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June 6th 1868
Robert Jackson

The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 391. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} CONSETT, SATURDAY, JUNE 6TH, 1868. PRICE ONE PENNY.

To Let.

TO BE LET and may be entered upon immediately, a HOUSE and SHOP at WEST STANLEY.—Apply to JAMES FORSTER, West Stanley. 379

TO BE LET, and may be Entered on at May Term, the HOUSE AND SHOP situate at Mount-Pleasant, Consett, at present occupied by Mr. WM. SCOTT.—Apply to Mr. THOS. WILSON, Starbeck, Harrogate, or to Mr. ADAM BRODIE, Accountant, Consett. 319

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE, containing Seven Rooms, with Yard and Out offices attached, situate in SHAKESPEARE STREET, CONSETT.—Apply to Mr. JOHN ROUTLEDGE, Joiner, Trafalgar Street, Consett.

Consett, April, 16th, 1868. 274

TO BE LET, and entered upon at May Day next, a First Class HOUSE AND SHOP in Newmarket Street, Consett. Apply to Mr. T. CARRICK, Grocer, Middle Street. 278

TO LET, a GOOD HOUSE, situated at SHOTLEY BRIDGE, on the Newcastle Road, near the Spa Wells, containing Seven Rooms, Kitchen, and other appurtenances.—For Particulars, apply to Mr. J. T. LITTLE, Crookhall. 297

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET and may be Entered upon Immediately, all that Excellent and Commodious HOUSE and SHOP (suitable for carrying on any Business), centrally situated at Durham Road, Blackhill, now in the occupation of Mr. ROBERT STOKER, Grocer and Draper.

Apply to Mr. W. RAW, Auctioneer, Blackhill. 225

TO MASONS.

TO BE LET the MASON WORK of a HOUSE and SHOP at HAVANNAH.—Apply to JAMES FORSTER, West Stanley, where Plans and Specifications can be seen. Tenders must be sent on or before WEDNESDAY, 10th June. 378

TO PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

TO BE LET BY TENDER the PAINTING, and PAPERING of TWELVE COTTAGES, situate in WILLIAM STREET, CONSETT.

Apply to Mr. WILLIAM RAW, Auctioneer, Blackhill, who will point out the Work required to be done, and receive Tenders up to MONDAY, the 8th June, 1868. 372

For Sale.

FOR SALE, at SOUTH PONTOP COLLIERY, a SPRING CART.—For particulars apply to Mr. JOHN STEPHENSON, at the Colliery. 361

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

THE FOURTEEN YEARS' LEASE of the Premises lately occupied by Mr. THOS. POTTS, Middle Street, Consett.—Apply to Mr. J. JENKINS, Auctioneer, Trafalgar Street Sale-room, Consett. 340

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

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

ALL those TWO SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT VILLA RESIDENCES, known as Shotley Villa, Shotley Bridge, each containing Drawing-room, Dining-room, Breakfast-room, and Kitchen on the first floor and 5 good Bed-rooms, Dressing-room, and Water Closet on the second floor, with excellent Belbus Vinery, with Healthy Vines, Stable, Coach House, and Kitchen and Pleasure Gardens. These substantial and beautiful Villa Residences holds out very encouraging prospects to intending buyers, as the Site is one of the most enviable in that delightful village, Shotley Bridge, and within a very short distance of Shotley Bridge Railway Station.

For particulars, apply to Messrs. HOYLE, SHIPLEY, and HOYLE, Solicitors, Newcastle-on-Tyne, or to Mr. WM. RAW, Auctioneer, Valuer, Surveyor, and Commission Agent, Blackhill.

Sale Office, Blackhill, April 29th, 1868. 317

SAND FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

ON SALE at KYO SAND QUARRY, at 1s. 6d. per Load, ready money.—Apply to ROBERT HENDERSON, Blacksmith, on the ground. 40

TO BE SOLD, OR LET,

ALL those Two Substantially Built and Well-Finished HOUSES, each containing Five Rooms, and other Conveniences, with Gardens attached, lately occupied by the Rev. WM. LAUDER and A. E. TREGELLES, Esq., situate in Benfieldside Lane, near Shotley Bridge.

Apply to Mr. WM. RAW, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Blackhill. 373

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the ANNFIELD PLAIN BRASS BAND are ready to enter into Engagements during the Season, under the Leadership of Mr. JOHN CASSELL, South Pontop, by Burnopfield, to whom all communications on the subject must be addressed. 370

ANNFIELD PLAIN MECHANICS' INSTITUTION.

THE ANNUAL SOIREE WILL BE HELD On FRIDAY, June 19th, 1868, IN A FIELD NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN, (kindly granted by R. T. SWALLOW, Esq.)

The ANNFIELD PLAIN BRASS BAND and Mr. T. PARNABY'S QUADRILLE BAND will attend.

GRAND CONCERT AND BALL. 383

JOHN WILLIS, LATE OF WEST BUTSFIELD, IN THE COUNTY OF DURHAM, DECEASED.

PURSUANT to an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees." NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Persons claiming Debts or Liabilities upon, or affecting the Estate of the said JOHN WILLIS, who died on the 12th day of January, 1868, and whose Will was proved in Her Majesty's District Court of Probate at Durham on the 22nd day of February, 1868, by WILLIAM BULMAN, of East Butsfield, in the said County, and ROBERT FORSTER, of Sheep Walks, in the said County (the Executors named in the said Will), are hereby required to send in their claims to HENRY JOHN MARSHALL, of the Market Place, in the City of Durham, the Solicitor to the Executors, on or before the 27th day of June, 1868, at the expiration of which time the said Executors will distribute the Assets of the said JOHN WILLIS, deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the Debts and Claims of which they shall have had notice as aforesaid; and the said Executors will not be liable for the Assets and Estate so distributed to any person whose Claim shall not have been previously sent in as aforesaid.

H. J. MARSHALL, Market Place, Durham, Solicitor to the Executors. 382

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. W. J. Scott.

SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, DRAPERIES, &c.

MR. SCOTT RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT THE DRAPERY SALE, TOGETHER WITH A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST CLASS BOOTS, SHOES, AND READY-MADE GOODS, WILL BE CONTINUED AT HIS SALE-ROOM, FRONT STREET, CONSETT, ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY NEXT, JUNE 8TH AND 9TH, 1868, AT SEVEN O'CLOCK EACH EVENING. 380

By Mr. John James.

DECLINING BUSINESS.

MR. JOHN JAMES, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL BY AUCTION, in FRONT STREET, LEADGATE, on SATURDAY, JUNE 6th, 1868, Counter, Shop-Fittings, Flour Bin, Nest of Drawers, Scales, Weights, Candle Rack, 2 Coffee Mills, Tea Caddies, a quantity of Colouring, various sorts; together with a variety of KITCHEN FURNITURE, comprising Chairs, Tables, a large Press, and various other Articles.

Sale to commence at Five o'clock precisely. 384

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

THE ANNIVERSARY SERVICES of the UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Blackhill, will be Preached on SABBATH, the 14th Inst., by the Rev. WILLIAM WOOD, of Campsie, Glasgow. Services to commence at Half-past Ten in the Morning, and at Six in the Evening. The usual Anniversary Collections will be taken at the close of each service. 381

THE COLLIERLEY DYKES INDEPENDENT UNITED ORDER OF MECHANICS

RESPECTFULLY announce that they will (by the kind permission of George Wailes, Esq.) hold

A PIC-NIC

On PONTOP PIKE, on SATURDAY, June 13, 1868, when they hope to be favoured with the presence of their Friends and the Public. 376

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1858.

BENFIELDSIDE LOCAL BOARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of one month from the date of this Notice the above Board intend to apply to one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State for Confirmation of the BYE-LAWS now made and passed by the said Board.

A copy of the proposed Bye-laws may be seen previously to such application at the Offices pro-tem of the said Board, in the house of Mr. WILLIAM WILSON, in Shotley Bridge, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 2 P.M.

Dated this 16th day of May, 1868.

(Signed.) JOHN BOOTH, JUN., Clerk.

352

SHOTLEY BRIDGE GAS COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all or any Person or Persons entering into the occupation of any House, Shop, or other building, to which Gas has been supplied to the previous occupant, upon such entry must first obtain the consent of the manager or other Officer of the Company before consuming the Gas supplied by the said Company. In default thereof, upon proof of the use of the Gas without first obtaining such leave, such Person or Persons will be prosecuted as the law directs.

By Order of the Directors,

JOHN BELL, Secretary.

Shotley Bridge, April 6th, 1867. 47

Business Announcements.

DR. JACKSON, SURGEON, CATCHGATE.

Advice gratis on Mondays from 10 to 12 a.m. 241

THOMAS ANDERSON, BONESETTER, BARLOW, NEAR WINLATON,

WILL, on and after JUNE 13th, attend Fortnightly at Mr. GEO. ROUTLEDGE'S, Commercial Inn, Consett, from One o'clock till Four. T. A. was taught under Mr. ISAAC MILBURN, Bonesetter, upwards of 52 years experience.

ISABELLA HEADS, of Sherburn Terrace Inn, Consett, desires to record her deep gratitude to Mr. T. ANDERSON, and to make known to the public generally that she has been cured of a lame shoulder of near three months' standing, and that she has the proper use of her arm, and is now quite free from pain.

Consett, May 16th, 1868. 42

NOTICE.

JOSEPH BARRON, GENERAL CARRIER,

Between DURHAM HOUSE, CLOTH MARKET, NEWCASTLE, and SHOTLEY BRIDGE, BLACKHILL, CONSETT, and LEADGATE.

Heavy Goods at Railway Prices and Light Goods at Carrier's Prices. 284

WILLIAM RAW, AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL, near SHOTLEY BRIDGE, via GATESHEAD.

VALUATIONS MADE FOR PROBATE AND LEGACY DUTIES.

Agent to the Liverpool, London, and Globe Fire and Life Insurance Company.

☞ All Orders attended to with care and punctuality.

EMIGRATION AGENT. 27

JOHN HUME & SON, CORN MILLERS, BREAD BAKERS, AND FLOUR DEALERS, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

BEST FLOUR, 2s. 8d. per stone.

Every description of HORSE CORN and FEEDING STUFF.

A Supply of SPRING TARES.

Middle Street, Consett. 255

NEW CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

T. ROWE & SONS, CONFECTIONERS,

RESPECTFULLY announce to their Friends and the Public generally that they have opened the Premises

MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT,

(Lately occupied by Mr. T. POTTS,) with a large Assortment of CONFECTIONERY, ORNAMENTAL CAKES, FRUIT LOAF, &c., and hope by strict attention to all Orders entrusted to their care, to merit Public support. 66

CLARENDON SCHOOL, MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT.

JONATHAN C. WYLIE, MASTER.

MATHEMATICS, GRAMMAR, CLASSICS. 149

Business Announcements.

A FEW PLAIN WORDS ABOUT TEA.

THOMAS CARRICK, TEA DEALER, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT, was the first to introduce into this neighbourhood Cheap Tea for Hard Times, to meet the wants of the poor. Since then he has had many imitators, but no rivals: for his TWO SHILLINGS TEA is unrivalled in the district, and many new customers have said that it is as good as that which had cost them 3s. 6d. For those who want a wider range of choice the following List is supplied:—2s., 2s. 6d., 2s. 8d., 3s., 3s. 4d., 3s. 6d., 3s. 8d., and 4s. per lb.

The FOUR SHILLINGS TEA is certainly the "cream of the bowl:" it is the admiration of all who take it, hence the demand is constantly increasing, proving that the price is nothing when the article is thoroughly good.

The TAEPING TEAS of this Season are confessedly the best imported. T. C. has received a Consignment from London, and they are now on sale.

Agent for THORLEY'S FOOD FOR CATTLE.

NOW ON HAND, PETER MOLLER'S AND DR. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL. 1

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

FORWARD TWENTY SHILLINGS to STEWARD, the Tea Dealer, and you will receive in return, carriage paid, Ten Pounds of the Cheapest TEA ever sold in England. Our profits will be so small on this Tea that it will not pay us to sell less than Ten Pounds. As a guarantee of the quality, we express our willingness to return the money should the customer not be satisfied. Should the quantity be too much for a small family, we suggest they should join with a friend. We are willing to put it up in such parcels as they may order. Post-office Orders to be made payable to

WILLIAM STEWART, THE TEA DEALER, 33, GRAINGER STREET, 32, MOSLEY STREET, AND AT THE NEW BRANCH, 33, SANDHILL, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 31

ESTABLISHED NEARLY A CENTURY.

WILSON BROTHERS, FAMILY TEA AND ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN, PROVISION MERCHANTS, BACON CURERS, &c., &c., FRONT STREET, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

PURVEYORS OF PRESERVED PROVISIONS,

Consisting of every requisite for the Breakfast, Luncheon, and Supper Tables, and Pic-nic Parties, prepared in the most Superior manner.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN PICKLES AND SAUCES.

ITALIAN GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BRITISH WINES.

THE FINEST DESSERT FRUITS AND BISCUITS IN GREAT VARIETY.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE DISTRICT FOR

PETER MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL,

Which gained the Gold Medal at the Paris Exhibition, against 17 competitors, and is the finest oil extant. Highly recommended by the faculty. 88

CONSETT FIRE BRICK WORKS, CONSETT, GATESHEAD

ALWAYS ON HAND, A LARGE STOCK OF

GLAZED PIPES.	TRUSSES.
CHIMNEY TOPS.	FERNERY STANDS.
CHIMNEY VENT LINING.	ORNAMENTAL VASES.
RIDGE TILES, PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL.	GARDEN BORDERS.
GLAZED SINK STONES.	GAS RETORTS.
DO. WATER-CLOSET PANS & TRAPS.	FIRE BRICKS, COMMON BRICKS, QUARLS, &c.

AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE IN THE TRADE EXECUTED TO ORDER.

R. DICKINSON & CO., PROPRIETORS. 30

JOHN MILLING & Co.

PURCHASE their Goods of the Manufacturers direct, for prompt Cash, and Sell Cheaper than any House in the North of England.

JOHN MILLING & Co.'s All-Wool Flannel at One Shilling per yard is thoroughly stoved, and warranted not to shrink, and is Sold by the Trade at 1s. 4½d. per yard.

JOHN MILLING & Co., Nos. 20, 22, 24, 26, & 28, GRAINGER STREET,

Are the Largest and Best Stocked Drapery Premises within 250 miles of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

JOHN MILLING & Co.'s extensive Drapery Premises contain several Thousand more Feet of Counter Room than any House in the North of England, and can with ease and comfort wait upon One Thousand Five Hundred more Customers per Hour than any other Firm in Newcastle.

JOHN MILLING & Co.'s Stock of Dresses and Manchester Drapery Goods is the Largest, Cheapest and Best in the World.

☞ Note the Address—

JOHN MILLING & PARTNERS, Grainger Street (opposite Nun Street), Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 58

JOHNSON, HATCHMAN, & CO'S. PATENT PERFUMED CORSETS. (Perfuming Registered.) RIMMELL, PERFUMER.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT. THE GREATEST NOVELTY.

SUBSTANTIAL ADVANTAGES.

BETTER SHAPE THAN ANYTHING EVER BEFORE MADE.
IMPROVERS OF THE FIGURE.
MOULDED BY STEAM.
PATENT CLOTH.
NO MORE EXPENSE THAN COMMON CORSETS.
HEALTH PRESERVING.
PERMANENTLY AND BEAUTIFULLY PERFUMED.

As the introduction of this Corset is a revolution in the garment, it is advisable to see it before purchasing any other.

Perfumed Corsets which do not bear J. H. & Co's. Trade Mark, and the names as on the List, are Piracies and Imitations.

CAUTION.—INFRINGERS WILL BE PROSECUTED.

LIST.

(Plain.)	THE BELGRAVIA, White, Grey and Drab	4s. 0d. per Pair.	(Useful Quality.)
(Silk Embroidered.)	THE MAY FAIR. „	5s. 6d. „	
(Patent Cloth, exclusively J. H. & Co.)	THE PICCADILLY, „	6s. 6d. „	(This quality is particularly recommended.)
(Very Richly worked with Silk.)	THE BOND STREET, White only	10s. 6d. „	

SOLE AGENT—RALPH ORD, DRAPER, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT. 357

CONSETT STEAM PRINTING WORKS.

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

EVERY description of LETTERPRESS PRINTING executed in the first style of typography, with accuracy and despatch, on the most reasonable terms.

SHOW CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, CONTRIBUTION CARDS, and TICKETS of all kinds.
WEDDING CARDS, FUNERAL CARDS, and MOURNING CARDS.
PAMPHLETS, CLUB RULES, AUCTIONEERS' CATALOGUES, and REPORTS and RULES of Public Institutions and Societies.
PROGRAMMES, BOOKS OF WORDS, and CONCERT BILLS in the most approved styles.
BALANCE SHEETS, INVOICES, and DELIVERY NOTES.
HAND BILLS, POSTING BILLS, PLACARDS, and WINDOW BILLS, of all sizes, in black and coloured inks, executed in a bold and effective style.
CIRCULARS, LETTER HEADINGS, and ORDER NOTES.
SERMONS, LECTURES, and all kinds of BOOK WORK neatly and quickly executed.
CHEQUE BOOKS of all descriptions made to order.
TEA PAPERS, TOBACCO PAPERS, and CLOTH and PARCHMENT TALLIES.
LITHOGRAPHING and ENGRAVING.
BRASS and ZINC WINDOW and DOOR PLATES.
BOOKBINDING in all its Branches.
A large Supply of LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, MINUTE BOOKS, and every variety of STATIONERY.

THE FOLLOWING ARE KEPT IN STOCK:—

OVERSEERS' COLLECTING AND DEPOSIT BOOKS.
HIGHWAY RATE BOOKS and HIGHWAY RATE RECEIPT BOOKS.
POOR RATE BOOKS and POOR RATE RECEIPT BOOKS. 9

NEW SHOP, BOTTLE BANK, GATESHEAD.

NEW DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

IT is a positive and well known fact that the CHEAPEST DRAPERY MART in the NORTH OF ENGLAND is

MESSRS. YOUNGHUSBAND & NEWBORNES, THE ARCADE, BOTTLE BANK, GATESHEAD. 350

MR. E. BURTON,

DEALER IN PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS

PIANOFORTES

Direct from the best London and Parisian Makers.

PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS

To Suit all Classes of Purchasers.

Lists of all Kinds of Brass Band Instruments on application.

PIANOFORTES, &c.,

Tuned, Repaired, or Taken in Exchange.

SHEET MUSIC, Newest at Half-price.

Residence—POPLAR COTTAGE, SHOTLEY BRIDGE. 26

COPPER, in Five Shillings' Parcels, can be had in exchange for Silver and Gold at the Guardian Office, Consett. 167

SUPERIOR WATCHES, SHIP CHRONOMETERS, ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOCKS.

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

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

Business Announcements.

JOHN GREAVES, TEA MAN, Nos. 17 & 19, NUN STREET, AND 34, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

IN returning his grateful Thanks to his very numerous Patrons for the Support accorded to him during the last Fourteen Years, desires to inform them that, having now three of the largest Tea and Grocery Establishments in the North of England, and doing all his Business in the Market with ready Money, he is enabled to offer superior Articles at considerably lower Prices than most other Houses in the Trade.

His long and practical experience as a Buyer in every department of the Tea, Coffee, and General Grocery Trade gives him the greatest advantage in securing the best Articles at the lowest Prices.

This system of doing business he has always found highly advantageous, as it enables him to place before the Public Articles of the best quality, at the very lowest Prices, and at the earliest period of the Seasons.

N.B.—Goods delivered by our own Carts in the surrounding districts.

JOHN GREAVES, WHOLESALE, RETAIL, AND FAMILY GROCER, AND TEA-MAN, Nos. 17 & 19, NUN STREET, AND 34, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 356

REID & SONS' NEW PAMPHLET OF WATCHES profusely illustrated with Cuts of Watches and Watch Work, List of Prices, &c., may be had on application, or Free by Post.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

Of the best construction, carefully finished, accurately timed, and Guaranteed to perform well.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Gold Horizontal (Geneva)	3 10 0	to	14 14 0
Gold Levers (English)	3 8 0	to	40 0 0
Silver Horizontal (Geneva)	1 15 0	to	5 5 0
Silver Levers (English)	3 10 0	to	26 0 0
An Extra Strong Silver Lever, suitable for Working Men			4 4 0

Watch Clubs supplied on the most liberal terms. Chronometers, Watches, and Clocks carefully Repaired and Cleaned by a Large Staff of Skilled Workmen on the Premises. ☞ Old Watches taken in exchange.

REID AND SONS, Chronometer Makers to the Admiralty, 41, Grey Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 333

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.

Removed from Trafalgar Street, Consett, to Poplar Cottage, Shotley Bridge. 25

BENFIELDSIDE BREWERY, BLACKHILL.

THOMAS W. WRIGHT begs to inform Families and the Public generally that they can be supplied with Good ALE, brewed from Malt and Hops, in any quantity above 4½ gallons, at 1s. 2d. per gallon, cash.

TRADE SUPPLIED. 216

DYEING! CLEANING! DYEING!

NORTHUMBERLAND STEAM DYE WORKS.

JOHN BRADBURN, DYER, CLEANER, &c., 14, CLAYTON ST. WEST, NEWCASTLE,

BEGS to return his sincere thanks to his friends in Shotley Bridge, Blackhill, Consett, Leadgate, and vicinity, for the kind patronage bestowed on him for a number of years, and hopes from his long experience in the business, and by employing the best workmen, to merit a continuance of their support.

