEW NATIONAL SCHOOL-
ROOM. Chair to be taken at Two o'clock. 892s

AS THE FOOTPATH leading from Shaver's Yard,
Trenton Road, Blackhill is strictly Private, Tres-
passers will be prosecuted. 831s

NOTICE.

ALL Persons found TRESPASSING on Lands and
Plantations at Crook Oak, belonging to H. C.
Marsden, Esq., on any premises whatever, without
leave, will be Prosecuted as far as the Law will allow.

ANY Person or Persons found TRESPASSING or
committing any offence on the above Lands,
will be Prosecuted according to Law.

By order of
WILLIAM R. DICKINSON.

ANY Person found TRESPASSING in pursuit of Game,
gathered Mushrooms, Brambles, &c., on Middle
Bend, Oliverford, Middle, Kestley Grange, All Hallows,
Horsley, Howd, or on the above Lands, will be
Prosecuted as far as the Law directs. 713s

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT DISTRICT
GAS COMPANY.

ANY Person Removing, Altering, or Tampering with
any Meter, Pipe, or other Property of the above
Company, or obstructing the free use of the Company's
permission, will be prosecuted according to Law.

By order of the Directors,
August 21st, 1875.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION
ACT, 1874.

THE following places and times have been
appointed by the Registrar for the require-
ments of Registration—

First Tuesday in each month, at Mr. CHRISTOPHER'S,
Blackhill, from Nine a.m. to Eleven a.m.

First Tuesday in each month, at the Local Board-
room, from Twelve noon to Two p.m.

First Tuesday in each month, at Mr. LADLOW'S,
115, Leadgate, from Three p.m. to Five p.m.

Second Monday in each month, at Mr. HAY
ROBINSON'S, Medesley, from Nine a.m. to Ten
a.m.

Second Monday in each month, at Mr. STOKES'S,
Westwood Colliery, from Eleven a.m. to Two p.m.

Second Monday in each month, at Mr. WILLIAM
CHARLTON'S, Elchester Hill, from Three p.m. to
Five p.m.

Second Monday in each month, at Mr. POTT'S
Castlefield, from Two p.m. to Four p.m.

First Friday in each month, at Mr. WILSON'S,
from Five p.m. to Three p.m.

Second Friday in each month, at Mr. THOMAS
HUTCHIN'S, Amble Plain Wood Cottages, from
Ten a.m. to Twelve noon.

Third Monday in each month, at Mr. JACKSON'S,
National School, Holmside, from Eleven a.m. to
One p.m.

First Monday in each month, at Mr. THOMAS
WATSON'S, Hill Top, from Eight a.m. to Ten
a.m.

First Monday in each month, at Mr. COCKBURN'S,
Quebec, from Eleven a.m. to One p.m.

First Monday in each month, at Mr. SIDDELL'S, Old
Consett, from Eleven a.m. to One p.m.

At my Office, Lancaster, on WEDNESDAY, from
Eleven a.m. to Four p.m.; and on SATURDAY,
from Eleven a.m. to Four p.m.

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

Register of Births and Deaths for the
Sub-district of THOMPSON.

Public Notices.

THE FAREWELL SERMON of the
Rev. Canon of Colchester, will be delivered
on SUNDAY EVENING, June 25th, 1876, at the
PARISH CHURCH, HARLEY. Divine service com-
mences at Six o'clock. 902s

PUBLIC LECTURES.

ON LITERARY CRITICISM, delivered on
short notice by Mr. TAIT, Blackhill.

Ready, an interesting Lecture on the English Tongue,
with illustrative readings.
Terms, Two Guineas; for a single Lecture, 902s

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS CONTRACTED with JOSEPH
ROBERTSON, Castlefield, must be paid within
six days to me, JOHN POTTS, Draper, Middle Street,
Consett, who am authorised to receive all Debts for the
Creditors.

W. G. Signed, JOHN POTTS.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, in August next, all
that Valuable FARM, with the growing Timber
thereon, known as Carribes Farm, near Consett, in the
occupation of Mr. Temperley, containing 200 Acres or
thereabouts.

Further particulars will appear hereafter.

