W Lethbridge Esq
186 Strand
London W.C.

The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 498. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} CONSETT, SATURDAY, JUNE 25TH, 1870. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Public Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between JOSEPH SINTON, of Blackhill, and JOHN PROUD, of Kilnpit-hill, as grocers, drapers, &c., at Blackhill, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; and all parties indebted to them are hereby requested to pay the amount of their account to either of the undersigned.

JOSEPH SINTON,
JOHN PROUD.

Blackhill, May 26, 1870. 641a

EBCHESTER FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

JOHN RICHARDSON, of Slades House, offers for Competition to the Members of the Ebchester Floral and Horticultural Society, as under-mentioned, namely,—

Best 6 Zonale Geraniums, dissimilar, 5s.
Second Do. Do. Do., 2s.
Third Do. Do. Do., 1s.
Best Boquet of Flowers .... 2s.
Best Collection of Wild Flowers with Botanical name appended .... 5s.

The Geraniums to be in possession of Competitors Two Months previous to the day of competition. 642a

GRAND GALA OF THE SEASON ON SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1870.

TANTOBIE READING ROOM AND LIBRARY.

THE MEMBERS of the above Institute beg most respectfully to intimate to their Friends and the Public that they have arranged for a GRAND GALA, in a Field (kindly granted for the occasion by Mr. T. ROBINSON, Tanfield Lea Hall), on SATURDAY, June 25th, 1870.

The following Prizes will be given for Foot Racing, Pole Leaping, Hurdle Race, and a Three-Legged Race, viz:—

Foot Race (Flat Handicap), 1st Prize, 7s. 6d.; 2nd do., 3s.
Pole Leaping, 1st Prize, 5s.; 2nd do., 2s. 6d.
Hurdle Race, 1st Prize, 5s.; 2nd do., 2s. 6d.
A Prize will also be given for the Three-Legged Race.

Caps, Scarfs, and Collars will be given for boys to run for.

Entries: to Foot Race, 6d.; Pole Leaping, 6d.; Hurdle Race, 6d.; Three-Legged Race, 6d.

The Field will be open at One, Sports to commence at Two o'clock.

TANTOBIE QUADRILLE BAND under the leadership of Mr. JOHN NICHOLSON, will be in attendance.

As soon at the Field is open, Aunt Sally, Kiss-in-the-Ring, and other amusements will commence.

During the Sports a TEA PARTY will be held in a Spacious Marquee. Tea on the Tables at Four o'clock precisely.

After Tea and Sports, a GRAND BALL will be held in the Marquee, to commence at Eight o'clock. The Band will be in attendance.

ENTRANCE TICKETS: For Field, 3d.; Tea and Field, 1s. For Ball: Gentlemen, 1s.; Ladies, 6d.

☞ Refreshments may be had at the Ball on reasonable terms. 674a

BENFIELDSIDE CRICKET CLUB ATHLETIC SPORTS will come off in the Cricket Field, at Benfieldside, on SATURDAY, June 25, 1870.

The Committee have great pleasure in offering the following Prizes to Competitors:—

120 YARDS HANDICAP FLAT RACE.—Open to all comers. First Prize, £2; Second Prize, 15s.; Third Prize, 5s. Entrance, 1s. 6d. and no acceptance.

200 YARDS HANDICAP HURDLE RACE, over six flights of Hurdles. Open to Members of Cricket Clubs within 10 miles of Benfieldside. First Prize, a Gold Pin; Second Prize, a Meerschaum Pipe. Entrance 1s.

QUARTER-MILE HANDICAP FLAT RACE.—Open to Members of Cricket Clubs within 10 miles of Benfieldside. First Prize, a Cane-handled Cricket Bat; Second Prize, a Cricket Ball. Entrance 1s.

The following are open to Members of Benfieldside Cricket Club only:—

120 YARDS HANDICAP FLAT RACE.—First Prize, a Splendid Cane-handled Cricket Bat; Second Prize, a Pair of Leg-guards.

SACK RACE.—First Prize, a Silver Pencil Case; Second Prize, a Cricket Belt. Distance, 80 yards.

THREE-LEGGED RACE.—Prize, a Couple of Pocket Knives. Distance, 100 Yards.

WHEELBARROW RACE.—First Prize, a Butter Cooler; Second Prize a Bread Knife. Distance, 50 yards.

THROWING THE CRICKET BALL.—Prize, a Match Ball.

All Entries for the above must be made to Mr. J. LAX, Shotley Bridge, or to Mr. M. RICHLEY, Secretary, Blackhill, before Six o'clock on WEDNESDAY June 22nd.

The Gate will be open at Half-past One o'clock, and the Sports will commence at Two P.M.

TEA will be provided, to be on the Tables at Four o'clock.

The LEADGATE BRASS BAND will be in attendance, and their Quadrille Band will attend at THE BALL which will commence at Eight o'clock P.M. Dr. HOPPER, M.C. Stewards: Dr. BENSON, Messrs. J. W. HARKER and R. FORSTER.

ADMISSION: Tea and Sports, One Shilling; Sports only, Sixpence. To the Ball: Ladies, Sixpence; Gentlemen, One Shilling. 686a

Business Announcement.

IMPORTANT TO OVERSEERS AND OTHERS.

FORMS for LISTS, &c., required by "The Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869," together with Balance Sheet and other Poor Rate Forms, are obtainable at the *Guardian* Office, Consett.

THOMAS ROWE, BAKER & CONFECTIONER, FRONT STREET, LEADGATE.

☞ PIC-NIC AND TEA PARTIES SUPPLIED OR CONTRACTED FOR. 685a

MARINE STORES.

J. GLENDINNING,
BLACKSMITH,

HAS OPENED a New MARINE STORE, in KNITSLEY LANE, CONSETT. Hawkers supplied with Chalky Stone, Whitening, and Toys. 638a

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

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

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

ON STOCK, or to order; MOWERS, REAPERS, and COMBINED MACHINES by HORNSBY, WOOD, BURGESS & KEY, KEARSLEY, PICKSLEY, SIMS & Co., &c., from £14 10s., upwards.
HORSE RAKES with high wrought-iron wheels and large capacity of tooth, £7 10s.
HAYMAKING MACHINES by Nicholson and Ashby and Jeffery from £10 10s. to £15 15s.
Also may be had GARDEN and DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS and Wearing parts of every description.—Apply to

HOBSON & LIDDELL,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT BROKERS
HARPERLEY CORN MILLS; & RYEHILL STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.
Agents for the Northern Fire and Life Assurance Co. Established 1836. 659a

Business Announcements.

ESTABLISHED 1740.

DICKINSON,
TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,
22 AND 24, BIGG MARKET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

WHITSUNTIDE.

SEE THE SPLENDID SHOW OF DRAPERY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

LOTS OF BARGAINS.

R. W. SHAW

HAVING just returned from the Markets, is now prepared to offer GOODS of a very superior quality, the latest designs, at Prices which defy competition.

R. W. S., anticipating a great demand for Whitsuntide, has made some very extensive Purchases (for quotations see below), which the Public will find, on inspection, to be the Cheapest ever yet exhibited in the district.

A splendid assortment of
FANCY DRESSES,
CAMLETS,
SERGES,
FRENCH MERINOES,
FRENCH DELAINES,
COBURGS,
ALPACAS,
ORLEANS,
FRENCH TWILLS,
MOHAIRS, &c., &c.

SPECIAL.

175 Children's Velveteen Jackets, all sizes, to fit from two years of age to womanhood, at 2s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.; beautiful quality, and the latest fashions.
Cloth Jackets, all sizes and prices.
250 Ladies' Black Cloth Jackets, 2s. 11d. to 10s. 6d.
Ladies' Velveteen Jackets, at 6s. 11d. and 8s. 11d., well worth 9s. 0d. and 12s. 0d.

STAYS.

Drab Jean Stays 1s. 11d., worth 2s. 9d.
Drab Jean do., with whalebone, at 4s. 6d.
Children's, all sizes and prices.

A splendid show of
NEW PRINTS,
SKIRTINGS,
SHADES,
GLOVES,
TRIMMINGS,
HOSIERY,
CALICOES,
SHEETS,
HOLLANDS,
FLANNELS, &c.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The success in this department has far exceeded his expectations, having sold during the six weeks previous to Easter upwards of £1,000 worth of Ready-made Clothing alone. R. W. S. again invites attention to his second delivery:—

550 pairs of Gents' Fancy Trousers, at 13s. 6d., worth 20s.
120 pairs of Trousers and Vests to match, at 16s. 6d., cheap at 25s.
Gents' White and Light Vests, from 2s. 11d. to 5s. 9d.
Black Coats, at 15s. 6d., 17s. 6d., to 25s.
Fancy do., at any price.
Boys' Suits, from 4s. 11d. to 16s.

The Latest Styles in
HATS,
CAPS,
TIES,
SCARFS,
COLLARS, &c.

THE TAILORING

is under the superintendence of a first-class Cutter. A good assortment of the Latest Fashions in Cloths for the present Season. All Orders punctually attended to.

A good Fit guaranteed.

Hours of Business—8 a.m. to 7·30 p.m.

R. W. SHAW, PROPRIETOR,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT.
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.
FRONT STREET, LEADGATE.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

During alterations of his premises at 48, CLOTH MARKET, NEWCASTLE,
THOMAS PUMPHREY,
Is carrying on his
TEA AND GROCERY BUSINESS,
AT
No. 2, GRAINGER STREET WEST
(Late St. John's Lane),
NEXT DOOR TO THE SAVINGS' BANK,
And respectfully asks his customers to follow him. 174a

CLARENDON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT.

JONATHAN C. WYLIE, MASTER.

Select Evening Class as usual, in English, French, Latin, Greek, and Euclid. One Guinea per Quarter.

LOOK HERE!

CASH Buyers would find it to their advantage to to call at the
NEWCASTLE READY-MONEY GROCERY AND PROVISION SHOP
(Next door to Mr. BROWN'S Auction Mart),
NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT.
110a JAMES LAKE, Proprietor.

LADIES' SCHOOL, WEAR TERRACE, BISHOP AUCKLAND.

MRS. CLEMINSON (Sister of the Rev. T. M'Cullagh) begs to announce that she has REMOVED to the above Residence, which stands in a pleasant and elevated situation, commanding an extensive view. The house and premises have been enlarged and specially adapted to school purposes, with croquet and play-grounds, &c., attached. The Principal is assisted by Masters and Resident English Governesses and a French Protestant Governess. Mrs. Cleminson, having had several years' experience in teaching, can give many references to parents of present and former pupils. 680a

Business Announcements.

ESTABLISHED 51 YEARS.

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

ANOTHER OFFER.

WE RENEW OUR OFFER to forward, carriage paid to any address, on receipt of a Post-office Order for 20, 25, 30, or 33 Shillings, 10lbs. of the Cheapest TEA in England, and express our willingness to return the money should the Tea not please. Although we have sold 111,269 Pounds of Tea during 1869, the only request we have received from our numerous correspondents has been to forward another package of the same Tea. The people who do not know us may have some idea of the extent of our business by examining the following amount of Tea sold by us during the last ten years:—

During 1860 we sold	53,671 lbs.	During 1865 we sold	74,707 lbs.
" 1861 "	61,588 "	" 1866 "	86,844 "
" 1862 "	63,250 "	" 1867 "	101,697 "
" 1863 "	65,048 "	" 1868 "	104,606 "
" 1864 "	68,209 "	" 1869 "	111,269 "

These figures speak for themselves. We are of opinion we ought do do more business this year, and wish you to help us.

ADDRESS:—
WILLIAM STEWART, THE TEA DEALER,
33, GRAINGER STREET, 33, SANDHILL, 32, MOSLEY STREET, NEWCASTLE;
or at the NEW BRANCH, CORNER OF FREDERICK ROAD, HIGH STREET, SUNDERLAND

WINES (Foreign) on which duty was paid in London by some of the principal firms during the year 1868
—(*Wine Trade Review, 15th Jan., 1869*)

	Gallons
W & A Gilbey	670,904
Sandeman, Sons & Co	154,622
R Hooper & Sons	139,655
Dingwall, Portal & Co	137,307
H R Williams & Co	132,616
F W Cosens	115,814
Boyes & Beckwith	113,476
Lightly & Simon	99,008
Cunliffe & Co	93,285
Tod-Heatley & Co	83,674
Litre Bottle Wine Co	82,551
J Allnut & Co	82,264
Dent, Urwick & Co	78,884
Bond, Forbes & Co	77,277
D Taylor & Sons	71,943
Max Greger	71,475
Secretan, Campbell & Co	67,969
Boord & Son	67,587
Findlater & Co	66,243
Polak Bros & Co	66,074
Brooks & Oldham	63,859
C Kinloch & Co	60,683
Robertson Bros	59,347
Lemon Hart & Son	59,213
Domecq & Co	58,199

SPIRITS (Foreign) on which duty was paid in London by some of the principal firms during the year 1868
—(*Wine Trade Review, 15th Jan., 1869*)

	Gallons
Twiss & Brownings	242,436
W & A Gilbey	231,354
J & W Nicholson	165,609
D Taylor & Sons	144,608
Trower & Lawson	121,570
Dingwall, Portal & Co	110,263
R Hooper & Sons	106,043
Bond, Forbes & Co	95,855
Seager & Evans	87,328
Boord & Son	86,200
C Webb	73,947
Burnett & Co	64,910
E S Pick	60,253
Lemon Hart & Son	58,594
Bishop & Son	56,933
Bowerbank & Son	50,180
J Allnutt & Co	49,245
G Orme & Co	48,541
J & J Vickers & Co	48,357
Hills & Underwood	47,638
Marshall & Elvey	45,568
T H Furze	45,342
B Field & Sons	40,667
Osmond & Co	38,508
Pickford & Co	38,460

Gins and Whiskies (W & A Gilbey 279,682 gallons) are not included in the above returns.
Total quantity of Wines and Spirits paid Duty on by W & A Gilbey in the year 1868 ... 1,182,030

W & A GILBEY—WINES & SPIRITS Agent in CONSETT, from whom Single Bottles or larger quantities can be obtained:—

W AYNSLEY
Grocer,
CONSETT

The SHERRIES and the PORTS mentioned below have been selected by comparison entirely on their own merits, without the least prejudice or interest in favour of either estate, or grower. The consumer will be able by comparison to identify, with the gradual rise in price, the improvement in quality. For other Wines than those mentioned below, see Book of Prices sent on application

MARSALA SHERRIES *from Sicily* — For full description of each see Book of Prices

			Per Bottle	Per Doz.	Page
Castle VM	*Gold*	MARSALA	1/4	16/	17
Castle A	*Pale*	MARSALA	1/6	18/	17
Castle C	*Pale*	MARSALA	1/8	20/	17
Castle D	*Gold*	MARSALA	1/8	20/	17
Castle B	*Brown*	MARSALA	1/8	20/	17

SHERRY *from Hambro'*

Castle	HAMBRO' SHERRY	1/3	15/	9

SHERRIES *from Spain*

Castle 1A	*Pale*	SHERRY	1/6	18/	11
Castle 2A	*Gold*	SHERRY	1/6	18/	11
Castle 3A	*Brown*	SHERRY	1/6	18/	11
Castle A	*Pale*	SHERRY	1/10	22/	11
Castle AA	*Gold*	SHERRY	1/10	22/	11
Castle B	*Brown*	SHERRY	1/10	22/	11
Castle C	*Pale*	SHERRY	2/4	28/	11
Castle CC	*Gold*	SHERRY	2/4	28/	11
Castle D	*Brown*	SHERRY	2/4	28/	11
Castle G	*Pale*	SHERRY	2/10	34/	11
Castle E	*Gold*	SHERRY	2/10	34/	11
Castle F	*Brown*	SHERRY	2/10	34/	11
Castle I	*Pale*	SHERRY	3/6	42/	13
Castle K	*Gold*	SHERRY	3/6	42/	13
Castle 2	*Brown*	SHERRY	3/6	42/	13

PORTS *from Spain*

Castle 1	SPANISH PORT	1/3	15/	13
Castle 2	SPANISH PORT	1/6	18/	13
Castle 3	SPANISH PORT	1/9	21/	13

PORTS *from Portugal*

PORTS—OLD IN WOOD

Castle A	PORT	*5 years in wood*	2/0	24/	14
Castle B	PORT	*8 years in wood*	2/4	28/	14
Castle C	PORT *Fruity*	*11 years in wood*	2/10	34/	14
Castle D	PORT *Dry*	*11 years in wood*	2/10	34/	14
Castle E	PORT *Fruity*	*15 years in wood*	3/4	40/	14
Castle F	PORT *Dry*	*15 years in wood*	3/4	40/	14
Castle G	PORT *Fruity*	*very old in wood*	4/0	48/	14
Castle H	PORT *Dry*	*very old in wood*	4/0	48/	14
Castle 1867	PORT *for laying down*		2/10	34/	14

Bottles are charged 1d each, the same being allowed when returned

Each Cork will bear W & A Gilbey's patent Seal with the name and distinctive mark thus:— CASTLE 1A SHERRY W&A GILBEY

The signature will also be on the side of each Cork thus:— W & A Gilbey

CONSETT STEAM PRINTING WORKS

ROBERT JACKSON,
PRINTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STATIONER, LITHOGRAPHER, BOOKBINDER, &c.,
GUARDIAN OFFICE, FRONT STREET, CONSETT,
AND DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

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.

J. PARKER,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT,

HAS engaged a Practical CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, of 12 years' experience, from one of the first houses in Britain; therefore, he is enabled to state that all Clocks, Watches, Barometers, and Jewellery entrusted to him will be executed in the first style of Workmanship, and a correct performance guaranteed. 625a

N.B.—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS Tuned and Repaired.

IMPORTANT TO PARTIES FURNISHING.

DO YOU WANT CHEAP IRON BEDSTEADS? Then go to
A. RICHARDSON'S
NEW IRON BEDSTEAD WAREHOUSE AND FURNITURE SHOW ROOMS,
DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL.

WHERE you can have them from 15s. upwards. Furniture made to Order by experienced workmen. Repairs neatly executed.
FEATHERS, FLOCKS, RABBIT DOWN, and MATTRESSES, and every article required in House Furnishing. 521a

WILLIAM RAW,
AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL,
COUNTY OF DURHAM.

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

CHEAP PAPER-HANGING WAREHOUSE.

JOHNSON ROBSON,
PAINTER, GILDER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.,
DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL.
OILS, PAINTS, COLOURS, VARNISHES, &c. 531a

PIANOFORTES and Harmoniums Tuned, &c.; Brass Bands, Drum and Fife Bands, and Violin taught; Music arranged for any class of Instrument by Mr. J. W. GARSIDE, master of Shotley Grove School, late master of Major Sheffield's Commercial School, Normanby Park, Lincoln, and master of the Bands in the above place, and teacher in Cambridgeshire 20 years.

Testimonial from R. Young, Esq., M.P. for Cambridge.

Osborne House, 1861,
Wisbech, Cambridge.