RECEIVING OFFICE,—SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

AGENTS—

Leadgate, ...Mrs. BELLERBY, Milliner, &c.
Consett, ...Mr. PROUD, Draper, &c.
Blackhill, ...Mr. TURNER, Tailor, &c.

Agent for D. W. GIBB'S, London, Fancy Soaps and Perfumery. 268

TRAVELLING AGENTS FOR THE CONSETT GUARDIAN.

THE CONSETT GUARDIAN is supplied regularly every Friday Afternoon, by Mr. THOMAS LAMB, at the following places:—Happy Land, East Castle Colliery, Loud Cottages, Greencroft Cottages, The Lizzie, Annfield Plain, Catchgate, Harelaw, Kyo, Oxhill, Hedley's New Houses, Havannah, and Stanley.

THE CONSETT GUARDIAN is supplied regularly every Friday Afternoon, by Mr. EDWARD WOOD, at the following places:—High Stables, South Derwent Cottages, Dowlais Cottages, Collierley Dykes, Dipton, Hill Top, and Flint Hill.

THE CONSETT GUARDIAN supplied regularly every Friday Afternoon, by Mr ROBERT STOKEL, at White-le-Head, Tantobie, Tanfield, and Tanfield Lea.

ON SATURDAY MORNINGS,

At East Tanfield, Shield Row, Oakey's Cottages, Causey, Marley Hill, Andrew's House, Sunniside, and Street Gate.

THE CONSETT GUARDIAN supplied regularly every Saturday Morning, at LINTZ GREEN STATION, by Mr. TEMPERLEY, AND AT ROWLAND'S GILL STATION, by Mr. PERKINS

THE CONSETT GUARDIAN supplied regularly every Friday Afternoon, by Mr JOHN SHAW, at Mountsett, Pickering Nook, and Hobson.

MONEY TO LEND in Town or Country, from £100 and upwards, for a term of years, on personal security. Interest, 5 per cent. Also, several sums on Mortgage of Freehold or Leasehold Property at 3½ per cent. No commission charged.—Apply to T. G. Wood, Esq., late W. Wood, Esq., solicitor, 15, Dover-place, London, S.E. Established 1828. 199

DEPILATORY.—WELLS'S DEPILATORY is the only effectual remedy for the immediate and permanent removal of superfluous hair from the face, arms, neck, &c. This preparation effects its purpose almost instantaneously, without pain or injury to the most sensitive skin. Forwarded by post (secured from observation) on receipt of 5s. by stamps or post-office order.

JOHN WELLS, 113, Euston Street, near Hampstead Road, London. Post-office orders payable at "Gower Street, W.C."

N.B.—Hundreds of Testimonials have been received from the nobility and ladies of rank who have tried this marvellous remedy. 269

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE PEOPLE'S GUIDE TO HEALTH," &c.

DR SMITH, who has had TWENTY YEARS' Practical Experience in the Treatment and Cure of NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, PAINS IN THE BACK, INDIGESTION, ERRORS OF YOUTH, SPERMATORRHŒA, &c., has just published a NEW EDITION of 10,000 Copies of the WARNING VOICE, or Private Medical Friend. (138 Pages.)

This Work contains his highly-successful and only safe treatment, and is illustrated with hundreds of cases and testimonials from patients with plain directions for perfect restoration to health. Sent post-free to any address, secure from observation, on receipt of two postage stamps.

Letters, with details of case, promptly answered.

☞ Address, "DR. SMITH, 8 Burton Crescent, London, W.C." 36

INSTANT CURE OF TOOTH-ACHE. Bunter's Nervine gives immediate and permanent relief in ordinary tooth-ache. It also forms a stopping, and saves the tooth, thus rendering extraction unnecessary. It does not injure the other teeth.

From the Medical Testimonials received, the following are selected:—

From J. Hounsell, Esq., Surgeon, Bridport, Dorsetshire.—"I consider BUNTER'S NERVINE a specific for tooth-ache. Very severe cases under my care have found instantaneous and permanent relief. I therefore give my testimony of having used it with invariable success, and recommend its use to the profession and the public as invaluable to all who suffer from tooth-ache.

From E. Smith, Esq., Surgeon, Sherston, near Cirencester.—"I have tried BUNTER'S NERVINE in many cases of severe tooth-ache, and in every instance permanent relief has been obtained; I therefore strongly recommend it to the public."

Ask for "BUNTER'S NERVINE; it may be had of any chemist, at 1s. 1½d. per packet, or post-free for 15 stamps from J. R. COOPER, Chemist, Maidstone. 35

CONSETT PLUMBING AND GASFITTING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN R. SMITH, PLUMBER AND GASFITTER, SHERBURNE TERRACE, CONSETT,

BEGS to return his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public generally for the support so liberally accorded to him since commencing Business, and respectfully solicits their future patronage.

Orders promptly attended to, and executed on the most moderate terms. 10

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Mr. Robert Dixon, Chester-le-Street, Durham, says Downie's Pills and Balsam completely cured his wife of Asthma and difficulty of Breathing of many years' standing. 34

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CARLISLE, DECEMBER 12th, 1867.

To Mr. McCulloch, Philosophical Instrument Maker.

Sir.—Having seen some of your Diamond-Plate Lenses, I write to ask your terms for supplying me with the same per 20 gross, as I consider them superior to mine.

Yours, &c.,

RAE & Co., Opticians, Carlisle.

I beg to inform the Public that I have no Agents anywhere, and all pretended Agents are imposters. The above instrument can only be had from me, in Birmingham. Those at a distance who care for instruction and amusement, can have it safe and free by sample post, with book of full instructions, on receipt of 32 Postage Stamps. Sample sent abroad, two stamps extra.

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A RIGOROUS PENANCE.—A local paper tells a strange tale about the monastery at Laleham, under the control of Father Ignatius. A man, supposed to be one of the "brothers," has been placed in the garden at the rear of the monastery, and tied up with a rope as though he were a dog, with an earthenware saucer placed before him to drink out of. He was there four days and nights, being obliged to lie on the ground. It is added that the wretched individual was doing penance for having killed a sparrow.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Late Advertisement.

TRAFALGAR STREET, SALE-ROOM, CONSETT.

MR. JOHN JENKINS

WILL SELL BY AUCTION, at his Sale-room, Trafalgar Street, Consett, on Monday June 8th, 1868, a large assortment of valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE removed for convenience of sale, consisting of 1 Mahogany Lobby Drawers; Mahogany Loo Table, 4ft. 6in. with inch top; 1 do. 4ft., inch top; 1 do. 3ft. 6in; 1 Mahogany Cheffioneer; 1 Mahogany Easy Chair, in hair-seating; 1 Night Chair complete; 1 Couch; 1 Bookcase; Desk, and Press Beds; Mahogany Chairs; Birch Chairs; and Balloon Back Cane-bottomed Chairs; Poled, Camp, Tudor, and French Bedsteads; Bed Room Drawers; Wash Stands and Dressing Tables; 80 yards of Carpet in good condition; Iron Ottoman; Window Cornice, with shades, blinds, and rollers, complete; 2 Flock Beds; Fender and Fire Irons, with a large assortment of other useful articles to numerous to enumerate. 384

Sale to commence at One o'clock.

The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1868.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.

"The Irish Church Defended" next week.
"S. W."—Your communication is in type, but we are compelled to hold it over.

Local and District News.

Sir R. S. Errington, Bart, of Sandhoe House, near Hexham, has received his commission as Major, in the First Administrative Battalion of Northumberland Rifle Volunteers.

Benfieldside Local Board.—A special meeting of the members of the Benfieldside Local Board for the purpose of passing a General District Rate was held in the Board-room, Town Hall, Shotley Bridge, on Monday evening,—Mr. Andrew Annandale presiding. A rate of one shilling in the pound for General District purposes was passed.

Temperance at Consett.—On Thursday night last, Mr. Richard Horne gave one of his most humorous lectures in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, to a very good and respectable audience. Those who listened to it will, no doubt, profit by it for some time to come, especially Sunday school teachers, and professors of religion, and those who were not present missed a treat of no ordinary kind. Mr. R. Telford presided on the occasion.

Apprehension of a Son for Causing his Father's Death.—Sergeant Bainbridge, of the Durham County Constabulary, on Wednesday, arrested a young man, named Cassidy, 19 years of age, living at Sunderland, on the charge of having caused the death of his father, Peter Cassidy. The deceased was a labourer, working with Mr. Driver, a contractor, and when under the influence of drink had a very violent temper. About seven weeks ago, deceased went home, began quarrelling with his family, and after some disturbance, eventually put them all to the door. In the struggle, it is alleged the prisoner seized a poker and struck his father a violent blow over the head, from the effects of which, it is averred, he died. He was removed to the Infirmary, but all the time he was there deceased was unable to give any account as to how he met with his injuries.

Farewell Services in the Town Hall, Consett.—The Rev. D. McGregor, having accepted a call from a Baptist congregation at Manchester, delivered his farewell sermon to his congregation at the above place, on Sunday, taking for his text, Phillipians i. 23. The gentleman having somewhat mastered his feelings, desired his hearers to realize the writer's person and circumstances; the preacher took a rapid retrospect of St. Paul's connexion with the Church at Phillipi; but now, he had a "desire to depart," yet "was in a strait," for it was "needful for them," that he should stay. After appropriating the text to the occasion, he charged the old in the church to take charge of the younger ones, who had lately given themselves to Christ, and besought them to go to perfection, and he prayed that God might bless them and prosper them in their work and labour of love.

Proceedings Against the North-Eastern Railway Company at Lanchester.—A case of considerable public importance was set down for hearing at the Lanchester Police Court on Thursday, but, owing to the fact that a sufficient number of magistrates were not present, the case was adjourned. The summons set forth that "the North-Eastern Railway Company (incorporated by the Act of the 8th year of Her Majesty, intituled, "The Railway Clauses Consolidation Act 1845) did, with their branch railway, call the Consett branch, under the powers and provisions of the said recited Act, cross a certain occupation road leading through land belonging to Hodgson Hinde, Esq., situate in the chapelry of Tanfield, in the said county of Durham, and neglected and refused to make such convenient bridge over the said railway as is necessary for the purpose of making good the interruption thereby occasioned, as required by section 68 of the said Act." Mr. Hodgson Hinde having obtained a summons, with a view to determine the difference that had arisen between himself and the company, in consequence of the latter having refused to make the said bridge, the case as already stated, was fixed to be heard on Thursday last. Mr. Leadbitter, of Newcastle, appeared for Mr. Hodgson Hinde (who was also present), and Mr. Richardson (of the firm of Richardson and Gutch, York) represented the North-Eastern Railway Company. On the case being called there were only two magistrates on the bench—Major Joicey and E. T. Smith, Esq.—and the former, being a shareholder in the company, refused to adjudicate. Mr. Hodgson Hinde said he did not object to Major Joicey adjudicating in the case.—After some conversation the magistrates retired to consider whether they should proceed to hear evidence, as had been suggested. On their return into court, Major Joicey said that, being a shareholder, he felt very great reluctance to hear the case, and, as for his friend Mr. Smith, he thought that the case was one of considerable difficulty, he would decline to take the case until the attendance of two other magistrates could be obtained.—After some discussion, it was agreed to adjourn the hearing until Wednesday, the 17th of June, and the parties then retired from the court.

Opening of a New Colliery at Lanchester.—On Monday a new colliery recently sunk at Lanchester, was formally opened in the presence of a numerous gathering of spectators. The colliery, which is owned by Messrs. T. D. Steward, North Shields, and J. Dormand, of Lanchester, is situated one mile west of the village of Lanchester, on the Lizard's Farm. The royalty is the property of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. The sinking commenced in the latter part of 1867, under the direction of Mr. John Dormand, and everything progressed favourably, and without injury to any one, to the completion of the operations. Three seams of coal have been reached, and an abundant supply of fire clay has likewise been obtained. The principal seam is the five quarter, which is nearly six feet in thickness, and of first-rate quality. The engines in connection with the colliery have been erected by Messrs Nelson and Sanderson, South shields. A branch line of rails connect the colliery with the North-Eastern Railway system; and the coal will be shipped at Tyne Docks. It is intended to erect in connection with the colliery a number of workmen's dwellings the men and their families being at present located at Lanchester. On the occasion of the opening of the colliery, a number of the friends of the owners were invited to be present. At the railway station a procession was formed headed by Mr. T. D. Stewart and Mr. J. Dormand, and the company proceeded through the village of Lanchester; and from the windows of many of the houses flags were displayed, prominent among which was one bearing upon it the words "Success to the Coal Trade" which waved from the Blue Bell Inn. The site of the colliery, which lay about a mile distant from the village was afterwards reached, it being gaily decorated with flags and banners. Working operations were being conducted, and several of the company descended and examined the workings. The ceremony of filling the first waggons of the first coals hewn was then gone through amidst the cheers of those assembled. Subsequently, the company returned to Lanchester, and adjourned to the house of Mr. Walton of the Blue Bell Inn, where a sumptuous dinner was provided and heartily enjoyed. Mr. T. D. Stewart occupied the chair; Captain Starks and Mr. R. M. Tate, the vice chairs. The company subsequently took a stroll in the locality—the weather being exceedingly favourable for the purpose. Several of the company visited and inspected, under the guidance of Mr. Buckham, of Lanchester, the site of the Roman encampment situate on the land of M. Kearney, Esq. at The Ford. They likewise inspected the site of what was supposed to be the baking and cooking apparatus of the Roman soldiers, which with the encampment had been carefully examined some time ago by the Rev. W. Greenwell, the celebrated archæologist. On Tuesday night the workmen were entertained at dinner and tea at Mr. W. Walton's, the Blue Bell Inn, Lanchester, at the expense of the owners of the colliery.

Blackhill Cattle Market.—The show of fat cattle at our market on Monday, was somewhat meagre, for which, 8s. 9d. per stone was obtained. There was a large number of store stock shown, and a good business done in them.

Accident at Iveston Colliery.—On Friday, an accident occurred to John McGraham, a man employed at Iveston Pit, by a fall of coal, in consequence of which, he received two fractures of the thigh. He was at once brought to the Consett Infirmary, where he is fast recovering.

Accident at Hobson Colliery.—On Thursday an accident occurred at Hobson Colliery to a person named Joseph Reay. It appears that Reay, who is a driver employed down the pit, was coming out by the fly-door with a tub, the door which had been left half-open caught the tub in consequence of which it was upset and fell upon Reay by which both his legs were broken, and he was also very seriously cut.

Burnopfield Colliery Primitive Methodist Sunday School.—The anniversary services of the Burnopfield Colliery Primitive Methodist Sunday School was held on Sunday when sermons were preached by Mr. J. Barras, of East Tanfield. On Saturday, a tea party was held in the chapel, after which there was a public meeting in the open-air.—Rev. T. Southron, presiding. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. A. Lattimer, Mr. M. Halliday, Mr. J. Barras, and Mr. G. Weedy.

Fire at Consett Park Farm.—On Sunday afternoon, a fire broke out at Consett Park Farm, occupied by Mr. George Temperley. It appears that on the afternoon of Sunday last the whole of the family were from home, and Mr. Temperley was near Castleside walking with Mr. Robert Davison, of that place, when their attention was attracked to smoke issuing from a straw stack in the stack-yard. They speedily obtained assistance and hurried to the scene of the conflagation. Fortunately they prevented the spread of the fire further, but the whole of the straw stack valued at £14, was destroyed. It is not know how the fire originated.

Two Policemen Apprehended on a Charge of Perjury.—At the close of the business of the Gateshead County Police Court on Tuesday, P.C. Wilson, stationed at Ryton, and P.C. Young, Crawcrook, near Gateshead, were apprehended by Mr. Superintendent Squire, of the Durham County Constabulary, and brought before the sitting Magistrates—Messrs. Ramsay, Lamb, and Walker—charged with perjury, they having on the 12th ult., at the Gateshead County Police Court, given false evidence against a man named M'Ginn, who was charged with committing an assault upon P.C. Wilson, and for which offence, in consequence of the evidence given by the two policemen he was sentenced to two months' imprisonment. The policemen were in uniform when apprehended, and were remanded until Tuesday next, when the particulars of the case will be made known by the evidence then to be heard.

Death of Robert Chambers, the Champion Oarsman.—It is our painful duty to record the death of Mr. Robert Chambers, the famous oarsman, and some time champion of England, which took place at a few minutes before seven o'clock, on Thursday morning, from the effects of disease under which he has been for some time labouring—consumption. In March he became so unwell that for a time he found himself compelled to keep his room. In the latter end of April, acting under the advise of his medical advisers, he went to Croft, in the hope that change of air would bring about some improvement; this hope being to some extent justified as the doctors had a faint expectation that, with great care, he might possibly recover. But the disease was too surely doing its work—Chambers grew gradually worse, and three weeks ago he returned home from Croft. From that time he has been confined to the bed from which he was no more to rise in life.

Lintz Ford Primitive Methodist Sabbath School.—The anniversary of this institution was celebrated on Saturday and Sunday. On Saturday, the pretty hamlet was all a bustle, old and young appearing in holiday attire, and the work at the Paper Mill, was suspended. The tea party was attended by about 100 children and adults. The necessities of the "inner man" was gracefully attended to by the female teachers, and the varied kinds of bread and the tea was of first-rate quality. Tea being over, a public meeting was convened, and presided over by Mr. G. Wardhaugh, jun., Shotley Bridge. Addresses of an exceedingly appropriate nature, were given by the Rev J. Downie, Messrs. W. Campbell, and R. Charlton, Shotley Bridge; and Mr. Carrick, Greenside, A vote of thanks was given at the close of the meeting to Messrs. Annandale, their employers, for the use of the granary. On Sunday, the services were conducted by Mr. Thos. Lannonby, of Leadgate, at which the scholars creditably recited a variety of suitable pieces, and sung sweetly a number of hymns. The audiences were very large, in fact, the services were the most successful ever held.

Advice to Pleasure Seekers.—What is good for Whitsuntide, in the shape of selecting locality to spend a day or two, cannot be bad for any other holidays of the summer, so we readily give the advice that "Elfin" offered to his readers in Monday's *Newcastle Daily Chronicle*:—"To any one who wants to spend a day of enjoyment in the country this pleasant Whitsuntide, let me give a "straight-tip" how to do it within an easy distance of Newcastle, and at a comparatively small cost. Let him take a ticket by the 10.20 train to one of the roadside stations of, without the least doubt, the most beautiful railway line in the North of England, the Derwent Valley, and he will find what he seeks. I was on the line the other day for the first time, and was astonished with its beauty. It runs upon a terrace on the east bank of the Derwent most of the distance, and some of the views are magnificent. The stations and station-masters' houses are built of fire brick, and look pretty well; and there are comfortable and quiet road-side inns within a reasonable distance of most of the stations. Those who intend taking a day's trip to Durham for pleasure should go by this line, and return by way of Leamside. Lanchester and Witton Gilbert, and some of the villages on the Lanchester Valley line are quaint old-fashioned places; and the smoke of Consett, in passing through it, is compensated by a noble panorama of the Durham hills, and great stretches of moor-land."

Fishing Prosecution at Durham.—At the Durham County Police Court, on Saturday, John Straker and Joseph Love, owners of Brancepeth Colliery; and Richard Davis, of Willington, in their employ, were charged with having on the 23rd of May, at the township of Brancepeth, unlawfully and knowingly permitted to flow into the River Wear there, which contains salmon, a certain liquid, so as to poison the waters and kill the fish. The charge was preferred by the Wear Anglers' Association, the solicitors for the prosecution being Mr. H. J. Marshall, and for the defendants, Mr Henry Marshall, jun. The solicitor for the prosecution stated that the case was a very serious one, as not only had quantities of fish been destroyed, but a great injury was inflicted on the inhabitants of Durham, who had to drink the poisonous gas water that the defendants had caused to flow into the Wear. He stated for a mile and a half down the course of the stream fish were found poisoned; but, as he understood the whole affair was the result of an accident, and that the defendants were immediately prepared to remedy the evil, he was instructed to withdraw from the prosecution. Mr. Marshall, jun., said that, owing to some leakage in the tank containing creosote, the poisonous matter complained of had escaped, and found its way into the river. On behalf of the defendants he undertook to say that every means would be adopted to prevent the recurrence of the evil.—The Bench, under these circumstances, dismissed the case the defendants—who were fined a year ago at Bishop Auckland for a similar offence—paying the costs.

The Heiress of the Derwentwater Estates.—It having been several times currently reported that Lady Amelia Matilda Mary Tudor Radcliffe was dead, and that statement having been circulated in the columns of the *Liverpool Courier*, the lady in question invited a number of gentlemen to visit her at her residence at Blaydon on Wednesday night last. Mr. A. Watson was in the chair. Lady Radcliffe then submitted the plans, wills, documents, letters, registers of births and marriages, certificates of deaths, &c., relating to the connection of herself and the Derwentwater family. She also produced a passport from Lord Stanley to the Austrian Court and the Chamberlain's reply thereto. several letters from Her Majesty and other distinguished personages, in all of which she is addressed as Lady Radcliffe. Her grandfather's will particularizes 126 heirlooms, which are in her possession, excepting one lodged in the bank. A number of curious books were exhibited, of ancient date, being written on vellum, together with the helmet, sword, &c., of her father. The will of the lady's brother was read, in which titles and everything are handed over to her. At the close of the investigation, a minute was drawn up, expressive of the recognition of Lady Radcliffe's claim to the estates of the Earl of Derwentwater, in Cumberland, Northumberland, and Durham, to be forwarded to her ladyship's counsel, preparatory to the introduction to the House of Lords of a bill of rights. It would appear from sundry evidence, that a speedy restitution is likely to occur. As a sequal to the above minute, it is intended to embody the facts of the case in the form of petitions, secure the signatures of the inhabitants of the locality, and transmit them to both Houses of Parliament.