Application for printed particulars may be made to Mr.
John BORTH, Solicitor, Durham and Shotley Bridge.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a separate
building erected on the above Ground, situated
Tow Law, in the Parish of Holyoake, in the County
of Durham, in the District of Lancashire, being a
building erected for the purpose of a place of religious
worship, was on the 19th day of June, 1876, duly regis-
tered for solemnizing Marriages, in pursuance of the
Act of 6th and 7th V.P.C. 87s

Witness my hand this 21st day of June, 1876.

GEORGE Superintendent Registrar.

SHOTLEY SPA GROUNDS.

A GRAND CRICKET MATCH between Eleven
of Benfield and Eleven of Tansfield Clubs will
be played in the above Ground, on SATURDAY AFTER-
NOON, June 24th, 1876. Wickets to be pitched at One
o'clock. A Handicap Bat and Ball will be given to the
Winning Club. The Benfield Club Band will be in
attendance. The usual Game, Dancing, &c. 802s

BEAMISH PORTON, AND CONSETT AGRICULTURAL
SOCIETY.

The above Society will hold their EIGHTH
ANNUAL SHOW of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Pigeons,
Poultry, &c., at WHICKHAM, on WEDNESDAY,
August 16th, 1876.

Price Lists on application to
MR. JOHN RICHARDS, 852s
GEORGE RIDLEY, Esq.

Beamish, June 7th, 1876.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT DISTRICT
GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that any
Person or Persons entering into the occupation
of any House, Shop, or other Building, to which Gas
is supplied, must first obtain the consent of the Secretary
of the Company, before commencing the use of the
same. In default thereof, upon proof of the
use of the Gas, without first obtaining such leave, such
Person or Persons shall be deemed to be in breach of the
Contract, and the Secretary may at his discretion
stop the Gas, and may also take such action as he may
think fit.

By order of the Directors,
MR. W. R. LEE, Secretary.

Shotley Bridge, October 9, 1870. 24

TENTH DURHAM RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

A GRAND MILITARY
CONCERT AND BALL

In aid of the Prize Fund of the above Corps, will
be held in
A MARQUEE AT TANSFIELD LEA,
ON FRIDAY, THE 14th JULY, 1876.

Doors open for Concert at 6.30. Chair to be taken at
7 o'clock. The Ball will commence at 9 o'clock.

The Marquee will be decorated for the occasion, and
Refreshments will be provided. 851s

BLACKHILL WESLEYAN CHAPEL.

THE TRUSTEES of the above Chapel have much
pleasure in announcing to the Rev. F. R. C. RAY-
NOLD, who will preach in the above place of worship
on TUESDAY, June 27th, 1876, at Half-
past Seven o'clock.

A Collection will be taken at the close of the After-
noon Service.

At the close of the Service, Tea will be provided in
the School-room. Tea on the Tables at Four o'clock.

After Tea, the Rev. F. R. C. RAYNOLD will deliver his
sermon, and a CONCERT will be given by the
Harmonium and Piano. Chair to be taken at Half-
past Seven o'clock. Tickets, 1s. 6d. Ten and Lecture
only, 1s. 6d. Tickets to be taken at the above place
of worship.

The whole of the proceeds will go to lessen the Debt
on the above place of worship.

By order of the Trustees,
MR. W. R. LEE, Secretary.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875.

DISTRICT OF LEADGATE.

IN pursuance of the 24th Section of the Public
Health Act, 1875, I do hereby Give Notice that
JAMES RAYNOLD, Esquire, will attend at the BOARD-
ROOM, LEADGATE, on FRIDAY, the Seventh day of July,
next ensuing, at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon of the said
day, for the purpose of auditing the Accounts relative
to, and connected with, the said Board, and First Seven
years previous to the date of the said Board of Account
Contracts, Bills, or Receipts, or other Documents there-
in contained, and for the purpose of auditing the said
Accounts, will be deposited at the Board-room aforesaid,
and may be inspected thereat, on application, between
the hours of Ten o'clock in the forenoon and Twelve
o'clock in the afternoon, at all periods, by all persons
therein, who are at liberty to take copies thereof,
and therein, without fee or reward.

Given under my hand and Seal this 15th day of June, 1876.

M. COUPLAND.

Click to the Board.

GRAND CONCERT AND LECTURE.

TOWN HALL, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAN OF FIRE INSURANCE.

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

THE GOVERNMENT SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

CAPITAL, £250,000, IN SHARES OF £5 EACH.