I have known Mr. J. W. Garside during his residence in St. Giles (14 years) and always considered him an honest deserving man.

RICHARD YOUNG, Mayor,
M.P. for Cambridge.

From Messrs. Wm. Wray and Son, Shipbuilders.

Burton, Stather-on-Trent, Lincolnshire.

Mr. Garside taught us a Brass Band, and they made very rapid and satisfactory progress. We believe him very competent and to be highly respectable.

WM. WRAY.

Hexham, Feb. 19th, 1870.

We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in certifying that we have known Mr. J. W. Garside for the last five years, during which he has done a great deal of Pianoforte and Harmonium tuning in the neighbourhood, and has always given the utmost satisfaction to his friends.

J. B. LOBLEY, Organist.
T. H. MCALLEN, Pianoforte dealer,
654a Fore Street, Hexham.

Business Announcements.

HOUSE FURNISHING.

J. W. DAVISON,
CABINET-MAKER & FURNITURE BROKER
FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

FEATHERS, FLOCKS, RABBIT DOWN, IRON BEDSTEADS.
MATTRESSES.
HARDWARE GOODS.
PARAFFIN LAMPS and GLASSES.
PARAFFIN OIL and BENZOLINE OIL.
Furniture delivered free. 640

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

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

THE HEIRS OF DILSTON AND DERWENTWATER, being an account traced down from the earliest known date of the Ancestry to the present day, thus including the CLAIM of the COUNTESS AMELIA. By S. S. JONES, Price 1s. and 1s. 6d.—May be had at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett; and of Mr. ROBERT JACKSON, Bookseller and Stationer, Derwent Street, Blackhill.

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

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.

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

"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

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

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

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

THERE ARE THREE QUALITIES
FOR WHICH
CARIS'S PATENT LEVER WATCHES
ARE JUSTLY CELEBRATED, VIZ:—
LOWNESS IN PRICE,
CORRECT TIMEKEEPING, while for
DURABILITY they excel all.

JOHN D. CARIS,
20, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD,
AND
1, BROAD CHARE, QUAYSIDE, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 235a

GEORGE B. FROST, WIRE WORKER, WEAVER, and BLIND MAKER, Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of Sieves, Cages, Fire Guards, Lime and Gravel Screens, Riddles, Flower Stands, and Wire Work of every description, both Useful and Ornamental.
No. 18, PILGRIM STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.
☞ Dealer in British and Foreign Birds. 420a

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

NORTHERN COUNTIES' LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICES—
106, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE.
BRANCH OFFICES—
SUNDERLAND AND SOUTH SHIELDS.

LOANS GRANTED on Approved Personal Security, Mortgages, Deeds, Shares, and every description of available Security.

TRADE BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Personal Inquiry will at all times facilitate Business. Prospectuses free at Head Office or Branches.
371a EDWIN OVENDEN, Manager.

Business Announcements.

HORSE SHOEING, &c.

ROBERT MACDONALD begs to intimate that he has OPENED that SHOP in BLACKHILL, formerly occupied by Mr. JAS. WARDHAUGH, where he intends carrying on a BLACKSMITH'S BUSINESS, in all sorts of AGRICULTURAL, IMPLEMENT WORK and HORSE SHOEING, in which he has had experience in the best Shoeing Shops in Edinburgh and other places, and he hopes that the quality of his Articles and Work will merit a share of the patronage of the Gentry and Farmers of the neighbourhood. 612a

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 Phoenix 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, 112a
ROBERT WHITE, PROPRIETOR.

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. 117a

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

BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER. Gold Medal, Havre, 1868. Gold Medal, Paris Society of Arts, 1869;
For its superiority over all other Baking Powders.

BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER For making delicious Bread without Yeast.

BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER makes Puddings, Pastry and Pie Crusts with less butter and eggs.

BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER. Sold everywhere in 1d. and 2d. packets, and 6d. and 1s. patent boxes. 216a
Be sure to ask for and see that you get
BORWICK'S GOLD MEDAL BAKING POWDER.

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

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.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HAT SHOP IN NEWCASTLE.

THOMAS COCHRANE is now selling the BEST SILK HAT in the Trade at 16s. 6d.

THOMAS COCHRANE,
19, GRAINGER STREET,
(CORNER OF NUNS' STREET)
118a NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

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.

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. 592a

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 10 0 a.m.

CHARGES.

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

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

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. 991

Found.

FOUND Straying in BLACKHILL, a SHEEP.—The Owner can have it by applying to Mr. E. HALL, Butcher, Blackhill, and on payment of expenses. 704a

Wanted.

WANTED, a Strong useful LAD.—Apply to Mr. ROBSON EVANS, Fruiterer, &c., Middle Street, Consett. 699a

WANTED, a BOY, about 14 or 16 Years of Age, accustomed to FARM LABOUR.—For Reference, apply at the *Guardian* Office, Consett. 698a

WANTED, £700 on MORTGAGE of FREEHOLD PROPERTY, at Consett.—Apply to Mr. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Consett. 688a

WANTED, Consignments of Merchandise of every description, Household Furniture, &c., &c., for absolute Sale. Cash advanced. Goods of all kinds Bought and Sold on Commission. Terms moderate.—MR. ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer and Valuer, Town Hall Sale-rooms, Consett. 620a
Agent for the West of England Assurance Company.

For Sale.

FREEHOLD BUILDING SITES for SALE, at DIPTON.—Apply to Mr. JOHN MADDISON. 167a

ON SALE, at LITTLE GREENCROFT, a Prime Lot of TURNIP SEEDS.—Apply to EUSTACE C. BALLENY. 583a

FREEHOLD BUILDING SITES FOR SALE, at SHEEP HILL, BURNOPFIELD.—Apply to Mr. PREVELL, Leazes, Burnopfield. 599a

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

TO LANDLORDS OR AGENTS.

FOR SALE, or EXCHANGE, a handsome FREEHOLD FAMILY RESIDENCE, in Putney, near London, of commanding elevation, thoroughly well built, and perfectly dry. It contains Eight Bedrooms and Bath-room, Two Dressing-rooms, noble Drawing-room, 35ft. by 20ft.; Dining-room, 20ft. by 17ft.; and Morning-room, Conservatory, Housekeeper's Room, and Domestic Offices, with beautiful Pleasure Grounds sloping to the river Thames, which command delightful views of magnificent Domains. There is capital Boating and Fishing, and the Neighbourhood abounds with delightful Walks and Drives. The above will be Exchanged for a House of equivalent value in Durham.—Address C. D., 16, Finsbury Circus, London, E.C. 682a

To Let.

FOR HIRE, a Commodious MARQUEE.—Apply to Mr. JOHN BRODIE, Jun., Clothier, Shotley Bridge. *700a

TO LET, at Dipton, a HOUSE AND SHOP, now in the occupation of Mr. JOHN MADDISON, Grocer, Draper, and Postmaster. To be entered upon at the August Term.—For further particulars, apply to Mr. E. WILKINSON, Butcher, Dipton. 680a

Contracts.

EXCAVATING WORK.—10,000 yards and upwards for a New Colliery, &c., at Westwood. Particulars at the Colliery Office, Medomsley. Tenders addressed "Consett Iron Co. (Limited), Consett, Durham," will be received up to THURSDAY, June 30th. 621a

TO BUILDERS.

TO LET, the MASON WORK of EIGHT COTTAGES to be built at Havanna.
Plans and Specifications may be seen after June 27th, at Mr. HARRISON ARMSTRONG'S, Joiner, Havanna, Stanley, by Chester-le-Street.
Sealed Tenders to be sent to him not later than the 5th of July. 703a

TO BUILDERS.

TO LET, the several works required in the ERECTION of a Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, near Medomsley.
Drawings, Specifications, and Conditions may be seen at the Office of Mr. JOHN SMITH, of Shotley Bridge, Architect, on and after MONDAY, the 13th inst., by whom Tenders will be received till 10 A.M., June 27th, 1870.
No pledge is given that the lowest or any Tender will be accepted.
Shotley Bridge, June 6th, 1870. 669a

TO BUILDERS.

TO LET, the several works required in the ERECTION of Two HOUSES at Catchgate, near Annfield Plain.
Drawings, Specifications, and Conditions may be seen on and after TUESDAY, the 14th inst., at the house of Mr. JOSEPH IRWIN, Catchgate.
Tenders will be received till 10 A.M., June 27th, 1870, at my Office, Shotley Bridge.
No pledge is given that the lowest or any Tender will be accepted.
JOHN SMITH, Architect.
Shotley Bridge, June 6th, 1870. 670a

TO BUILDERS.

TO LET, the several Works required in the ERECTION of a BLOCK OF BUILDINGS at Catchgate, to consist of Three Houses, Shop, and outoffices.
Drawings, Specifications, and Conditions of Contract may be seen on and after WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst., at the house of Mr. JOSEPH IRWIN, Catchgate, near Annfield Plain.
Tenders are to be delivered at the Office of the Architect, on or before 4 P.M., July 4th, 1870.
No pledge is given that the lowest or any Tender will be accepted.
JOHN SMITH, Architect.
Shotley Bridge, June 16th, 1870. 683a

TO BUILDERS.

TO LET, the several Works required in the ERECTION of a BLOCK OF BUILDINGS at CATCHGATE, to consist of Blacksmith's Shop, Butcher's Shop, Two Houses, Out-offices, &c.
Drawings, Specifications, and Conditions of Contract may be seen on and after WEDNESDAY, June 29th, at the House of Mr. JOSEPH IRWIN, Catchgate, near Annfield Plain.
Tenders will be received at my Office till Four P.M. on MONDAY, July 11th, 1870.
The Proprietor does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
JOHN SMITH, Architect.
Shotley Bridge, June 22nd, 1870. 695a

Public Notices.

BEST WASHED SAND, delivered at CARR HOUSE, or BENFIELDSIDE STATIONS, at 3s. 9d. Screened, or 3s. 3d. Unscreened, ½in. Screen.—Apply to Mr. GEO. HOWARD, Consett. 694a

CONSETT PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL

MISS BENNETT, from Chester, will Preach at Consett, on SUNDAY, June 26, 1870. The ANNUAL TEA MEETING on SATURDAY, June 25. See Handbills. 646a

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

CONSETT CO-OPERATIVE STORE TEA PARTY on SATURDAY, 23rd July, 1870. A PUBLIC MEETING after Tea, when J. COWEN, Jun., Esq., and Mr. McKENDRICK, of Newcastle, will Address the Meeting. W. JENKINS, Esq., of Consett Hall, in the chair. 690a

CLEARANCE SALE in consequence of Damage by Fire at C. COOK'S, Annfield Plain on MONDAY and following days, commencing on MONDAY June 27, when there will be SOLD OUT at a GREAT SACRIFICE a Large Quantity of Manchester, Leeds, Bradford, London, and Glasgow Goods, comprising almost everything in the DRAPERY, SHOE, and READY-MADE CLOTHES TRADE.
FOR FOURTEEN DAYS ONLY. 692a

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Trustees or Commissioners acting in execution of an Act of Parliament passed in the third year of the reign of King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for more effectually Repairing the Road from the North end of the Road called 'The Coal Road,' near West Auckland, in the County of Durham, to the Elsdon Turnpike Road, near Elsdaw, in the County of Northumberland," the said Trustees or Commissioners are hereby appointed to meet at the Duke of Wellington Inn, Riding Mill on Tyne, in the County of Northumberland, on MONDAY, the 27th day of June instant, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon.
Dated the Ninth day of June, 1870.
JASPER GIBSON,
681a Clerk to the said Trustees or Commissioners.

WONDERS NEVER CEASE.

THE REMAINDER OF SMITH'S STOCK NOW ON SALE AT JOHN POTTS'S MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

The above has been REMOVED for the CONVENIENCE OF SALE, and will be LAID OUT ON THE TABLES to be CLEARED OUT at ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.
JOHN POTTS takes this opportunity of informing the Public that he intends giving all hands in his Large Establishment a Day's Treat to Lumley Castle on THURSDAY, June the 30th. Any respectable person wishing to join the above must apply to JOHN POTTS, before TUESDAY, June 28th.
Remember the SHOP will be CLOSED ALL DAY on THURSDAY. 702a

FOUNDATION STONE SERVICES.

THE TRUSTEES of the Primitive Methodist New Chapel, Annfield Plain, have great pleasure in informing the Public that in connection with the LAYING of the FOUNDATION STONE, SERVICES will be held as follows:—
On SATURDAY, July 2nd, 1870, the REV. PETER CLARK, of Houghton-le-Spring, will deliver a LECTURE in a Large MARQUEE secured for the occasion—Subject: "Christianity, not a cunningly devised fable." Chair to be taken at Seven P.M. by R. T. SWALLOW, Esq. Admission to the Lecture, Sixpence each.
On SUNDAY, July 3rd, the REV. P. CLARK will Preach in the Marquee, in the Morning at Half-past Ten, and in the Evening at Six, and the REV. A. LATTIMER in the Afternoon at Two.
On MONDAY AFTERNOON, July 4th, JAMES SCOTT, Esq., of Havanna House will Lay the Foundation Stone. Addresses will be delivered by Councillor G. CHARLTON, of Bensham, and Rev. J. HALLAM, of Hexham. Service to begin at Three o'clock. At Half-past Four o'clock a PUBLIC TEA will be provided in the Marquee. Tickets for Tea 1s. each. After Tea, a PUBLIC MEETING will be held and addressed by Councillor G. CHARLTON, W. B. LEIGHTON, Esq., of Newcastle and Rev. J. WELFORD. Chair to be taken at Half-past Six by Councillor W. STEWART, Fernwood House, Newcastle. ROBERT TELFORD, Esq., of Shotley Bridge, Messrs. G. HAWDON, of Leadgate, W. M. PATTERSON, of Conlett, W. WHEATLEY, of Shotley Bridge, J. MOLE, of Castleside, M. HALLIDAY, R. BROWN, W. BRABBAN, T. HETHERINGTON, J. BARRAS, R. GRAY, J. HUMBLE, and R. WILSON, are expected to take part in the Services.
A Collection will be made at each Service in Aid of the Building Funds.
Tickets for the Tea to be had of the various Society Stewards in the Circuit, of Messrs. G. HAWDON, Leadgate; W. WHEATLEY, Shotley Bridge; J. MOLE, Castleside; and W. M. PATTERSON, Consett. 701a

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. James.

CONTINUATION OF HARDWARE SALE AT LEADGATE.

MR. JOHN JAMES is instructed by Mr. Jos. CHEESMAN, who is declining the Hardware Business, to CONTINUE THE SALE BY AUCTION, on the premises, Front Street, Leadgate, on MONDAY, July 11th, 1870, a Large Assortment of HARDWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, and DELFWARE.
Sale to commence at One o'clock. 706a

By Mr. Adam Brodie.

INSOLVENT DRAPERY STOCK.

MR. ADAM BRODIE having concluded the Sale by Auction of the above First-class STOCK of LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPERY is instructed to inform the public that the whole of the remaining portion is now SELLING BY PRIVATE CONTRACT for a few days only, at a Liberal Discount from the original cost price.
☞ This is an opportunity which seldom occurs of obtaining really good drapery cheap. 648a

PEREMPTORY AND UNRESERVED SALE.

MR. ADAM BRODIE, authorised Insolvent Stock Salesman, is instructed to prepare for SALE BY AUCTION, at the TOWN HALL SALE-ROOMS, CONSETT, on SATURDAY, MONDAY, and TUESDAY, June 25, 27, and 28, and following days, the whole of the STOCK-IN-TRADE of First-Class LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPERY belonging the Estate of Mr. RICHARD GADSBY, of Whitchurch, an Insolvent.
The Goods for the most part are of the Newest Styles and best Qualities, are in good condition, and the Vendor is instructed to clear the whole without reserve. Amongst the Lots to be offered for competition will be found the following:—Woollen Cloths of all kinds, Fancy Dress Goods, Black and Coloured Silks, Fancy Vests and Vestings, French Serges and Glaces, Black and Coloured Coburgs, Alpacas, Wool Shirts, and Shirtings, Grey and White Calicoes, Linens, Hollands, and Ticks, Cambrics, Ladies' Jackets, new Fancy Skirtings, Silk Handkerchiefs and Scarfs, White and Coloured Flannels, Worsteds, Yarns and Scotch Wools, together with almost every other Article connected with the Trade.
☞ ORDER OF SALE.—Sale to commence at Half-past Six o'clock each Evening.
The Auctioneer can with confidence recommend this superb Stock of first-class Goods to his numerous Patrons, the quality being such as must give satisfaction to the Purchaser, the Woollen Cloths and Scotch Tweeds being specially worthy of notice.
June, 1870. 693a

By Messrs. Harrison Walton & Son.

BLACKHILL.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the house of Mr. JOPLING, Commercial Hotel, Blackhill, in the County of Durham, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1870, at Two o'clock in the Afternoon, in the following or such other lots as may be agreed upon at the time of sale, and subject to such Conditions as shall be then and there produced,
Messrs. HARRISON WALTON & SON, AUCTIONEERS.
LOT 1.—All that Valuable Copyhold DWELLING-HOUSE AND SHOP, with the Yard, Outbuildings, and Conveniences thereunto belonging, and the Stable and Warehouse near unto the same, situate at Blackhill, and now in the occupation of Mr. RALPH WALTON, Grocer, as tenant thereof.
LOT 2.—All that Valuable Copyhold DWELLING HOUSE, with the Outbuildings and Conveniences thereunto belonging, situate at Blackhill aforesaid, adjoining on the North of the Dwelling-house and Shop comprised in Lot 1, and now in the occupation of Mr. GEORGE CANNALL, as tenant thereof.
LOT 3.—All that Valuable Copyhold DWELLING-HOUSE, with the Outbuildings and Conveniences thereunto belonging, situate at Blackhill aforesaid, adjoining on the North of Lot 2, and now in the occupation of Mr. JOHN SIMPSON, as tenant thereof.
LOT 4.—All that Valuable Copyhold DWELLING-HOUSE, with the Outbuildings and Conveniences thereunto belonging, situate at Blackhill aforesaid, adjoining on the North of Lot 3, and now in the occupation of Mr. HARRIS.
LOT 5.—All that Valuable Copyhold DWELLING-HOUSE, with the Outbuildings and Conveniences thereunto belonging, situate at Blackhill aforesaid, adjoining on the North of Lot 4, and now in the occupation of Mr. WILLIAM SAWYERS.
Mr. J. PALLISER, of the Iron Works, Blackhill, will show the property; and further particulars may be had on application to Mr. THOMAS ILEY, of Blanchland; Mr. W. C. HARRISON, of 26, Wooler Street, Darlington; to the Auctioneers, St. John's Chapel; or at the Offices of
MR. JOHN THOMPSON,
696a Solicitor, Stanhope.

Sale by Auction.

By Mr. Joseph Oley.