A Lawyer's Clerk Committed for Trial.—At the Durham Borough Police Court, on Friday, John George Gowland, a lawyer's clerk, was charged with having obtained the sum of 10s. od. from Robert Trusty, of Ryehope, by false pretences. Prisoner was apprehended at Bishop Auckland, by Detective Brown, of the Durham borough force, to whom, when charged, he said it was a bad job, as he had five cases to come on at the county court. Mr. H. Marshall, jun., prosecuted; prisoner conducted his own case. At the close, the Recorder said, it was his duty to send the case to another tribunal, and the prisoner would be committed for trial at the sessions.

Hexham Board of Guardians.—On Tuesday, the fortnightly meeting of the Board was held in the dining-room of the Workhouse, Hexham, Mr. Thomas P. Dodds (chairman) presiding. There was a fair attendance of Guardians. The treasurer's book showed that the banking account had been overdrawn to the amount of £48 11s. 1d. The number of inmates at present in the Workhouse was reported to be 144, an increase of two on the corresponding period of last year; the number of vagrants relieved was stated to be 155 for the past fortnight, against 88 for the corresponding period of last year. The Board empowered the Assistant Committee to make new valuations of Mickley and Acomb Collieries, and appointed Mr. Hedley, as valuer of the Board, to meet another appointed by the owners of these collieries for that purpose.—The Board afterwards proceeded to consider the application for out-door relief.

Extraordinary Longevity.—At Carnarvon, the "Magna of the Notitia" where, according to that document, the second cohort of the Calmatians were stationed, distant two and a half miles from Haltwhistle, Miss A. Carrick died on Thursday, the 28th ult., and was interred on Sunday, the 31st at the advanced age of 85 years, leaving behind her a brother aged 82 and a sister 92 years. On the tombstone, in the same churchyard, is chronicled the death of John Carrick, father of the above, who departed this life in November 14, aged 82 years; and of Jane, his wife who died in June, 1816, aged 75; also, of Elizabeth Carrick, who died December, 1839, aged 69 years; of Robert Carrick, February, 1848, aged 75 years; and of John Carrick, who died in September, 1853, aged 84 years. Few such instances of advanced age in one family are on record. This tends to confirm the recently issued statistical report that Haltwhistle must be, as it assuredly is, one of the healthiest districts in the United Kingdom.

An Unfortunate Courting Adventure.—An amusing though unfortunate occurrence took place within the precincts of Auckland Park a few evenings ago. About a month ago, a new gardener was engaged at Auckland Castle Gardens, who, before a week had passed over, became enamoured of a blooming domestic at the Castle, and as followers are not allowed, he had to visit the object of his affections clandestinely at night time. Living at the bothy outside the Castle gates, his nearest approach to the Castle or park was through the gardens, and it was while endeavouring to get over the high garden wall into the park that he got on the roof of the tool-house, from whence he got hold of the top of the wall, and was pulling himself up, when the large stone came away, and falling on the roof of the tool-house, smashed it in. The unlucky young man following both fell heavily to the ground. The poor fellow sustained very serious injury, his arm being fractured in several places, both his eyes blackened, and his body cut and bruised all over.

Extraordinary Scene at Seaham Harbour.—On Monday morning, an extraordinary reception was accorded to an erring native of Seaham Harbour, a greengrocer, named Luke Cummings, who had been arrested for leaving his wife and family chargeable to the parish. Some short time ago, Cummings eloped with a Mrs. Richardson, the wife of another greengrocer at Seaham, and coolly wrote home to his own wife, stating that they were about to emigrate to America, and asking her to "take care of the bairns, and the Lord would reward her." The deserted wife and family became chargeable to the parish, and the public having obtained scent of the runaways, despatched P.C. Acon to Leeds, in search of them. The officer found the runaway pair comfortably making their Saturday night's marketing in Leeds, and at once arrested Cummings. The officer arrived with his charge at Seaham Harbour on Monday morning, and they were awaited at the railway station by an immense crowd, amongst whom were at least about 500 women, who received Cummings as he was marched down to the police station with a tin-pan accompaniment, and general chorus, yells, and laughter. The captive greengrocer bore the infliction very patiently, but at the same time appeared to feel his position acutely.

Charge of Horse Stealing at Durham.—On Tuesday, at Durham County Police Court, a tramp, named Jeremiah Marriott, who stated that he had recently been working at Witton Park Ironworks, was charged with having stolen a horse, the property of Francis West, of Durham. On Monday, the proscutor was at Darlington, where he bought the horse for £7 10s. He brought the animal home to Durham, and about twelve o'clock on Monday night, put it into his father-in-law's field, at the Red Hills, just out of Durham. At six o'clock on Tuesday morning, Pickles, on going to look after the steed, found it missing from the field. Information was given to the police, and between nine and ten o'clock, P.C. Cree, of the Durham Borough Police, apprehended the prisoner at Walker's public-house in Silver Street, Durham, and found the horse in the stables attached to the inn. Prisoner denied the offence, and the probabilities are greatly in favour of his innocence. He said that he was travelling from Spennymoor to Durham that morning, he saw the horse gallopping along the turnpike, and he was advised by a farmer to take charge of it and bring it to Durham with him. He did so; and as, in answer to numerous inquiries he made as to the ownership of the horse no one could give him any information, he put it into a stable at Walker's hotel. The case was remanded until Saturday, the prisoner being set at liberty on promising to appear on that day.

Independent Order of Oddfellows.—The Annual Moveable committee, the supreme governing body of the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows, commenced its deliberations at Cheltenham, on Monday. The grand master of the order, Mr. George Walker, of Durham, presided, and upwards of two hundred delegates have been returned to the A.M.C. as the representatives of the various districts. In the course of the grand master's inaugural address, he said there had been an increase of 12,290 members during the year; £200,000 had been distributed in sick pay, and £68,000 in funeral benefits; the revenue had exceeded half a million sterling; and £200,000 had been added to the accumulated capital, which now amounted to £2,400,000. He strongly urged adherence to the present increased scale of contributions, which were essential for the stability and future prosperity of the Unity; and, alluding to the bill introduced into the House of Lords by the Earl of Litchfield, he said the directors had an interview with his lordship, and regretted they could not support the measure, as they were not prepared to sacrifice the present position of the Manchester Unity, with its manifold advantages, in order to assist his lordship in effecting some amount of good for other societies. Now, the bill was withdrawn, a royal commission would probably be appointed. The expenses of the Unity for the year had been £1,181 17s. 8½d., and as there was a loss of £316 17 8d. on the business in the goods department, they were reluctantly compelled to recommend that a levy of a halfpenny per member should be made through the Unity, to defray these management expenses. The board of directors for the past year also submitted a report. They stated that the number of members on the 1st of January, 1868, was 417,412, being an increase of 12 290 during the year, and 35 per cent of that number were young men under 21 years of age.

Frightful Accident in Auckland Park.—On Saturday, afternoon, about four o'clock, an accident occurred in the Park of the Bishop of Durham, at Bishop Auckland, whereby a little girl three years of age, daughter of Mr. Matthew Braithwaite postmaster, had a narrow escape from a shocking death. The beautiful park is, through the kindness of the bishop, thrown open to the public, and on week days is largely patronised by nurse girls with their children. On Saturday afternoon, Mr. Braithwaite's servant had taken the children into the park the two young ones, aged about a year and a half and three years respectively (the latter being a heavy child), were carried in a perambulator, and the others were running about. The river Gaunless winds its circuitous course through the park, and by the side of the river is a green footpath; in some places perpendicular precipices of rock rise in immense height. On the path at the top of one of these precipices, at a part about fifty yards below the deer-house, the nurse had the children out of the perambulator, and they were playing about. Some little girls had taken the youngest child a short distance, and its nurse had gone to get it, but no sooner was her back turned than the other, a child three years old, had got into the perambulator, which, being on a steep incline above the precipice, set off at lightning speed, and was almost instantly precipitated over the edge of the cliff, and fell with a splash into the river below, a distance of upwards of thirty feet. The shrieks of the nurse drew the attention of a young man, named Matthew Longstaff, a bookbinder with M. Braithwaite, who happened to be sitting on the bank close to at the time, and who, just catching a glance of the vehicle falling over the precipice, in ta[illegible] ly ran down, and dashing into the river, succeeded in bringing out the child, singular to say uninjured.

Chapel Anniversary.—The Rev. Samuel Antliff, of Nottingham, on Sunday last paid his ninth annual visit to Weardale, to preach the St. John's Primitive Methodist Chapel anniversary sermons. The weather being fine as usual at his visit, the rev. gentleman preached in the open air—in a field lent by Mr. Featherstone Watson for the occasion. There was a large gathering, the number of computed hearers in the evening being about 1,500. The afternoon and evening collection amounted to £9 6s. 10½d.—On the previous evening, Mr. Antliff delivered an interesting lecture in the St. John's Primitive Methodist Chapel, Weardale, to a crowded and attentive audience. Mr. [illegible] Atkinson occupied the chair. The subject upon which the lecturer spoke was "Influence."

Holloway's Pills a Cure for Indigestion.—Indigestion, with torpidity of the liver, is the curse of thousands, who spend each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking Holloway's Pills according to their accompanying directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion. Their action is purifying, healing, and strengthening. They may be safely taken without interfering with ordinary pursuits, or requiring much restriction in diet. They quickly remove noise and giddiness in the head, and dispel low spirits and nervous fears. These balsamic pills work the cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary, they conserve and support the vital principle by substituting pure for impure blood. 27

The Representation of Darlington.—On Wednesday, a crowded meeting was held in the Central Hall, Darlington, called the Darlington Liberal Association, for the purpose of taking steps to obtain a Liberal member of Parliament for that borough. The Mayor of Darlington occupied the chair, and was supported by several of the leading Liberals of the town, including Mr. J. W. Pease, M.P., Mr. D. Dale, Mr. A. Pease, Mr. G. Pease, Mr. R. Teasdale, Mr. T. Spencall, Mr. F. Stevenson, &c. Resolutions were carried to the effect that candidates to be acceptable to the constituency should hold in the main the views of the Liberal party in the House of Commons; and that a committee be appointed to confer with the candidates. All the resolutions were carried unanimously.

Bazaar.—A laudable effort is now being made by the members and friends of the Methodist New Connexion Chapel at Sunniside, to obtain funds by means of a bazaar, for the renovation of their place of worship. The stalls were arranged under a fine marquee, in a field near to the village, and superintended by Mrs. and Miss Hall, Hill Head, Ravensworth; Miss Hall, Marshall Lands; Miss Plow, Mrs. and Miss Fenton, Mrs. T. and J. Thirlaway, Mrs. Moore, Misses Henderson, Miss Charlton, Miss Paterson, Mrs. Turnbull, Miss Stokoe, and Miss Thirlaway. The proceedings were formally commenced by Mr. George Hepple, of Mount Pleasant, on Whit-Monday by a brief address. The bazaar was open on Tuesday, and Wednesday. The articles are numerous, varied, and choice, some being for useful and others for ornamental purposes.

CONSETT LOCAL BOARD.

On Wednesday the usual monthly meeting of the members of the Consett Local Board was held in the Board-room, Consett, when there were present Messrs. J. Priestman (presiding), J. Calvert, J. Dickinson, E. Spencer, J. Routledge, J. Murray, and J. H. Hudson.

After the minutes of the preceding meeting had been signed

THE SURVEYOR'S REPORT

Was read, which stated that during the past month a considerable amount of manual labour had been performed in making Dyke Nook Lane, and that the fencing on the side of the Consett Hall Lane was now completed. The expenditure for the past month had been

	£	s.	d.
Conside and Knitsley ...	42	10	5
Ebchester ...	11	5	3
Iveston ...		2	8
Total...	53	18	4

Some conversation then took place on the condition of the Foundry Road, Blackhill, which the surveyor had not attended to as he thought it was under the juridiction of the inspector, but which would be attended to at once by him if instructed to do so.

The Board then gave instructions for the surveyor to attend to the same.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The Inspector in his report stated that the sewer behind Medomsley Road was in progress and he expected it would be finished in the course of a fortnight. The drainage behind the Foundry Row, Blackhill, and also in Mr. Seymour's fields were greatly needed. The footway to Blackhill was now completed, and he recommended that plates be put in the district, showing where the fire-plugs were. He had received for private improvements £8 1s. 7d.; and had paid since last meeting £14 13s. 2½d. The sanitary condition of the district was good.

The Board instructed the Inspector to put up notices where the fire-plugs were, and also to forward the account for cost of improvement to property with interest on the same to Mr. Ayton.

Several accounts were then examined and ordered to be paid.

A GENERAL DISTRICT RATE

of ninepence in the pound was then confirmed, after which the Board adjourned.

THE REPRESENTATION OF NORTH DURHAM.

MEETING OF THE LIBERAL PARTY.

The adjourned meeting of the Liberal party of the northern division of the county of Durham was held on Wednesday afternoon at the Central Station Hotel, Newcastle, for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee appointed at a meeting held on the 24th April, to select a gentleman to come forward at the next election as a candidate for North Durham, in the interest of the Liberal party, in the place of Mr. Shafto, who has intimated that he will then retire from Parliament. There was a large attendance at the meeting, which was under the presidency of Mr. Baker Baker, of Elemore Hall, and there were also present Sir Hedworth Williamson, Bart., the second Liberal member for North Durham; Lieut.-Colonel Perkins, Birtley; Lieut-Colonel Hawks, Washington; Mr. R. P. Phillipson, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Durham, and Town Clerk of Newcastle; Mr. John T. Hoyle, Newcastle; Mr. J. M. Redmayne, Gateshead; Mr. Cooper Abbs, Sunderland; Mr. W. H. Allison, Cleadon; Mr. R. Shortridge, Cleadon; Mr. R. O. Lamb, Axwell Park; Mr. G. H. Ramsay, Derwent Villa; Mr. J. C. Stevenson, Mayor of South Shields; Mr. R. S. Watson, Bensham; Mr. Joseph Cowen, jun., Blaydon; Ald. R. W. Hodgson, Gateshead; Ald. Lockey Harle, Newcastle; Mr. J. Strachan, South Shields; Mr. G. Fenwick, of the firm of Messrs. Lambton and Co., bankers; Mr. Pease, Newcastle, &c. A letter from Ald. I. L. Bell, of Washington Hall, was read, expressing his willingness to allow himself to be nominated as a candidate for North Durham, and he also agreed to pay £3,000 towards the expenses of the election. The committee recommended that, taking everything into account, and the handsome manner in which he came forward, Ald. Bell be selected as the second Liberal candidate, which was unanimously agreed to by the meeting.—A letter was read from Mr. Davison, Q.C., informing the meeting that if they desired him to come forward he would accept the office, but some other gentlemen whose names were brought before them at the last meeting, might have other views before them. He cordially approved of the choice made by the meeting, and he assured them that he would give his utmost support to Ald. Bell.—A conversation then took place as to whether it was advisable for Ald. Bell to issue his address to the electors at once; and it was agreed that his address should be issued immediately.—Mr. Philipson suggested the desirability of an arrangement being made with the Conservative party not to commence a canvass of the electors at present, with the view of saving both parties expense. It was resolved that measures should be taken to carry out the suggestion.—A vote of thanks having been passed to the chairman the meeting terminated.

Sir R. Murchison has expressed the opinion that the return of Dr. Livingstone may be looked for in August.

A Gretna Green Marriage.—In the Divorce Court, on Wednesday, Sir J. P. Wilde delivered judgment in the case of Birt v. Boutinez, which was a suit for nullity, promoted by the husband. The respondent was married to a Belgian officer at Gretna Green. They subsequently went through a ceremony of marriage in France and cohabited for some years abroad. In 1857 the French marriage was dissolved by the Court of First Instance at Brussels by mutual consent, one of the conditions attached to the decree being that neither party should re-marry within three years. Mrs. Boutinez then returned to England, and went through the ceremony of marriage with the petitioner at St. George's, Hanover Square. Sir J. P. Wilde, held that the Gretna Green marriage was in no way affected by the decree of the Belgian court, and that the English marriage was consequently null and void. He accordingly pronounced a decree to that effect.

Whitsuntide Festivities.

CONSETT WESLEYAN SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The anniversary services in connection with the above schools were begun on Whit-Sunday, by a practical sermon being preached by the Rev. G. G. Letters, from Numbers xxxii. 23, taking the last sentence for special attention, proving by many illustrations the various ways in which it came true; therefore, he urged on all (the young especially) to "shun the very appearance of evil." In the afternoon Mr. W. Harriman, from Bell's Close, addressed the audience in one of his characteristic speeches, drawing from his almost inexhaustible store of anecdote, examples of the necessity of present personal piety. Mr. H. Robson, from Newcastle, followed in a similar strain. In the evening the Rev. G. G. Letters again officiated, and gave a short address counselling the scholars to obey their teachers, and urging the parents the importance of having a saving interest in the gospel. The scholars at each of these services recited pieces suitable for the occasion, and too great credit cannot be given to them for their proficiency, especially in the musical parts, which surpassed anything of the kind we have heard for a long time. Both afternoon and evening large numbers had to go away, owing to being unable to gain admittance.

On Whit-Monday the annual tea party was held, when about 140 (exclusive of about 260 scholars and teachers) sat down to partake of the good things provided, which were served by the ladies connected with the school. Tea being over, a public meeting was commenced, presided over by J. Dickinson, Esq., Shotley Bridge, who, in the course of an apt speech, said that he loved sunday schools better than anything else; that he liked a lively boy or girl, because there was always something in them to bring out; and he hoped that the good brought out through their "Labours of Love" would be great in "that day." He then called upon the Secretary (Mr. R. English) to read the report, which was very cheering, showing that the number of scholars was greatly increased, that of the 52 teachers 42 were members of society, and that upwards of £2 remained in the treasurer's hand.—The Rev. J. H. Morgan, was then called to address the audience. During a speech that elicited the warm plaudits of the company, he observed from the report that a hammer had been at work in the Sabbath School—the hammer of God's Word, breaking the young but stony hearts. That was a source of encouragement to teachers, as those who attended the Sabbath School were the first to seek religion in a revival movement; and that should also be an inducement for young men and young women to continue being identified with the Sabbath School. He advocated the Sunday School system on several grounds. One was "that it brings the saving truth to the fallen nature of children." There was two or three thoughts that to his mind was a great help to the sunday school teacher in his tuition as well as an encouragement to the children in learning from the teacher, and these were—Christ was not represented to us as an old man, with furrowed cheeks, wrinkled brow, and bended form, but he was shown as a *child*; again, children were not in hell, at least all those who know not between right and wrong, were in heaven, "For of such is the kingdom of heaven;" futhermore, he learned from one word in one solitary passage of Scripture that there would be children in the Millennium, the passage being "when *all* shall know him from the least even to the greatest;" lastly, because the Sunday School teacher is a co-worker with Christ. The Rev. J. Faulkner was the next speaker. He said, that a certain bishop had said not long ago that the number of Sunday scholars connected with the Established Church were decreasing. He did not rejoice at this, but he felt thankful that while others were decreasing theirs were increasing. He might be mistaken, but he thought that the decrease was caused (to a great extent at least) by the lax notions of church people generally of the sacred obligations of the Sabbath. He was glad that their Sabbath School teachers were of a high order in morals. Although they did not insist on every teacher being converted, yet (and in that the report just read bore out the statement) the great majority were so. He was glad that the scholars were taught to sing, but their teaching ought not, nor did it stop there; they must try to impress on the minds of the scholars those ideas of God, &c. which goeth to make up the sun of christianity. After the usual vote of thanks, the company separated.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND DISTRICT BAND OF HOPE FESTIVAL.

Favoured with the most happy auspices the Bands of Hope of Shotley Bridge, Consett, Blackhill, and Leadgate held their gala on Whit-Monday. It was a "bright and joyous" June day, and this *fete* which has, after a few reverses, now gained favour in the eyes of the people, was a brilliant success. A little after mid-day the various schools met at Consett, where they were joined by the Stanhope Brass Band, and processioned to the scene of the day's enjoyment by way of Consett Iron Works, Blackhill, Shotley Bridge, and Snow's Green, calling at the residences of the gentry on the route, and favouring them with musical honours. The procession was as follows:—

	Scholars.	Teachers.
Highgate Baptist	150	20
Shotley Bridge P.M.	100	23
Shotley Bridge W.M.	74	14
Blackhill P.M.	130	16
Blackhill W.M.	120	15
Consett P.M.	150	29
Leadgate P.M.	120	20
	843	137

It was with considerable delight that the youthful "Coldstream Guards" finished their "march out," and rid of the banners that gave them such a gay appearance, were seated in order in the field at Benfieldside, so kindly placed at the disposal of the committee by Henry Ritson, Esq. With the utmost promptitude the teachers attended to the pressing wants of their charges, and all were speedily supplied with an abundance of that favourite beverage of teetotalers—tea, with its indispensable concomitants—buns and cake. What a scene is that! Nearly nine hundred children, whose faces had been browned by an almost scorching sun, clothes covered with dust from the parched roads, and appetites exquisitely sharpened by a march of upwards of three miles,—clamouring for bread, shouting for tea, and the provisions disappearing almost magically. Distributed among the group, and running two and fro were a large number of anxious teachers—waiters for the nonce—some with huge cans of tea and others with clothes' baskets laden with buns, endeavouring to meet the demands of the voracious youngsters. Nevertheless, amid all the din wonderful order was preserved, and at last they were satisfied, their thanks was sung and off they scampered to amuse themselves. Much time was not lost before they availed themselves of the facilities within their reach for enjoyment, for games popular at such gatherings were at once instituted, in the participation of which the young ones—and a sprinkling of the older ones—entered with great gusto.