11,729 SHARES are to be paid up in full, and therefore, under no circumstances whatever can there be any further liability. The remaining 40,000 shares to have 10s. per share paid up, beyond which sum no call can be made, unless authorised by a resolution of the shareholders. A goodly number of shares are held by officials of the Company. The first £250,000 of Capital issued, was taken up by nearly 250 shareholders.

Managing Directors: **Messrs. MARTIN & Co.**

Trustees: **THE RIGHT REVEREND BISHOP JENNER, D.D.**
THE HONOURABLE JOHN COLBURN
THE HONOURABLE J. M. B. HUTLER
THE HONOURABLE J. M. B. HUTLER
WILLIAM ARCHER REDMOND, Esq., M.P.

Superior of Foreign Business: **THE COMPTON & CO. FRANKOIS DE PORT CHALON.**

Auditors: **Messrs. HEDDERLEY & Co.**

Secretary: **JOHN J. BLAKE, Esq.**

Office: **104, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C.**

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

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

WIDE FIELD FOR A NEW COMPANY.

There is ample room for a new Fire Office may be assumed to be a fact. It has been proved in the House of Commons, and has been again confirmed by statistics, that two-thirds (amounting to £2,000,000,000) of the property of the United Kingdom is not covered by Fire Insurance; and it is estimated that this description of property is increasing at the annual rate of £200,000,000.

INSURANCE SHARES A VERY PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

It is believed that no other description of Public Securities produces more profitable results than that of an Insurance Company, which consequently is one of the best means for permanent investment; in fact, it would be difficult to find any class of investments presented by Joint Stock Companies comparable to a properly conducted Fire Insurance Company. The shares of some of the older Offices have increased in value from 1.10 to 1.20, and even younger Institutions are at premiums ranging from 80 to 200 per cent.

Upon taking fifty of our Insurance Companies and comparing the general market prices with the amount paid up, such total share capital stand at a premium of no less than £24,225,000 or a profit of nearly £2,000,000.

The Dividends paid by Fire Insurance Companies are as high as 10 per cent.

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

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMPANY.

The Company is established on the principle of limited liability, accompanied by such guarantees as will ensure the confidence of the public, and the interest of both Shareholders and Policyholders. It is intended that not more than a reasonable number of the capital should be called upon (£200,000 of the Capital), so that from this source alone there will remain a reserve capital amounting to £150,000 available to meet the engagements of the company.

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND TO BE INVESTED IN CONSOLES.

For the additional security of Policyholders, a special Reserve Fund will be created by annually setting aside at least 20 per cent of the net profits, and investing the same in the British 5 per cent consols in the names of Trustees.

NEW AND IMPORTANT FEATURE OF THE COMPANY.

In any year after a dividend of 10 per cent, per annum on the Shares, the Company will pay a dividend towards payment of a dividend of 10 per cent, per annum to the Policyholders on the amount they have paid in premiums in the year in which such profits were made. After providing the dividend of 10 per cent, to both Shareholders and Policyholders, all further profits will be retained by the Company, and will be paid to the Shareholders and Policyholders. It is provided that no Policyholder who has not paid up his share of the capital in respect of a Policy, shall be entitled to make for dividend in the year in which such claim be made. By this arrangement the Policyholder will enjoy all the advantages of a Mutual Office, without incurring the liability which at present attaches to Investors in a Mutual Office.

The premium charged for the risk is made dependent on the individual features of the property to be protected, instead of an arbitrary assessment of the class of interest to be insured.

DIVIDENDS TO POLICYHOLDERS INSTANTLY.

An important fact connected with this dividend given to Policyholders is, that it is a contract entered into by the Company, and part of its constitution, and, therefore, neither Directors or Shareholders can use it at any time.

ADVANTAGEOUS ARRANGEMENT WITH THE FOUNDERS OF THE COMPANY.

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

By the foregoing arrangement the Founders have secured the best possible proof of their faith that abundant success will be the portion of this important undertaking, and that the Company will be able to pay the Shareholders not less than the amount of the services rendered by them. The Founders of the Company, and originators of the beneficial system adopted for the first time proposed.

BUSINESS.

The Company has commenced Business and, so far, the results are highly satisfactory. Every description of Property against Loss or Damage by Fire, the Rates of Premium being regulated by the nature of the Buildings and the nature of the business, and the amount of the Insurance.

Hotbed Furniture, in first-class private houses, insured on the Sum of £25,000.