VALUABLE FURNITURE FOR SALE AT EBCHESTER.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at EBCHESTER, on TUESDAY, July 5th, 1870, all the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., belonging to Miss M. HUNTLEY, who is retiring from Business,
MR. JOSEPH OLEY, Auctioneer.
Comprising Mahogany Wardrobe; Mahogany Cheffioneer; 2 Mahogany Sofas, in Hair Seating; 6 Mahogany Chairs, in do.; Easy Chair; Music Stool; Couch; Mahogany Centre Table; 2 Do. Folding Tables; Tea Tables; Mahogany Half-Tester Bedstead; Mattress and Hangings; 1 Iron Half-Tester Bedstead with do.; 1 Plain Do.; Desk and Drawers; 1 Dressing Table; 2 Washstands; 1 set of Chamber Ware; 1 Clothes' Horse; 2 Towel Rails; Mantlepiece Mirror; 2 Swing Dressing Glasses; 2 Window Poles, Rings, and Shades; Brussels Carpet, 5yds. by 4yds.; Hearth-rug; Bedroom Carpets; 1 Feather Bed; 2 Kitchen Tables; 4 Kitchen Chairs; 2 Fenders; 2 sets of Fireirons; Brass Pan; Table Lamp; Brass and other Candlesticks; Sofa Frame; Rocking Chair; Glass and Earthenware; Kitchen Fender and Fireirons; Metal Pots and Pans; 2 Ash Pans; 1 Japanned Coal Box; Washing Tub, with numerous House Plenishings.
Sale to commence at One o'clock in the Afternoon.
Sale Office, Wood Street,
Shotley Bridge. 697a

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

Reports of Lanchester Board of Guardians, Lanchester Highway Board, and several communications are left over to next week.

J. D., Lanchester,—asks us whether miners are prohibited from becoming members of the Order of Sons of Temperance? We have made inquiries from reliable sources, and the answer is that miners are as eligible to become members of the Sons of Temperance as the workmen of any other branch of business. And, to keep our friend right on this subject, we have forwarded to him a copy of their rules, from what he can ascertain for himself.

The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1870.

ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER AT ANNFIELD PLAIN.

WE propose publishing a SECOND EDITION of the *Guardian* to-morrow (Saturday) morning, with a FULL REPORT of the TRIAL of the prisoner BLACKBURN, at Lanchester, this day, together with other items of Local News.
ORDER EARLY! READY AT 6 A.M.

Local and District News.

George Buchanan, who was knocked down and injured by a train whilst walking along the West Harlepool Railway, near Hendon, on Monday, died on Tuesday morning.

ACCIDENT AT EAST CASTLE COLLIERY.—On Saturday morning an accident occurred at East Castle Colliery, which fortunately was unattended by fatal results. According to our informant the engineman had that morning been engaged in "drawing" men up. From some unexplained cause the first tub of coal, after the men had been got out safely, had just left the bottom of the shaft, and reached a distance of a few fathoms up the shaft, when the rope broke close to the drum, and the tubs and rope fell to the bottom of the shaft. Had the accident occurred a few minutes sooner several lives would probably have been sacrificed.

INQUEST AT BURNOPFIELD.—An inquest was held at Burnopfield on Thursday the 15th inst., before J. M. Favell, Esq., coroner, on the body of William Docherty, a miner who expired on Tuesday the 13th inst. The deceased who was 37 years of age, and was greatly addicted to habits of intemperance, went to the Hobson Hotel on Saturday, the 11th inst., at five o'clock in the morning. He had been drinking the night before. His housekeeper, Caroline Hudson, went to seek him about nine o'clock and remained with him at the public house until twelve o'clock at noon, when he endeavoured to strike her. She slipped out of his road and he fell against a table and hurt his eye, he afterwards fell on the form. The housekeeper then got drunk and fell asleep until five o'clock on Sunday morning when she was awoke by deceased crying out that he had hurt himself, and that he was in great pain. She went for the doctor at nine o'clock and she also took more drink. She then sent for the Catholic priest who sent a cart to take him home where they arrived at three o'clock on Monday morning. Deceased gradually got worse and died about nine o'clock on Monday night. Dr. Benson said that he first saw deceased on Sunday about one o'clock, when he took about two pints and a half of blood &c., from him. He told them to send for an injection pipe but they did not send for it until Monday. He found that he was bleeding into the bladder, and from the clots of blood found he must been bleeding ten or twelve hours. He afterwards made a *post mortem* examination and found a slight cut over the eye, a slight bruise over the region of the kidney which might have been caused by falling against a form or a kick. He died from excessive hemorrhage. His lungs were in a deceased state and his heart soft. The bruise in the kidney would have been of no consequence in a healthy man, but leading the life he was, and taking into consideration the state of his heart and lungs, he could not be expected to have lived a week. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased had died from rupture of the kidney and bladder accelerated by excessive drinking.

STANLEY PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL ANNIVERSARY.—The anniversary services of the Primitive Methodist Society, Stanley, have just been held. On Sunday June 12th, three sermons were preached in the chapel, morning and afternoon by Councillor Wayman, of Sunderland, and in the evening by the Rev. J. Welford. The congregation on each occasion was large and the meeting was characterized by a rich spiritual unction. Liberal collections were taken on behalf of the trust funds.—Mr. Wayman generously giving £1. The services were continued on Sunday and Monday, June 19th and 20th. On Sunday three eloquent and powerful sermons were preached in a large marquee erected for the occasion in Mr. Scott's field, morning and evening by the Rev. J. Hallam, of Hexham, and afternoon by the Rev. A. Lattimer, the respected superintendent of Stanley Circuit, to very large and interesting audiences. On Monday there was an immense gathering of people from the surrounding villages to the tea party. The day being somewhat windy it was deemed advisable to take the marquee down. The tea was held therefore beneath the open canopy of heaven, the wind being partly shaded off the tables by the sides of the Marquee being erected along a portion of the field. But notwithstanding this, everything seemed most enjoyable. The tea was all that could be desired. The supply of palatial delicacies was incomparable Mrs Scott's table in particular presented a most inviting and delicious appearance from the rich and abundant variety of cake spread out upon it, and seemed to be the principal object of attraction to those who wanted their tea. Such a rich and varied supply we have never seen for many miles around Stanley. While tea was going on numbers of people availed themselves of the opportunity of visiting Mr. Scott's garden and greenhouses, which were kindly thrown open for the occasion, and the youngsters regaled themselves in the field with a football. After tea a public meeting was held in the chapel, Rev. A. Lattimer in the chair. Mr. M. Richardson read the report which showed that upwards of £46 had been realized by the present anniversary (including £1 from Mrs. Charlton, Havanna) while the sum of £130 had been raised by the trustees for the entire year. The number that had partook tea of was 592. The meeting was ably addressed by Messrs. Dodgson, Grey, Hawdon, and Halliday, and by the Revs. J. Welford and J. Hallam.—the latter favouring us with a most forcible and opportune address on the great subject now agitating the country, the subject of education. He dilated on the merits and demerits of the Government Educational Bill, explained the rival schemes of the Birmingham League and the Manchester Union, and in eloquent terms showed why he advocated the scheme propounded by the league. This speech came most opportunely as the quarterly meeting of the circuit had just decided to submit a petition against the Government and in favour of the principles of the league to each society in it for signatures. After votes of thanks to the ladies who so admirably presided over the tea-tables, and to the friends who had given subscriptions in aid of the tea, to Mr. Scott for the use of the field and to Mr. Hallam for his very efficient services, this very interesting and highly successful anniversary was brought to a close.

ACCIDENT AT LINTZ BRICK WORKS.—On Monday morning a man named Davison, employed at Lintz Brick Works, had one of his feet injured by a large stone falling upon it.

PIGEON SHOOTING AT THE LINTZ.—A shooting match took place at the Lintz on Saturday last between Joseph Ward and William Robinson, for £10 aside. Each party was allowed 11 birds, and the following is the result: Robinson, 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0; Ward, 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1.

GRAND GALA AT TANFIELD.—To-day (Saturday), a grand gala under the auspices of the Tantobie Reading-room and Library is to be held at Tanfield. Prizes will be given for foot racing, pole leaping, and hurdle racing. A tea party is also to be held, and the proceedings are to wind up with a ball.

MISS BENNETT AT CONSETT.—This talented lady is advertised to preach at Consett to-day (Saturday), and will also address the public meeting to be held after the tea this afternoon. She is also announced to preach on Sunday in a large marquee, and on Monday she will deliver a lecture in the Primitive Methodist Chapel.

SHEEP WORRYING NEAR CONSETT.—During the present week two cases of sheep worrying have occurred near Consett. Mr. John Bowey, of Middlehead Farm, was returning home on Monday evening when he discovered the dead body of a sheep which had apparently been worried, and on Thursday morning last he found another sheep also worried.

BENFIELDSIDE CRICKET CLUB ATHLETIC SPORTS.—Our readers will find in our advertising columns a programme of the sports to take place to-day (Saturday) in connection with the Benfieldside Cricket Club. Judging from the programme, the proceedings cannot fail to be interesting, and, should the weather prove favourable, the sports will be well patronised.

LEADGATE PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL.—The anniversary services of the Leadgate Primitive Methodist Chapel were held on Sunday last, when sermons were preached in the morning and evening by the Rev. John Watson, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and in the afternoon by the Rev. John Nicholls, circuit minister. The congregations in the morning and afternoon were not large, but in the evening the chapel was well filled. Liberal collection were taken during the day towards the funds of the chapel.

ACCIDENT AT FRIARSIDE COLLIERY.—An accident of a serious character occurred on Monday, at Friarside Colliery, the property of Mr. H. Ritson. It appears that a lad named Charlton, about 15 years of age, and employed as clerk at the colliery, put a sprag into one of the wheels of a waggon when in motion. He was caught by the sprag under the chin and severely injured, his neck being torn and his tongue almost cut in two by the violence of the blow. He was immediately conveyed to the residence of his parents at the Leazes, near Burnopfield, where he was at once placed under the medical care of Dr. Watson and his assistant.

CONSETT LOCAL BOARD.—A special meeting of the members of the Consett Local Board was held on Monday afternoon, in the Board-room. The object of the meeting was to decide what steps should be taken in reference to the alleged encroachment on the footpath in Middle Street, by Messrs. Ord, & Co., whose new shop front, it was stated, projected somewhat on the footpath. After a short discussion it was decided that the matter be left in the hands of the Building Committee and Surveyor. At the close of the meeting the Committee and Surveyor inspected the window, and instructed Messrs. Ord and Co. to place it in a level with the front of the building, which order has since been complied with.

IVESTON BAND OF HOPE.—On Saturday afternoon, a social tea meeting, under the auspices of the Iveston Band of Hope, was held in the Wesleyan Chapel, Iveston. A goodly number partook of the cheering cup, after which there was a public meeting—Mr. W. Urwin, presiding. The chairman, in his opening address, referred to the sudden death of one of their most earnest and respected members, Mr. Jos. Kilburn, whose death was caused that morning by a fall of stone at East Castle Colliery. Addresses were subsequently delivered by several members and friends of the society. At the close of the meeting, the chairman, on behalf of the society, presented a handsome silver medal to Mr. J. Cockburn for his valuable services as secretary, and likewise for the valuable aid rendered by him in teaching the singing. After a suitable reply from Mr. Cockburn, the meeting terminated. Two signed the pledge.—*Correspondent.*

CHURCH MISSIONARY MEETING.—On Thursday evening, a meeting in connection with the Church Missionary Society was held in Christ Church, Consett—the Rev. F. Steggall presiding. The rev. chairman, after a few introductory remarks, introduced the deputation from the parent society, the Rev. Mr. Roper, who has laboured for some years in Abadan, Sierra Leone. The rev. gentleman's address was particularly interesting. He described the condition of the people, the manners of the inhabitants, and the means used to bring them to a knowledge of the truth. About 12,000 of the population attend church, and the missionary committee in Sierra Leone had, a short time ago, decided to divide it into parishes. Addresses were also delivered by the Rev. John Child and the chairman. The proceedings were agreeably diversified by the choir singing several appropriate hymns. A liberal collection was taken towards the fund in aid of the foreign missions, and, after the benediction had been pronounced, the congregation dispersed.

EDMONDBYERS WESLEYAN SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The anniversary services of the above school were celebrated on Sunday last. Two eloquent and powerful sermons were preached to crowded congregation, in the afternoon by Mr. R. Johnson, Coathouse, Blanchland; and in the evening by the Rev. T. Hind.—On the previous Saturday, the children had their annual treat, after which the public tea was held in the chapel, when a good number partook of the refreshing beverage. The public meeting in the evening was presided over by Mr. A. Simpson, Baybridge, Blanchland, in the unavoidable absence of Mr. Wilson, Watergate. Excellent addresses were given by the Rev. T. Hind and Mr. R. Johnson. The children, by reciting poetry, dialogues, &c., showed the care and attention which had been rendered to them by the superintendent and teachers. The Watergate choir, under the leadership of Mr. Routledge, rendered good service on each occasion, by singing a well-selected number of hymns, taken principally from Philip Philip's Sacred Songster. Mr. James Palliser, of Blackhill, presided at the harmonium. After votes of thanks had been accorded to the ladies for providing the tea, to the choir for their valuable services, and to Mr. Simpson for having ably conducted the meeting, the doxology was sung, and a pleasant meeting was concluded. Upwards of £5 have been realised by these services.

PIC-NICS AT THE SHOTLEY BRIDGE SPA WELLS.—This charming rural retreat has been the scene of unusual stir and pleasure during the week. Of the immense number of pleasure-seekers who travelled by the Derwent Valley line on Wednesday and Thursday this fast-becoming popular resort received its quota. A prettier rendezvous and a more delightful journey by rail, with few exceptions, is not to be found within the same distance from Newcastle. Parties from Newcastle, South Shields, Beamish, and other places visited these grounds on Wednesday. On Thursday a large party of children of the Sunday school, senior class, and friends in connection with the Society of Friends, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle, paid a visit. They were accompanied by W. Wilson, Esq., H. Clapham, Esq., R. S. Watson, Esq., of Newcastle, and other gentlemen. On their arrival at Shotley Bridge they were kindly shown through the pleasant and extensive grounds of C. Wilson, Esq., which afforded them great pleasure. During the afternoon they sat down to tea prepared by Mr. T. R. Richardson, who has charge of the grounds. His catering to the wants of his guests appeared to give every satisfaction. The Sabbath school teachers and friends belonging to the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Nelson Street, Gateshead, held their annual trip here. Messrs. J. Cherry, S. Gowland, and J. T. Scott, were entrusted with the arrangements for the day's outing. They sat down to an excellent tea in the Wood Street Primitive Methodist Chapel, Shotley Bridge, which was kindly prepared for them by the members of the congregation. Another excursion party from South Shields was also present, and took tea in the marquee. Numerous other smaller parties assisted materially to swell the number of merry holiday makers. On each occasion the weather was delightfully fine. Young and old entered with a zest into the various pastimes got up for their amusement. Dancing to the harmonious strains of a violin was kept up with great animation by the admirers of the "light fantastic toe." The noble art of cricket, too, had its professors among the company. Pedestrianism also received patronage from the "fleet of foot." Various other games were inaugurated to while the happy hours away, some of which are entirely new to the *habitues* of our local gatherings. The more sentimental part of the company found greater pleasure in strolling through the grounds and admiring the sylvan scenery by which they were surrounded, or in siting indolently by the banks of the Derwent giving utterance to sentiments in harmony with the scene before them, and probably speculating upon the near future which would enthral them as it had done their "parients", before them. After spending a joyous day the company wended their way *en masse* to the station highly gratified with their day's pleasure. The railway company liberally granted cheap return excursion tickets to the above parties.

ACCIDENT AT LINTZ COLLIERY.—Robert Fenwick, a screenman employed at Lintz Colliery, while engaged near one of the waggons, got his fingers crushed by it. Two of his fingers have since been amputated, and the forefinger was also broken. He is progressing favourably.

BLANCHLAND.—THE TELEGRAPH.—At the latter part of last year we fully expected to have had the telegraph in working order by the beginning of the present year, but no signs appeared until a few days ago, when we noticed men making the places and laying the poles down by the roadside ready for erection. We hope that in a short time the posts will be erected, and the wires suspended, so that messages may be sent to and from our little village. We would rather have seen the signs of a railway, but there is an old saying, "first creep and then walk," and we hope that this is only a forerunner of what is grealy needed in our part—namely a railway.—*Hexham Herald.*

CADETS OF TEMPERANCE AT DIPTON.—On Saturday night, the Blackhill section of Cadets of Temperance gave one of their popular entertainments in the Wesleyan Chapel, Dipton, for the benefit of the "Hope of Dipton" Division of the Sons of Temperance, which has been labouring under great difficulties since it was opened. The excellent manner which the several youthful performers discharged their several parts reflects the highest credit on themselves and their tutors, and seemed to give the greatest satisfaction to the overflowing audience that patronised their first appearance at Dipton. We cannot enter into the details of the entertainment; they must be heard to be sufficiently appreciated.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints.—These maladies are ever present, and if left unattended frequently terminate fatally. It should be everywhere known that both cholera and diarrhœa originate in the presence of some undigested substance in the stomach or bowels, or some deleterious matter in the blood, and that Holloway's Pills can expel either with ease and expedition. They concentrate in a surprising degree purifying, alterative, regulating, and strengthening qualities, and thus exert over every internal organ the wholesomely controlling influence so necessary for subduing excessive action in the human frame. Holloway's medicine may be advantageously taken as a means of keeping the blood pure and the body cool—the only practicable plan of maintaining health in youth, manhood, and old age.

FLOWER OF WEST STANLEY LODGE OF ANCIENT SHEPHERDS.—The members of this lodge held their annual procession on Saturday, and afterwards had dinner at the house of Mr. James Forster, Stanley New Inn. The band of the 10th Durham Rifle Corps was in attendance, and played many lively and popular airs, to the general satisfaction of all present. After the procession, about forty members and friends sat down to an excellent dinner, provided by the host for the occasion. After the cloths had been removed, the toasts of the evening were given. The secretary gave a very satisfactory report of the income and expenditure of the past year, which proved the society to be very prosperous and satisfactory. The health of Captain W. J. Joicey and other friends were given, and received a hearty response. The remaining part of the evening was spent in song, toast, and sentiment. A vote of thanks to the host for the good things provided brought the day's enjoyment to a close.

SALE OF BURNOPSIDE ESTATE.—This beautiful property which, in glowing array, has for some time been before the public, was, on Friday last, publicly offered by Mr. Samuel Donkin, at the Waterloo Hotel, Durham. There was a large and influential company present. After prefacing the advantages which the estate possessed, dilating at some length upon the disposition now shown to invest in landed estates, and dwelling upon the value of property possessing such singular attractions as Burnopside Hall, the conditions of sale were read over, and the auctioneer invited a bidding. The first offer was £5,000, which was speedily followed by others till £7,000 was reached, when a pause ensued, which Mr. Donkin in vain attempted to break. Ultimately the reserve bid was put in at £10,000. Mr. Donkin invited the last bidder (Mr. John Moor, Sunderland) to a private negotiation with himself and the solicitor of the estate (Mr. Richmond, of the firm of Messrs. Newby, Richmond, and Watson, Stockton), and after a little confabulation a bargain was struck at £8,600.