The field was visited by about 1,200 of the parents of the children and others during the afternoon, upwards of 600 of whom had tea in a marquee on the ground. A few willing hands of the sterner sex kept a capacious boiler in order, and thus a plenteous supply of boiling water and tea was always available; while Mrs. Rukin and her conjutors attended to the preparation of the bread, which was of good quality, being supplied from the establishments of Mr. T. Rowe and Sons, of Consett and Leadgate. The tables in the marquee were ably presided over by Misses Hale (2), Henderson, Sherritt, Brown, Hiliday, Kirkup, Harrison, Gledstone, Lowson, Westgarth, Irwin, Chambers, Butler, Brooks, Henderson, and Mrs. Brown.

In the course of the afternoon, a temperance meeting was convened in the field, which was presided over by Mr. Thomas Carrick, Consett. The attendance, though not the largest we have ever seen, and the meeting of the most interesting character, but space forbids us to give more than a bare outline of the proceedings. The old friend of the cause, Mr. Johnson of Darlington, was the first to address the meeting, during which he gave the brewers "the length of his tongue" for spoiling the water, promising them that the teetotalers would give them "a ringing yet" as they intended to "sand them out." He dealt unmercifully with the tippling professors of religion, and urged drunkards to keep their wives and families instead of brewers and publicans.—Mr. J. Havelhurst, who was styled "the singing sweep," in which he stated that he had been sold when a boy by a drunken father "body and bones" for £5, sang a melody entitled "The Outcast."—Mr. Richard Horne, from Leicester, then addressed the audience at some length, during which the audience increased in dimensions and the meeting in enthusiasm. We confess our inability to convey to our readers anything like an adequate idea of the speech—they should have heard it in order to appreciate. He said he was only going to chaff the drinkers and their flimsy excuses for drinking a little, and for excess he ridicule. His caricatures were apt, and if they, together with his witty home thrusts, did not produce a feeling of shame in the breasts of those who heard him who are in the habit of depriving their family for their own base gratification, their case is hopeless. He is the right man in the right place, and no mistake; everything he advanced having the right ring about it, his one thoughts being unquestionably to allure men from their debasing habits of intemperance to a virtuous and godly life.—After three hearty cheers had been given to H. Ritson, Esq., for the use of the field, the meeting was adjourned to the tent, where Mr. Hazelhurst gave an outline of his chequered history, and Mr. Horne gave some valuable advice to young men, which would, if acted upon, insure them happiness. We sincerely trust that Mr. Horne will not be long in paying us another visit. Mr. Johnson followed with a few remarks, and the pleasant gala was brought to a close, but which will not soon be forgotten in the neighbourhood.

BALL AT CONSETT.

A grand ball took place on Whit-Monday evening, at Mr. J. Routledge's Commercial Hotel, Consett, when upwards of twenty couple attended, to trip the "light fantastic toe," to the sweet strains of music from the Consett Quadrille Band, under the leadership of Mr. Thomas Parnaby. The ball was led off by Mr. J. Allison, jun., and Miss Routledge, of the Commercial Inn, and dancing was kept up with great spirit, until an early hour on Tuesday morning, when the parties retired highly satisfied with the evening's enjoyment.

CHRIST CHURCH CONSETT.

On Monday, the teachers and scholars attending Christ Church Sunday School held their annual picnic on the Todd Hill Farm, kindly granted by Mr. Stephenson. About one o'clock, the teachers and scholars assembled at the British Schools' playground, from whence they marched in procession, with colours flying, to Todd Hill Farm, headed by the Rev. F. Staggall. Arrived at the spot, they immediately separated themselves into different groups, for the purpose of taking part in the various games, common at such festive seasons. The afternoon being fine, numbers of our neighbours joined the party, which, in evening, mustered upwards of 500. About 250 persons, including the scholars sat down, in true pic-nic style, to an excellent tea, provided for the occasion; altogether the proceedings were of a most enjoyable character, and the manner in which the whole affair was conducted reflects credit on the managers.

CONSETT BRITISH SCHOOLS.

Decidedly one of the most successful of the pleasant gatherings on Tuesday, was the annual picnic of the Consett British Schools, which took place at the Shotley Spa Grounds. About mid-day, the children assembled in front of the British Schools, under the command of Mr. Cross, and his assistants, whence they marched, headed by the Durham Union Juvenile Brass Band, seated in a brake, down Front Street, Puddlers' Row, Consett Iron Works, Blackhill, Cutler's Hall, and Shotley Bridge to the Spa Grounds. The manner in which the members of the Juvenile Brass Band acquitted themselves was, we are glad to say, highly satisfactory to all, and reflects considerable credit on their teacher. No sooner had the procession arrived at the Spa, than they formed themselves into small parties, and began to enjoy themselves in innocent games. After a short time, the signal was given for tea, when a most hearty meal was partaken by about 750 children and adults, whose incessant wants kept the waiters running in all directions, after which the children were allowed to resume their games, which they enjoyed most thoroughly. The Juvenile Brass Band gave selections of music at intervals. The provisions, which were of first-class quality, were supplied by Mr. D. Imrie, of Consett, and included 28 stones of bread, and 650 tea cakes. A little after eight o'clock, preparations were made to return home, and in good time the ground was cleared. About 1,500 persons were present, amongst whom were the Blenheim Street (Newcastle) Wesleyan Choir, who sung several pieces of music.

BLACKHILL UNITED PRESBYTERIAN SABBATH SCHOOL.

The United Presbyterian Sabbath School, Blackhill, held its annual Whitsuntide pic-nic, in a field at Blackhill, kindly granted by Mr. H. Ritson, Esq. About a hundred children and as many adults partook of an excellent tea and fruit loaf. Mr. Parnaby the leader of the psalmody and friends discoursed sweet music throughout the afternoon, accompanying the children in their hymns, and also cheering all with enlivened airs. The sports and engagements were kept up till about nine o'clock, when all went their way home highly satisfied. Mr. and Mrs. Borrows, and Mr. W. Kidd attended to the provision department with much attention, and the fruit loaf, &c., which was provided by Mrs. Imrie, of Consett, gave the greatest satisfaction.

BLENHEIM STREET, NEWCASTLE, WESLEYAN CHOIR.

According to annual custom this band of singers, accompanied by a few friends, numbering in all 55, held a pic-nic at Shotley Spa, on Whit-Tuesday. The party drove from Newcastle up the beautiful Valley in brakes to the Spa, which was appreciated by all present, particularly by some of the company that had not visited the place previously. On their arrival, the company entered into a variety of sports with much zest, rambled through the adjoining woods, &c. During their stay they were joined by a portion of the Consett Wesleyan Choir, when a number of glees, and part-songs were sung in capital style, under the leadership of Mr. J. B. Bowes, which attracted large numbers that were connected with the Consett British Schools' treat. Mr. R. J. Porteous occasionally accompanied the vocalists upon the harmonium. After spending a pleasant day, the party returned home in the evening.

GALA AT GIBSIDE.

On Tuesday, the Gateshead Working Men's Club held a gala at Gibside, the grounds and gardens of which had kindly been placed at the disposal of the club by Sir Wm. and Lady Hutt, the owners of the hall and estate. Trains were run at cheap fares from Gateshead, Newcastle, Durham, and intermediate stations; and the very large number of four thousand persons availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded of a day's healthful recreation in the country, and of inspecting the beautiful grounds and woods in the neighbourhood of Gibside and Rowland's Gill. The woods wear now the loveliest tints of spring foliage, and the romantic scenery is in the very prime of one of the prettiest moods. The committee of the club had engaged two bands of music, one from Chester-le-Street, and one from Winlaton; and the sweet strains which they sent forth afforded great delight to the visitors. Dancing and games of various kinds were carried on during the afternoon; and at four o'clock, tea was provided in a marquee erected upon the pasture in front of Gibside Hall. A thousand people partook of the repast, which was of a very excellent description, and was supplied by Mr. (J.) Randall, Shotley Bridge. After tea, Mr. Lucas, who has from the first been one of the mainstays of the club, proposed a vote of thanks to Sir William and Lady Hutt, for their kindness in granting the use of the park that day.—Mr. Flinn seconded the vote of thanks; and it was carried by acclamation.—Mr. Lucas also proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Paterson, Sir William Hutt's agent.—Mr. Chambers seconded the motion; and it was carried by acclamation.—Mr. Paterson acknowledged the vote of thanks to Sir William, and also thanked the audience on his own behalf, and in the name of the gardener and others connected with the estate, each of whom has been very anxious to contribute as far as he could to the enjoyment of the day.—After the votes of thanks, a ball was opened in the marquee, and dancing was kept up until the departure of the last train at nine o'clock, when the last of the visitors left the grounds, highly pleased with the healthful and innocent means of recreation that had been afforded to them. The financial results of the gala will be a great gain to the club. The institution has lately been in indifferent circumstances in this respect; but something like a sum of £30 will be the net profits of Tuesday's undertaking. The club is, therefore, now free from debt; and the committee will also be enabled to carry out the contemplated arrangements in connection with the club, and, as they hope, with success.

A Long Loan Repaid.—About fourteen years ago, a daughter of Mrs. Allan, residing in Banff, dropped a half-crown on the street. The girl did not find it again, and of course the circumstance was soon forgotten. An anonymous letter, bearing the Banff postmark, was, however, received by Mrs. Allan last week to the following effect, inclosing 2s. 6d. in postage stamps:—"Mrs. Alen there was a lacie of yours let fall half-a-crown at Johny Nichol's door on the high street about 14 years ago and I took it up and now I am able to pay it back."

The Stalybridge Riots.—It will be remembered that during the riot at Stalybridge on the 8th of April, a young man, named Robert Beeley, was shot at from St. Mary's Roman Catholic Chapel, and wounded in the face. A warrant was granted at the time against the Rev. Joseph Daley, a priest of the above chapel, on the charge of shooting Beeley, but the magistrates dismissed the case. An indiction, however, has been preferred at the Knutsford quarter sessions, and a true bill found against Mr. Daley.—Every expectation is now entertained that the man Ibbotson, who was recently shot at Ashton, will soon recover.

A mysterious occurence has just come to light at Menthorpe, about five miles from Selby. It appears that a young man, named Adamson, has recently been paying his addresses to a young woman named Buttle, whose parents keep the Menthorpe Ferry. Adamson was not successful in securing the approval of the elder Buttles, nor did Miss Buttle afford him much encouragement, though she had not given him a positive denial. On Sunday evening last they both attended chapel at Bubwith, a village about a mile and a half distant. They were seen returning together on the banks of the Derwent, but they never reached home. Subsequently Adamson's hat was found on the banks of the river not a long way from the ferry; a search was prosecuted and his body was recovered on Tuesday morning only a few yards from the place where his hat was found. No tidings of the young woman have been heard, and there is too much reason to fear that the man first drowned the object of his affections and then committed suicide.

LANCHESTER HIGHWAY BOARD.

A general meeting of the waywardens, comprising the Lanchester Highway Board was held in the Justice Room, on Thursday, the 28th ult. Present: Major, Joicey (presiding), Messrs. G. Alder, J. Wilkinson, T. Elliott, G. Walker, D. Balleny, H. Smith, M. Kearney, E. T. Smith, T. Humphrey, J. Stephenson, R. Thompson, T. Wilson, T. Cummings, G. Hobson, N. Clark, and W. Bullmer.

The CLERK read over the minutes, which on the motion of Mr. Alder, were confirmed, and afterwards signed by the Chairman.

LEVEL CROSSING.

The CLERK stated that he had received a letter from Messrs. Bowes & Comany, in reference to the level crossing, at South Pit, near Annfield Plain, stating that they could station a man at the crossing complained of.

Mr. HUMPHREY understood that there was going to be some alteration of the crossings.

Mr. D. BALLENY proposed that the offer of Messrs Bowes & Co. to station a man at the level crossing at South Pit be accepted by the Board.

Mr. G. ALDER seconded the motion, which was carried.

PRICES OF LIMESTONE.

The SURVEYOR reported that they had written to Messrs. Ord & Maddison, on the subject of a rise in the price of limestone; he had received a reply, in which it was stated that the rise was in the carriage of the limestone, which had been considerably raised in certain places by the North-Eastern Railway Company. They had handed the letter to the Directors of the North-Eastern Railway, from whom they had received no reply.

ENCROACHMENTS AT MUGGLESWICK.

Before proceeding with the motion for the removal of an encroachment in the township of Muggleswick, notice of which had been given by Mr. Wilson, waywarden of Muggleswick; the Chairman read an application from the Rev. Walker Featherstonehaugh, requesting permission to be heard on the subject, which was unanimously acceded to.

Mr. T. WILSON then moved "That instruction be given to the Surveyor to take steps, for the removal the encroachments or nuisance, caused the township of Muggleswick, at or near Redhouse, by the erection of a gate or gates across the highway by the Rev. W. F. Featherstonhaugh, at or near Redhouse aforesaid." Before the erection of the present gate there were 17 gates on the road referred to, and the ratepayers of Muggleswick and himself were of opinion that there was a sufficient number without erecting more.

Mr. M. KEARNEY said, that providing Mr. Featherstonehaugh had to remove this gate, the Board might hav to proceed to remove the other.

Mr. FEATHERSTONEHAUGH explained the road, and the position of the gate by means of a plan, which he sketched out in the meeting.

Mr. WILSON replied that there had been no public meeting in the township on the subject; but several had complained to him of the encroachments.

Rev. W. FEATHERSTONEHAUGH said, that if he had erected the gate against the wish of the Highway Board, he must beg their pardon. A question was brought before the Highway Board last year, which led him to believe that the Board would not object to it. There were gates on the road in considerable numbers, and the only orders he had known the Board issue were, that gates should be the requisite width, which he had instructed the party who put up his gate to attend to. He was of opinion, that if the ratepayers of the township were consulted on the subject, they would put it in a different light to that represented by the waywarden. Not only was there gates, but there was ancient roads in the parish, which, if compelled to keep in repair would be a very serious matter for the ratepayers.

Mr. KEARNEY thought it would scarcely be fair to compel Mr. Featherstonehaugh to pull down his gate, unless they went into the whole question and took down the other gates also.

Mr. H. SMITH said he only wished to make a remark in answer to Mr. Featherstonehaugh. He thought that the waywarden had the right, nay, it was his duty, to act independently of his parish, and to bring such matters as the present before the Highway Board.

The CHAIRMAN concurred in the opinion of Mr. Smith; the waywardens were in the place of the old surveyors and had the same powers.

Mr. JASPER STEPHENSON was of opinion that the question was a public one, and not a ratepayers question merely. The gates which had been referred to had been on the roads in Muggleswick township for a very long period. The one objected to by the waywardens was quite a recent erection and could be dealt with.

The CLERK read a quotation from the Act bearing on the question which bore out the observations of Mr. Stephenson.

The CHAIRMAN proposed that the question be taken into consideration at the next general meeting of the Board, and that in the meantime the surveyor prepare a plan of the road showing the encroachment.

ENCROACHMENTS IN ESH TOWNSHIP.

Mr. H. SMITH then rose to propose the following motions, notice of which were given at last meeting.

"That instructions be given to the surveyor to serve notice upon one Roger Halliday, of Quebec near Esh, to remove the encroachment upon the Highway in the Township of Esh, near Rowley Beck, caused by his enclosing the land adjoining thereto; also, to serve notice upon the said Roger Halliday to abstain from building or otherwise encroaching upon the highway at or near Hill Top in the said Township of Esh."

"And in case the said Rodger Halliday refuses or neglects to comply with such notices that then the surveyor be instructed to take steps to prevent and remove the said encroachments."

Before proposing these motions, Mr. Smith pointed out the encroachments from the ordinance survey maps, and also read over extracts from the Hamsteel Act wherein it was stated that the road had to be 60 feet wide at the least, which left the Board no option in the matter. The road had been so encroached upon as scarcely to allow a cart to go along. It mattered not what time had elapsed, when there was a special Act of Parliament which stated that a highway had to be a certain width, they could claim that width and throw down any encroachment. The person complained of had also put up a hedge which was another encroachment, and he also planted potatoes. He did not wish to be too hard, and therefore, he proposed that they should allow him to have his potatoes off the ground before he threw down the hedges. He thought the case was a clear one; that the land which had been given to the township by Act of Parliament for the purpose of highways was under the control of the Highway Board, and it was the duty of the Board to see that the highways were preserved to the public.

Mr. KEARNEY had no doubt that the taking in of the land adjoining the road was an encroachment.

Mr. N. CLARK said that the land undoubtedly belonged to the road, or to the owners of the adjoining land. He cordially seconded the motion, which on being put by the chairman was carried unanimously.

Mr. E. T. SMITH thought that as they were dealing with encroachments, there were other encroachments which he should like to see removed.

Mr. N. CLARK believed that their surveyor was authorised to remove any encroachment off their roads.

IMPROVEMENT OF ROAD.

Mr. D. BALLENY said that the Leadgate Local Board had commissioned him to mention to the Highway Board their intention to improve the road near East Castle Colliery by taking off a bank and filling up a hollow on the road, which would very greatly improve the road. By doing so, however they would fling a little expense on the township of Tanfield as one of their roads joined where the improvements had to be effected, and they wished the waywardens of Tanfield to be at a small portion of expense in order to improve the road where they joined. He produced a plan of the road and explained the same to the Board.

The CHAIRMAN said that such a thing would have to come before the Board at their next meeting. Their surveyor knew nothing about it, and although the waywardens of Tanfield had no objection, but rather approved of the improvement of the road, it would have to come before them in the proper way. He therefore proposed that their surveyor and the surveyor the to Leadgate Local Board meet together on the subject, and that their surveyor be able to state the probable expense to them at their next meeting, which was carried.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. D. BALLENY gave notice that at next meeting the improvement of the road near East Castle colliery belonging to the township of Tanfield would be taken into consideration.

CONTRACT.

The surveyor submitted a contract which he had received from Messrs. Shotton and Clarke for keeping the roads in Billingside township in repair, which was agreed to.

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. G. HOBSON proposed that certain improvements on a road in the township of Kyo known as Bessie Bell road should be performed by the Board.

Mr. J. WILKINSON seconded the motion which was carried.

Mr. T. HUMPHREY proposed that the works required in improving the road at High Stables in the township of Collierley and Pontop should be completed by the Board.

Mr. J. WILKINSON seconded the motion which was also carried.

In respect to the improvement of a road at Hunstanworth, where the building of a bridge was necessary, it was resolved that on the Weardale Mining Company erecting the bridge the Board would complete the works required for the road.

BALANCE IN HAND.

The CHAIRMAN reported that the treasurer had in hand the sum of £853 8s. 7d.

TOWNSHIPS IN ARREARS.

The townships of Greencroft, Healeyfield, and Burnhope and Hamsteels, were reported to be in arrears.

THE MONTHS' ACCOUNTS,

amounting to £185 17s. 10d. were then ordered to be paid, and a cheque for the amount handed to the surveyor.

The Board then adjourned.

TOW LAW LOCAL BOARD.

The monthly meeting of this Board was held in the Board-room on Tuesday last. Present: Messrs. W. Elliot, chairman; W. Smith, P. Campbell, H. Budd, A. Robinson, W. Ridley, and R. Richardson.

The minutes of the meeting held in May were read and signed.

NEW MEMBER.

Dr. A. Reid then signed the declaration of qualification as a member of the Board.

GENERAL DISTRICT RATE.

Notice having been given, a general district rate of 6d. in the pound on houses, and 1½d. on land was confirmed, the rates being made half-yearly and the highways repaired from the district rate.

ACCOUNTS.

The CLERK reported that there was owing to the treasurer of the Board £52 13s. 10d. in private improvement expenses and £54 7s. 1½d. on general district rates account, and that there was due to the Board £45 on turnpike account. A pay bill was passed to the surveyor for general expenses, £10 on salaries' account, and £56 2s. on flagging account. The flagging of this Board having hitherto been done out of the general district rates.

CHANNELLING.

Notice having been given a committee was appointed to report upon the channels on the road sides, and the desirability of having stone channels throughout the district.

REMOVAL OF TOAL HOUSE.

A letter and memorial to the Board from Mr. Wm. Waugh and others were read, asking the Board to remove the old toll house which had been retained for the sake of the rent assisting the rates, when it was determined to dispose of the materials by tender and vigorously adopt measures to remove some sad nuisances in some property adjoining.

THE INSPECTOR'S REPORT

with one or two exceptions was favourable

THE SURVEYOR'S REPORT

showed a good deal of advance in improving the streets.

PLANS.

A plan for two houses for E. T. Smith, Esq., was allowed.

After some other incidental business had been transacted the Board adjourned.

SPENNYMOOR RACES.

MONDAY, June 1.

Stewards.—Mr. Joseph Meynell, Mr. J. Robinson, Mr. R. Lodge, Mr. Teesdale.