Pre-estimated, Form, and Proposal, and all information may be obtained on application at any of the Offices or Agents of the Company.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

Applications are invited for the remaining Shares, a limited number of which will only be allotted to the public. The new and important advantage offered to the public is, that the Shares are not to be taken up as the means of attracting a large amount of business. Responsible, Energetic, and Able Agents required to aid in making this popular Institution one of the most successful Fire Insurance Companies in existence.

"IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH."

CHURCH AND EMPIRE FIRE INSURANCE FUND, LIMITED.

Incorporated pursuant to Act of Parliament, 25 and 26 Vict. cap. 89, and 30 and 31 Vict. cap. 131, whereby the liability of each Shareholder is limited to the amount of his share, up to the value of the shares.

REGISTERED CAPITAL AND AUTHORIZED GUARANTEE FUND, £250,000.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL AND AUTHORIZED GUARANTEE FUND, £250,000.

APPLICANTS are invited for the new issue of Capital, amounting to £250,000, in Shares of £5 each, to be fully paid up on allotment, thereby relieving the holders of such shares of any further liability.

"The first Capital was quickly and cheerfully subscribed." "Thereafter an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company it was resolved to increase the Capital to the extent of £250,000, in 51 Shares, in order to meet the demand for shares that were constantly coming in."

Committee.

REV. SYDNEY C. BRADCHAMP, M.A.

REV. EDWARD CARR, M.A.

REV. THOMAS CHARLES COX, M.A.

REV. FREDERICK HAMMOND, M.A.

REV. THOMAS MALLAL, M.A.

REV. HAYWOOD MORRIS, M.A.

REV. W. BOBINSON MORRIS, M.A.

REV. WILLIAM VINCENT, M.A.

REV. EDWARD THOMAS WIGG, M.A.

Messrs. E. B. INGHAM AND H. C. STANLEY.

GORDON SUTHERLAND MUNRO, Esq.

Assistant Secretary.

GEORGE J. WALKER, Esq.

Clerk.

2, 3 and 4, TIMES CHAMBERS, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C.

PROSPECTUS.

The results of the Company's business is highly satisfactory, and exceeding promising so far as the future is concerned.

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THE PROFITABLE NATURE OF FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS IS WELL KNOWN.

The following Table shows the Dividends paid by the Insurance Companies viz.

Name of Company. Dividends per annum.

Union 82 per cent

Norwich Union 40

Yorkshire 40

Yorkshire 40

Yorkshire 40

Yorkshire 40

Yorkshire 40

Yorkshire 40

Yorkshire 40

Yorkshire 40

Yorkshire 40

Yorkshire 40

Yorkshire 40

Yorkshire 40

Yorkshire 40

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Yorkshire 40

MR. J. A. J. PARKER.

(Successor to Messrs. J. and H. J. PARKER.)

20, SAVILLE ROW, AND 5, NEW STREET, NEWCASTLE.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

MR. PARKER'S PATENT MINERAL TEETH.

without Springs, Wires, or any Fastenings whatever. The teeth are made of a special mineral, and are so closely resemble nature as to defy detection. They are made of the best and purest character; they will never change colour, or become unpleasant to the mouth. A Single Tooth from 6s. A Set from 45s.

DETAILED LIST OF PATENTS WITH PERMANENT CONTENT OF THE exact colour of the teeth, without causing the slightest pain. It is guaranteed not to alter in colour turn black, make the teeth look unsightly. Gold and other stoppings used where necessary or desired.

PROLONGED TEETH RESTORED to a natural and healthy appearance, and irregular or defective teeth improved without the use of acids, or other deleterious ingredients.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULARIZED.

Teeth painfully extracted by Protrusion of Nitrogen Gas. Loose Teeth Pained, and the Gums Protected.

Attendance daily at 20, SAVILLE ROW, Northumberland Street, and 5, NEW STREET, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and at Blyth every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 11 o'clock.

By Appointment, every Alternate Wednesday, at Mr. ROBERTSON'S, BUILDING, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

MR. J. A. J. PARKER.

20, SAVILLE ROW, AND 5, NEW STREET, NEWCASTLE.

Every Information, either personally or by letter, given gratuitously.

NOTICE.—MR. PARKER will attend at Miss SMITH'S, 8, PROSPECT TERRACE, JARROW, every Monday. First visit May 23rd.