UNITED METHODIST FREE CHURCH, COLLIERLEY DYKES.—A camp meeting in connection with the above church was held at Collierley Dykes, on Sunday, near to the Engine House belonging to the Marley Hill Coal Company. Between nine and ten o'clock the teachers, Sunday scholars, and members, accompanied by the preachers, sang appropriate hymns in front of the rows of houses on their way to the camp ground. Mr. Carss, of Shotley Bridge, at intervals delivered short addresses inviting the people to the services. On arriving at the place appointed, after the usual devotional exercises, sermons were preached by Mr. Carss and Mr. Revely, of Jarrow. In the afternoon the services were continued, when sermons were delivered by Mr. T. Armstrong, of East Tanfield; Mr. Revely; and Mr. F. W. Clark, of Shotley Bridge. The attendance at the services was excellent, and the people attentive. In the evening, a lovefeast was held in their place of worship, which was well attended. The members of the church were highly gratified with the success attending the day's proceedings.

BLANCHLAND.—GROUSE.—On the vast range of moors surrounding our village the prospect of sport, as far as grouse shooting is concerned, is more cheering than it has been for the last few years. Owing to the disease which destroyed so large a number of birds, the owners for the last two or three years have only shot partially over their moors, and the result is seen in the prospect of some capital sport for the coming 12th of August. From Newbiggin Fell, I hear splendid reports, the keeper asserting that they are nearly as good now as they used to be before the disease appeared, while from the other fells most encouraging accounts are reported. From Edmondbyers' Fell the keepers speak pretty highly of the birds, but this being a "thicket fell" it has not been spared so much as the other moors. Very few hens have been seen about this season (a sure sign of nesting) and barren birds are almost *nil*, while all the keepers report the utter disappearance of the disease. A first rate shooting season is fully anticipated as nests are very numerous, and containing from 5 to 15 eggs, the average number being from 6 to 12. I am told that the best time for hatching is about the end of May and the beginning of this month, if later, they are usually found to be "cheepers" on the 12th.—*Correspondent of Hexham Herald.*

DERWENT COTTAGES WESLEYAN SUNDAY SCHOOL.—Saturday and Sunday were two important days with a number of the people of Derwent Cottages and Medomsley, the anniversary of the above school being then celebrated. On Saturday afternoon, a tea party was held in the chapel, when upwards of 70, besides the scholars, partook of an excellent repast. The tables were decorated with stands of cut flowers, and ably presided over by Mrs. Simpson, Miss Bulman, Miss Hunter, and Miss Smith. After tea, a public meeting was held, which was well attended—Mr. Robinson, Collierley Dykes, presided. The chairman, in his opening remarks, expressed his pleasure at being present at another anniversary, and exhorted the teachers to energetic action in their work, and to expect the conversion of their charge. Mr. Robert Turner, Annfield Plain; Mr. W. Bell, Consett; and Mr. N. Muse, Leadgate, delivered excellent speeches bearing on the Sunday school. Mr. Wardle, Witton Gilbert, gave an address on "Why I am religious" in a manner that pleased the audience very much, and the Rev. T. W. Blanshard followed with a short address to young persons.—On Sunday, the anniversary sermons were preached. In the morning, Mr. N. Muse preached to a small audience in the chapel, and in the afternoon and evening, Mr. Wardle delivered two discourses to a good company in a plantation near the chapel, as the chapel was not sufficiently commodious. Collections were taken at each of the Sunday services.

A SHOP FIRED BY LIGHTNING.—At a late hour on Thursday evening the whole of the district was visited by a severe thunder storm. At Consett and Annfield Plain the lightning was severely felt, but no damage appears to have been done at Consett. At Annfield Plain, however, the lightning struck the residence and place of business of Mr. Charles Cooke, grocer, and shook the entire premises. The lightning struck the roof and penetrated a 22 inch wall, shivering everything before it, passing closely the bed-rooms of the family, it struck a very large and costly mirror on the mantle-piece of the adjoining sitting-room, and shivered it to pieces; it then entered the shop where it ignited a quantity of matches, and instantly the place was in a blaze. Fortunately, however, the pipes of the Consett Water Company were laid in the house, and Mr. Cooke, having a couple of hose pipes at hand, by which means they soon had a plentiful supply of water, the fire was, after a short time, extinguished. The damage is serious, as many articles are damaged both by fire and water, but we are glad to learn that damages were covered by insurance in the Northern Insurance Company. Mr. Cooke desires us to express his thanks to his neighbours, Messrs. Lumley, Johnson, Reid, Sergeant Brown, and the workmen engaged in building the Primitive Methodist Chapel adjoining, for their excellent services in extinguishing the fire.

THE DERWENTWATER ESTATES.

THE "COUNTESS" IN POSSESSION OF NEWLANDS WEST FARM.

Stirring events in connection with the claimant to the Derwentwater Estates are again becoming numerous. It is currently reported here, and implicitly believed by a certain section, that the Countess has taken possession of Newlands West Farm, and that Mr. Brewis and several members of his family have removed to a relative's. The Admiralty have sent a copy of a notice to each of the the tenants, in order to furnish them with due advice and warning, and which contains the following:—"1st: That the property in question was granted by the 22 Geo. II., cap. 52; and by the 16 Geo. III., cap. 24, to Greenwich Hospital; and by the 28 and 29 Vict., cap. 89, was transferred to the Lords of the Admiralty. 2ndly: That neither Mrs Radcliffe, nor any person other than the above-named Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, have any title to rent for, or any interest in, the estates in question; and that Mrs. Radcliffe has shown her knowledge of the worthlessness of her own claim by declining to make good her title at law, and by allowing judgment to go against her by default in an action in which her title would have been a good defence. 3rdly: That the Admiralty will, in all cases, enforce the payment of rent in full. Payment of any money by way of rent to the so-called Countess will render the tenant liable to forfeit his lease."

THE SEIZURE OF STOCK AT SOUTH NEWLANDS FARM BY THE "COUNTESS."

A special sitting was held on Tuesday, before Mr. Judge Stapylton, in the Durham County Court for the purpose of having argued a number of legal objections to the present procedure of the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom. Mr. Meynell, barrister-at-law (instructed by Mr. J. C. Fenwick), represented the Admiralty; and Mr. Patrick again appeared to support the objections on behalf of the defendants. It will be remembered that after the "Countess of Derwentwater's" raids upon the South Newlands Farm, in January last the removed stock was publicly sold at Consett, in opposition to either replevin warrants or notices of the illegality of the sale. Actions of trover were consequently brought in the Shotley Bridge County Court, to recover from the purchasers the value of the produce which they then got into their possession; but after the case had been fully heard, and the general facts admitted, an adjournment was rendered neccessary, in consequence of Mr. Patrick having asserted that the judgment already obtained against the "Countess" was a bar to further action for the same wrong. The sitting of Monday was confined entirely to a consideration of cases bearing on the point of issue, it having been previously decided that the plaintiffs should recover the value of their stock if the technical objections were overruled.

Mr. Patrick, at the outset, submitted that the plaintiffs were not entitled to recover in the present action, and there were several grounds upon which he based his objection. In the first place, it was laid down in "Addis on the Law of Torts," page 962, "that if two persons commit a joint tort, the judgment against one is of itself, without execution, a bar to an action against the other for the same cause;" while on the following page it stated "that the plaintiff who brings a second action ought not to leave it to nice investigation to see whether the two causes of action be the same; he ought to show beyond all controversy that the second is a different cause of action from the first. And when the pleading and the state of the record are such that the plaintiff might, if he had thought fit recovered his whole demand in the first action, he cannot afterwards be allowed to recover it in a second action." Then it also went on to say, "When the second action is founded upon some special damage flowing from the original wrong, a plea of judgment recovered in an action for such original wrong will be a bar to such second action, unless the special damages alleged in the declaration be shown to constitute a new cause of action." But this was not all, as, on page 346 of the same work, it was stated that "the recovery of judgment by the plaintiff in an action for the wrongful taking and converting his goods and chattels has the effect of transferring the property in the goods from the plaintiff to the defendant. The plaintiff, by recovering damages, for the wrong, loses his right of property in the chattels to have been converted; and this transfer of the rights of property dates back by relation to the time of conversion. The damages recovered by the plaintiff against the defendant are regarded as the price of the goods that defendant holds now the same property therein as the original plaintiff had, and this against all the world." Another objection was that "Having once recovered payment in respect of the goods, the plaintiff cannot recover again the same thing against somebody else; his further remedy is altogether gone and his claim satisfied, for the damages recovered does not mean damages paid." Having thus drawn attention to what he considered the general principles bearing on the case, Mr. Patrick asked his honour to refer to the proceedings in the replevin suit against the "Countess," as it would be seen that the summons was for taking and seizing as a distress, and wrongfully detaining the goods and chattels of the plaintiff, whereby they had been injured to the extent of £50; while he would also see that the schedule appended to the summonses contained a list of the cattle for the recovery of which they were now suing. It might be said that £50 was not the value of the cattle removed; but this, he contended, did not matter at all, inasmuch as they had elected to sue for £50, had actually obtained a judgment for that amount, and hence were debarred from proceeding further in the matter. He apprehended it was no part of his Honour's duty to watch very narrowly the form and wording of the summons, because if he was of opinion that the plaintiffs had substantially recovered damages for these very goods, it was clear they could not recover again. Mr. Patrick then contended that as Mrs. Storey, his client, purchased the animal she was now sued for in ignorance of the circumstances under which it was obtained, she had a perfect title to her purchase. In conclusion, he argued that the recovery of £50 damages for the original wrong had been the means of vesting the property in the so-called "Countess," and therefore no further action could be taken against the buyers for their complicity in the transactions.

Mr. Meynell, in reply, referred to the cases from which Mr. Patrick's points were taken, in order to show that the facts were not at all to be compared with those in the present suit. His answer to the main objection, however, was that there was no joint trespass at all. The first trespass occurred some days before the sale, and the so-called "Countess" and her adherents then entered upon the farm and drove away the cattle; but the plaintiffs now alleged that there was a subsequent conversion of the property by the buyers, and that constituted a totally separate and new cause of action. If an action for trespass had been brought against the "Countess," and afterwards against her bailiff, then the judgment recovered against the "Countess" would have been a sufficient answer; but in the present action the buyers had nothing to do with the original trespass, and were only dealt with because of the new trespass and the conversion. Besides this, the action against the "Countess" was an action of replevin, and could not pass the property in the way his friend had described.

His Honour remarked that there were two writs of action of replevin—those in *detinet* and those in *detinuit*—and it would be question which of the two had deen taken against the "Countess." If the damages had been sued for the full amount, so much for the cattle and so much for the detention, they could not bring another action against those who had bought the goods. He presumed that the action was intended to be laid in *detinuit*, but Mr. Fenwick, while conducting his case, had insisted upon proving the value for the cattle as though it was in *detinet*. That gentleman had also attempted to prove special damages, but, on being told that they had nothing to do with that action, he consented to take a verdict for £50.

Mr. Meynell thought that was a proof that the action was in *detinuit*, because £50 was not nearly the value of the goods.

His Honour believed that Mr. Fenwick had at one time wished to recover special damages in the County Court; but of course that might have been a mistake.

If it was an action in *detinet*, it would have the same result as an action of trover, and passing the property to the defendants, prove a bar to the present proceedings.

After some further discussion, in which both Mr. Meynell and Mr. Fenwick assured his Honour that the action against the "Countess" was only to recover damages for the trespass, the case was further adjourned for judgment.

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 homœopathic 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 only in ¼ lb., ½ lb., and 1 lb. tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS and Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 307c

...NTWATER ESTATES.

...TESS" IN POSSESSION OF ...LANDS WEST FARM.

...s in connection with the claimant to ...ter Estates are again becoming ... is currently reported here, and ...ed by a certain section, that the ...in possession of Newlands West ... Mr. Brewis and several members of ...e removed to a relative's. The ...sent a copy of a notice to each of the ...rder to furnish them with due advice ...nd which contains the following:— ... property in question was granted by ..., cap. 52; and by the 16 Geo. III., ...nwich Hospital; and by the 28 and ...9, was transferred to the Lords of the ...dly: That neither Mrs Radcliffe, ... other than the above-named Lords ... of the Admiralty, have any title to ... interest in, the estates in question; ...Radcliffe has shown her knowledge of ...s of her own claim by declining to ... title at law, and by allowing judg- ...inst her by default in an action in ... would have been a good defence. ... Admiralty will, in all cases, enforce ...ent in full. Payment of any money ...to the so-called Countess will render ... to forfeit his lease."

...RE OF STOCK AT SOUTH ... FARM BY THE "COUNTESS."

...ng was held on Tuesday, before Mr. ..., in the Durham County Court for ...having argued a number of legal ... present proceedure of the Com- ...xecuting the office of Lord High ... United Kingdom. Mr. Meynell, ...(instructed by Mr. J. C. Fenwick), ...Admiralty; and Mr. Patrick again ...port the objections on behalf of the ... will be remembered that after the ...arwentwater's" raids upon the South ..., in January last the removed stock ...d at Consett, in opposition to either ...ts or notices of the illegality of the ... trover were consequently brought ...Bridge County Court, to recover from ...he value of the produce which they ...eir possession; but after the case had ..., and the general facts admitted, an ...s rendered neccessary, in consequence ... having asserted that the judgment ... against the "Countess" was a bar ... for the same wrong. The sitting of ...fined entirely to a consideration of ... the point of issue, it having been ...ed that the plaintiffs should recover ...eir stock if the technical objections

... at the outset, submitted that the ...ot entitled to recover in the present ...e were several grounds upon which ...ection. In the first place, it was laid ...is on the Law of Torts," page 962, ...sons commit a joint tort, the judg- ...e is of itself, without execution, a bar ...inst the other for the same cause;" ...following page it stated "that the ...ngs a second action ought not to leave ...igation to see whether the two causes ... same; he ought to show beyond all ...t the second is a different cause of ... first. And when the pleading and ...e record are such that the plaintiff ...ad thought he recovered his whole ...irst action, he cannot afterwards be ...er it in a second action." Then it ... say, "When the second action is ...some special damage flowing from ...ng, a plea of judgment recovered in ...h original wrong will be a bar to ...n, unless the special damages alleged ...n be shown to constitute a new cause ...ut this was not all, as, on page ...ork, it was stated that "the recovery ... the plaintiff in an action for the ... and converting his goods and chattels ...ransferring the property in the goods ...ff to the defendant. The plaintiff, ...mages, for the wrong, loses his right ...e chattels to have been converted; ... of the rights of property dates back ...e time of conversion. The damages ... plaintiff against the defendant are ...rice of the goods that defendant holds ...operty therein as the original plain- ...s against all the world." Another ...at "Having once recovered payment ...e goods, the plaintiff cannot recover ... thing against somebody else; his ... is altogether gone and his claim ... damages recovered does not mean ... Having thus drawn attention to ...red the general principles bearing on ...trick asked his honour to refer to the ...e replevin suit against the "Coun- ...d be seen that the summons was for ...ing as a distress, and wrongfully ...ods and chattels of the plaintiff, ...d been injured to the extent of £50; ...also see that the schedule appended ...ses contained a list of the cattle ... of which they were now suing. ... that £50 was not the value of the ... but this, he contended, did not ...smuch as they had elected to sue for ...lly obtained a judgment for that ...ce were debarred from proceeding ... matter. He apprehended it was no ...our's duty to watch very narrowly ...rding of the summons, because if he ...hat the plaintiffs had substantially ...es for these very goods, it was clear ... recover again. Mr. Patrick then ... Mrs. Storey, his client, purchased ...as now sued for in ignorance of the ...der which it was obtained, she had ... her purchase. In conclusion, he ... recovery of £50 damages for the ...d been the means of vesting the ...-called "Countess," and therefore ... could be taken against the buyers ...ty in the transactions.

...n reply, referred to the cases from ...k's points were taken, in order to ...ts were not at all to be compared ... present suit. His answer to the ...owever, was that there was no joint ...The first trespass occurred some days ...nd the so-called "Countess" and her ... entered upon the farm and drove ... but the plaintiffs now alleged that ...quent conversion of the property by ...hat constituted a totally separate ... action. If an action for trespass ... against the "Countess," and after- ... bailiff, then the judgment recover- ...ountess" would have been a sufficient ...he present action the buyers had ...h the original trespass, and were ...ecause of the new trespass and the ...ides this, the action against the ...n action of replevin, and could not ... in the way his friend had described. ...marked that there were two writs of ...n—those in *detinet* and those in ... would be question which of the two ... against the "Countess." If the ... sued for the full amount, so much ... so much for the detention, they ...nother action against those who had ... He presumed that the action was ... in *detinuit*, but Mr. Fenwick, while ...se, had insisted upon proving the ... as though it was in *detinet*. That ...lso attempted to prove special ...eing told that they had nothing ...ion, he consented to take a verdict

...ught that was a proof that the ...*it*, because £50 was not nearly the

...ved that Mr. Fenwick had at one ...er special damages in the County ... that might have been a mistake. ... in *detinet*, it would have the same ...f trover, and passing the property ...ove a bar to the present proceed-

...r discussion, in which both Mr. ...nwick assured his Honour that ..."Countess" was only to recover ...ass, the case was further adjourn-

...'s Cocoa.—Grateful and ... agreeable character of this prepara- ... general favourite.—The *Civil Service* ... singular success which Mr. Epps ...athic preparation of cocoa has never ... experimentalist. By a thorough ... laws which govern the operations of ... and by a careful application of ... well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has ... tables with a delicately flavoured ...ve us many heavy doctors' bills." ... water or milk. Sold only in ¼lb. ... packets, labelled—James Epps and ...ists, London.

ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN.