This improving little steeple-chase meeting was celebrated on the excellent course at the end of the village. There was a large attendance and the arrangements were complete. The heats were well contested. Below is a return of the running:—

SPENNYMOOR STEEPLECHASE.—First £30; second £5. Distance about 2 miles.

Mr. Hepple's Whitesocks, 11st. 11lb ....Austin 1
Mr. Harrison's Governor, 11st. ....Owner 2
Mr. Lee's Blacksmith, 11st. 5lb ....Owner 0

After settling down into places, the race appeared confined to Whitesocks, Governor, and Blacksmith, Governor keeping the lead until the last time round, when Blacksmith came to grief, and Whitesocks took the lead, winning easily by 10 lengths, Governor second; others beaten off.

VOLTIGEUR STAKES, for half-bred horses that have been regularly run in harness. First, £5; second £2.

Mr. Richardson's Boxer, 5 yrs, 11st. ....Austin 1
Mr. Leng's Rosa, 6 yrs, 11st. 12lb. ....Garthwaite 2
Mr. Everett's Lady Annie, 6 yrs, 11st. 3lb. ....Smiles 3

Lady Annie led for the first mile, when she appeared pumped out, and the favourite took the lead, and won rather easily by 3 lengths; Rosa 10 lengths in front of Lady Annie, being second; others came in in straggling order.

A PONY RACE.—First, £4; each runner of a heat, if not winner of the stake, £1. 5 entries. One mile and a half heats.

Gentle Annie	1	0	1
Tomboy	2	2	0
Lady Strawberry	3	1	2

For the first heat the three favourites made a good race running the whole distance; Gentle Annie won easily, In the second heat, Lady Strawberry ran away and distanced the others And in the third and final heat, there was only three left in, Gentle Annie and Strawberry each trying to out-pace the other, and finally the latter succumbed, and Gentle Annie went in an easy winner by 5 lengths, amidst tremendous cheering.

TUESDAY, June 2.

To-day a great falling off was exhibited both in the attendance and the sport. The weather was not so favourable, rain falling a great part of the afternoon. The following is the order of running:—

THE HUNTERS' STAKES, about three miles.

Mr. Hepple's b m Whitesocks, aged, 13st. 7lb. Austin 1
Mr. Harrisons b h Governor, aged, 12st. 4lb. ..Owner 2
Mr. Lee's bl or br horse Blacksmith, 5 yrs, 11st. 8lb. Thompson 3

Whitesocks took the lead to the factory, where the Governor collared her, and led down the back stretch. A capital race home ensued, Whitesocks eventually winning by half a length, three lengths between second and third.

THE HACK STAKES.—One and a half mile heats on the race course.

Mr. Richardson's Boxer, 12st. 9lb........J. Austin 1 1
Mr. Leng's Rosa, 12st. 8lb........J. Smiles 2 2

The two kept close together the whole distance. Boxer, who appeared to have the race in hand, went in a winner by two lengths. The second heat was run similar to the first, the favourite winning easily by three lengths.

A PONY RACE.—About one and a half miles on the race course.

Mr. Todd's Tomboy 1
Mr. Garthwait's Gentle Annie 2

Tomboy took the lead soon after starting, increased his advantage as they went on, and ultimately won by four lengths.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT AT LEAMSIDE.

A dreadful accident occurred at the Leamside Station of the North-Eastern Railway Company on Sunday, about noon, resulting in the death of two children and the marvellous escape of two others. Four children were playing on the down line, near the water tank, but unseen by any one in the vicinity of the place at the time. Just then an engine and tender rounded the curve, when both driver and stoker observed the four children. The brakes were at once put on, but it was too late to bring the engine up. The noise of the whistle, however, alarmed the poor children, who attempted to escape. A little boy about four years of age, ran off at once, followed by a girl somewhat older. The two others made also an attempt to get out of danger, but both were very young, and they seemed "dazed" by the position they were in. The oldest girl seeing the danger the little ones were in, turned back and endeavoured to protect them. Just then the engine came up. The connecting-rod struck her first, and all three were thrown in a mass to the ground. Immediately after the engine caught the little fellow who had been the first to see the danger and try to escape. Before, however he could reach the end of the platform, the connecting-rod struck him a fearful blow on the head, knocking him to the ground. A little further on and the engine was brought up. Then a fearful sight presented itself to those who had by that time hurried to the scene. On the little boy being taken up it was found that his head had been almost cut in two. He had been killed outright. Ten yards further, and there lay in a confused mass the other three companions. The elder girl had also had her head cut open, the blood gushing from it, and the brain exposed. She had also received a wound on the arm. When taken up she yet breathed. The other two children though somewhat stunned, were little the worse, one having its foot injured, the other having escaped with a bruised hand. The little boy who was found dead was recognised as John Wilson. The girl, about nine years old, was his sister, children of a pitman residing at Rainton Gate. The two who had escaped were Isabella Gilroy, five years old and James Smith, four years old. The two latter had had a remarkable escape, owing in a great measure to the brave conduct of the elder girl, Margaret Wilson, who had pulled them towards her, and as it turned out almost effectually protected them. The dead boy and his still breathing sister were at once conveyed home: but the girl died in about two hours The calamity has thrown a deep gloom over the immediate locality.

THE INQUEST.

Mr. C. Maynard, coroner, held an inquest on Tuesday morning, at the Three Tuns Inn, Rainton Gate upon the bodies of Margaret Wilson, nine years of age; and John Wilson, five years of age, children of a miner, named Wilson, who resides at Rainton Gate. The witness, whose name is Robert Cochrane, a miner, gave evidence in accordance with the above facts.—George Forsyth, assistant stationmaster at Leamside, said he had charge of the station on Sunday. The engine which killed the children was a "light" engine from York, which came regularly down on Sundays between twelve and one o'clock. There were two porters at the station on Sunday, but only one, Edward Collins, was on duty at the time of the occurrence. He (witness) was at home at the time. The policeman who watched the gates at the crossing was not on duty at the time; he was not on duty on Sundays from 9·30 a.m. to 5·45 p.m. A goods train from Aberdeen passed the station about two o'clock.—Edward Collins was then called, and the coroner asked him whether he desired to be sworn as a witness, informing him that in case the jury thought the children had been killed through his negligence in not properly watching the station, all that he said would be given in evidence against him. Collins said he desired to give evidence, and the oath was administered to him. He said there was no one at the station at the time of the accident but himself, and he was in the lamproom hanging up a key when he heard the engine whistle. About two minutes before the engine came up he went to the south end of the platform, and looked around him and he saw no children on the line, He did not see the engine then. He did not know the children were there until they were knocked down by the engine. At the request of the father of the children, James Munn was examined. He said he was at Leamside Station at twelve o'clock on Sunday and saw no one there, but a man in the lamp room; he could not say who it was. After walking about he went along the platform towards the bridge at the north end, in order to meet Cochrane the first witness. He had not observed the children. Twenty minutes elapsed from his going to the station and the accident taking place. The porter, Collins, might have been on the platform during the time when his (witness's) back was to him, but he did not see him. This concluded the evidence, and the Coroner, addressing the jury, said they had heard that Collins had charge of the station at the time of the accident, and it would be for them to say whether he had been negligent or not. They could not return a verdict of manslaughter, inasmuch as the children were trespassing at the time they were killed, and had contributed to their own death by the trespassing. They had heard that two trains passed the station in a short time from each other, and he thought that there ought to be more than one man to watch the station, especially when the neighbourhood was so populous. He thought, so far as the North-Eastern Company was concerned that the railway had not been properly watched.—Mr. Mitford, from the North-Eastern Railway Company's offices, said the two trains alluded to were very irregular and uncertain: sometimes they came together, and sometimes at different hours.—After a short consultation, the jury returned a verdict of "Accidentally killed," and expressed their opinion that Collins was in no way to blame, and that there ought to be another man to watch the station besides the porter on duty.

LESSONS ON THE LEAMSIDE ACCIDENT.

"Died on Sunday last, Margaret Wilson, aged 9 years," a heroine, not of fiction, but of fact—one whose simple story is worth the telling. Greater love can no man show for his neighbour, we are told, than to lay down his life for him; and it so happened that this little girl, dying, saved the lives of two children still younger than herself. She is gone where human praise and recognition are matters of supreme indifference; but it is a pity, for our own sakes, when a noble piece of self-sacrifice, a brave and generous impulse realised by immediate action, is allowed to pass unnoted. We hear enough and to spare of the crimes that are daily committed; it seems almost a pity that we have no such corresponding record of virtuous and gallant actions. Assuredly, we would not be perpetually decreeing Monthyon prizes with the hope of making people good; but, when the goodness has been practically shown, above all when its more earthly recompense, seems to be simply death, a word of commemoration cannot well be considered out of place. The scene of our little bit of childish nobleness was the Leamside Station of the North-Eastern Railway, near Durham. On Sunday, about noon, an engine and tender entered that station from York, and, according to his own account, the porter on the platform had just looked out, and had seen that the station was clear—that there was nobody in the way. Nor was there, in fact, anybody—except four children who were playing on the rails! As the engine came round a curve, the driver saw them, and with instant clearness, saw also that he was frightfully near killing them. The brakes were put on, the steam shut off, the engines reversed, and the whistle sounded. That scream of the whistle was the first thing that warned the children. In far less time than it takes to write the words, a little boy was seen running towards the platform, with an older girl following him. These two had still a fair chance of safety; but the ghastly part of the sight was that there were still two smaller children toddling along between the metals, towards a platform which was too high for them to mount. Sick enough, we fancy, was the heart of the poor driver—there are none kindlier or manlier in England than those of the rough railway people—as he saw the two little ones in this extremity of peril. But Margaret Wilson saw the risk as well as he did. She was nearly out of danger herself; another step would have carried her on to the platform; but as she glanced back for a moment, still panting with fear and haste, she saw those two small playfellows tottering under the shadow of death. With a divine impulse of courage she turned back; she rushed to them, caught them, and had succeeded in just huddling them up on the place between the rails and the platform, still keeping herself the nearest to the danger, when the connecting-rod struck her a horrible blow on the head. She fell; even then she forced the little ones instinctively under the engine itself where they escaped all serious injury; but she and her own little brother died. Two hours, indeed, she lingered; but when the railway people lifted her from the ground, and placed her on a shutter, beside the brother who was fortunate enough to have been killed on the spot, there was a hideous wound upon her head, the brain was exposed, and the blood was flowing freely and fast away. We have talked—and the phrases are natural enough—of saying life and losing it. Yet, on the grand account, it would puzzle any one to say wherein this story shows us anything like loss. Margaret Wilson's father, a simple miner a Rainton Gate, would probably think those words somewhat hard and harsh as he stood beside the little coffins of his two children; but even to him a time may come bye-and-bye when the pang of the grief will have passed away, and only the remembrance of his daughter's beautiful courage will remain. No pretty sentences, meanwhile, should be needed to remind all thinking people how, in very deed and truth, those only who are willing to give their lives are those who, in the nobler meaning, save them. The lesson is taught by a countless multitude of examples—taught not more plainly by the grandest old legends of Christian martyrdom at the stake than by this little tale of a "railway accident."—*Daily Telegraph.*

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CONFERENCE AT SUNDERLAND.

On Wednesday morning, the forty-ninth annual conference of the Primitive Methodist Connexion commenced its sittings in the Athenæum, Fawcett Street, Sunderland. About 90 delegates assembled at nine o'clock. Mr. Thomas Bateman (president) occupied the chair.—The President delivered a short address, in the course of which he alluded to the present position of the Connexion, remarking that whilst in some districts there had been a decrease of members during the past year, in others especially in the North, there had been a great increase.—The Conference then proceeded to the election of president for the ensuing year and the following were nominated, viz.: Rev. William Lister, Rev. William Antliff, Rev. Philip Pugh, and Rev. James Macpherson. The latter two, however, withdrew, and on the votes being taken, the Rev. William Lister was elected. The Rev. William Antliff, vice-president. Mr. Thomas Gibson had much pleasure in proposing that the best thanks of the Conference be given to Mr. Bateman for his services during the past year.—The Rev. Moses Lupton seconded the motion.—The Rev. William Antliff thought the Conference should express itself most warmly, and had great pleasure in supporting the motion.—It was then put and carried unanimously.—Mr. Bateman briefly acknowledged the compliment, and expressed the hope that they would go on carrying out the purposes of God, and extending the kingdom of Christ in this world. —Several committees were appointed to facilitate the business of the conference.—The business of the afternoon sitting consisted chiefly in the reading of the circuit reports and minutes of district meetings. Where there had been a decrease in the number of members, the cause or causes were searchingly investigated, and it was agreed that most of the stations where there had been a decrease should be written to, urging them to increased consecration to God, and increased efforts to prevent any falling off in the number of their members in the future. The Rev. Thomas Greenfield, of Sunderland, presented a request to the conference from the different religious denominations in the town, for the delegates of the conference to occupy their pulpits on the Sabbaths during the time the conference remained in the town. The request was cordially acceded to.

The sittings of this Conference were resumed on Thursday morning in the Athenæum, Fawcett Street, Sunderland, the Rev. Wm. Lister (president) in the chair. On the motion of the Rev. Wm. Antliff the following resolution was adopted unanimously:—"That, notwithstanding some of the stations have reported a serious decrease during the year, the conference records its devout gratitude to Almighty God for the measure of success with which He has crowned the labours of the various officials and other members of the Connexion during the past year, and trusts that renewed dedication to His service on the part of all the members of our societies will be followed by still greater success in the future,"—and the reports of the different committees were read. The financial statement of the connexional funds, which showed balances as follows:—Conference fund, £1,879 17s. 0½d.; balance in hand, £534 16s. 8d. Book-room, £24,703 2s. 5d.; balance, £4,700 18s. Superannuated preachers', widows', and orphans', fund, £2,313 3s. 6d.; balance, £3 15s. 10d. Auxiliary fund, £262 17s. 6d.; balance of 11d. due to treasurer. General missionary fund, £13,855 9s. 8d.; balance in hand, £1,542 8s. 1d. General chapel fund, £1,220 15s. 11d.; balance, £426 14s. 5d. Candidates' fund, £354 8s. 11d., with balance due to treasurer, £8 3s. 8d. Jubilee School, £7,864 0s. 6d., with balance standing of £2,560 12s. 6d. The printed statistics of the Connexion for 1868 showed the total number of members to be 159,798, showing a net increase of 4,848 on the preceding year; number of deaths 2,367, being a decrease of 51; travelling preachers 916, increase 25; local preachers 14,020, increase 155; class leaders 9,543, increase 219; connexional chapels and rooms 3,235, increase 117; rented chapels and rooms 3,034, decrease 48; number of schools 3,053, increase 119; number of scholars 247,969, increase 13,175; number of teachers 43,642, increase 1,451. The number of members in the Sunderland district is 18,519, being an increase on the previous year of 1,904; travelling preachers 83, local preachers 1,263, class leaders 1,014, connexional chapels and rooms 263, rented chapels and rooms 264, number of schools 330, number of scholars 33,919, and teachers 6,230.

MR. BRIGHT AT LIVERPOOL.

Mr. Bright having accepted an invitation of the Welsh National Reform Association, to visit Liverpool during their annual gathering which is held at Whitsuntide, addressed a crowded meeting composed chiefly of natives of the Principality in the Amphitheatre on Wednesday.

Mr. Wm. Williams, a member of the town council occupied the chair.

The Rev. H. RICHARDS moved the first resolution "That this meeting of the Welsh Reform Association cordially approves of the principles of justice contained in the resolutions for the disestablishment of the Irish Church lately carried in the House of Commons, and pledges itself to exert its influence through Wales to secure the return of Liberal candidates at the next election."

Mr. BRIGHT, who was received with several rounds of cheers, in supporting the resolution said that the people of Wales had on many occasions shown themselves capable of great resolution and powers of organization, and now that the nation was called upon to decide the greatest question ever submitted to it he hoped that it would not be settled without the voice of Wales being loud in its support. This question was the disestablishment of the Protestant Church in Ireland, and apart from the natural sentiment in favour of justice the people of Wales were from their political and religious circumstances, deeply interested in this question. For centuries the Crown and the aristocracy had governed Ireland, but there had hitherto been no real union and until very lately no good government. For 300 years there had been but the principle of political and religious ascendancy, against which the Irish people had vainly protested. The result had been 300 years of misery, bloodshed, and insurrection. It was only under the influence of the struggle with the American Colonies that England had relaxed her cruel rule, and it was not until as recent as 1820 that her code of pains and disabilities was materially relaxed. But even to this day the Protestant Establishment was the sign and symbol of that rule, and if possible to a still more hateful religious ascendancy. He pointed out the results of this policy, which was not only seriously prejudicial to the greatest interests of England, but in the opinion of many wise persons, to the State Church itself. Whatever might be the advantages of a State Church, they could not be allowed to interfere with the highest imperial interests of the sacred principles of equality and justice. But no one out of Bedlam, or even in Bedlam, who would look at the state of things in Ireland, could fail to condemn a religious establishment so hateful and so offensive to the great bulk of the Irish people, whose sole aim and object was political and not religious. Who was it that supported this state of things? It was the Tory party—a party which had invariably opposed any measure of justice and wisdom that has been proposed for either England or Ireland. Now, what was it that Mr. Gladstone, in his resolutions proposed to do? It was to reduce the Episcopal Church in Ireland to precisely the same condition that it was in Scotland, and in the colonies, that the Wesleyan Church was in Wales and in England, and what the Free Church was in Scotland. He pointed out the results which would follow from the land tranquility of Ireland, and in adding to the strength and stability of the empire. He called upon the people of Wales to do their share in obtaining this great success. They had shown a remarkable organization in religious matters, and now they were called upon to exert the same qualities in a field hardly less important, and they were frugal, and industrious, and most orderly as citizens. The arms which their forefathers used could not contend with the powers of England, but they could now exert a power far more effective in the cause of justice, by uniting with every wise and intelligent man in the United Kingdom, and by a significant addition to the Liberal majority which had already included the question now before Parliament and the country. The hon. gentleman sat down amidst loud cheers.

Mr. Vernon Harcourt also addressed the meeting, and the resolution was passed by acclamation.

More resolutions followed, affirming the necessity for increased representation for Wales, and the proceedings terminated.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

FRIDAY.

In the Commons, Mr. Disraeli, in reply to a question, said that he would, on the first night after the holiday, state when it was proposed to proceed with the Committee on the Bribery Bill. Mr. Cave, in reply to a question, said the Board of Trade had ordered an enquiry into the loss of the Garonne. In reply to Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Disraeli said he did not intend to oppose the Irish Church Bill in Committee. Mr. Walpole then brought up the report of the Select Committee on Borough Boundaries. It recommended that the report of the Commissioners should be adopted in the cases of Bolton, Chester, Greenwich, Newport, Monmouthshire, Northampton, Preston, Staleybridge, and Windsor; slight modification, in the cases of Chelsea, Darlington, Middresbro', Newport (Isle of Wight), Salisbury, Wilton, Cheltenham, Gloucester, Hastings, and Oldham, and that the present boundaries be retained in the cases of Birkenhead, Birmingham, Bristol, Gateshead, Lambeth, Liverpool, Marylebone, Manchester, Nottingham, Portsmouth, Reading, South Shields, Tynemouth, Warwick, and Wigan. Mr. Disraeli moved that the House, at its rising, should adjourn until Thursday next. Mr. W. E. Forster asked what steps the Government proposed to take to expedite the appeal to the new constituencies, and expressed the opinion that an election might take place in October. After some remarks by Mr. Hibbert and Mr. Clay, Mr. M. Gibson said he thought the Bribery Bill should be settled by the new Parliament. The Electric Telegraphs Bill might also stand over. After some further discussion, Mr. Disraeli said the Goverment proposed to confine the labours of the House to the Reform Bills and the estimates. The Bribery Bill he should give up with a pang. There were special reasons why the Importation of Foreign Cattle Bill and the Electric Telegraphs Bill shohld come before the House for consideration. With respect to the dissolution, it would depend upon the progress of public business, but there should be no suspicion left on the minds of the new constituencies that they were not to have a full opportunity of exercising their rights. Mr. Gladstone said it would be necessary, after the holidays, that the Goverument should make a definite statement as to the measures they proposed to take. If they did not, the independent members must take some course themselves. Mr. Hardy said that a statement would be made after the recess. The motion for adjournment was then agreed to. Subsequently Mr. Whalley moved for a committee to inquire into the recent faction riots. Mr. Hardy opposed the motion which was negatived. Sir C. O'Loghlen moved for a copy of the Declaration against Transubstantiation made by the Sovereign, but ultimately withdrew the motion. The House then went into Committee of Supply on the Civil Service Estimates, and afterwards adjourned.

THURSDAY.

The Commons resumed business to-night, after the Whitsuntide holidays. Almost the first question that cropped up was Mr. Gladstone's letter in reference to the East Worcestershire election. Mr. Disraeli affected to treat the letter as a hoax, and sarcastically expressed a fear that in asking a question concerning it Sir T. Bateson had fallen into a trap nicely bated. Mr. Gladstone, however, owned that he was the author of the communication, and justified the assertions contained in it. Mr. Disraeli stated that Ministers had been wrongfully charged in the letter with proposing to endow the proposed Roman Catholic University. In Committee of Supply the Civil Service Estimates were considered, and the House adjourned at a comparatively early hour.

Local Police Courts.

WOLSINGHAM PETTY SESSIONS.