PEOPLE'S FREE MEDICAL.

IMPORTANT MEDICAL WORKS.

New Edition, 12s. 6d. By post, one stamp in envelope.

HEALTH LOST OR REGAINED; OR, DEBILITY.

By HENRY DUNN, M.D., of the Royal Victoria Hospital, and of the Victoria Hospital, London.

Author of "Voluntary Manual," "The Warning Voice," &c.

This work gives a full and complete description of the various causes of Debility, and the means of restoring the system to its normal state of health.

It is a most valuable work, and one which every person should possess.

Price 12s. 6d. By post, one stamp in envelope.

WOMAN: Her Duties, Relations, and Position.

By HENRY DUNN, M.D., of the Royal Victoria Hospital, and of the Victoria Hospital, London.

Author of "Voluntary Manual," "The Warning Voice," &c.

This work gives a full and complete description of the various causes of Debility, and the means of restoring the system to its normal state of health.

It is a most valuable work, and one which every person should possess.

Price 12s. 6d. By post, one stamp in envelope.

CONSULT A LONDON PHYSICIAN BY LETTER WITHOUT FEE.

DR. H. SMITH, the Eminent Specialist for the cure of all diseases of the throat, chest, and lungs, and of the various organs of the body, and of the various diseases of the mind.

This work gives a full and complete description of the various causes of Debility, and the means of restoring the system to its normal state of health.

It is a most valuable work, and one which every person should possess.

Price 12s. 6d. By post, one stamp in envelope.

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY.

GOING EAST—WEEK DAILY.

STATION. TIME. F.M.

Newcastle.....dep. 6.45.....12.30.....3.30

Stockton.....dep. 7.0.....1.40.....4.40

Rowley.....dep. 7.10.....1.50.....4.50

Burnthorpe.....dep. 7.20.....2.00.....5.00

Crook.....dep. 7.30.....2.10.....5.10

Bishop Auckland.....dep. 7.40.....2.20.....5.20

Darlington.....dep. 7.50.....2.30.....5.30

Stockton.....dep. 8.00.....2.40.....5.40

Newcastle.....dep. 8.10.....2.50.....5.50

Stockton.....dep. 8.20.....3.00.....6.00

Newcastle.....dep. 8.30.....3.10.....6.10

Stockton.....dep. 8.40.....3.20.....6.20

Newcastle.....dep. 8.50.....3.30.....6.30

Stockton.....dep. 9.00.....3.40.....6.40

Newcastle.....dep. 9.10.....3.50.....6.50

Stockton.....dep. 9.20.....4.00.....7.00

Newcastle.....dep. 9.30.....4.10.....7.10

Stockton.....dep. 9.40.....4.20.....7.20

Newcastle.....dep. 9.50.....4.30.....7.30

Stockton.....dep. 10.00.....4.40.....7.40

Newcastle.....dep. 10.10.....4.50.....7.50

Stockton.....dep. 10.20.....5.00.....8.00

Newcastle.....dep. 10.30.....5.10.....8.10

Stockton.....dep. 10.40.....5.20.....8.20

Newcastle.....dep. 10.50.....5.30.....8.30

Stockton.....dep. 11.00.....5.40.....8.40

Newcastle.....dep. 11.10.....5.50.....8.50

Stockton.....dep. 11.20.....6.00.....9.00

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Newcastle.....dep. 13.50.....8.30.....11.30