Considerable excitement was occasioned on Monday night in the village of Catchgate, situate about midway between the villages of Annfield Plain, Kyo, and Dipton, and about five miles from Consett in consequence of the alleged murder of a mason's labourer, named John Gilroy, employed at the new cottages in connection with East Pontop Colliery. The affair originated and was committed, so far as we can learn, out of the following circumstances:—It is stated that on Sunday morning last, the deceased man had been in the Loude Plantation, drinking in company with several other men, when the daughter of Blackburn, a girl about 13 years of age, and several others about her own age who were passing at the time, commenced to tease them. The result was that strong language was resorted to, but nothing of a serious nature occurred at that time. The little affair passed off, and appeared to have been forgotten until Monday night, about half-past nine o'clock, the daughter of Blackburn was sent upon an errand, when the unfortunate occurrence took place. The residence of both Blackburn and Gilroy are situate in the north west part of the village, and are next door but one to each other. The girl in performing her errand had to pass and repass the house of the deceased man, and it was either in going or coming that she met Gilroy. The various statements upon the occurrence immediately following are very complicated. Some say that the girl "opened out" upon Gilroy, and others assert that he vented his spleen upon her for her behaviour on the previous day. Certain it is, however, that a violent quarrel ensued, and that the deceased became so enraged that he laid rough hands upon the girl, and knocked her down. The girl having regained her feet, ran weeping into the house, and informed her father of how she had been treated. Blackburn had just returned from the Brooms Gala, and was at the supper table, and on hearing the treatment his daughter had been subjected to, jumped up in a violent rage, and rushed out to Gilroy. Few words passed between them for Blackburn struck Gilroy a severe blow on the bridge of the nose, which had the effect of bringing him to the ground. The deceased lay there for some minutes, before any one offered to lift him up, but when they did they became alarmed at his lifeless appearance, and a doctor and the police were immediately sent for. Dr. Hunter of Stobb's House, arrived in good time, and after a brief examination, announced that Gilroy was dead. Sergeant Brown, of the Durham County Constabulary, arrived shortly before eleven o'clock, and after making due enquiries apprehended Blackburn, and took him off to his residence, where he kept him a short time, and afterwards conveyed him to Consett, where he arrived at two o'clock in the morning. The external marks about Gilroy's body are a blackness about the eyes, a slight wound on the forehead, and a severe bruise on the back of the head, the latter evidently caused by the heavy fall upon the hard earth. At the time he was picked up he was bleeding from the nose and mouth. He was an unmarried Irishman, about the middle age, and lodged with a person named Ragan. Although somewhat given to drink, he was very well liked amongst the Irish of the district, with whom he mostly associated. Blackburn is a married man, and has a family. He is known as a sober respectable man, although possessed of a quick temper. Gilroy was a slightly-built man about 5 feet 8 inches, but firmly set, and Blackburn is a tall man, of slender build, and evidently the stronger of the two. Blackburn used to keep a beerhouse, but last licensing day the Lanchester magistrates refused to renew the licenses of various beerhouses, and Blackburn's was one of the number. During the period that Blackburn kept this beerhouse, Gilroy often used to attend it, and appeared to be on very good terms with Blackburn. Everything seems to point to the blow having been given as punishment for ill treatment to the daughter, and that nothing serious was intended or anticipated. Much commiseration is expressed on behalf of Blackburn, who has for a number of years been employed as an engineman at South Derwent Colliery, and who is known by many of the residents in Consett, where he resided for some time.

THE INQUEST.

Yesterday (Thursday) morning, an inquest on the body of the unfortunate man was held at the house of Mr. Joseph Urwin, Catchgate, before J. M. Favell, Esq., coroner, and a jury. Mr. Ralph Swallow was appointed foreman. The following evidence was taken after the jury viewed the body:—

Elizabeth Blackburn, daughter of the prisoner, 13 years of age, said: My father is an engineman at South Derwent Colliery, and we live at Catchgate. I knew Gilroy, the deceased, who lived next door but one to us. That was his house that the jury went into. On Sunday last, three of us were in the plantation, at Pontop, called the "Loud Plantation," and Gilroy came to us and spoke "rashly" and conducted himself improperly, and chased us with a cinder in his hand. I told mother when I got home. I think the other girls heard what he said. He passed a man in the plantation, to whom he told what he would do to us. I said nothing to Gilroy in return, but ran away when he loosed his breeches down. He threw the large cinder at me, but it caught the railway. He said he would send me where I would not be seen more. The reason he could not catch me was that he was looking for the cinder, and in the meantime I ran away. I was at the Brooms gala with my father, and we got home about nine o'clock. I did not see Gilroy at the Brooms, but I saw him at the east side of the turnpike road when I reached home. My father was a little behind me, and Gilroy asked me what I had been saying about him, and I replied that I had been saying nothing more than he did. He replied, with an oath, "Well, I will put you where you will not be seen anymore." No one heard him say so, but myself. I went into the house, put my jacket and things off, and got my supper. Five minutes after my father came, but I did not say anything about that to my father. I went an errand for my mother, when Gilroy came out of his house and struck me. I did not give him any provocation. Before he struck me, he said "You'll never be seen more; I'll be hanged for you." He struck me with his right fist on the left side of my face, and the blow knocked me down. I don't think anyone saw him do it. My father heard me screaming, and came running out. I could not tell him anything till I had got into the house, as I was stunned. There is no mark on my face, but I was deaf with the blow. I walked into the house myself. I told my father, who saw me on the ground, that Gilroy had struck me. My father then put on his boots, but did not say what he was going out to do. My father came into the house again, and my mother asked him if he had struck Gilroy, and he answered he had not. I then went out and saw Gilroy lying on the ground. He lay about a quarter of an hour, and Ragan, with whom he lived, lifted him up and put him on the floor of his house. I did not think Gilroy was dead. Jane Bell is the name of the girl that was with me. She went to Sunniside on Monday. I did not say any saucy words to Gilroy on Sunday or Monday. My father was quite sober. I think Gilroy was drunk on Monday from his conduct. We have lived 14 years in that house, and I was born there. Gilroy never did or said anything wrong to me before. My father worked for Mr. Dickinson for ten years as far as I can recollect, and Gilroy was a mason's labourer. I think mother told father what took place on the Sunday. I heard him talking about summoning deceased for what he had done. There was no quarrel between my father and Gilroy; they were friendly till this happened.—By the Foreman: I knew Gilroy well to speak to him. I never teased him nor called him names.

Ann Bell, a girl 12 years of age, who lived at Catchgate, daughter of Frances Bell, cinder-burner, said: I was in the plantation with Elizabeth Blackburn on Sunday, playing. I saw Gilroy, whom I knew. He conducted himself improperly, but neither Elizabeth Blackburn nor I said anything to him. He afterwards tried to catch Elizabeth Blackburn, but we all ran away. There was another man in the plantation, John Cochrane, who asked me what we had been doing. I said we had been doing nothing. I told him what Gilroy had said and done, and he told us to go home, which we did. I am quite sure none of us said anything saucy to Gilroy. He was not drunk at that time. On the Saturday, when Lizzie Blackburn and I were going to the well, he spoke nasty to us. I did not see Blackburn strike Gilroy. I was at the Brooms, but did not come home with Blackburn.

Agnes Fleming, wife of Robert Fleming, who works at the screens, said: I live at Catchgate, next door to where Gilroy lodged. I recollect Monday night, about ten o'clock, standing at my table looking out of the window. The deceased was coming out of the privy, at the time, which is opposite our house, and I saw a man, who I afterwards learned to be Blackburn, strike him with his fist in the face, and he fell back over. There was no noise; no words neither before nor after; it was quite light. I was surprised that Gilroy did not get up, so I went out to him, and was shocked at the sight. I went to Ragan and said I thought Gilroy was killed, and Ragan and his brother went out and carried him into his house. I was not more than five or six yards from where the deed was done. I only know that the person that struck the blow was Blackburn from what the people said. Deceased was bleeding across the face and from his nostrils. He appeared to be dead. There would be about a gill of blood on the street. I saw Gilroy that day, but he did not seem to be drunk. Blackburn is a quiet man. Only one blow was struck. I did not see Gilroy strike the girl that night. I knew nothing of the quarrel.

Andrew Ragan, the person with whom deceased lodged said: I am a labourer at South Pontop Colliery and live at Catchgate. That is Gilroy's body that the jury saw, and that Dr. Watson examined yesterday. He was not at the Brooms sports on Monday, and I did not know that he was drunk; he had a little drink. I was at the Brooms, and saw him at eight o'clock, the hour at which I got home. I did not see him strike the girl, nor Blackburn strike him. I never heard a word, a blow, nor a fall. I was sober; there was no drink at the Brooms. I saw it was Blackburn going away from him at half-past ten, when deceased was lying on the ground. Before Mrs. Fleming came in to tell me, I went out and looked at him, but I could not believe he was dead. When my brother and I brought him into the house, I then saw that he was dead. We had him into our house five minutes after the blow was struck. I never noticed him breathing. I have heard since of the quarrel, but never knew Blackburn and Gilroy to have ill-will between them. I did not speak to Blackburn when he was going away. I saw Gilroy racing after the lass about 20 minutes before the occurrence, but cannot tell what he did. The lass was smiling at him before he ran after her, but did not hear anything said. I did not hear a scream. As I was coming from the privy, I saw her crying, I asked her what was the matter, and she said Jack Gilroy had struck her.

Henry William Watson, surgeon, Burnopfield, said: I first saw deceased yesterday at Ragan's house, and took a *post mortem* examination of the body, assisted by Dr. Hunter and Mr. Sutherland, my assistants. I noticed a slight wound on the bridge of the nose. His eyes were not blackened, but there was a good deal of discoloration about the neck. I don't think the eyes were black. The bones of the nose were not broken, but he had bled much from the nose, and, with the exception of that, there was nothing else outwardly. The black mark at the back of the neck may have occurred after death. I opened his skull and removed the brain. I readily discovered the cause of death, there being a quantity of blood at the base of the brain and on the top of the spinal chord. From the statement I heard to-day, I find that that was the cause of death. I opened the chest, and found the contents of it and the stomach quite normal. I saw nothing to make him a peculiar subject. The cause of death was certainly peculiar: one of the vertebræ arteries had been cut by the concussion or fall, the blood had been instantly effused on the top of the spinal chord, producing immediate paralysis to the organs of respiration and circulation, causing instant death. The veins and arteries of the brain appeared healthy. I have no doubt that the cause of death, as I have described it, was from the blow and the fall.

John Gillard Hunter, surgeon, at Stobb House, near Catchgate, said he saw Gilroy between eleven and twelve o'clock on Monday night. He was dead, but could not then say what was the cause of death. He begged to contradict a report in one of the daily papers to the effect that he had given an opinion that deceased could have been saved if he had been lifted up in time. He could not have been saved if the doctors had been present when the blow was struck. The Coroner read over Dr. Watson's evidence to witness, with which he agreed.

John Brown, sergeant of police, stationed at Annfield Plain, said: About eleven o'clock on Monday night, from information I received, I went to Ragan's house at Catchgate, where I found Gilroy lying dead. I found Blackburn in his own house. I told him that Gilroy was dead, and charged him with being the cause of his death. He said, "It's a bad job. I just took hold of him by the arm and gave him a push, and he went down. I never saw a simpler thing done, to do any ill, in my life." I took him to the lock-up at Consett, and he is now present. He repeated the same statement two or three times.

The prisoner was called in before the policeman gave his evidence, and he was much agitated. The Coroner read over the evidence of the different witnesses to him. About his daughter's evidence he said, "I don't think there is anything wrong." He did not wish to ask the witnesses any questions. Prisoner then stood up, and the Coroner explained to him that if he made a statement it would be perfectly voluntary. He said there was never any bad feeling between deceased and himself till that night. In consequence of complaints his girl had been making to her mother on Sunday and Monday nights, he went out and met deceased, and said, "Why can't you let my girl alone?" Gilroy said he would do it again, and he then pushed him over, when he fell, and that was all. He thought deceased was "making game" when he did not get up. Lizzie was crying when she came home on Monday night.

The Coroner then summed up, and said it could not be a case of wilful murder. They must consider the provocation the prisoner had received, and he thought the evidence would show that the act was closely verging upon unintentional homicide, as it had not been shown that there was anything felonious in the matter.

The jurymen were only a short time from the room, and the Foreman intimated that they found a verdict of "Unintentional Homicide."

The Coroner said he quite concurred in their verdict.

LORD CREWE'S CHARITIES—PROPOSED NEW SCHEME.

After the lapse of upwards of a century and a half, it has been found necessary by the gentlemen upon whom has devolved the exercise and execution of the trusts of his will, that some alteration should be made in the administration and management of Lord Crewe's charitable estate. The value of the property which the venerable prelate left behind for various purposes of an eleemosynary nature, has increased to an extent most surprising. The gross income arising therefrom for the year ending 1869, was £10,601 12s. 6d., whilst at the date of the Commissioners' inquiry in 1829 it amounted to nearly £7,790, besides which there was invested in stock £8,447 1s. 6d. the dividends thence arising being £253 9s. 4d., making the gross income at that date £8,126 8s. 8s. At the present time the net income, after deducting the outlay in respect of rents, taxes, rates, repairs, insurance, and management of the property, and the cost of the works of improvement was £5,804 5s. 10d. The new scheme submitted to the Court of Chancery by the Attorney-General for the approval of the trustees of the charity, proposes to apply the future income in the following manner:—In payment, in the first place, of the several sums, amounting to £1,099 6s. 9d. per annum, as directed by Lord Crewe's will. Secondly in expending, not exceeding £1,800 per annum, in maintaining, or assisting to maintain, schools for the education of the poorer classes, in Bamborough, North Sunderland, Beadnell, Norham, Hunstanworth, Shotley, Blanchland, Thornton, Aycliffe, Castleside, Holy Island, Redmarshall, Cornsay, Warkworth, Ellingham, Brafferton, Seaton Carew, Sunderland Bridge, Darlington, Shadforth, Cockerton, Wallsend, Eastgate, Sherburn, Bishopton, Belford, West Rainton, Sadberge, and Thorp, or any other parish or township in which any property of the charity is situate, including the school for girls now maintained at Bamborough Castle. Thirdly, in paying sums not exceeding the following, by way of augmentation of the stipend of the incumbent of Bamborough £100, and £50 for a curate; do. of North Sunderland, £105; do. of Beadnell, £40; do. of Blanchland, £200; do. of Hunstanworth, £60; and do. of Whittonstall, £10; and not exceeding £100 towards the repair or construction of churches, chancels, and residences for the incumbents of Bamborough, Norham, Shotley, and Hunstanworth. Fourth, not exceeding £300 per annum to be expended in maintaining a surgery and dispensary at Bamborough Castle, and other provisions for the sick poor. Fifth, not exceeding £150 per annum in aiding crews and ships in distress, including £50 per annum for a lifeboat. Sixth, not exceeding £300 per annum to be applied towards parochial and other charitable purposes connected with the trust and the estates. Seventh, the net annual income of the charity, after providing for the before-mentioned objects, to be applied rateably in augmentation of the several before-mentioned yearly sums, amounting to £1,099 6s. 8d. It is understood that no portion of the present surplus can, in the discretion of the Court, be appropriated towards the increase of the payments to Lincoln College in the University of Oxford, and to the City of Durham. Notices have been served upon the persons interested in the payment of the £1,009 6s. 8d., in order that they may have an opportunity of approving or objecting to the scheme before its final settlement. There are few persons, if any, who will venture, we should imagine, to question the liberal measure settled by the Court for Lord Crew's trustees' approval. This, indeed, is the most munificent charity in the North of England, and, therefore, it is only right as the Commissioners of the Court have endeavoured to do, that the spirit of Bishop Crewe's bequest should be strictly maintained. The Rev. D. Sharp, who bequeathed houses and land at Bamborough, the rents accruing from which he directed should be devoted to the various purposes of repair of the great tower of Bamborough Castle, will come within the meaning and operation of the new scheme. At the last visitation of the Charity Commissioners, the annual rents amounted to £40 17s., besides also a large sum of money in the stocks, from which dividends producing £69 were derived.—*Durham Advertiser.*

THE BROOMS GALA.

Consett, Leadgate, and a few adjacent places might be said to be *en fete* on Monday, for crowds of people, grave and gay, young and old, seemed to have given dull care, and business along with it, leave of absence for a half-day, and had resolved to have an afternoon's enjoyment at the Brooms. From east, west, north, and south, in conveyances, and on foot, the living throng made for the Brooms. The prevailing theme of conversation was "the Brooms gala," and the young folks rejoiced that the "day of days" they had been looking forward to had at length arrived. Old Sol shone brilliantly, fiercely at times, and everything looked happy and joyous. There can be no doubt now, for the fact is established, that the Brooms gala is *the* day of the year in this locality, and the gala of 1870 fully justified the reputation of its predecessors. The approaches to the magnificent chapel and grounds were gaily decorated with bannerettes, and it could be at once seen that every care had been taken to make the scene as lively-looking as possible. No sooner had we entered the field, which was contigous to the commodious school-house, than we were struck by the hugeness of the affair, the main-spring of which was one man—Canon Kearney. In the playground was a large number of people anxiously waiting their turn to administer relief to the cravings of their "inner man." Their anxiety was not at all times very passive, for a few policemen had some difficulty now and again to keep them from overcrowding the school, where the tempting dainties were served up. In a corner of the playground Mrs. Forster, of Leadgate, was generously attending to the wants of the "young uns," whom, we feel assured, would not do any injustice to her hospitality. We happened to be amongst Fortune's favourites on that occasion, for a kindly hand conducted us into the spacious building by a side-door, and we were speedily provided with an abundant supply of proper materials for filling up a "felt want" so often experienced by the unfortunate mortals of the fourth estate. We bent to the strife, and after our rapacity of eyes and teeth had been satisfied with small cakes and large cakes, round cakes and parallelogram cakes, white cakes and speckled cakes, rich cakes and plain cakes, together with all manner of loaves, not to mention the tea and cream, which was merely taken to keep the road clear,—we paused, and looked around. The tables were surrounded by ladies who vied with one another in their attention to their guests, and none were overlooked. Father Riley, of Gateshead, seemed to have the supervision of this department, and he succeeded in keeping everything in order. Upon the tables were beautiful bouquets of flowers, and around the walls were banners bearing the emblems of the church, decorations of ivy, spruce, holly, and laburnum blossoms, and the prizes to be given to the visitors at the sports, viz., trousers and vest pieces, hats, shirts, ties, &c. As soon as the successful competitors had won the race or leap as the case might be, Canon Kearney gave them a ticket, which they took to Father Watson (Tudhoe), who was present at the gala, and who kindly supplied them with the article they had won. The cost of the articles amounted to upward of £10. There were no money prizes, lest it should be spent in ardent spirits. We commend this idea of the promoters of the sports. But we must not leave the room before we let our readers know who were the donors of the splendid—aye, almost unapproachably so—tea. They were as follows:—Mrs. Kinleside, Leadgate; Mrs. Hetherington, Iveston; Mrs. Suddes, Little Greencroft; Mrs. M. Kearney, The Ford; Canon Kearney; Mrs. Close, Leadgate; Mrs. Thompson, Leadgate; Mrs. Lee, Leadgate. Our readers will think they deserved the cheers that were given to them, when we tell them that 2,200 persons were satisfactorily attended to by them. Once more into the field, we heard the Leadgate Brass Band, under the guidance of Messrs. T. Wood, of Newcastle, and H. Palmer, of Leadgate, "discourse sweet sounds," to which great numbers danced merrily. At the bottom of the field the juveniles were abundantly provided for, for they could have a swing, a ride, be supplied with nuts, sweetmeats, "hot pies, pies all hot," a cooling draught of lemonade, a game at chance where they were "all prizes and no blanks," a game at kiss-in-the-ring, a whack at Aunt Sally, or ascertain their height and weight, warranted correct, the instrument combining ease and elegance while the subject was passing through the operation. All of these apparently did a roaring trade. While one of the boats was swinging it smashed, but happily no one received any injury. It has been computed that upwards of 5,000 persons visited the field. The sports commenced at six o'clock, and continued for four hours without cessation. The following is the result:—

FLAT AND HURDLE RACES.