TUESDAY, June 2nd.—Before the Rev. G. P. Wilkinson and Y. Rippon, Esq.

Joseph Procter, hawker, Wolsingham, was charged by P.C. Stones with leaving his cart on the street at Tow Law without any one in charge of the same, on the 16th May, 1868. Fined 9s. including costs.

John Williamson, blacksmith, Wolsingham, charged by Anthony Hodgson, labourer, of the same place, with having assaulted him on the 13th April. Complainant did not appear. Case dismissed.

Patrick Ranniean, labourer, Wolsingham, was charged by John Frane, labourer, Tow Law, with having assaulted him at Tow Law on the 11th May. Bound over to keep the peace three months, and pay 14s. costs.

John Walton, innkeeper, Dan's Castle, was charged by Sergeant Thabron with permitting disorderly conduct in his house on the 16th April. Mr. Patrick, solicitor, appeared for the defendant. The magistrates after hearing the evidence, said that the case had been clearly made out and ordered defendant to pay 9s. costs.

Nicholas Meeks, pitman, Tow Law, was charged by the same officer with committing a breach of the peace at Tow Law, by wanting to fight on the 3rd May. Bound over to keep the peace three months, and pay 8s. costs.

Thomas Crawford, labourer, Crook, was charged by Sergeant Thubron with trespassing on land belonging to Mr. James Brown, situate at High West House, on the 10th May. Ordered to pay 6s. 6d. costs.

William Carrick and *George Spence* labourers, Thornley, were charged by P.C. Stones with being drunk and riotous at Tow Law, on the 15th May. Ordered to pay 5s. each and costs.

William Charlton, labourer, Tow Law, was charged by Sergeant Thubron with trespassing on land belonging to the Rev. G. P. Wilkinson, situate at Tow Law, on the 15th May. Ordered to pay damage and costs 8s. 9d.

Thomas Harle labourer, Tow Taw, was charged by P.C. Stodes with trespassing on land belonging to the Rev. G. P. Wilkinson, situate at Tow Law, on the 15th May. Ordered to pay damage and costs 8s. 9d.

Patrick Keatin, labourer, Tow Law, was charged by the same officer with being drunk and riotous at Tow Law, on the 23rd May. Ordered to pay 5s. costs.

Hugh Sweeney labourer, Tow Law, was charged by P.C. Stones with being drunk and riotous at Tow Law, on the 23rd May. Fined 10s. including costs.

Thomas Anderton, Tow Law, was charged by William Fleming with trespassing in a field his property, situate at Tow Law, on the 24th May. Ordered to pay 5s. costs.

Joseph Kitchen, labourer, Stanhope, was charged by P.C. Hutchinson with being drunk and riotous at Stanhope, on the 31st May. Fined 10s. including costs. *Joseph Kitchen* was further charged by Nicholas Irvin, innkeeper, Stanhope, with damage to a window on the same date. Ordered to pay damage and costs.

LANCHESTER PETTY SESSIONS.

THURSDAY, June 4th.—Before Major JOICEY, and E. T. SMITH, Esqs.

TRESPASS AT KYO.

Philip Collidott and *John Doidge* were charged with having done damage to a grass field at Kyo, belonging to Mr. Thos. Scott. Fined 1s. 6d. damage, and costs.

NUISANCES.

Mary Askew, the owner of some cottages at Hill Top, near Dipton, was charged with having no privy accommodation on her property. The case was proved by Mr. Ralph Walton. The bench ordered the nuisance to be abated within a month.

H. O'Neil was charged with being the agent for five cottages, at Dipton, which were without privy accommodation. The case was proved by Mr. Walton. The bench made the usual order with costs.—The same defendant was then charged with being the owner of nine cottages at Hill Top, in a similar condition. The case was adjourned for a fortnight.

William Forster was charged with being the owner of cottages, at Hill Top, which were without privy accommodation. The case was proved by Mr. Walton, and an order was made.

Edward Wood was charged with being the owner of three cottages at Hill Top, which were without privy accommodation. Order made.

Cuthbert Berclay, agent for the Marley Hill Coal Company, was charged with having allowed 43 cottages at Hill Top, to be without privy accommodation. It was stated that the requisite accommodation would be provided in a month, and the bench allowed the order to extend to that time, defendant paying costs.

William Starford was charged with being the owner of six cottages, at Dipton, which were without privy accomodation. Order made. The defendant refused to pay the costs, saying he would take the "decision of the superior courts."

WILFUL DAMAGE TO A WOOD AT HILL TOP.

John Mitchell and *Samuel Ord* were charged with doing damage to the underwood in a plantation at Hill Top, near Dipton, the property of Joseph Laycock. The magistrates found the case proved, and fined defendants 5s. and costs.

ASSAULT AT DIPTON.

John Elliott was charged with an assault on Thomas Smith, at Dipton, on the 23rd May. The prosecutor said he was coming down Dipton on the night in question when the defendant came to him, said he was a nasty man, and charged him with dishonesty. A wrangle ensued, which resulted in Elliott's striking the prosecutor five or six times on the face. In defence, Elliott said prosecutor was bragging of his honesty when he was drunk, when he (Elliott) stepped up to him, reminded him of a back debt standing between them, and asked for payment. He denied assaulting the prosecutor. A heavy "black list" stood against the defendant on the court records, and the magistrates finding the case proved, fined him 30s. including costs, assuring him at the same time that they had been very lenient with him.

SAVAGE ASSAULT AT BURNHOPE COLLIERY.

Wm. Bell and *Edward Reed* were charged with assaulting Thos. Elsdon, at Burnhope Colliery, on the 31st ult. Mr. George Salkeld appeared for the prosecutor, and Mr. Patrick for the defence. The prosecutor stated he was a master sinker, and on the afternoon in question he left the colliery at Burnhope, and afterwards returned to the colliery between eleven and twelve o'clock. He had left the defendant Bell as "waiter on" at the pit, and on returning he found the water very high. The prosecutor asked why he had not got the water down, but Bell did not give any definite answer. Whilst they were talking Reed, who is a fireman, came up and asserted that they could pump out more water than any one else. Elsdon said he could not draw out more water than anyone else, and told him to go and mind his work. Reed retorted that Elsdon was a "b—— liar," when the prosecutor told him he would put him off the heap. Elsdon stepped back for that purpose, when Bell seized him by the hands, while Reed, who had only one arm, struck the prosecutor over the head with the hook which did duty for a hand. Both summonses were dismissed, each party paying their costs.

A DISOBEDIENT SERVANT

Mary Ann Hall, a domestic servant, hailing from Bitchburn, near Crook, was charged by her master, Mr. Cummings, of Stobbylee, with refusing to obey his orders. The defendant pleaded guilty. The magistrates ordered the engagement to be cancelled, Mr. Cummings at once consented to pay the girl's expenses home.

BREACHES OF THE HIGHWAY ACT.

Edward Bollivar, charged with allowing a horse to stray on the highway and damaging a water-course, was fined 1s. and costs.

James Parkin, *James Tyson*, and *Wm. Robson* were charged with allowing three ponies to stay upon the highway. They were fined 1s. and costs.

Stephen Reynoldson, farmer, was fined 1s. and costs for allowing three cows to stray on the highway near Craghead, on the 22nd ult.

POACHING NEAR CRAGHEAD.

George Wallace, *Thomas Wallace*, and *Joseph Smiter* were charged by P.C. Thomas Forster with being found on the highway near Craghead, with nets for taking game in their possession. The magistrates fined the defendants 20s. each, including costs.

A FARMER'S SON FINED FOR POACHING.

Patrick Suddes, a farmer's son, residing at the Heugh, near Esh, was charged with using a steel trap for the purpose of killing game, on the Esh estate. Fined 20s. and costs.

LARCENY AT CONSETT.

Ralph Liddle, who stated that he hailed from Shincliffe, where he has a wife and family, was charged with stealing a pair of boots and two brass candlesticks, at Consett, on the 27th ult, from the house of Mr. William Whittaker, a beerhouse-keeper. Sergeant Wood traced the stolen property to the house of a labourer named J. Martin, at Leadgate, where the prisoner had sold it for 1s. Committed to gaol for two months.

A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.—The *Civil Service Gazette* has the following:—"There are very few simple articles of food which can boast so many valuable and important dietary properties as cocoa. While acting on the nerves as a gentle stimulant, it provides the body with some of the purest elements of nutrition, and at the same time corrects and invigorates the action of the digestive organs. These beneficial effects depend in a great measure upon the manner of its preparation, but of late years such close attention has been given to the growth and treatment of cocoa that there is no difficulty in securing it with every useful quality fully developed. The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalists. Far and wide the reputation of Epps's Cocoa has spread by the simple force of its own extraordinary merits. Medical men of all shades of opinion have agreed in recommending it as the safest and most beneficial article of diet for persons of weak constitutions. The superiority of a particular mode of preparation over all others is a remarkable proof of the great results to be obtained from little causes. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operation 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. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtile maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." 374

Cricket.

THE LIZZIE COLLIERY, ANNFIELD PLAIN v. BENFIELDSIDE.

On Saturday last, a match was played between the first elevens of the above clubs, on the ground of the latter, which resulted in a draw, there not being time to play the game out. The batting of Mr. Lax for Benfieldside, was very good, and also, that of Mr. Atkinson for the Lizzie, his 21 consisting of two fives, one three, one two, and singles. The bowling of Dr. George Renton for Benfieldside, was quite irresistible, as will be seen by the score; but, we think Mr. Lax is not yet up to his last year's form, Messrs. Atkinson and Maddison bowled well for Lizzie. The absence of the usual long stop, and the hardness of the ground accounts for the large number of byes standing against Benfieldside. There is great credit due to Messrs. J. Stobbart and S. Sisterson, for the satisfactory manner in which they filled the office of umpire. After the game was over, the players adjourned to Mr. John Jameson's Commercial Hotel, Blackhill, where supper had been provided, and when ample justice had been done to the good things provided, the chair, Mr. J. Lax was called to the chair, and Mr. T. Stobbart (captain of the Lizzy Club), to the vice-chair. Songs, toasts, and music by the Lizzie Colliery Band, which accompanied the cricketers.

THE LIZZIE.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
T. Stobbart, b Dixon	6	Run out	1
G. Maddison c Davison b Dixon	10	b Renton	5
W. Stobbart, run out	0	c Renton, b Lax	1
R. Atkinson, b Lax	21	Run out	2
F. Ross, b Dixon	13	Not out	5
F. Forster, run out	4	b Renton	0
E. Simpson, run out	2	c Renton, b Lax	0
D Carrol, b Lax	4	b Renton	0
John Cart, not out	3	b w b Renton	1
R. Freck b Lax	0	Run out	0
P. Hunter, b Dixon	0	b Renton	0
Byes, 11; leg byes, 4	15	Byes, 26; leg byes, 4	30
Total	74	Total	50

BENFIELDSIDE.

George Freek jun., b Atkinson	1
E. Lovat, b Maddison	0
H. R. Foggon	2
M. Davison, b Maddison	3
J. Lax, run out	24
T. Brown, c W. Stobbart, b Atkinson	1
J. Dixon, c Atkinson, b Maddison	13
Dr. G. Renton, b Maddison	7
J. Errington, b Atkinson	4
J. Tucker, b Atkinson	1
M. Richley, not out	0
Byes, 13; leg byes, 2; wides, 3	18
Total	74

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE IN CARLISLE BY A MANIAC.—On Tuesday morning, a man named John McKenzie, weaver and beamer, Patterson's Lane, Caldewgate, Carlisle, attempted to cut his wife's throat with a razor, and afterwards to take away his own life. Between nine and ten o'clock two men, named William Davidson, and David McEwen, heard shrieks proceeding from McKenzie's house, and on going in found that his wife had just succeeded in wresting a razor from him, with which he had attempted to cut her throat. Mrs. McKenzie cut her fingers in taking the razor from her husband. The two men succeeded in quieting the infuriated man, and in persuading him to take a short walk with them. While crossing the Caldew Bridge, however, and when near to the Irish Damside, McKenzie sprang from them, and leaped over the railings of the bridge, falling with great force on to the pavement below, a distance of about ten or twelve feet, breaking several of his ribs. Davidson and McEwen immediately lifted the man up, and carried him to the Police Station. Knowing that the man had been drinking to excess for some time past, and from the wild appearance which he presented, the police called in Mr. Reeves, surgeon, the Crescent, who pronounced the man to be insane, and he was immediately conveyed to the Garlands Asylum, about two miles distant from Carlisle.

Markets

CORN MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—At this day's market having a thin attendance of buyers trade ruled dull in wheat at a nominal decline of 1s to 3s per qr. since this day week Barley 1s per qr. decrease, and in limited request. Oats in moderate demand at barely late rates. beans, and peas unchanged.

DARLINGTON, Monday.—There was rather a larger supply of wheat than usual, and the sale was dull, a good deal remained over unsold. Prices declined fully 3s per qr. below the rates of last week. Good attendance. Red wheat 17s 6d to 18s 6d; white do., 18s 6d to 19s 6d. Barley 11s 0d to 11s 6d; oats 3s 6d to 4s 3d; beans 12s 6d to 13s 0d per boll.

LONDON, Wednesday.—There was a thin attendance at this day's market. Wheat and barley unchanged. Oats firm at last Monday's prices. Market very quiet. Thin attendance, and both English and foreign wheat may be considered nominally unaltered from Monday, less disposition being evinced on the part of the holders to force sales. Spring corn was steady at Monday's prices.

CATTLE MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE, Tuesday.—The show of stock exhibited a decline of 367 beasts and 100 sheep and lambs as compared with that of last week. Respecting quality, there was a great discrepancy in cattle; sheep were seasonably good, while lambs were coming to hand in very middling condition. The supply of beef comprised 666 head; sheep and lambs, 6,300. The market at about 0d. per lb. increase from the rates of this day se'nnight. Prices would range from 00s. to 00s. per head. Pigs—460 were shown. The high price of beef had a favourable influence on the pork trade, and all were soon disposed of at extreme rates.

Beasts: prime heifer 9s 0d to 9s 3d, secondary sorts 7s 9d to 8s 9d, inferior sorts 6s 6d to 7s 6d, first-class sheep 8s 0d to 8s 9d, middling 7s 6d to 8s 3d, cows 7s 0d to 7s 6d per st. Pork 3s 0d to 5s 6d, small dairy-fed do. 6s 9d to 7s 3d per st. Sheep: good vendable wedders 7d to 7¼d, large fat 6d to 0d, middling 6d to 6½d, tups, ewes, and inferior 5½d to 6½d, lambs 10d to 10½d.

WAKEFIELD, Wednesday.—The high prices demanded for fat beasts caused trade to rule rather languid, and at the close a good number left unsold. Numbers at market.—Fat cattle 0,720, sheep and lambs 7,100, lean cattle 124, pigs 2,010, with fair trade.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE HAY AND STRAW MARKET, Tuesday.—There were 116 carts of hay and 32 carts of straw in the market.

Prices: old land Hay, £2 18s 0d to £5 5s 0d; this year's growth, £0 0s 0d to £0 0s 0d; new land Hay, £3 0s 0d to £5 15s 0d; this year's growth, £0 0s 0d to £0 0s 0d; clover hay, £3 12s 0d to £0 — 0d per ton. Wheat straw, 1s 3d to 1s 8d; barley straw, 1s 3d to 1s 4d; and oat straw, 1s 2d to 1s 8d per thrave.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

CONSETT, at Consett Terrace, on the 1st inst., the wife of Mr. Thompson, of a son.

At Bogle Hole, on the 3rd inst., the wife of Mr. E. Todd, of a son.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE, on the 19th ult., the wife of Mr. M. Pearson, blacksmith, of a son.

ANNFIELD PLAIN, on the 31st ult., the wife of Mr. J. Cresswell, of a daughter.

STANLEY HOUSE—on the 28th ult., wife of Mr. G. P. Reed, of a son.

CHESTER-LE-STREET—on the 29th ult., wife of Mr. George Scott, schoolmaster, of a son.

LONDON, on the 27th ult., at 6, Cromwell House, the Countess of Durham of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BENFIELDSIDE, on the 30th ult., Mr. Jacob Morduet, to Miss Anne Heslop, both of Annfield Place, Annfield Plain.

STANHOPE, at the Wesleyan Chapel, on the 28th ult., Mr. Joseph Ribley, of Burnhope, to Miss Sarah Peart, of Burtree Ford.

BISHOP AUCKLAND, on the 23rd ult., at the Register Office, Mr. Jonathan Frost, of Stanley Colliery, to Miss Mary Brown, of Crook.

GATESHEAD, at the Presbyterian Church, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. John Jeffrey, Mr. W. Newbiggin, of Arnonside, Vale of Derwent, to Jane, youngest daughter of Mr. Adam Curry, of Gateshead.

LINDFIELD, at the Parish Church, Lindfield, Sussex, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. John Scarth, Milton-next-Gravesend, brother of the bride, Alfred Allhusen, Esq., Park House, West Gateshead, to Eliz. Frances, youngest daughter of James Scarth, Esq., Lindfield.

DEATHS.

HIGHGATE, on the 1st inst., aged 27, Mr. William Dowson.

ANNFIELD PLAIN, on the 2nd inst., the infant daughter of Mr. John Cresswell.

TOW LAW, on the 27th ult., aged 4 months, Joseph, son of Mr. Thomas Hall, butcher.

PELTON, on the 2nd inst., Isabella Teasdale aged 83.

LEAMSIDE STATION, on the 31st ult., Margaret, aged 9 years, and John, aged 5 years, children of Mr. John Wilson, miner, who were accidentally killed by an engine on the North-Eastern Railway.

SULINA, on the 22nd ult., in endeavouring to save the life of a lady who had fallen overboard, William Webster, first officer of the s.s. Adalia, and only son of the late John Webster, Esq., of Sunderland.

Poetry: Original and Select.

HAIL TO THE LARK.

Hail to the lark! sweet singing star!
  Whose merry morning melody,
Creeps o'er my spirit from afar,
  Although unseen to mortal eye.

Hail to the lark! whose humble home,
  Is down among the dewy grass,
Where prouder birds but seldom come,
  And fairer feathers flaunting pass.

Hail to the lark! that upward soars,
  Where meaner birds can never rise;
And climbing still in rapture pours,
  Its music through the azure skies.

Hail to the lark! that early springs,
  When lazier fowls are fast asleep;
And trills its rapid warblings
  Unseen across the misty deep.

Hail to the lark! hail to the lark!
  That never tires, but all day long,
From morn to e'en, from light to dark,
  Doth pour its merry notes along.

Not o'er the deeply wooded vale,
  Where stands the proud imperial pile,
And luscious flowers scent the gale,
  And sweet ambrosial summer's smile.

But o'er the lea, where labour dwells,
  And live the toiling, virtuous poor;
The myriad-throated songster swells,
  Sweet carols at the cottage door.

Hail to the lark! the poor man's lyre,
  That cheers him on his weary way!
And nature leads the feathered choir,
  And God himself doth deign to play.

I, with the lark, though humble, poor,
  On faith's strong wing would upward rise,
And sing sweet songs at Heaven's door,
  And pour my heart out to the skies.

I would not live in stolid ease,
  'Neath fashion's enervating ban,
But every day my mottoes these:—
  The praise of God, the good of man!

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Consett.

Varieties.

You talk of the selfishness of bachelors: why—there is not a married couple in existence who would not skin their dearest friends to make shoes for their children.—*Once a Week.*

NEAT.—To an indigent person who was perpetually boasting of his ancestry, an industrious successful tradesman of humble origin observed, "You, my friend, are proud of your descent; I am proud of my ascent."

SHAKY.—At a duel a second interfered, and proposed that the combatants should shake hands. To this the other appeared to object as unnecessary. "For," said he, "their hands have been shaking this half hour."

A man lately bought a gown-piece at a sale by auction at Louth, Lincolnshire, and jestingly said that the first woman who gave him a kiss should have the dress as a gift. A woman immediately stepped forth, kissed him, and carried off the gown-piece to the utter discomfiture of the confounded joker.

WHERE THE DRUNKARDS GO.—A Scotch pastor recognised one of his parishioners sitting by the road-side a little fuddled.—"Will you just help me up with my bundle, gude mon?" said she, as he stopped.—"Fie, fie, Janet," cried the pastor, "to see the like o' you in sic a plight; do you know where all the drunkards go?"—"Ay, sure," said Janet, "they go where a drap o' good drink is to be got."

LEAP YEAR LAW.—In an ancient Saxon law it is enacted: "Albeit, as often as leap year dothe occure, the woman holdeth prerogative over the menne in matter of courtship, love, and matrimonne; so that when the ladie proposeth it shall not be lawful for menne to say her nae, but shall receive her proposall in all good courtisie."

ADVICE TO THE GIRLS.—Girls do you want to get married, and do you want good husbands? If so, cease to act like fools. Don't take pride in saying you never did housework, never cooked a pair of chickens, never made a bed, and so on. Don't turn up your pretty noses at honest industry; never tell your friends that you are not obliged to work. When you go a-shopping never take your mother with you to "carry the bundle."

LORD BROUGHAM'S WIT.—Lord Brougham was witty himself, as well as the cause of wit in others. Perhaps the most humorous speech ever heard at a wedding breakfast was made by him whose memoirs are just now in all the papers. He was asked to return thanks for the bridesmaids. He said something to this effect: "I am greatly flattered by being asked to return thanks for the bridesmaids, and I have being trying to determine for which of my merits it is that I have been selected for the honour of representing these fair young creatures—whether for my youth, for my innocence, or for my beauty." In the end he took credit to himself, amid the merry peals of laughter, for the possession of all three.