Stockton.....dep. 14.00.....8.40.....11.40

Newcastle.....dep. 14.10.....8.50.....11.50

Stockton.....dep. 14.20.....9.00.....12.00

Newcastle.....dep. 14.30.....9.10.....12.10

Stockton.....dep. 14.40.....9.20.....12.20

Newcastle.....dep. 14.50.....9.30.....12.30

Stockton.....dep. 15.00.....9.40.....12.40

Newcastle.....dep. 15.10.....9.50.....12.50

Stockton.....dep. 15.20.....10.00.....13.00

Newcastle.....dep. 15.30.....10.10.....13.10

Stockton.....dep. 15.40.....10.20.....13.20

Newcastle.....dep. 15.50.....10.30.....13.30

Stockton.....dep. 16.00.....10.40.....13.40

Newcastle.....dep. 16.10.....10.50.....13.50

Stockton.....dep. 16.20.....11.00.....14.00

Newcastle.....dep. 16.30.....11.10.....14.10

Stockton.....dep. 16.40.....11.20.....14.20

Newcastle.....dep. 16.50.....11.30.....14.30

Stockton.....dep. 17.00.....11.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT Mutual Assurance
Company Limited, The Hill, Horn Kingsdale, Chesham,
 Bucks. (Incorporated in England) No. 709.
£1000 if Killed, with liberal allowances
if injured, for a SINGLE PAYMENT of
£25 COVERING all expenses in and out of
court in connection with the case.
ACCIDENTS WANTED.
Capitalised, 7 BANK BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.
INVESTMENTS SAFE & PROFITABLE
paying from 4 to 50 per cent. OUR SELECTED LIST of
the best investments in the world, and the most
profitable, is sent free on request. We are
forming a reliable guide, forwarded upon application.
We are engaged not to hide the truth, but to
show the way to the best of homes
found by the way."

There comes a boon and a blessing to me
THE FICKER, THE NILE, and the WAVERLEY RIVER.*

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

CHANDOS STREET, LANFORD, PETERSMOUTH.
A. D. F. BRIAR PINE'S, Briar Pine, stamp-
 ing, and the A. D. F. Pine contains a printed guarantee.
 of the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine,
 of the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine,
EDWARD PINE, and the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine,
ARE THE BEST, BUT OF ALL FOODS,
 of the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine,
GIFNEY'S MILK FOOD, and the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine,
 manufactured by the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine,
 of the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine,
 of the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine,
SAMUEL CLARKE'S, and the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine,
NEW PATENT, and the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine,
PYRAMID NIGHT LIGHTS, and the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine,
 of the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine,
 of the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine,
CLARKE'S PYRAMID NIGHT LIGHTS, and the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine,
 are made expressly for burning in Pyramid Food
 of the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine,
CLARKE'S PATENT PYRAMID NIGHT, and the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine,
LIGHTS—Consumers who find any difficulty in
 of the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine,
 are solicited to write to the Patentee, at the Manufactory,
 of the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine,
THE "ENCLISER", and the Briar Pine, and the Briar Pine,

[illegible]

TAMPERING WITH VOTING PAPERS
AT CONSETT.

MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Lancaster magistrates were engaged on Thursday in investigating a number of charges brought by the Consett Local Board against three men named Mulholland, John McElroy, and Thomas Clinton, of having tampered with voting papers in the late local election. The magistrates on the Bench were—Mr. John Claverley (Chairman), Mr. Greenwell, and the Rev. J. P. De Pledge. Mr. John Edge, barrister-at-law, appeared for Mr. A. W. Granger, of Durham, prosecuted on behalf of the Board; the defendants were undefended. Considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings, the court being crowded to excess. It was decided to take Mulholland's case first.

Mr. Edge said these proceedings were instituted by the Consett Local Board under the 6th section of the Public Health Act, 1875 which said—"Any person who fabricates, in whole or in part, or alters, defaces, destroys, abstracts, or purloins any voting paper, or purloins any person entitled to vote at any election; or delivers any voting paper under a false pretence of being lawfully authorised so to do, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20, or to the discretion of the court, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding three months." Mr. Edge proceeded to say that he should prove to the satisfaction of the Bench that the election was properly conducted, with regard to the charge against the defendant, Mulholland, he would call evidence to prove that Mulholland was not the author of a certain voting paper, and he also hoped to be in a position to bring forward evidence to prove that Mulholland signed McElroy's name, which he submitted, brought him within the section of the Act just quoted.

The Chairman: Are you going to prove to the Bench that the election was properly conducted? Mr. Edge: I shall call evidence to prove that the election was properly conducted, and I shall also call evidence to prove that Mulholland signed McElroy's name, which he submitted, brought him within the section of the Act just quoted.

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Mr. Edge: Are you certain you never told Mr. Dawson that Mulholland signed the paper against your protest? Mr. Edge: I never told him anything of the kind.

Mr. Edge: Are you able to write? Mr. Edge: No. Mr. Edge: I don't suppose your friend (pointing to Mulholland) wishes to ask you any questions.