For Boys—In the first race seven ran, and John Megan came in first; Edward Brown second. Second race: nine ran; Thomas McKie, 1; William Watson, 2. Third: ten ran; Thomas Kane, 1; John Langton, 2. Fourth: nine ran; John Wilkinson, 1; D. Shovelin, 2. Fifth: five ran; William Ferguson, 1; John Geo. Sewell, 2.

For Young Men—Three ran; John Kipling, Witton Gilbert, 1; Roger Greenwell, Stanley, 2.

Working Men's Hurdle Race—The entries for this race were—Robert Grierson, Leadgate; William Locker, Consett; Ben Todd, Annfield Plain; Robert Bolam, Maiden Law; Joseph Shields, Bishop Auckland; Edward Todd, Annfield Plain; Alex. Denholm, Consett; John Kipling; and William Bunton, Bishop Auckland. The result of the race was—Bunting, 1; Denholm, 2.

Professional do.—Most of the men enumerated above ran in this race also without any additions. It was won, after a sharp contest, by Edward Todd, Bolam obtaining second honours. This race and its predecessor were very interesting, the contesting parties showing a large amount of agility. It was amusing to hear the partisans of their boys, during their racing, cheering their respective favourites, and it was no less amusing to see how chagrined many of them were at their defeat.

POLE-LEAPING.

For Working Men—The entries were—William Nelson, Lintz; R. Grierson; John Jackson, Witton Gilbert; and John Laidler, Consett. Grierson was the first to go out, and Nelson followed. The contest between the two remaining was good and exciting. Each made three efforts to go over 9ft. 6in., but failed. They agreed to make a single trial each, when Jackson again fell short, but the Consettonian cleared the poll in grand style, which feat evoked the plaudits of the bystanders.

For Professionals—William Bunting and John Jackson only entered in this contest. The latter had not the shadow of a chance, for Bunting at the outset went flying over the height he failed at: however, he made another endeavour, but with no better success. Higher went the pole, and the agile Bunting cleared it again; and the plucky fellow actually attempted the highest notch, 10ft. 4in., which, after an unsuccessful effort, he went flying over to the delight of the crowd.

RUNNING HIGH LEAP.

For Professionals—Jackson, Grierson, Bunting, and Denholm contested this item of the programme. The latter was the first out, and the other three stuck at 5ft., the best jumping being made by Grierson. Lots were cast for the prizes, when Bunting got the first, and Jackson second. A special prize of a waistcoat was, however, given to Grierson.

For Working Men—The entries were—Chas. McDonald, Leadgate; Joseph Dover, Consett; John Brown, Leadgate; Edward Lennox, Consett; and John Jones, Consett. After some good leaping, the field was left to McDonald and Jones, the latter of whom bore away the laurels, and was much applauded.

THE BELLMAN.

Of all the games it has been our lot to witness, we think this one the most laughable. It put all the other sports of the day completely into the shade, and an immense number of people crowded round the ring, all of whom relished the sight amazingly. This is it—Thomas Wadge, Annfield Plain; John Downie, Consett; John Minto, Stanley; Thomas Magure, Lanchester; Roger Green, Stanley; and Jas. Dobie, Burnopfield—six boys were blindfolded, and each were provided with a bag containing dry paint of different colours. The nimble William Bunting went into the enclosure beside the lads with a small bell, and officiated as "bellman." The understanding was that the first that hit him with their bag obtained the prize. Hither and thither they followed the tinkling of the bell, and the bellman manœuvered them expertly for some time. In their endeavours to catch the bellman they often came in contact with another, when each belaboured his mate so freely that they soon severally "changed colour." The younkers also distributed their favours pretty freely upon the bystanders, paying no respect as to who were the recipients of their bounty. Those who were within the ring and nearest to the rope were the most favoured, and it took some amount of doging to keep clear of the "benefactors." Of course, the fun was immense, and the game passed off good-humouredly. After a splendid run, the bellman was "brought to" by John Downie, who painted a red patch on his side. Bunting was an excellent bellman.

CAT AND MOUSE.

This is another game in which there is a good deal of merriment. Two boys were blindfolded—the mouse runs about ringing a bell, and the cat "smells" after it. It often happened that the silly mouse rang the bell when its "destroyer" was but a few inches from it, and the sight elicited peals of laughter. If the mouse kept out of the "claws" of the cat for a sufficient length of time, it got the prize; but if otherwise, it went to the cat. It was complained that the mice were "not worth their cheese," and the prices went to the following cats:—Matthew Nattrass, Leadgate; Wm. Eccles, Leadgate; Richard Dunn, Leadgate; Thos. Burke, Leadgate; Jas. Harkin, Kyo; Jas. Green, Leadgate; Patrick Grimes, Leadgate; Arthur Green, Leadgate; Walter Talbot, Byer Moor; and James Haswell, Leadgate.

BARROW RACE.

The competing parties in this race were Kipling, Bunting, Denholm, and Felix Trodden (Blackfine), all of whom were blindfolded. It was run in an adjoining field, and entailed an immense amount of labour on competitors, as it was all uphill work, and the barrows were rather the worse for work and not of the best construction. Denholm steered a steady course, and came in first, being closely followed by Kipling. The others diverged, but not so much as might have been expected.

PONY RACE.

This was an intensely interesting race, and was witnessed by a large number of people. The appearance of the animals was different, of course, to that presented by those on the moor of the northern metropolis during the past day or two. Paddy the Fourth was compared by a wag to two pieces of deal with a piece of leather drawn over it, and had to be helped to the goal by a number of men. This tended to increase the sport. The winner of this race was also successful at the Catholic sports at Whitsuntide. After a good run round the adjoining field, they came to the post in the following order:—

Patrick Tumilty's b m Maggie 1
James Graham's w h Bob 2
Tom Graham's d h Scottie 3
Jerry Dagnan's br h Paddy the Fourth 4

SACK RACES.

These races stood at the bottom of the programme, and, although the hour was advanced, it would have been a miss if they had been left out, as they afforded material for many a hearty laugh. The youthful strugglers for the prizes were enveloped in sacks, their legs being tied, and nothing but their heads being visible. Many of the little fellows, ere they got a few paces from the starting point, kissed Mother Earth, while others toppled over when near the winning-post, and their more fortunate mate hopped past them and secured the prize. It not unfrequently happened that the gainer of the second prize got it by rolling to the goal. The following were the winners:—First race: James Tasey, Leadgate, 1; John Ellison, South Moor, 2. Second do.: Edward Aston, Tile Shades, 1; Thos. Caygill, Leadgate, 2; Third: John Gibson, Consett, 1; Patrick Moore, Consett, 2. Fourth: Jas. Hamill, Leadgate, 1; John Ward, Leadgate, 2.

At the conclusion of the sports, the band left the field, followed by a large company. They took their stand in front of the parson's house where they played a medley, to the delight of those present.—Rev. Canon Kearney mounted a chair, and gave a humorous parting address. He said they had had another glorious day, which would be a bright page in the history of the Brooms. The only drawback to the day's enjoyment was that it was then at a close. He thought from the bright smiles he had seen playing on their faces that they had enjoyed themselves. After so much labour, he was so exhausted that he thought himself unable to say anything to them, but he felt so inspired by the strains of music from the band that he was soon able. They had enjoyed themselves over "the cup that cheers, but not inebriates," and if they wished to be healthy and strong he advised them to stick to that cup. His countrymen, he was sorry to say, often got themselves into trouble through being too fond of the "cratur," but it was remarkable that in their darkest hour their native humour never left them. He illustrated this by some amusing anecdotes, which elicited the laughter of the assemblage. He told the ladies a secret how to keep out of the hands of the doctor, viz., to follow the example of the Emperor of China, and pay their doctor only when they were well. (Laughter.) He heartily thanked his friends of all denominations for their presence that day. It was intensely gratifying to him that he had been instrumental in the success of such a gathering; not merely from what it might bring to the funds of the school; not as a pecuniary result; but as it aided in promoting the leading object of his life: the dissemination of a beautiful feeling of brotherly love amongst all classes. His continued aim was to promote amongst his neighbours an unbroken, mutual brotherly love. He bade them "good night" with a heavy heart, but before they separated he asked them to give cheers to those who had contributed the "good things" for the tea, to his brother clergy—Fathers Riley and Watson—to the band, and "our noble selves." He concluded by assuring them that at any future gathering at the Brooms they would receive "a thousand welcomes." The cheers were lustily given.—Rev. Mr. Riley thanked them for the heartiness with which they had given him a cheer, and after a few eulogistic remarks with reference to Canon Kearney, asked for "three times three" for their kind entertainer. The response was deafening. The band again poured forth their melodious strains, and the throng afterwards hied homewards. Thus ended another happy Brooms Gala.

INQUEST AT EAST CASTLE COLLIERY.

On Monday afternoon, J. M. Favell, Esq., coroner, held an inquest at the office of East Castle Colliery, on the body of Joseph Kilburn, deputy overman, whose death was caused by a fall of stone in that pit, on Saturday morning last.

Mr. Southron, inspector of mines, Mr. Gilchrist, viewer, and Mr. Thomas Fenwick, underviewer, were present.

John McDonald, hewer, on being sworn, said: Last Saturday morning, about eight o'clock, I was assisting deceased to take the timber out of the "narrow-board," and while drawing the props, I said to him "you had better draw no more as the overman said it was very dangerous there." He replied "I will draw no more." The seam we were in is called the brass thill seam. Kilburn, however, afterwards struck a prop, and the rubbish came down. I jumped back but deceased was covered by it. I then shouted, and receiving no reply I secured assistance, and got him out but he was quite dead. He appeared to have been suffocated by the "mush" or small stone.

By the Coroner: It must be very dangerous. What thickness is it?

Mr. Gilchrist: There was about two feet of stone.

John McDonald: In my opinion deceased was too venturesome. The accident was no doubt caused by his anxiety to save the timber.

By a Juror: Is there anything more paid to deceased which induced him to endeavour to save the timber?

Mr. Gilchrist: No. He received only a stated sum per shift.

Mr. Southern: The seam above was worked a great number of years ago, and only about two feet of stone divides the seams.

Mr. Thomas Fenwick, under-viewer, said that he had heard the evidence of the last witness, and believed it to be quite correct. Deceased was told by the back overman on the day before not to draw out these props as it was dangerous to do so.

The jury then returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

On Saturday afternoon, the foundation stone of a new church to be erected principally by Messrs. Leslie and Co., iron shipbuilders, for the inhabitants of Hebburn Quay, was laid by Andrew Leslie, Esq., senior partner of the firm.

John Stademan, a returned convict, was brought up at the Castle Eden Police Court on Monday, and committed for trial at the Assizes, on a charge of burglariously entering the house of Mr Tennant, of Hawthorne, near Seaham Harbour, on the 13th inst., and stealing a quantity of provisions.

On Thursday night last, a violent and destructive coal gas explosion occurred on board the Norwegian schooner Zephyr, of Draam, Hansen master, lying in the South Dock, Sunderland, and resulted in the entire destruction of the deck cabin of that vessel, and the death of a boy named Larens Olsen, about 14 or 15 years of age.

Castleside Primitive Methodist Sabbath School.—The anniversary services of this school were held on Sunday and Monday. About 100 adults partook of tea on Saturday afternoon, Misses Robson (2), Fleming, Lister, Coulthard, and Proud doing the honours of the tables. The public meeting afterwards was presided over by Mr. J. Mole, and was very much enjoyed. The report of the school was good, and the speeches that followed from Dr. Riddell, Rev. J. Nicholls, Messrs. Armstrong and Patterson, were well received.—On Sunday, the services were conducted by the Rev. J. Nicholls and Mr. W. M. Patterson. The singing was unusually good.

Rev. J. Rattenbury at Shotley Bridge.—On Tuesday, this popular Wesleyan minister paid his annual visit to Shotley Bridge, the celebration of the anniversary of the Wesleyan chapel being on that day. He preached in the afternoon to a select audience from Psalm cxvi. 12. In the evening, he drew some beautiful lessons from the narrative of the two disciples journeying to Emmaus, as given in John xxiv. We have only room for the mere mention of his chief points; they were—Christ with them on the journey, Christ with them in the house, Christ with them at the table, and Christ with them in the heart. The chapel was filled, and he was listened to with rapt attention. The collections amounted to between £10 and £11.

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. 339

A CHILD KILLED ON THE RAILWAY AT LEADGATE.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

On Monday, an inquest was held at the house of Mr. George Thompson, Coach and Horses Inn, Leadgate, before J. M. Favell, Esq., coroner, on the body of Thomas Johnson, a little boy between five and six years of age, who was killed on the railway, at Leadgate, on Friday evening last. After the jury had seen the body at the residence of the deceased's parents, and visited the place where the accident occurred, they heard the following evidence:—

Edward Graham, fireman, on being sworn said: I am fireman of engine No. 9, belonging to the Consett Iron Consett, and on Friday evening between nine and ten o'clock I was working near the coke ovens, Leadgate. We brought sixteen or seventeen waggons from the Bradley coke ovens, and I unfastened the last waggon for the purpose of shunting it on to another line. The waggon was laden with "coke trees," and was going at a very slow rate. I was riding on the last waggon of the train when I noticed the deceased run before the waggon I had unfastened, and tried to get on to the "buffer." I then jumped off the waggon and ran towards him, but before I got up to him he fell before the waggon and the first wheel of the waggon passed over him. The road at the place where the accident occurred was quite level, and the waggons had not run very far. He was killed when I got up to him. I pushed the waggons off, and my sister lifted deceased up. There were other two boys near deceased at the time of the accident, but when I shouted they ran away.

Mary Ann Graham, sister of last witness, said she lived at Leadgate, and on Friday evening between nine and ten o'clock she was taking down some clothes off the line, when she observed deceased fall and the waggon run over him. He was at the fore part of the waggon, and was trying to get on to it. She assisted her brother to get him out from beneath the waggon. He only breathed once or twice after she took him up.

By a Juror: It was nearly dark at the time. There is no crossing past that portion of the railway where the accident occurred.

Mr. Edward Charlton, who represented the Consett Iron Company and the North-Eastern Railway Company, said the railway was known as the Pontop branch of the North-Eastern Railway Company, to whom it belonged. It was worked by the Consett Iron Company. The land adjoining belonged to the Consett Iron Company, who granted the use of it to their work people as a drying ground, and it was also used as a place of recreation by their children. No one had any right to go on to the railway at that place. He was near the place where the accident occurred a short time before it took place, and could scarcely credit that the accident had taken place when they came for him. The child was a sharp, intelligent, and fine boy, and the son of Thomas Johnson, who was employed at the Bradley coke ovens.

The Coroner remarked that if the Consett Iron Company allowed their workmen the use of the ground, there was no necessity for them to trespass on the railway. Evidently the deceased had no business on the railway.

By a Juror: It was a late hour for so young a child to be out of the house.

The jury then returned a verdict of "Accidental Death."

LEADGATE LOCAL BOARD.

On Thursday afternoon last, an adjourned meeting of this Board was held in the Board-room, Leadgate. The members present were—Messrs. R. W. Shaw, J. Parker, E. Charlton, J. Bland, J. Wilson, D. C. Balleny, and J. Davison.

In the absence of the chairman, Mr. R. W. Shaw was voted to the chair, on the motion of Mr. Charlton, seconded by Mr. Parker.

NEW RATES.

The Clerk intimated that according to the minute of the general meeting, their first business was to seal the new rates. The rate estimate for the district was £337. The rateable value of the district was £9,103 10s., and a rate of 10d. in the pound brought £335 2s. 1d., which, with £77 6s. 10½d. arrears, made £412 9s. 11½d.: upwards of £62 of the arrears had, however, recently been paid. A highway rate of 4d. in the pound was proposed for the excluded portion of Medomsley, which would bring £152 2s., the arrears being £3 15s. 5d.; total, £156 7s. 5d. The rateable value of the excluded portion of Iveston was £73, and a highway rate of 10d. was proposed, which would £3 0s. 10d. The arrears were £10 0s. 0d., but £9 14s. 3d. would not, the Clerk thought, be recoverable.

Mr. Wilson proposed that each of the rates produced by the Clerk be adopted and sealed.

Mr. Bland seconded the motion, which was thereupon carried out.

DAYS' WORK CARTING.

The Chairman having read the specification for the miscellaneous carting of the Board by days' work, the Clerk said tenders had been received from Messrs. Henry White, John Walker, Owen Mullen, Matthew Spencer, and Robert Johnson. The tenders were opened by the Highway Committee, and their report would be given.

Mr. Balleny, one of the Highway Committee, said he could not speak of any but Mr. Johnson, whom he knew to be an industrious man. He proposed that the work be given to that person.

Mr. Bland proposed that the work be divided amongst the three contractors who were the lowest, viz., Messrs. Johnson, White, and Mullen.

Several members spoke in favour of the three persons named, but it was thought that Mr. Bland's proposition would put the Surveyor in an unpleasant position. In the course of conversation, Mr. Balleny intimated that what he had said about Johnson must not be construed as passing any reflection upon the other contractors.

Mr. Wilson seconded Mr. Balleny's motion, and Mr. Johnson's tender was accepted.

The agreement of Mr. Forster, the contractor for the footpath to Number One, was signed.

PROPOSED COKE OVENS.

The Chairman said Mr. Kearney had desired him to draw the attention of the Board to some coke ovens that Mr. H. Ritson proposed to build near to the highway. Mr. Kearney did not say that it was illegal for Mr. Ritson to do so, but thought that the plans should have been submitted to the Board. If people were allowed to go on building and re-building without the sanction of the Board, they would loose all control.

Mr. Charlton would rather like Mr. Ritson to be present during the discussion, and he suggested its adjournment.

Mr. Balleny asked if there was any legal objection to the ovens being built ten or twelve yards from the highway? He was aware that something was said about collieries and engines.

The Chairman read the portion of the Act referring to the matter, but nothing was said to deter the ovens being erected.

Mr. Bland thought there should have been a plan before the Board.

Mr. Balleny: If I were going to build a farm house or a mansion, would I have to come to the Board to ask them to allow me to do it?

Mr. Parker: You would have to submit your plan to the Board, if the proposed building was to be within the district.

Mr. Balleny thought that would hold good if he were building in the village, but did not think that it held if he were building in the middle of one of his fields.

Mr. Parker contended that it held in either case. The discussion was adjourned, on the motion of Mr. Balleny, seconded by Mr. Parker.

IVESTON WATER SUPPLY.

Mr. Wilson said several ratepayers in Iveston had requested him to name their deficient water supply to the Board. Their chief well had dried up in consequence of the workings of the Consett Iron Company's colliery, and he thought they could compel the company to supply them with water.

Mr. Charlton at once said that Mr. Wilson had no right to bring that before the Board; it was a matter that must be settled by the two parties. The aggrieved party had their remedy.

Mr. Balleny then pointed out what had been done with an ancient public well. It has its origin in a field on the farm of Mr. Johnson, at Iveston, and after he was supplied the public got the residue. The farmer had cut off the public supply, and appropriated the entire to himself, and the speaker wished to know if individual interest had to supersede public?