Extracts from the Tomahawk.

THE NEW (BUT EXPLODED) POLITICAL WEAPON.—The New (Serjeant) Armstrong Gun.

TO THE RACE OF MAN.—"The Ups and Downs of Epsom" is the title of a tale of harrowing sensation, which will *not* be published to the world on the day after the Derby. Thousands of copies, however, will be printed for private circulation only.

NURSERIES OF LEARNING.—Probably, so called, because the first thing University men do is to lay in a stock of *cribs*.

Mr. Bouverie has applied for leave to change his name and adopt that of *Bouleverserie* in its stead—English translation, Mr. Turnover.

A General in the days of Hannibal would have received a mural crown for the taking of Magdala. Surely England might find a coronet for Sir Robert. We can well afford half-a-crown for such a "Bob."

We are requested to contradict the report that the eleven of Australian Aborigines, being one day full of pastime and prodigality, roasted one of their number, by name Twopenny, and instead of grace, uttered, in chorus, the sublime sentiment "Tuck in your Twopenny!"

Extracts from Judy.

SPECIAL REPORTERS.—Signal guns.

RAILWAY BONDS.—Coupling irons.

THE KING OF CLUBS.—The Conservative.

PRIVATE PERFORMANCE.—Cabinet Councils.

TO BETTING MEN.—Can a "*Cool* hundred" ever "*burn a hole*" in a person's pocket?

QUITE RIGHT.—It's quite right that the *Blue Gown* should be trimmed with *blue ribbon*.

COURT NEWS.—Prince Christian does not, as some suppose, take his title from the Brighton "Old Steyne."

EVIDENT.—If, as has been alleged, the Marquis of Hastings went to the dogs, he must certainly have found a "retriever" among them.

CON. FOR CRISPIN.—Why should an order for the new bottoming of a pair of boots be treated with reverence?—Because it's a sole'em affair.

OF COURSE NOT.—The winner of the Derby always figures in the *current* numbers of the illustrated papers. As Lady Elizabeth was so frightfully beaten, the *Bet*, of course, will not be *drawn*.

CONSERVATIVE "TELLERS". — Mr. Disraeli's speeches.

NOTICE OF MOTION.—The Railway whistle!

EARLY PRIDE.—An infantile "scion of a noble house" has recently *cut* two of his teeth."

INCONSISTENT.—The House of Commons is very hard upon betting-men and betting-houses, although, at the same time, it has amongst its own members a "monster sweep," in the shape of Mr. John Bright.

HOW TO MAKE HOME HAPPY.—Reverse Vice-Chancellor Giffard's decision in the recent spiritualist case.

CRICKET.—Despite the colour of the Australian players who made their *debut* at Kennington Oval last Monday week, there is not the slightest doubt about their being, at the same time, "very *fair* ones."

THE VERY GREEN-EYED MONSTER.—*Mrs. Brown* (to B., who has a bad habit of talking in his sleep). And pray, Mr. Brown, who may "Lady Elizabeth" be? with her "Blue Gown" and "Green Sleeves," indeed!!

BILL GLADSTONE, BEWARE!—The "Derby Course" has a charm for all thoroughly English minds. Should the right hon. gentleman go on as he has begun—and the matter affords no room for doubt—we fancy that the Disraeli "Course" will meet with equal favour.

Extracts from Punch.

SIXES AND SEVENS.—The present state of affairs in the House of Commons is one of manifest derangement. Is it the delirium which precedes dissolution.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS WITH A VENGEANCE.—A bill laid before Parliament by a number of gentlemen, including Mr. Mill, the Philosopher, for legalising female rights, provides, amongst other things, that wives shall be capable "of contracting, suing, and being sued, as if they were unmarried women." Suing and being sued!. Wives to have suitors as though they were spinsters still? Oh, Mr. Mill!

Literary Selections.

LATE MARRIAGES.—Some men, and many women—for they hold their hearts from a custom in the sex, with much more circumspection than we do ours—never fall in love, but all those who do can, I think, do so wisely. One is not always shot through the pin of the heart by the arrow of a white wench's black eyes suddenly and without notice. Observation, acuteness, sensitiveness, pride, and even self-love, or its elder and more serious brother, self-respect, should be brought to bear. How many grave doctors have written books telling us to take care of our digestions, to keep our skins clear and our pores open, and yet how few have given any directions about the heart. Is there any one who will tell us how to detect our hearts, when they love only a shadow the ideal we have formed, for that is the cause of the unhappiness of thousands of women? Is there any one who will teach the young man how to fit his foolish fancies not on the mere outside, but on the heart? Is there no lay preacher who will laugh away the shamefacedness which drives men to late marriages, and bids the heart lie fallow for so long that weeds of base desires occupy the ground? Is there no one who will do all this? Noble Sir Walter Raleigh, writing from his last sad prison to his son, gave this advice:—"Let thy love especially be to the best, and to her only; but take heed that thou love God, thy country, thy prince, and thine own estate before all others: for the *fancies* of men change, and he that loves to-day hateth to-morrow; but let *reason be thy schoolmistress*, which shall ever guide thy love aright."—*From the Broadway.*

PROVERBIAL COMPARISONS.—"As mad as a hatter" is another mysterious comparison, which even people of education do not disdain to use, though no one is kind enough to vouchsafe an explanation of it. If it be assumed, as a friend suggests, that hatters must be mad to go on, from year to year, perpetrating the frightful cylinders that gentlemen wear on their heads, we feel bound to rebut on their behalf, the charge of insanity, and to transfer it to the wearers of the said abominations instead of the makers, who only exercise their industry in satisfying the demands of the public. The amount of pleasure implied in being "as jolly as a sand-boy" we cannot tell never having belonged to that free-and-easy profession, the members of which, so far as our observation goes, pass a considerable portion of their time in the exhilarating and healthful exercise of assmanship (their empty sandbags serving them as saddles), their jollity being most exuberantly demonstrative when their merchandise has been transmuted into cash. "As merry as a grig," is also a frequent similitude, though we have never been able to get at the secret of the grig's merriment—a grig, as the reader may require to be informed, being a small eel which has not arrived at years of discretion, and manifests its lack of that virtue by perpetually wriggling and twisting its body and wagging its slimy tail.—*Leisure Hour.*

THE DEAF AND THE BLIND.—As the eyes of the deaf are generally more closely observant than those belonging to people possessed of the sense of hearing, so the ears of the blind are extremely sensitive of sounds which sighted people would scarcely notice. The sight of deaf people does not, as a rule, become keener or more acute by reason of their deafness, but, being more closely trained, it becomes more reliable and tenacious. Thus the memory of a deaf man may be defective in its recollections of *dates*, which are unseen: but it will scarcely ever forget an object, or succession of objects, which have been seen by the eye of the man so deprived of hearing. Take an intelligent deaf man by daylight, or even by night, through a neighbourhood new to him, and he will remember it ever afterwards. So with the blind. Their inherent powers of hearing are not increased, but they are called more frequently into play and their capabilities more fully developed. The loss of hearing renders the deaf more ready to perceive and appreciate the more pleasing and genial features owned by the world of art and nature. Dr. Kitto says, "It (his deafness) has, I believe, in the first place, developed a sense of the beautiful in nature and art, and a love for it—a passionate love—which has been to me a source of my most deep and pleasurable emotions." The blind, on the contrary, delight in all that administers to the gratification of the ear, and by reason of their powers of hearing, of being enabled to participate in the pleasures of conversation, are generally less reserved and morose than are the deaf.—*John Plummer's "Story of a Blind Inventor."*

BECOMING BLIND.—One day, after visiting as usual the oculist under whose care he had been placed, and who, by an extraordinary coincidence, has himself since become blind, Gale was kindly but firmly told that nothing more could be done for him, that the known resources of medical knowledge and skill had become exhausted, and that he would in due time become utterly and incurably *blind!* Gale started as if he had been shot. The doctor's words had in a moment swept away every dream, every secret hope of his future life. The verdict was not altogether unexpected, yet how disheartening did it appear. Blind! To view no more with ardent gaze the beaming features of his beloved parents! Blind! Henceforth to move alone and helpless in a world which to him would possess not form nor colour, to be surrounded by an impenetrable veil of darkness, through which the blessed light of heaven would be unable to pierce! No! The mere thought was agonising torture. It could not be. He felt stunned, paralysed as it were. "Blind,—blind,—blind!" he continually murmured to himself. Why should I be blind?" And then a fierce rebellious spirit would furiously arise within him. But not for long. Perceiving his patient's emotion, the kind-hearted doctor placed his hand upon Gale's shoulder and bade him be of good cheer. "Who knows," he said, "but what I may be blind also! My sight is slowly failing me even as yours is." But Gale refused to be consoled. "You *have* seen the world," he bitterly replied, "I have yet the world to see. You can feast your mind on the sweet remembrance of what you have seen. I have no such intellectual treasures to fall back on." The worthy oculist felt deeply the anguish evinced by his youthful patient. He spoke kindly to him, reasoned with him, and bade him not despair. No amount of repining or bitter lamentation would make his fate any the lighter. James instinctively felt the truth of this, and, hastily pushing away the big tears which had risen to his eyes, courageously summoned to his aid the sturdy power of mind which had so frequently served him in good stead. Now that he knew the worst, he would prove no shrinking craven. "If God wills it," said he, and there was no faltering in his tones as he spoke—for he was thinking of a certain passage in the Sacred Volume—"He knows best. He will lead me by a path I know not of. What *must* be, *will* be." At that moment, as if in answer to his thoughts, new and brave resolutions shaped themselves in his heart. He would not be disheartened. He would conquer fate, and show the world that his nature was formed in the true mould. He would learn to rely on himself, to become independent, as far as possible, of assistance, not allowing others to do for him what he could himself perform. He might be blind, but he would not, if he could possibly avoid it, be helpless. Thenceforth James Gale never uttered a word of complaint, but nobly, bravely, and heroically awaited the hour when the rapidly-closing portals of his eyes should refuse to admit the light of day.—*John Plummer's "Story of a Blind Inventor.*

THE LITERARY PROFESSION.—The literary profession is one in which it is peculiarly difficult to become rich, and very easy to fall into want. The fundamental obstacle in the way of a literary man's becoming rich is, that he cannot multiply the operation of his genius or ability as is done in the world of commerce and trade. A pound-weight of pressure exerted on one limb of the hydraulic press becomes multiplied in its operation a hundred or a thousand fold simply by extending the surface on which it acts—by making the single square inch in the one limb operate through a hundred or a thousand square inches in the other. Even so it is in most kinds of business. The directing brain of the chief sets scores of hands in motion to carry out his designs. The trader has his ships on the seas, his warehouses on land, filled with subordinates who multiply his power by executing his orders. The manufacturer has his mills, where his projects are carried out by the most skilful appliances of machinery, set in motion and tended by hundreds of factory workers. The farmer does not dream of digging and working his farm himself; he puts in motion horse power, and steam, and labourers, multiplying his skill and energy a thousandfold. The shopkeeper has his dozens of assistants; or, in addition, as is becoming more frequent every year, conjoins under one roof many different but supplementary trades. Publishers, too, can—and some of them do—combine with their special profession the ancillary trades of printing, book binding, and even wood engraving. The literary man has no such means of multiplying the fruits of his brain. He works alone. His brain may work fast or it may work slow; but he cannot multiply the results of its working by calling in the aid of others. A single commercial project may employ a thousand hands, but the ideas of the thinker may be set down in a few minutes. With the author the mechanical part is nothing; it is not his fingers that flag, but his brain. The movements of the hand can continue infinitely longer than the flow of thought. Almost all the aid that a literary man can receive from others is to write down his sentences, and that aid he has usually no need to ask. He is, compared with other men of business, what the cottar is to the farmer; he has to work his own ground himself, and his profits are proportionally small, yielding a livelihood, but seldom a surplus.—*Once a Week.*

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

There is 1 Jew to 7 inhabitants in Poland; to 33 in Austria; to 42 in Russia; to 52 in Holland; to 61 in Turkey; to 105 in Germany; to 333 in Belgium; to 412 in Italy; to 446 in England; to 463 in France; to 595 in Switzerland; and to 664 in Scandinavia.

A CRETAN JOAN OF ARC.—The *Independance Hellenique* states that a young Cretan lady has just arrived in Athens dressed in masculine attire, which she assumed for the purpose of preserving her *incognito* whilst heroically fighting against the Turks in Crete. She has been photographed in her military costume and equipments.

A GIANT AT A SCOTCH CHURCH.—Major Hansen, the Norwegian giant, and said to be "the largest man in the world," attended divine worship on Sunday morning, at the Scotch Church, Oldham Street. The major is well proportioned, and has seen some service, having been five times wounded in battle. He wears a medal for bravery, which he received from President Lincoln, during the civil war in America, and another for services in Russia.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

RELEASE OF MR. A. M. SULLIVAN.—Dublin, June 1, (evening).—The *Evening Freeman* says Mr. A. M. Sullivan, proprietor of the *Dublin Weekly News*, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for publishing seditious libels on the Government, was liberated on bail this afternoon, on entering into special recognizances required by the Court, to be of good behaviour for two years. The term of imprisonment to which he was sentenced would not expire until the 10th of August. It is understood that on the allowance of a writ of error in the case of Mr. Pigott, of the *Irishman*, he will also be released.

CLERICAL ABUSE.—The Rev. J. D. Massingham, L.L.D., in lecturing at Blackburn, is reported to have said that he believed Mr. Gladstone was actuated by two motives: the first was revenge; the second, a desire to get back to pay and place. "The other day he astonished a gentleman by classing Mr. Gladstone with the Todmorden murderer, in so far as they both acted from the feeling of revenge. There was, however, this difference: they could hang the man for murder, but they could not hang the man who sought to disestablish and plunder the Church; and he held that hanging was too good for the man who proposed to do that."

THE SUNDAY TRADING BILL.—The committee on Mr. John Abel Smith's bill has sat, since its formation, with Sir James Fergusson as chairman, for the purpose of taking evidence, twelve times; it has examined thirty-nine witnesses, who have for the most part been in favour of increased restrictions on the present Sunday drinking. The evidence in favour of the bill is now closed, and on Monday next witnesses are to be heard against the proposed measure. Hitherto the witnesses have been entirely unanimous as to the beneficial operations of the Act of 1839, which closed public-houses on Sunday mornings; as well as to the advantageous working of Wilson Patten's Act of 1854, and Sir George Grey's Act of 1864.

WOMEN SUFFRAGE.—The claim to have women placed upon the list of Parliamentary voters has not been dealt with in Manchester as in Salford. The overseers asked for the opinion of Mr. Mellish, Q.C., who, according to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, replied —"I am of opinion that under the Representation of the People Act, 1867, women are not entitled to be registered as voters. It is plain that if it had been the intention of Parliament to give votes to women, the word 'man' would not have been used in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th sections, and no statute ought to be constructed contrary to the manifest intention of the Legislature." Mr. Mellish adds that he sees no objection to the names of women being placed on the list of claimants.

WIFE MURDER AT WIGAN.—On Tuesday night the wife of a man named Jackson, a boiler maker, working for the Wigan Coal and Iron Company, at their Kirkless Hall establishment, was so severely beaten by her husband that death took place within a short time. The couple, who are of advanced years, have led an uncomfortable life, both of them being addicted to drink, and the disputes have often resulted in violence. On Tuesday night, between ten and eleven o'clock, Jackson, after having been drinking during the day, returned home, and after abusive words, followed her into the road near the house, and began to kick her on the body. The woman was seen to stagger, and was found dead. The husband was apprehended.

FALL OF METEORIC STONES.—Mr. T. L. Plant, in a letter to the *Birmingham Post* on the thunderstorm on Friday last, says:—"There was an extraordinary phenomenon during the deluge of rain. From nine to ten o'clock meteoric stones fell in immense quantities in various parts of the town. The size of these stones varied from about one-eighth of an inch to three-eighths of an inch in length, and about half those dimensions in thickness. They resembled in shape broken pieces of Rowley ragstone. A similar phenomenon visited Birmingham ten years ago. On the 12th of June, 1858, during a severe thunderstorm, there fell a great quantity of meteoric stones, in every respect like those discharged this morning."

THE MURDER OF A POACHER BY A MILLER IN LEICESTERSHIRE.—At the County Public-offices, Leicester, on Wednesday, George Keene (of the firm of Keene and Walker, Crow Mills, near Countesthorpe) was charged with the murder of John Gillham, a frame-work knitter, forty-five years of age, at Crow Mills, early on Sunday morning, under circumstances already reported. The prisoner was committed for trial at the next assizes, to be held in July. An application for bail was refused, and on the prisoner being conveyed to the county gaol he was hooted by the crowd.

A STORM IN A WINE DISTRICT. — The *Moniteur Vinicole* publishes a letter dated Ay (Marne), May 28, in which the writer says: "I have just witnessed a most distressing spectacle. Imagine to yourself two entire communes completely ruined. One, the commune of Disy, contains 730 inhabitants; the other, Champillon, 359. On the 20th instant the inhabitants of these communes, who are nearly all vine-dressers, at two o'clock in the afternoon were industriously pursuing their labour among the vines, showing leaves and bunches of grapes in more than usual abundance. Suddenly a storm arose which drove all to seek shelter, and in the course of a quarter of an hour not a single bunch of fruit remained on these two vine-yards, comprising respectively 50 and 110 hectares. The hailstones were so numerous and so large that on the following day, notwithstanding 30 degrees (Reaumur) of heat they could still be gathered in heaps."

FRANCE AND PRUSSIA.—The *Kreutz Zeitung* of Berlin, in an article entitled "The national pride of the French," says:—"May the French—and we say this in their own interest—lean to moderate spontaneously these high pretensions! We do not intermeddle in their affairs; we impose no council; we give vent to no threats; but we forbid them to interfere in our concerns. We have no desire to be their clients. As to their menaces, we cannot possibly consider these pieces of rhodomontade as a sign of strength, particularly as an appeal to fear will never find an echo in German hearts. We shall not stir as long as these heroes changeable as those of the Iliad, shall confine themselves, in the way of a skirmish of the advanced guard, to launching insults from their lips; but we shall all be found arrayed in close and compact lines on the day when those bravadoes shall give place to serious action, and when we shall have to struggle on the other side of the Rhine to defend the honour and liberty of Germany. On that day we shall express ourselves not by words but by deeds."

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AT SCARBOROUGH.—On Saturday forenoon, great excitement was caused in Scarborough in consequence of a rumour, which proved to be correct, that an attempt had been made on the life of Mr. W. S. Constantine, a tradesman, residing in St. Thomas' Street. Mr. Constantine's premises adjoin those of his landlord, Mr. T. Lee. For some time past, Lee has been greatly troubled in consequence of Constantine's failure to pay the rent, and sharp words have at times passed between the two men on the subject. A short time ago, during one of the altercations, Lee threatened to stab Constantine with a knife; and he was afterwards heard to say "I'll be the death of him." On Saturday morning, Lee went out of his own shop into Constantine's and again demanded his rent. Constantine said he really could not pay it just then, but that he would as soon as ever he could. Observing Lee to be fumbling about his breast pocket, Constantine feared some foul play, and at once passed out of his shop into a side room. Just as he shut the door, the upper part of which is glass, Lee raised a pistol and fired through one of the squares. Constantine was shot in the right side, the ball glancing along one of the ribs, and lodging under the arm. An inch or so more to the left, and instant death would in all probability have taken place. Lee directly went into his own house, and presented the pistol at his head, intending "to do for himself as he had done for Constantine." The servant girl knocked the pistol away, and it was found by the police to be a double-barrelled pistol, with one barrel loaded and the other empty. On being apprehended, Lee said he was sorry to find he had not killed Constantine on the spot as he meant to do. Constantine is in a precarious condition, and the examination of the prisoner is deferred pending the result of a few days.

Foreign and Colonial Intelligence.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 31.—The Emperor and Empress have gone to Rouen to attend the annual agricultural meeting. The Emperor made two extempore speeches. The first was addressed to the Mayor of Rouen, in which he alluded to the late sufferings of the industrial and agricultural classes which he hoped were now at an end. The Emperor's second address was to the Archbishop of Rouen, Cardinal de Bonnechose. The Emperor said "Let us never separate our love of God from our love of our country."

PARIS, JUNE 2, evening.—The *Patrie* of this evening publishes an article, in which it deplores what it terms the provoking language of some of the Berlin journals.

The *Constitutionnel* of this morning gives a formal denial to the statement of the arrest of three individuals at Rouen suspected of meditating an attempt against the life of the Emperor.

INDISPOSITION OF THE EMPEROR.

PARIS, June 3, evening.

The *Patrie* of this evening says the Emperor is slightly indisposed. The *Moniteur du Soir*, however, announces that a Cabinet Council was held to-day under the presidency of the Emperor.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs received the following telegram from the French Consul at Tunis, dated May 2:—The Kashnadeer, accompanied by Count Raffo, waited upon me this morning, confirm bringing the Bey's ratification of the convention. I have rehoisted the French flag, and resumed relations with the Tunissian Government.

AUSTRIA.

REORGANISATION OF THE ARMY.