George Dawson, Surveyor and Inspector to the Consett Local Board, said on the 6th of June he was making an inspection of the houses in the ward of the election. Mrs. McDowd said he began to talk about the election. Mrs. McDowd said: "My husband did not vote for her house when Mick (her husband) was at work, and said he would put Mick all right. Mrs. McDowd told witness that Mulholland then asked for the voting paper, which she handed to him, telling him, however, that she would not be responsible for what he did, as she could not tell for whom her husband wished to vote. The witness added that Mrs. McDowd told him that when McDowd returned home he was displaced, as he had promised a person named Jones to vote for Mr. Siddle."

The Chairman: Is this the whole of the evidence? Mr. Edge: Yes. The Chairman said there was no case against the defendant.

Mr. Edge said he was second charge out of court in this case, and he would call evidence to prove that the election was properly conducted, and I shall also call evidence to prove that Mulholland signed McElroy's name, which he submitted, brought him within the section of the Act just quoted.

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18, Pitt Street. I remember Clinton, the defendant, coming to my house on my voting paper. I did not authorise him to do so. He walked in and asked for the paper, and I got it for him. I did not know what he was going to do with it.

The Clerk: I don't know. I cannot read or write. Mr. Garswain: Did he take the paper out of your pocket? Mr. Clinton: Yes.

Witness: No. The Clerk: You have no ink in your house? Mr. Clinton: Yes. Mr. Edge: When you found for whom you had voted did you afterwards complain to Mr. Clinton, the Returning Officer?

Witness: I don't know him. The Clerk: Did you go to anybody and complain? Witness: No; nor did any person come to me. The Clerk: But I mean afterwards? Witness: Yes. Clinton: What was the first question I asked you when I went to your house?

Witness: You asked me if I had a voting paper. Clinton: Did I ask you if you had got it filled up? Witness: Yes. Clinton: Did you say that you had not got it filled up? Witness: Yes.

Clinton: Did I ask you whom you intended voting for? Witness: No; you asked me what I gave you. Mr. Clinton: I said I had no objection to Mr. McDonald.

Clinton: Did you say they were both alike to you and that you didn't care for whom you voted? Witness: No. The Chairman: Was anybody present when Clinton filled up the paper?

Witness: Yes, two lodgers were in the house got their dinner. Clinton: I tell you whom I was conversing for. Witness: I cannot tell you. Clinton: You have just said that I was in favour of Mr. McDonald.

Witness: No, I did not. The Chairman: I understand you to say that Clinton came into your house and asked you for the voting paper, and filled it up without any authority? Witness: Yes.

Mr. De Pledge: Do you take a great interest in election matters? (Laughter). Witness: No, sir. The Chairman: I cannot say whether it was the defendant or myself that made the cross-examination, the signature. I remember putting my hand to the paper.

Mr. Edge: Who did you wish to vote for? Witness: Mr. McDonald. Mr. Edge: When you put your hand to the pen did you think you were voting for Mr. Clinton?

Witness: No, sir. Clinton was not a candidate. Mr. Edge: Did you intend to vote for McDonald? Witness: No.

Clinton: I would not have voted for him. Witness: (Emphatically): No. George Gibson, collector, said the last witness had been filled up.

Clinton: When you saw Mrs. Spence's house having been filled up. Witness: Yes. Clinton: When you saw Mrs. Spence's house having been filled up. Witness: Yes.

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Witness: I cannot really tell you the numbers of the houses. Mr. Edge: Do you know the streets they lived in? Witness: One was Pitt Street, and the other was in the evening when we went to the houses.

Michael Tracey said he lodged with Mrs. Spence, and had done so for two years. The witness was proceeding to make a statement when the Clerk interrupted him and told him to answer Clinton's question. It was asked whether the defendant, witness said when he (Clinton) entered the house he asked Mrs. Spence if she was going to vote for Mr. McDonald.

Witness: Yes. Clinton then said she was going to vote for McDonald and Mrs. Spence said she did not know whether she could vote for two candidates or not. The witness then spoke to Clinton filling up the voting paper, and Mrs. Spence attaching her mark.

Clinton: Did she thank me for doing it? Witness: Yes; she said she could not write herself. Mr. Edge: You have been in this court before, I believe? Witness: A few times. I came here on business to-day.

Mr. Edge: You have been ten times convicted of assault and disorderly conduct. Do you call that a few times? Witness: That has nothing to do with the present case. Mr. Edge: Have you had a drop of drink with you (referring to the defendant)?