After a short convessation the matter dropped.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. Elliott's plan of additions and improvements to her property was approved of.

Mr. Parker pointed out the dangerous state of the railway at the entrance to the village, there being no fence along the highway.—Mr. Charlton believed that the North-Eastern Railway Company were quite prepared to put up one.—The Clerk was instructed to write to them on the subject.

The Board then adjourned.

Michael McCormack, an Irishman, was charged at Castle Eden Police Court, on Monday, with committing a rape upon Mrs. Docherty, the wife of an acquaintance, at Thornley, on the 17th inst. It is stated that since the crime was perpetrated, the poor woman has totally lost her reason. The prisoner was remanded.

WESLEYAN METHODISM AT BLACKHALL MILL.

LAYING THE MEMORIAL STONE OF A NEW CHAPEL.

Wednesday was a great day in the history of the picturesque hamlet of Blackhall Mill, it being the occasion on which a civic dignitary laid the memorial-stone of a new Wesleyan Chapel. Like many other small places on the lovely banks of the Derwent, Blackhall Mill has something in its history worth recording. As we approach the few houses that constitute the hamlet, we saw some interesting ruins of olden commercial activities. There is the dilapidated masonry of what was once the "race" for the steel forge, and in front of us was the remnant of a cupola. Further down the river was a paper-mill, we understand, conducted by a forelder of the enterprising and respected partners of the Shotley Bridge paper manufactory. But the steel-forge is long since hushed, and the paper-mill gone. New activities, however, are crowding around that sequestered nook. Mr. J. Carr, of Ebchester Hill, is preparing a colliery at Milkwell Burn, which is close at hand, and is contemplating building a number of cottages in the vicinity of the chapel, we hear; while on the other side of the water quite a new village has sprung into existence at Dr. Watson's colliery at Cronewell. For a number of years the Wesleyans have worshipped in a room at this place. At one time it was commodious enough, for the congregations were very insignificant; but latterly that state of things has materially altered, and they now have 40 church members and their congregations often number 100 persons. They wanted "room to dwell," and under the able generalship of Mr. Thompson, of Chopwell, they have been doing nobly to effect that purpose. Mr. John Smith, architect, Shotley Bridge, was engaged to draw up the plan of a chapel, the various works were let to contractors, the edifice was commenced with, and on Wednesday afternoon the Mayor of Gateshead (W. Brown, Esq.,) laid the memorial-stone under the most delightful and auspicious circumstances. The beautiful weather was a great inducement for people leaving their homes to "rusticate," so a large number of persons assembled at Blackhall Mill from the different towns and villages for miles round. Amongst the company we noticed W. Brown, Esq., J.P., Mayor of Gateshead; Mr. Southern, Gateshead; Mr. W. Ritson, and family, Mr. H. Ritson, Mr. John Dickinson and family, Shotley Bridge, &c.; Mr. and Mrs. Carr, Ebchester Hill; Rev. J. Rattenbury, Leeds; Revs. R. Petch, T. W. Blanshard, and T. Hind, Shotley Bridge; Mrs. and Miss Thompson, Tow Law; Mr. J. Smith, architect, and many of the officials of the Shotley Bridge (Wesleyan) Circuit.

The interesting proceedings of the day were commenced by the Rev. R. Petch giving out an appropriate hymn, commencing "Great is the Lord our God," which was nicely sung. The Rev. T. Hind read the 84th Psalm, and the Rev. T. W. Blandshard offered up prayer. Mr. Petch then introduced the object of the gathering, after which

Miss Willey, in the name of the society, presented a handsome silver trowel and a mahogany mallet to the Mayor of Gateshead. She read the inscription which was on the trowel, as follows:—"Presented to William Brown, Esq., of Claremont House, the Worshipful the Mayor of Gateshead, on the occasion of his laying the foundation stone of a new Wesleyan chapel at Blackhall Mill, on Wednesday, the 22nd June, 1870."

The Mayor said he had great pleasure in accepting the gifts. He was glad that the inhabitants of Blackhall Mill had had it in their hearts to build a place for public worship, and he trusted that it would be reared without accident, and the ministrations of the Word in it would be effectual to the conversion of sinners and the building up of believers. He was glad to see so much union among them. The different sections of the church were like an army going forth to battle; each division had its specified work, but without union and concentration they would not accomplish much. If they were united the kingdom of Satan would fall, and the church would rejoice. He hoped they would endeavour to free the edifice from all encumbrance, and that each person present would put "a brick" into it that day. He then proceeded to lay the stone "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost," after which he placed five £5 notes on the stone. (Cheers).

Rev. J. Rattenbury then stood upon the stone, and delivered a very impressive discourse. He thanked God that the stone had been laid that day, and believed the place would be a centre of blessing. The Mayor had laid the stone in the name of the triune God, who would be regarded as the all in all of the services held there. They believed in God, regarding them as Creator and Redeemer. Those that occupied the pulpit would "know nothing but Jesus Christ and Him crucified," the centre of holiness, safety, and morality; the great sanctifier, making souls meet for heaven. The chapel they were rearing was not intended to injure other churches, as they did not proselytise, and he was not a true Methodist who attempted to do so. Their object was to turn sinners, to righteousness, and their old motto was—"the friends of all, and enemies of none." As a people they were loyal to their sovereign, and were not given to needless change. He hoped it might please God to raise up men in that place to take honourable and holy positions in society. Doctrines would be administered there that would be understood, for Methodists knew what they believed; and whether it was a silver trumpet or a ram's horn that was blown, there would be no uncertain sound. Men would be summoned to repentance, and to believe in Christ. A church had been reared there before the sanctuary was commenced, for they had 40 souls in Christian fellowship, and he hoped they might be increased. They had met there that day not only for spiritual benefit, but for a financial purpose. They had no endowments, nor were they supported by the state exchequer. He did not know that they wanted it, as it was probably a principle of injury, though in some cases it was a principle of help. A living church should support a living ministry. (Hear, hear.) On that principle they had gone on, and they had been successful. The cost of the building would be about £450, which did not include an amount of material and carting that had been given. About £300 had been realised, and £150 more were yet wanted, which they hoped to to get that day, and at the opening services. A good example had been set them by the Mayor, and he hoped they would follow it. (Hear, hear.)

The collection was then taken, which amounted to £60, including the Mayor's donation, and a donation of £10 from Mr. Carr. The company then repaired to the marquee, which was erected in a field close by, where a most excellent tea was provided by the members of the society. Full justice was done to the repast by about 400 persons. The tables were gracefully presided over by Misses Willey, Broomfield; Davison, Biarside; Robson, Derwent Cote; Davison, Derwent Cote; Browell, Chopwell; Jamieson, New House; Turnbull, Blackhall Mill; Ward (2), Blackhall Mill; Newbiggin (2), Armonside; and Haughan, Cronewell.

Mr. Rattenbury preached in the tent in the evening to between 600 and 700 persons. He based his apposite discourse upon Matthew xviii. 20. After a few preliminary remarks upon the authority of divine worship, he proceeded to expound its nature, showing that it had to be conducted "in the name of Jesus" which implied that that worship had regard to His divinity, authority, and sacrificial character. The circumstances of place and number peculiar to this worship were lucidly commented on, and the encouraging promise given by the Lord was profitably dilated upon. A few lessons from the subject were enforced with the preacher's most impressive manner.—A collection amounting to £13 14s. 6d. was then taken, but it is reported that the total proceeds of the day were afterwards made up to £100, which will only leave about £50 to be raised.

The design of the chapel is Gothic. Its inside dimensions are 36ft. 6in. by 27ft., and will seat nearly 200 people. The height of the walls from the floor to the eaves will be 12ft. 6in. The sides are divided into bays by buttresses, and in each bay there will be a single light window with foliated head; a circular foliated window fill with coloured glass to be placed in each gable. The roof will be open, divided into bays by three ornamented principals, springing from stone corbels at a distance of 9ft. from the floor, the height from floor to apex of roof being 29ft. 6in. The sittings are to be open benches, with backs to recline, one-third of which will be free. The sittings and timbers in roof are to be stained and varnished. The chapel will be heated by a descending stove, a flue being provided underneath the floor for that purpose. The chapel will be entered by a porch at the west end, and the pulpit will be placed at the east end, with a communion in front. At the south-east corner of the chapel, near to the pulpit, there will be a vestry, octagon in plan, and 12ft. 6in. in diameter. The building is within 20 yards of the bed of the river Derwent, is elevated above the road about 5ft., and will be approached by a flight of steps leading to the chapel grounds. The grounds are to be enclosed by stone walls on three sides. The front next to the road and river is to be enclosed with a strong wall, and finished on the top with neat iron railings. From this description, our readers will observe that the architect has had an eye to ornament as well as utility, and we will be disappointed if it does not realise both. The contractors are Messrs. John Dixon, jun., Blackhill, for the mason work; J. Eltringham, joiner work; W. Strachan, plumber work; Nicholson & Co., Leadgate, slater work; William Howe, Tantobie, plaster work; John Leslie, Shotley Bridge, glazing and staining work.

Local Police Courts.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, June 20.—Before A. TOWN (chairman) and R. WALLIS, Esqs.

AN ATTACHED COUPLE.

John Dyson and *Elizabeth Dyson*, husband and wife, were charged with drunkenness and assaulting the police, at Consett, on the 16th inst.—Prisoners said they knew nothing about it.—P.C. Parnaby deposed that he was called to Mace's public-house, late on the night in question, where the prisoners were creating an uproar, and ordered them to go away. They went away, but commenced fighting again, and when the officer went to them the female prisoner, who was the worst of the two struck him on the face and tore his coat, and endeavoured to prevent him from apprehending her husband. The male prisoner kicked him on the leg. There was a great disturbance. The male prisoner asked if there were any marks on the officer's leg, for if he had kicked him, there which he denied doing, there certainly would be a mark, as his boots were ironed in front.—The officer replied that there was a mark.—They were each fined 5s. and 6s. 6d. costs for being drunk, and 5s. and 7s. 10d. costs for assaulting the police.

CONTRAVENTION OF HIGHWAY ACT.

Charles O'Neil, Consett, was charged with unlawfully allowing his pony to stray on the highway in the township of Conside and Knitaley, on the 1st inst.—P.C. Smith found the pony on the day named on the Templetown road, without any person in charge.—Defendant said he had no other means of supporting his pony, and he had a hard trial to get his livelihood. If he were forbidden to do that he would have to go to Lanchester Workhouse.—Mr. Wallis: You must not allow your pony to stray on the highway.—The Chairman: We will deal leniently with you, as this is the first offence, and you will be fined 1s. and 7s. costs.

A BEGGAR BY TRADE.

Thomas Connelly was charged by Sergeant Caygill with a breach of the Vagrancy Act, in Consett, on Sunday. The sergeant proved the case, and said he knew the prisoner well, having seen him in different parts of the county of Durham.—Prisoner in defence said he had no other means of subsistence since he lost his arm.—Sent to gaol for a month.

LOUNGERS BEWARE!

Thomas Branman, Leadgate, was charged with obstructing the footpath, at Leadgate, on the 29th ult., contrary to the bye-laws of the Leadgate Local Board.—P.C. Firn said on the night in question he found defendant sitting on the flags along with others. He ordered him away, which he did, but afterwards returned. There were a great many complaints of offences of that kind. The people going to the chapels had to turn off the path.—Defendant said he did not know he was doing wrong.—The chairman said as it was his first offence, he would be fined 1s. and 7s. costs, and he hoped it would be a caution to him.

A BOY AT PLAY.

Adam Ward, a boy, who resides with his parents at Consett, was charged by P.C. Firn with obstructing the footway with wheeling a hoop, that being a breach of the Local Government Act, on the 21st ult.—The father of defendant appeared and said if he had known it was an indictable offence, he would have taught the boy that. He did not wish any of his family to violate the law.—Fined 1s. and 7s. costs.

DRUNK AND RIOTOUS.

John Hanson was charged with being drunk and riotous in the streets of Leadgate, on the 11th inst.—P.C. Firn proved the case, adding that defendant was wishful to fight his relatives.—Fined 5s. and costs, 12s. in all.

John Cant, woodman, of Elm Park, was charged with being drunk and riotous, on the 11th inst., at Shotley Bridge.—P.C. Smith proved the case.—Fined 10s. and costs.

SOBER, BEYOND A DOUBT!

Andrew Campbell, who was a short time ago a stock-taker at Consett Ironworks, was charged with a common assault upon Thomas Crawley of Consett, on the 5th and 6th inst., at Consett.—Defendant pleaded not guilty.—Mr. Wallis (to prosecutor): Are you sober just now?—Prosecutor replied that he had not had a "tot" that morning; but the magistrates did not seem to credit his statement. In giving his evidence, he appeared to be under the influence of liquor. It appears, according to prosecutor's statement, that between two and three o'clock on the morning of the 11th, he was aroused by a great noise proceeding from Campbell's house, which was contiguous to his. The occasion of the noise was the brawls of a number of drunken men, to whom drink had been sold by Campbell, notwithstanding that he has not the license. He went out to purchase some matches, and having to pass Campbell's door, the latter met him and "catched him a thump." Previous to that Ann Taylor, Campbell's "woman" had craved prosecutor for payment for three quarts of ale which the latter had been supplied with, and he had answered that she would have to sue him at the court for it, whereupon defendant had threatened to do him some fearful bodily harm. On that morning prosecutor had gone out for matches to get a light, as he was afraid to open the shutters to let the light in, lest defendant might pitch a stone into the house and kill some of the family. He believed there was a shop close by, at which he could get matches. On the day following, Campbell spat in prosecutor's wife's face in her own house. Prosecutor shouted to her to shut the door, but Campbell put his foot before it, and kept it ajar. His "woman" brought him some stones, which he threw at the inmates, a half brick striking prosecutor. He also put his hand through prosecutor's window. Prosecutor's wife and children had to fly from the house into a neighbour's for fear of being killed. Campbell had often said to prosecutor that he "would have the b—— house burned over his head," the reason being that he wanted the house himself, as it was more convenient for his "jerry."—Defendant cross-examined prosecutor at some length, in which the latter denied that his wife and himself were lying helplessly drunk on the Saturday night; that he was going for beer instead of matches, but admitted that he had a quart can in his hand.—While the examination was going on the magistrates dismissed the case, as the prosecutor was not in a fit state to conduct it.—Mr. Wallis added that they could not believe a word prosecutor said, after stating that he was not drunk.—The costs were 12s. 6d., which prosecutor said he was unable to pay.

THE ROW AT BLACKHILL.

Catherine Clark, Dennis Milmoor, John Clark, and *Patrick Judge*, were charged by William Anderson with assaulting him on the 12th inst., near to the cemetery, at Blackhill.—Defendants pleaded not guilty.—The prosecutor's story was that he was in Mr. Turner's public-house about half-past two on the Sunday in question in company with his brother and a few friends. Defendants came in while they were there. He and his friends went out of Mr. Turner's first, and were standing on the road when the others came out. The latter were conducting themselves in a riotous manner, and wanted to fight with their party. The man Clark and he had a tussel, and Judge struck him on the neck with a stone, which made him blind and stupid. Although they struggled afterwards, he did not get his sight till the next morning. He remembered Clark kicking, but did not recollect much about the affair. He could neither swear to the female defendant nor to Milmoor doing anything. When cross-examined by Judge, prosecutor said he did not take his coat off to fight, and his party were not hallooing to anyone. He never shouted out to anyone, nor did he put himself in a fighting attitude. In answer to Clark, he said he was not fighting with him for some time on the road in his shirt sleeves. He did not say that he would "fight any Fenian b—— on the road."—Thomas Anderson, brother of the prosecutor, swore to the defendants being the parties who were in the row. They were the worse for liquor, and when they came out of Turner's, Clark said "there was not a man in the town he could not bate." One of their party laughed at that, when Clark and Judge came up to them to pick a quarrel. They told them to be off, as they wanted nothing to do with them. Judge struck his brother on the neck, and he struck Judge in his brother's defence. Clark ran at his brother twice, but the latter threw him both times. They both fell near to the Cemetery Gate, when Clark kicked his brother on the head, and Judge struck him with a large stone, which was produced. The woman had a child in her arms, but, notwithstanding, she threw a few stones. Clark shouted to her to lay down the child, and run to Blackhill for help. In answer to Judge, witness said he never had his jacket off, nor did he square at any person. To Clark's queries, he answered that he did not shout about Fenians. He broke his thumb while defending his brother.—Thomas Whinney, Edwin Hale, Dr. Hopper, and William Turner substantiated the chief of the above evidence; the former, however, did not see any foul means; three of the company had their coats off. The doctor said prosecutor was much bruised, and was bleeding.—In defence, Judge and Clarke said the Andersons shouted at them, and the latter had a fair fight with the prosecutor. The female denied throwing any stones, and Milmoor said he was in Newcastle on the day of the row, and did not get home till next morning.—The magistrates retired, and after a short absence, returned, when the chairman stated that they had decided that Clark and Judge had used unjustifiable violence, and they would each be fined £2 and costs, or two month's imprisonment. The female defendant and Milmoor were discharged.

WILFUL DAMAGE AND ASSAULT.

Denis Milmoor, one of the defendants in the above case, was charged by Margaret Hagan with breaking a pane of glass belonging to her, at five o'clock, on Sunday afternoon.—Prosecutrix said she was sitting reading in her father's house, in Foundry Row, Blackhill, when prisoner put his hand through the window. She did not see him do it, but a witness, who was called, proved that he did do so. She did not know the man, but was persuaded that prisoner was him.—P.C. Thompson said the crowd was keeping the prisoner when he arrived, and he had no doubt but that he was the man.—Prisoner was also charged with assaulting P.C. Thompson at the same time and place. The assault occurred when the officer was apprehending him. He was in company with a man named Welsh, and they were both drunk.—Prisoner's brother came forward to prove that the former was in Newcastle at the time, but his evidence was unsatisfactory. Fined 1s. and costs in one case, and £1 and costs in the other, which, with the damages, amounted in all to £1 19s. 4d.

SLEEPING OUT.

James Smith, puddler at the Tin Mill, was charged with a breach of the Vagrancy Act, on the 10th inst., at Bridge Hill.—Jane Armstrong was on the farm, when she saw the prisoner. On her asking him what he had been doing he said he had been asleep.—John Mackey, the prosecutor, said prisoner had been sleeping very comfortably in the Esparto grass shade.—Prisoner denied the charge, saying that he had gone to the farm on business—Sent to Durham gaol for a month.

AN OLD SCORE.

Andrew Hardy, of Leadgate, was brought forward on a warrant charged by P.C. Firn with being drunk and riotous at Leadgate, on the 31st of July, 1869.—P.C. Firn said he was in company with P.C. Gilroy at that time, when he saw defendant, who had been quarrelling in a beerhouse, conducting himself in a disorderly manner. A summons was obtained, but he left for Scotland, and a warrant was obtained for his apprehension. He had returned lately to Leadgate, and he gave himself up that morning.—Defendrnt said he had had an engagement to go to Scotland before he got the summons, and was bound to go.—In considerastion of defendant giving himself up, the bench only fined him 6d. and costs.