VIENNA, June 3.—The *New Free Press* of to-day publishes the scheme for the re-organisation of the army, which has been definitively agreed upon by the Government, and will very shortly be laid before the Reichsrath and the Hungarian Diet. The chief features of this scheme have been already publicly stated. The most important new item has reference to the future strength of the army, which Government proposes to fix for the ensuing ten years at 800,000 soldiers, and the entire Landwehr to number 200,000 men. By the adoption of this scheme, the constitutional right of the Reichsrath and Hungarian Diet to modify those numbers every year is not prejudiced. The Government Bill proposes also that so far as relates to administrative questions, the Landwehr is to be placed under the control of the Minister of the defence of the country, but the commander-in-chief of the Landwehr will decide all military questions. In times of war, however, the commander-in-chief of the army will command the Landwehr. The Minister of War for the Empire is to be informed at all times of the general state, the equipment, and changes of station of the Landwehr.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 1, evening.—The *Official Gazette* publishes a Royal decree authorising the Minister of the Colonies to accept the proposals of a company to lay telegraphic cables between Cuba, Porto Rico, the Mexican Coast, and Panama.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, June 1, evening.—The Chamber of Peers was constituted to-day as a Tribunal of Justice, to arrange preliminaries for the trial of Count Penive for treason.

Troops continue to scour the country near Torres Vedras, but no further tumults have occurred.

ROME.

ROME, May 29.—The Pope is slightly indisposed. Numerous emissaries have been recently despatched from Rome to enrol recruits for the Pontifical army. A Spanish frigate of 47 guns has arrived at Civita Vecchia, where it remains at the disposal of the Duke of Girgenti.

The *Osservatore Romano*, replying to the reports relative to the cause of Cardinal Andrea's death, states that the autopsy of the body proved that death resulted from tubercular phthisis and serious disease of the membrane encircling the brain.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, May 31.—The King arrived here from Turin. The *Opinione* of to-day announces the conclusion of an agreement betwen England, France and Italy to secure the rights and interests of their respective subjects in Tunis. France has relinquished the idea of a separate arrangement with the Bey, and has agreed to act in unison with England and Italy. The French note on this subject, communicated to the Italian Government entirely concurs in the course taken by Lord Stanley, in which Italy also agrees.

HUNGARY.

PESTH, May 29, evening.—In to-day's sitting of the Upper House, the commercial treaty with Prussia in its amended form was unanimously adopted.

Advices from Balasfalva, in Transylvania, state that a large meeting of Roumans had been held at which resolutions were passed in favour of the separation of Transylvania from Hungary.

GREECE.

ATHENS, May 27.—The reserve of the Greek army has been called to arms. The deputies elected by the insurgents have been requested to leave, but have declined. Two have been sent away. The Turkish Minister declared that if the deputies were received he would demand his passports. France, Austria, and England have protested against the admission of Cretan deputies.

BAVARIA.

Bavaria, has just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the constitution, which still, with some slight modifications, exists in that country. The King issued the following proclamation to his people on the occasion:—

Palace of Berg, May 26.

Fifty years to-day have elapsed since the first King of Bavaria, my ancestor Maximilian I., granted a constitution to the country. The principles on which this fundamental law rests have not ceased to rule unrestrictedly the nation from that memorable day on which the benefits of the new institutions drew closer and made more cordial the ties which for centuries have united the Prince and the people of Bavaria. Faithful to the example of my illustrious ancestors, I also will bear aloft the standard of the constitution; and under its protecting shelter may the prosperity of my beloved country increase and become still more solid, for I find my highest happiness in that of my people. LOUIS.

GALICIA.

THE POLISH MOVEMENT.

The news from the Gilician frontier, however startling to the public, has scarcely taken the Prussian Government by surprise. For some time past no Polish refugee who had a mind to pitch his tent in Galicia applied in vain for an Austrian passport to the land of his hopes. This concentration of an unruly element in close proximity to the Russian military lines, coupled with the fiery language of the Galician press, had a natural tendency to inspire venturesome plans. As a first practical consequence, the formation of armed bands on the Russo-Polish frontier has been announced to the Prussian by the Russian Government. I regret to be obliged to add that the Austrian authorities are charged by Russia wih aiding and abetting the movement. Whether it will increase or pass away without result is more than can be foreseen. At any rate, Prince Napoleon, it is expected, will no longer deem it fitting to extend his journey to Galicia. It is, perhaps, too late for him to gather ovasions, such as the Lemberg papers have recently called upon their countrymen to greet him with.—*Times' Berlin Correspondent.*

INDIA.

GREAT BATTLE IN BOKHARA.

BOMBAY, May 25.—According to intelligence received here a great battle has taken place between the Russians and Bokharians, in which the former were victorious. The Emir of Bokhara was killed. The Russians are said to have taken possession of Bokhara.

CALCUTTA, May 9 (*via* TRIESTE).—The appointment of Mr. Seton Karr as Foreign Secretary, has caused great dissatisfaction, and adverse comments on the subject have appeared in the press. It is stated that the young Rajah of Mysore is at present placed under the supervision of a native superintendent. Advices from Burmah announce that a railway has been projected from Rougoo to Prome, for connecting many of the agricultural towns and populous seats of industry in that country. It is regarded as the first step towards opening the trade of Western China.

AMERICA.

THE IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT.

NEW YORK, May 20, morning.—The impeachment managers have examined a wealthy citizen of Ohio, who received a large sum of money at Washington Bank the day previous to the Senate vote on the impeachment, with the view of ascertaining if the funds were used to bribe the senators.

Several other witnesses, including three newspaper reporters, had been examined.

The Radical Soldiers and Sailors' Convention at Chicago have unanimously nominated General Grant for the Presidency.

APPREHENDED FENIAN RAID ON CANADA.

It is reported that the Canadian authorities, apprehending a Fenian raid, have ordered the militia to be in readiness.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—General Grant and Mr. Schuyler Colfax have accepted their nomination by the Chicago Republican Convention—the former as candidate for the Presidency of the United States the latter as candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

President Johnson has appointed General Scofield Secretary of War, and the Senate has confirmed the appointment.

NEW YORK, May 21, noon.—The Impeachment Managers yesterday examined Senator Henderson, who swore that no one had influenced his vote, and that Chief Justice Chase had never alluded to the subject to him. Mr. Henderson stated that he regarded it as an impropriety on the part of the Managers to investigate the action of senators, and said he would not appear again until he had laid the matter before the Senate.

It is reported that the Managers are collecting data whereon to frame a new Impeachment charge.

NEW YORK, May 23, noon.—The Chicago Republican Convention has adopted resolutions in favour of impartial suffrage by Congress to all loyal men of the lately rebellious States, and a settlement of the question of suffrage of loyal States, by the people of those States, in favour of the equalisation of taxation; encouragement of emigration: abatement of official corruption; the earliest removal of political disabilities of late rebels, consistent with public safety; the payment of the national debt in accordance with the letter and spirit of the laws under which it was constructed; denouncing the course taken by Mr. Johnson, and endorsing his impeachment; declaring sympathy with all people struggling for their rights, and favouring protection with the right of neutralised citizens, and resistance at all hazard to the doctrine of Great Britain and other countries denying the right of expatriation.

General Grant, in response to a serenade and an address from Congressman Boutwell, made a brief speech stating that he would endeavour to discharge with honesty and fidelity the duties of any position to which he may be called by the will of the people. The nomination of Gen. Grant and Mr. Colfax was enthusiastically received by the Republicans through out the country.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Senate by 34 against 8 votes, has passed the bill admitting Arkansas to representation in Congress. The bill had already been adopted by the House of Representatives.

HAYTI *via* HAVANNAH.—Sulnave has declared himself Director. Two British men-of-war arrived at Port-au-Prince and threatened to bombard the city if the persecution of foreigners was not stopped.

ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

RETURN OF THE ARMY.—DEATH OF THEODORE'S WIDOW.

Head-quarters of the British Army, Attegerat, May 22.

Sir Robert Napier and the rear column arrived here to-day, and will reach Senafe on the 24th inst.

The widow of King Theodore died of consumption in the British camp on the 15th May.

Five regiments and two batteries have already embarked at Zoula.

SUEZ, June 1·6 p.m.—Colonel Milward arrived here to-day with despatches and presents to the Queen from the army. The captives and a portion of the troops are expected in a few days.

THE EDMUNDS SCANDAL CASE.—Vice-Chancellor Giffard gave judgment on Tuesday in the case of the Attorney-General *v.* Edmunds. His Honour said he thought the evidence and the arguments had satisfactorily cleared the character of Mr. Edmunds from all imputations of fraud. But he held that the Crown was entitled to an account, Mr. Edmunds having acted as a quasi-trustee of the Crown. The Vice-Chancellor then directed an inquiry in chambers as to all fees and emoluments received by the defendant during his tenure of office, and of all profits made by the purchase and resale of stamps out of money originally and emanating from the Crown. His Honour said he regretted that the terms of the Act of Parliament compelled him to order that no allowance should be made to the defendant in respect to the preparation and engrossment of patents. He would certainly not give costs against the defendant.

"THE GLOBE" ON THE LIBERAL LEADER OF THE FUTURE. — The *Globe*, in an article headed "Which shall be Leader—Gladstone or Bright?"—says of the latter gentleman—"As a rule he has displayed a propensity towards fairness and temperance which has offered an agreeable contrast to Mr. Gladstone. He has been conciliatory; he has been even courteous. More than once he has shown a power of right perception in questions of political nicety; in a word, he possesses some measure of that power of compromise without which he is not a political leader. While Mr. Gladstone either knows not or ignores all those little social amenities which go no inconsiderable way towards success even in political life, John Bright, Quaker though he be, and steadily as he objects to appear in State dress, can descend to make himself pleasant. If we come to the esteem in which each is held outside the walls of St. Stephen's, we shall find the difference even wider still. For one person who trusts Mr. Gladstone ten will place their confidence in Mr. Bright. This is a very significant fact, that even at those meetings, held throughout the country, at which Mr. Gladstone's resolutions have been approved of, the approval has almost invariably been coupled with a distrust of the motives of the man. The conviction that they are the result only of a desire to replace himself upon the Treasury Bench has scarcely once been disguised. Who, then, is to be the Liberal Leader of the future? We have, at any rate, said enough to show that it will *not* be Mr. Gladstone."

MURDEROUS ASSAULT IN LEITH.—TWO MEN AND A WOMAN STABBED.—One of the most unprovoked and ferocious assaults that have taken place in Leith for years happpened in King Street, on Saturday morning. Two men and a woman had their lives put in jeopardy by two ruffians, armed with knives, without provocation, and apparently for no other reason than a thirst for blood. Jas. Smith, a respectable labourer, residing in Couper Street, had occasion to see his step-brother, Robert Menzies, a carter, residing with their mother, Mrs. Menzies, in King Street. As the hour was late, or rather early, for it was half-past twelve at night, Mrs. Smith accompanied her husband. When entering the passage leading to Mrs. Menzies' house, Mrs. Smith observed to her husband that there were three drunken men coming towards them whose appearance she did not like, and, to avoid them, she hastened up stairs. Smith followed, wishing also to avoid them; but they rushed at him, and seizing him in the stair, threw him down. His own and his wife's cries brought out his mother, step-brother, and several of their neighbours to his assistance. A severe struggle took place, two of the assailants drew knives, and thurst out desperately with them. One of the men cut Smith on the right arm, inflicting a deep wound three inches long, and stabbed Robert Menzies on the left leg. The other man who used a knife struck Mrs. Menzies with it on the forehead, but fortunately the injury is not serious. The police, on hearing the disturbances, hastened to the spot, and one man was apprehended and identified as the person who inflicted the injury on Mrs. Menzies. The other two men escaped in the confusion, but hopes are entertained that one of them, at least, will be detected, for he left with a deep cut or severe bruise on his brow or forehead, inflicted by Smith, who succeeded in getting a piece of wood, with which he struck out boldly. The man apprehended is named John Paterson, a labourer, residing in Cable Wynd. No serious result is likely to follow to the young men assaulted or to their mother.—*Edinburgh Courant.*

Railway Time Tables.

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

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M. 1, 2, 3.	P.M. 1, 2,
Carrhouse	dep.	6·35	3·40
Cold Rowley	„	6·45	3·50
Burnhill Junction	„	5·55	4·0
Tow Law	„	7·10	4·10
Crook	arr.	7·25	4.25
	dep.	7·55	5·20
Bishop Auckland	„	8·33	5·50
Darlington	„	9·35	6·18
Stockton	„	9·50	7·28
Middlesbro'	„	9·25	7·30

GOING WEST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M. 1, 2, 4.	P.M. 1 & 2,
Middlesbro'	dep.	6·23	2·10
Stockton	„	6·35	2.22
Darlington	„	7·30	3·10
Bishop Auckland	„	8·0	3·40
Crook	arr.	8·30	4·25
	dep.	8·35	4·35
Tow Law	„	8·50	4·50
Burnhill Junction	„	9·5	5·5
Cold Rowley	„	9·15	5·15
Carrhouse	arr.	9·25	5·23

CONSETT BRANCH.

UP TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.		1, 2, G. A.M.	1 & 2. A.M.	1, 2, G. P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	6·10	10·20	5·10
Scotswood	„	6·17	10·26	5·17
Swalwell	„	6·23	10·32	5·23
Rowland's Gill	„	6·31	10·39	5·31
Lintz Green	„	6·37	10·44	5·37
Ebchester	„	6·50	10·56	5·50
Shotley Bridge	„	6·55	10·59	5·56
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	„	7·1	11·3	6·1
Knitsley	„	7·11	11·12	6·11
Lanchester	„	7·20	11·22	6·20
Witton Gilbert	„	7·30	11·32	6·30
Durham	arr.	7·40	11·42	6·40

DOWN TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.		1, 2, G. A.M.	1 & 2. P.M.	1, 2, G P.M.
Durham	dep.	8·15	12·10	7·55
Witton Gilbert	„	8·26	12·21	8·6
Lanchester	„	8·37	12·32	8·17
Knitsley	„	8·47	12·42	8·27
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	„	8·58	12·53	8·38
Shotley Bridge	„	9·3	12·58	8·43
Ebchester	„	9·6	1·1	8·46
Lintz Green	„	9·15	1·10	8·55
Rowland's Gill	„	9·20	1·15	9·0
Swalwell	„	9·29	1·24	9·9
Scotswood	„	9·35	1·30	9·15
Newcastle	arr.	9·45	1·40	9·25

MARKET TRAINS ON SATURDAYS.

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

UP TRAINS.

STATIONS.		GO. A.M.	RETURN. P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	8·0	3.50
Scotswood	„	8·7	3·57
Swalwell	„	8·13	4·3
Rowland's Gill	„	8·21	4·11
Lintz Green	„	8·27	4·17
Ebchester	„	8·40	4·30
Shotley Bridge	„	8·45	4·35
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8·55	4·45
	dep.	9·0	5·10
Knitsley	„	9·11	5·21
Lanchester	„	9·24	5·34
Witton Gilbert	„	9.36	5·46
Durham	arr.	9·50	6·0

DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS.		GO. A.M.	RETURN. P.M.
Durham	dep.	7·50	4·0
Witton Gilbert	„	8·3	4·13
Lanchester	„	8·15	4·25
Knitsley	„	8·28	4.38
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8·40	4·50
	dep.	9·30	6·16
Shotley Bridge	„	9·35	6·21
Ebchester	„	9·40	6·26
Lintz Green	„	9·49	6·35
Rowland's Gill	„	9·56	6·42
Swalwell	„	10·6	6·48
Scotswood	„	10·13	6·59
Newcastle	arr.	10·25	7·11

TOWNS AND VILLAGES ADJOINING THE CONSETT BRANCH OF THE NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY

and their respective Distances from the nearest Railway Station on that line.

	STATIONS.	FARES. 1		2		Gov.	
	NEWCASTLE						
	SCOTSWOOD	0	7	0	6	0	3
1	SWALWELL	1	0	0	10	0	4½
2	ROWLAND'S GILL	1	8	1	4	0	7½
3	LINTZ GREEN	2	1	1	8	0	9
4	EBCHESTER	2	8	2	2	1	0½
5	SHOTLEY BRIDGE	2	11	2	4	1	1½
6	BENFIELDSIDE	3	1	2	6	1	2½
7	KNITSLEY	3	9	3	0	1	5½
8	LANCHESTER	4	0	3	0	1	8½
9	WITTON GILBERT	4	0	3	0	1	9
10	DURHAM	4	0	3	6	1	11

Allansford	2 miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Annfield Plain	3 miles from No 8, and 4 miles from No 3.
Andrew's House	2½ miles from No 2.
Banting Castle	3½ miles from No 4.
Benfieldside	1 mile from No 6.
Berry Edge (now Consett)	1 mile from No 6.
Billingside	2 miles from No 4.
Blackhill	(Benfieldside Station in centre of Blackhill).
Blanchland	7½ miles from No 5.
Bradley Cottages	1½ mile from No 4.
Burnhope	2 miles from No 8.
Burnopfield	1½ mile from No 2.
Byermoor	2 miles from No 2.
Burnopfield Colliery	2½ miles from No 2, and about the same distance from No 3.
Butsfield	3 miles from either Nos 7 or 8
Castleside	3 miles from No 6.
Catchgate	3½ miles from either Nos 3 or 8.
Causey	3½ miles from No 2.
Clow Dean	3 miles from No 4.
Collierley Dykes	2½ miles from No 4.
Colpike Hall	1½ from No 8.
Consett (late Berry Edge)	1 mile from No 6.
Cornsay	3 miles from No 8.
Cragghead	4 miles from No 8.
Crawcrook	3 miles from No 2.
Crookgate	1½ mile from No 2.
Crookhall	2 miles from No 6.
Derwent Cottages	2½ miles from No 5.
Derwent Cote	2 miles from either Nos 3 or 4.
Dipton	2 miles from No 3.
Dowlais Cottages	2½ miles from No 3.
East Castle Colliery	3½ miles from No 4.
Ebchester	¼ mile from No 4.
Edmondbyers	4 miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Esh	1 mile from No 9.
Fellside	2½ miles from No 1.
Flinthill	2½ miles from No 3.
Friars' Side	2 miles from No 3.
Gibside	½ mile from No 2.
Greencroft	1 mile from No 8.
Greencroft Cottages	2½ miles from No 8.
Greenhead	2 miles from No 5.
Greenside	2 miles from No 2.
Hamsteels	2 miles from No 8.
Hamsterley	1 mile from No 3.
Happy Land	3 miles from No 4.
Harperley Mill	4 miles from No 4.
Hare Law	3½ miles from either Nos 3 or 8.
Healeyfield	3½ miles from No 6.
Hill Top (near Dipton)	2 miles from No 3.
Hill Top (near Esh)	2 miles from No 9.
Hobson	(or Burnopfield Colliery).
Holmside	3 miles from No 8.
Iveston	3 miles from either Nos 4 or 6. and 3½ from No 8.
Kyo	3½ miles from either Nos 3 or 8.
Knitsley	¼ mile from No 7.
Lanchester	Close to Station.
Langley	2 miles from No 8.
Leadgate	2 miles from either Nos 4 or 6.
Lintz Colliery	1½ mile from No 3.
Lintz Paper Mill	¼ mile from No 3.
Lintz Green	¼ mile from No 3.
Lizzie Colliery (or South Pontop) at Annfield Plain.	
Loud	4 miles from Nos 3 or 4.
Marley Hill	3½ miles from No 1.
Medomsley	1½ mile from No 4.
Minsteracres	5 miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Mountsett	2 miles from No 3
Muggleswick	5 miles from either Nos 6 or 7.
Newbiggin (near Lanchester)	1½ miles from No 8.
Newbiggen (near Blanchland)	7 miles from No. 5.
Newlands	2 miles from No 4.
Oxhill	4 miles from No 8, and 5 miles from No 3.
Pickering Nook	2 miles from No 3.
Pontop	3 miles from either Nos 3 or 4.
Rowley	3½ miles from either Nos 6 or 7.
Satley	4 miles from either Nos 7 or 8.
Shield Row	5 miles from No 2.
Shotley Bridge	1 mile from No 5.
Shotley Spa	1½ mile from No 5.
Shotley Field	2½ miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Slaley	5 miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Snows Green	½ mile from No 5.
South Derwent Colliery (Annfield Plain).	
South Medomsley Colliery (Pontop).	
South Moor	3½ miles from No 8.
South Pontop Colliery (or Lizzie) Annfield Plain.	
Spen (Garesfield)	2 miles from No 2.
Stanley	4½ miles from No 3.
Sunniside (near Marley Hill)	3 miles from No 1.
Swalwell	Close to No 1.
Tanfield	3 miles from No 2
Tanfield Lea	3½ miles from No 2.
Tantobie	3½ miles from either Nos 2 or 3.
Waskerley	4 miles from No 6.
Waskerley Park (near Shotley Bridge)	2 miles from No 5.
Whickham	1 mile from No 1.
White-le-Head	3 miles from No 3.
Witton Gilbert	1 mile from No 9.
Whittonstall	2 miles from No 4.
Winlaton Mill	1 mile from No 6,
Winlaton	2 miles from either Nos 1 or 2.

*The Stations are all numbered and the distance to the village from the nearest Railway Stations is easily found, thus, supposing the party wishes to know to which Station he ought to book for Annfield Plain, he will find on reference that Annfield Plain is about 3 miles from No 8 (Lanchester Station), to which station he should book if coming from Durham and about 4 miles distant from No 2 (Rowland's Gill Station), to which he should book if coming from Newcastle.

☞ We shall be glad to receive corrections of the above list from any of our correspondents.

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