Witness: No; I didn't know their names. Mr. Edge: You say Mrs. Spence thanked Clinton for filling up the paper? Witness: Of course; he did his duty, I suppose. (Laughter).

Clinton, the defence, said he went to Mrs. Spence's house and asked her for whom she intended to vote. He denied that he had filled in a single paper containing the name of the defendant, and he said that after he had filled the paper up, some other man had gone and endeavoured to change Mrs. Spence's vote. The defendant proceeded to say that when he entered Mrs. Spence's house he explained to her the law, and she said she would vote for him, but that it was not filled up. I then asked her whom she intended voting for, and she said she did not care, as she was only doing it for the sake of the law.

Mr. Edge said he wished to make two or three remarks with regard to Mrs. Spence's case. It was perfectly obvious, he said, that Mrs. Spence intended to give her consent to the paper being filled in favour of McDonald and McDonald. Mrs. Spence was forward and said she never intended to vote for Mr. McDonald, and there was also the fact of her going to the Returning Officer and requesting him to disallow her vote. With regard to the witness, Clinton and Tracey, he thought the Bench could not place much reliance upon what they had said in their evidence, according to his own statement, one of the persons engaged in filling up the voting paper, whilst the other had repeatedly been fined in this court for his various offences.

Mr. John Collins, collector, said Mrs. Spence did not in the first instance complain to witness. She told him (witness) on that the paper had been filled up by Clinton, and he said she did not know that the paper was filled up for Mr. McDonald and McDonald. She said she would not vote for either of these candidates, and the vote was consequently disallowed.

The Clerk: Who were returned? Witness: Mr. McDonald and McDonald. The case against McElroy was then proceeded with. Mr. Edge said the defendant was charged with having tampered with the voting paper of James Haughey. At the time the voting paper was filled up, Haughey was in Ireland, and it would be for the defendant to show how he got the paper to him.

James Haughey, who said he lived at 9, Thomas Street, Consett, said that he was in Ireland when the paper was filled up. He went to Ireland the day after it was filled up.

Witness: What month did you go to Ireland? Witness: In April. I am not sure whether it was the 6th or 7th.

The Chairman: What part did you sail from? Witness: From Barrow. The Chairman: What day did the vessel sail? Witness: On Monday.

Clinton: What county did you go to? Witness: County Tyrone. Mr. Edge: Will you swear you were in Ireland on the first week in May? Witness: I was in the Pudding Mill the day the voting paper was signed.

Clinton: Did you give anybody authority to sign your name? Witness: I told my wife when I was going to vote for Mr. Edge: Did you tell him that he might sign your name? Witness: Yes.

Mr. Edge: Did you give your wife authority to get the paper signed? Witness: Yes. By the Clerk: I left Consett on Tuesday morning, I left Barrow on the following day. His wife told me to go to Ireland, and she said she would fill up the paper because he was afraid she might not do it properly.

Eleanor Haughey, examined by Mr. Edge, said she did not know whether her husband went to Ireland in March or April. He was away about a week. He was in County Tyrone. Her husband was at his work the day the voting paper was signed, and he went to Ireland the day after it was filled up. It was on Monday when the paper was filled up by McElroy. The paper was signed the same day.

Mr. Edge: Did you ever tell anybody that your husband was away when McElroy called? Witness: He was not in Ireland. Mr. Edge: Did you tell any person that he was? Witness: I told my wife.

Clinton: Did you ever tell Mr. Dawson that your husband was in Ireland when the paper was filled up?

Witness: I was. Mr. Edge: You wanted a little distinction in the neighbourhood, I have to say, to be considered a considerable pains to conduct your canvass. I suppose you spoke to your friends and set them to work in order to get the vote?

Witness: Whom do you call my friends? Mr. Edge: You ought to know them better than I do. Witness: Just describe them to my neighbours. Mr. Edge: I am sorry your neighbours are not in order to see you.

Witness: I asked every person whom I thought was of any use to me. Mr. Edge: You went to considerable trouble in the matter, I was. Witness: I did not think it was any trouble.

Mr. Edge: You were elected, I believe? Witness: Yes. Mr. Edge: When did you resign? Witness: After the first meeting of the new Local Board.

Mr. Edge: Was that after the meeting on the 19th April, at which the three gentlemen were instructed to go to work? Witness: Yes.

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