A BOYS' QUARREL.

James Morton, a boy employed at East Castle Colliery, was charged with assaulting Patrick Parks, on the 9th inst., in the pit.—Prosecutor said defendant got off his galloway's back and struck him on the mouth while he was down the pit, without any words having passed between them. He never "meddled" with defendant.—John Campbell, who is employed at the same place, said he was riding on a full set of tubs when the assault took place. He saw the blow, but could not say that much injury was done. The lad cried.—Defendant said he just shoved prosecutor, when the Chairman observed that he was denying his former statement, having pleaded not guilty. Defendant said that prosecutor had been telling lies about him; that was the reason he shoved him.—Fined 1s. and 10s. 6d. costs; to be paid in fourteen days.

Cricket.

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

DURHAM CITY v. BENFIELDSIDE.

On Saturday last, a single innings match, between two elevens of the above clubs was played on the ground of the former. Durham went first to the wickets, and four hours and a half elapsed before their last wicket fell, for the large total of 192 runs—Messrs. Wetherell, Salkeld, H. Hutton, and Holmes manipulated 114 in very good style. The bowling for Benfieldside was not up to its usual mark, Dr. G. Renton being sadly missed in this department. The fielding was very bad (all round) and it would be well if the Benfieldside men would pay more attention to this important part of the game. The batting of Benfieldside was on their usual short and sweet system, they scoring 82 in about an hour, Dr. Blackett being the only one credited with double figures, and carrying his bat out for 39 put together in his usual excellent style. The bowling of Mr. T. Hutton for Durham was very good indeed, and it was easily seen that he used his head, as well as his arm, in bowling. We may add that the Benfieldside team were very weak—Mr. Dixon, their well-known wicket-keeper (in consequence of a lame hand) having to stand umpire, and looking exactly like a fish out of water, and such players as Messrs. Coulthard and Bell not being unable to play. Annexed is the score:—

DURHAM CITY.

T. Hutton, b Lax	2
W. Caldcleugh, b Lax	7
G. D. Newby, c Blackett, b Lax	2
— Holmes, c Collinson, b Watson	17
R. Weatherell, b Foggon	53
H. Hutton, c Foggon, b Lax	19
C. Maynard, c Blacket, b Lax	13
— Smith, c Freek, b Batey	0
— Hunter, c Richley, b Batey	7
— Salkeld, not out	25
W. Tiplady, c Blackett, b Batey	16
b, 21; l b, 8; w, 6	35
Total	196

BENFIELDSIDE.

H. R. Foggon, c Wetherell, b Hutton	0
M. Richley, b Hutton	4
J. Lax, c Caldcleugh, b Smith	4
Dr. Blackett, not out	39
R. Batey, b Hutton	3
M. Davidson, run out	6
W. H. Paglar, b Smith	5
Dr. G. Renton, b Hutton	1
J. Collinson, b Hutton	6
G. Freek, b Hutton	5
W. Watson, b Wetherell	4
b, 1; l b, 1; w, 3	5
Total	82

Local Literature.

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

THE "GOODENOUGH" PRINCIPLE OF HORSESHOEING.

Many theories on horseshoeing have been laid before the public both by veterinarians and practical horseshoers, and notwithstanding the progress made in the art of horseshoeing, great improvements are yet to be made before the art reaches anything like perfection. Almost every horseshoer has a theory of his own. Ask him the reason why he forms shoes of a similar make and uses them for feet of various construction, and the only answer you will probably get will be that the same system was practised by his master, by his great grandfather a hundred years ago, and by all the best practical horseshoers. Well, in such an answer there is something that makes you look upon the man with charity, but, at the same time, to a master mind thoroughly embued with philosophic notions of the physiological principles of the natural construction of a horse's foot, there is something ludicrous and something that makes you feel keenly for those tortured animals that suffer in their feet from the incapacity of many of the old horseshoers.

At the risk of being taunted by brother chips of the same block as myself, as being prejudiced and of a self-conceited cast of mind, I venture to assert that no smith is competent to shoe horses with success if he does not understand the physiological principles of all horses brought to the forge. The first principle of horseshoeing is to form the shoe to suit the nature of the foot, and to aid as far as possible the natural expansion, or rather the flexibility of the crust sole and frog. How far these principles are carried out by the old school of horseshoers, I leave to be determined by all those maimed animals with side bones, contracted heels, and otherwise deformed feet, principally brought about by the unscientific horseshoer. Perhaps I may be told that horses do not talk and reason on matters of horseshoeing. True; and it is well for many of our biped horseshoeing tribe that it is so, for had they, like Balaam's ass, been endowed with the power of speech, they would have been able to decide between the competent and incompetent horseshoers.

I must now say a few words on the "Goodenough" system of horseshoeing. Thirty years practice as horseshoer among all classes of horses ought to have afforded me an opportunity of learning something of the art of shoeing. Whether I have made the most of such an opportunity, or learned anything of importance in the art, I shall not undertake to determine. Suffice it to be said that the little I do known of the art of shoeing leads me to conclude that the "Goodenough" system of horseshoeing is, more than any other with which I am acquainted, most in harmony with science and physiology. The construction of the "Goodenough" shoe, and the mode of seating it on the foot, are both in accordance with nature and science, and well adapted to keep the foot of the horse in a healthy and sound condition. The most conspicuous point of improvement in the "Goodenough" system of shoeing is the mode by which the shoe is seated to the foot. The crust or hoof is so pared down from heel to toe as to allow the shoe at the heel to be a little below the frog, thus allowing the frog to perform its natural function in acting as an elastic organ, and thus assisting the natural expansion of the crust at the heels. The benefits resulting from such a system of shoeing cannot but be evident to all who are open to conviction and not blinded by prejudice. The "Goodenough" shoe is suited to all classes of feet, and if used on horses before their feet and legs become deformed by the effects of the old barbarous system of shoeing—high heels, or calkins, and toes—I will venture to suggest that we shall see fewer contracted feet and bended legs, with contracted tendons. Anyone acquainted with the anatomical structive of the foot of a horse must known that when any mode of shoeing impedes the proper action of the frog, which, to a certain extent, controls the action of the flexor tendon attached to the coffin bone, disease and deformity must be the result. Such, in numerous instances, is the inevitable result of high calkins and unnecessary crust at the heels. The "Goodenough" shoe has merits of its own, but it is simply an improvement on that recommended by Coleman and Goodwin. Both these gentlemen in settling upon the proper form of a shoe paid special attention to the physiological principles of the foot. The natural action of the frog and cartileges was not impeded either by the form of the shoe, or by the mode of seating it on the foot. Professor Coleman says:—"Without pressure on the frogs the cartileges of the coffin bone no longer act upon the coronary ring; and that, as the horn is secreted, it takes a wrong direction in consequence of this want of action on the cartileges. Hence," he says, "all the disease which take place." Horseshoeing, as an art, must conform to the above principles if sound and healthy feet be a matter of importance to the horse and its owner. Improvements can be made to the "Goodenough" shoe. I consider that the ground surface of the shoe is too narrow for durability, and that the ground surface should be even from heel to toe. If the shoe was thus modified, and the nail holes made to occupy the toe, instead of the heel quarter of the shoe, the advantages accruing from this style of shoeing would be immense.

JOHN PARKER.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.

THE "COUNTESS OF DERWENTWATER."

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—I presume many of the readers of the *Guardian*, like myself, when reading the articles appearing in the *Guardian*, respecting the "Countess of Derwentwater," oft ask the question, when and where will this affair end? I must confess that the balance of evidence is in favour of the "Countess," so far as I can judge. I reason after this fashion. In the first place, her ladyship went and sat down under the walls of Dilston Castle; if she has no claim, then she was a trespasser; why is she not prosecuted by Mr. Chas. Grey, instead of being handed over to the Hexham Highway Board to prosecute at the expense of the ratepayers. Mr. Charles Grey ought to have been summoned for placing her ladyship on the road, instead of the "Countess." Secondly,—It is reported that her ladyship took possession of a house at Haydon Bridge, locked the doors, and brought away the keys. If she has no claim, she stole the keys, why is she not prosecuted for theft. Again, her ladyship, through her agents, seized and carried away the stock on Newlands South Farm, and sold them. Her agents, with several innocent persons who merely attended the sale at Newlands, are summoned before the Hexham notables for conspiracy, &c., while the chief-conspirator goes free. If she has no claim, then she is a freebooter and thief, why is she not seized by Mr. Charles Grey and a company of royal blues, and punished for theft. Again, her ladyship presents herself at Newlands West Farm during the sale of Mr. Brewis's stock, and demands the proceeds of the sale. Yet, no hand arrests the fair lady, every tongue is silent, the royal blues are petrified, although the leader of the Northumberland blues, when some wag said the "Countess" was coming, boldly asserted, "She dare not come here." She did come, and laughed heartily at the blues who were so valiant a few minutes before her appearance. What is the inference we are to draw from these facts? Simply that the Admiralty are bunglers, or they know that her ladyship is the rightful heir, and want to worry her to death. One thing is certain, that if the wife of any working man or tradesman had gone to Dilston, she would soon have been apprehended as a trespasser.

Yours respectfully,
OBSERVER.

THE PARISH BIBLE CLASS.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—I admit the error in my last, saying 16th for 17th century, but with regard to my other "glaring exhibition of ignorance," when I said the Church of England had had 300 years existence, I'm not so clear. I'm not aware that she, *as* the Church of England, had a legal being until the reign of Edward VI. For centuries prior to this there did exist a state church, but every schoolboy knows that it was called the Romish Church. Does you correspondent "X" want to convey the impression that the Church of England is the same that has existed since the preaching of St. Augustine, and at the reformation she simply *changed her name?* If so, I readily believe him, as I have all my life never been able to see much difference between the Church of Rome and the Church of England; in fact, I don't know that there is yet a microscope invented that is powerful enough to detect the difference between her performing Ritualists and the "corrupt practices of the Church of Rome" that "X" speaks of. He complains of the unchristian spirit of my last, and refers me to several eminent Christian authors, but why not refer us "ignorant and bitter" dissenters to those infinitely higher than our own class? What shall we say of the Right Rev. Father in God, the Bishop of Winchester, when he classes over-crowded cottages, beerhouses, and dissenters together, and tells his clergy that these are three of the chief things that oppose the spread of pure religion? and within the last few days we have been called from the pulpit of the Establishment "the non-conforming herd." Do we find an exhibition of a Christian spirit in the Toleration Act? The ruling spirit that pervades the Establishment is perhaps easiest found in Samuel Donkin's advertisements, when he had a living for sale. The man that Bradford sent to Parliament, through a perfect deluge of Church parsons and beer barrels, has defined a State Church as nothing but "a priesthood, carrying their way to temporalities by the power of the sword." Nonconformists bitterly remember their history, and they know that their spiritual strength does not consist in "spouting the spirit-forged utterances of Luther," but in Him who told his followers that in the world they should have tribulation, and be persecuted, and that by so doing many would think they were doing God's service. Nor are they a class of disappointed sectaries, but are now a mighty power in the State. As a proof of that power, I must just refer "X" to the Irish Church Bill, and I would counsel him to set his "house in order," for assuredly if the State be the *spiritual* life of his Church, she shall "die and not live." The war cry has gone forth, the Liberation Society have determined upon "a more aggressive policy," which is only too well understood. What is the meaning of the uneasiness over Europe with regard to her State Churches? the liberation of slaves by almost every civilized country in the world? Are these not signs of a brighter future for the world? Do they not seem to convey with them "peace on earth and good will toward men?" Yes; the days of the priesthood are numbered, the interpretation is priestly power is Toryism, and Toryism is tyranny. State Churches are now on their trial, and the present generation shall not pass until it is known whether they or Nonconformity is "sound." The influence of the great Western Republic and the British Colonies, both with regard to political and religious liberty, must all act upon the old country, and England, through her Nonconformist spirit, will prove herself not too slow to learn.

Yours, &c.,
NONCONFORMIST.

SERIOUS RAILWAY COLLISION NEAR NEWCASTLE.

We regret to have to record the particulars of a fearful railway collision which occurred on Wednesday morning at Heaton Junction, near Newcastle, resulting in the injury of a considerable number of persons, though, fortunately, unlike the terrible calamity at Newark on Tuesday, in the death, as yet, of none. This being the principal day of the Newcastle races, a large number of special trains, all of which were crowded were run into the metropolis of the north from all parts of the country. At ten o'clock, it seems, a special excursion train, consisting of fourteen carriages, left Tynemouth for Newcastle. It reached Walker in safety. When at that station another excursion train, comprising twenty carriages, from Berwick, was seen coming down the north line, towards Heaton Junction, within a mile of Newcastle, and the next station to Newcastle. As precedence is always given to north trains over purely local ones, the signal was turned against the one from Shields. The driver of the latter, however, whether he did not observe the signal or not, left Walker and came on towards Heaton. The men in charge of the Berwick train evidently saw a collision was inevitable, and they applied the brakes. But it was impossible to pull up before the junction was reached, and the train from the north accordingly ran into the Shields train with great violence, the engine catching the third carriage, which, along with several others adjoining it, was overturned. Information of the sad catastrophe was telegraphed to Newcastle, and soon a body of medical gentlemen and workmen arrived to attend to the injured and clear the line. It was found that John Henderson, the driver of the Tynemouth train, had sustained the most serious injuries. Both he and the stoker were thrown off their engine by the force of the collision. A large number of the passengers had also received more or less serious bruises. As showing the tremendous force of the collision, it may be mentioned that eight of the Tynemouth carriages were completely smashed. The Berwick engine was thoroughly disabled. The line was blocked up for nearly two hours. Several persons leaped out of the carriage when they saw what was going to happen. One man, named Henry Watson, Low Walker, although occupying a compartment that was broken to atoms, escaped himself without a single scratch. We have already stated that the driver and stoker of the Tynemouth train were thrown off the engine when the collision happened. It should also be mentioned that the couplings that attached the engine to the carriages were thrown out, and the engine proceeded along the line at a dangerous speed, without a driver. The driver of another engine, named Steel, on seeing what had occurred, and justly fearing that the runaway engine might, if not arrested, work further mischief, at once started in pursuit. He overtook the runaway about the Manors Station, and, at the risk of his life, springing from his own engine on to the other, managed to stop it just a few yards before entering the Central Station, Newcastle, where, but for the success which attended his bravery, great havoc would doubtless have been wrought.

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NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE MEETING.

TUESDAY.

The Members' Plate of 100 sovs, for all ages. Certain winners extra. Nearly one mile.

8	12	Mr. Boynton's Honesty, aged	1
6	6	Mr. Kennington's Algeria, 3 yrs	2
6	9	Mr. Silverside's Produce, 4 yrs	3

Six ran.

The Fifth Stephenson Biennial Stake of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 100 added, for two-year-old colts 8st 10lb. Penalties and allowances. 29 subs. New T.Y.C.

Mr. Johnstone's Lady Studley	1
Lady Langton	2
Mr. Brigg's Mount Blair	3

Five ran.

The Tyne Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 40 added, for all ages; optional selling weights. About six furlongs.

Atreus, 5 yrs	1
Catenese, 2 yrs	2
Mary Bell, 2 yrs	3

Four ran.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 guineas, for three-year-olds 8st, four 9st 7lb, five 9st 13lb, six and aged 10st. Two miles.

Mr. Hudson's Torreador, 3 yrs	1
Lord Zetland's Brennus, 4 yrs	2

Two ran.

WEDNESDAY.

The Corporation Plate of 60 guineas, added to a sweepstake of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, for all ages. Penalties and allowances. 18 subs. Nearly one mile.

9	5	Mr. Boynton's Honesty, aged (in 7lb ex)	1
6	8	Mr. Silverside's Promptress, 3 yrs	2
5	10	Mr. M'Nair's Hebe, 3 yrs	3

Five ran.

The Fourth Stephenson's Biennial Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 100 added, for three-year-old colts 8st 10lbs, fillies and geldings 8st 6lbs. Penalties and allowances 22 subs. One mile and a half.

Mr. Johnstone's The Exciseman	1
M de Montgomery's La Risle	2
Mr. Radcliffe's Etruscan	3

Three ran.

The Tyro Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 150 added, for two-year-old colts 8st 10lbs, fillies and geldings 8st 6lbs. Penalties and allowances. About 6 furlongs.

Mr. Mouncey's Shannon	1
Mr. Hudson's Rebecca	2
Mr. Johnston's Orator	3

Seven ran.

The Gateshead Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each with 40 added. Five furlongs.

Hugo	1
Annabel	2
Ponita	3

Six ran.

The Northumberland Plate of 300 sovs added to a Handicap of 25 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared. Certain winners extra. Two miles.

7	0	Mr. Morgan's nas Kennington, 3 yrs ....Hunt	1
8	3	Mr. Kennington's Myosotis 4 yrs ....Challoner	2
8	12	Mr. Lincoln's Kidderminster, 6 yrs......Taylor	3
8	6	Mr. Johnstone's Lord Hawthorn, 4 yrs Osborne	4
6	1	Mr. Bowe's Silverband, 3 yrs ....W. Grey	5
7	4	Mr. W. H. Scott, Cap-a-pie, 5 yrs....Cameron	6
7	8	Mr. W. A. Baker's Fleets, 4 yrs ....W. Platt	7
6	1	Mr. J. Hodgson's Lackland, 3 yrs ......Cook	8

Betting: 7 to 4 agst Lord Hawthorn, 9 to 4 Kennington, 100 to 6 Cap-a-pie, 5 to 1 Kidderminster, 6 to 1 Myosotis, 100 to 6 Fleets, 20 to 1 Silverband, and 100 to 1 Lackland. Won by three lengths, four lengths between second and third.

The Town Plate Handicap of 50 sovs, for all ages. Five furlongs.

8	5	Mr. Boynton's My Uncle, 5 yrs	1
6	7	Mr. Brown's Calipœdia, 3 yrs	2
7	5	Mr. Silverside's Produce, 4 yrs	3

Nine ran.

THURSDAY.

The Lambton Plate of 50 sovs, for all ages.

Mr. T. Dawson's Morphia	1
Mr. T. Dove's Lackland	2
Mr. Hewitt's Poinsettia	3

Five ran.

The Newcastle Handicap of 100 sovs in specie, added to a sweepstake of 10 sovs each.

Mr. John's Pretty John	1
Mr. Martin's Moscow	2
Mr. Kennington's Jarnac	3

Six ran.

The Seaton Delaval Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 200 sovs added by the gentlemen of Newcastle.

Mr. Merry's b c King of the Forest	1
Mr. H. Plummer's b f Rebecca	2
Mr. A. de Montgomery's b f Mdlle de Mailloc	3

Five ran.

The Steward's Cup (Handicap), for all ages, a piece of plate value 200 sovs.

Mr. W. Vaughan's Dark Cloud	1
Mr. Johnstone's Exciseman	2
Mr. Kennington's Myosotis	3

Eight ran.

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