The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 863. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} SATURDAY, MARCH 10TH, 1877. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Business Announcements.

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

J. BATES
HOUSE CARPENTER, JOINER, UNDERTAKER, HARDWAREMAN.
HARVEY STREET, CONSETT. 6758

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

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

NOTICE.

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

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

E. BROOKS,
59, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE.

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

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT DISTRICT GAS COMPANY.

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

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

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

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

NOTICE.

WILLIAM KNOX

HAS much pleasure in announcing that he has entered upon his NEW PREMISES, at MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT, where he intends carrying on Business as HOUSE CARPENTER, JOINER, &c., and trusts, by strict attention thereto and keeping a staff of good Workmen, to merit a share of Public support.
N.B.—Estimates given for general Repairs, Shop Fronts, &c. 617

LADIES' SCHOOL, WEAR TERRACE, BISHOP AUCKLAND.

PRINCIPAL:—MRS. CLEMINSON.

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

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

ORDERS for the Daily Delivery of Newspapers punctually attended to

PICTURES FRAMED AND BOOKS BOUND
At reasonable charges. 452h

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT DISTRICT GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that any Person or Persons entering into the occupation of any House, Shop, or other Building, to which Gas has been supplied to the previous occupant, upon such entry must first obtain the consent of the Secretary of the Company before consuming the Gas supplied by the said Company. In default therefore, upon proof of the use of the Gas, without first obtaining such leave, such Person or Person will be Prosecuted as the Law directs. The Secretary can be seen daily at the Company's Office, Shotley Bridge, to whom all applications must be made.
By order of the Directors,
M. RICHLEY, Secretary.
Shotley Bridge, October 9, 1870. 24

NOTED FOR GENUINE ARTICLES.

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

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

TODD'S QUININE WINE.

THIS elegant and renowned Preparation of genuine QUININE stands unsurpassed for Purity, Strength, and Flavour, and is universally approved by the Medical Profession. It is the best, safest, and most agreeable Remedy known for Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Tic or Neuralgia, Ague, Debility, Spasms, and all derangements of the Stomach.
The genuine is manufactured only by JOE TODD, Chemist, Carlisle, and bears his name on the Government Stamp. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, and Wine Merchants. Ask for and have only
TODD'S QUININE WINE.
Agents—W. Aynsley, Grocer, Middle Street, and D. Innes, Chemist, Front Street, Consett; J. A. Cuery, Grocer, Dipton; T. J. Muse, Castleside; and Joseph Robinson, Chemist, Stanley.

Business Announcements.

B. MOODY,
WATCHMAKER, EBCHESTER.

WILLIAM HALL,
MACHINE AGENT, DIPTON.

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

IMPROVED CONCRETE FLOORING.

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

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

NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT WAREHOUSE.

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

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

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

GEORGE HOBSON

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

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

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

THE LANCHESTER COMMON ACT with the AWARDED ROADS, QUARRIES, WELLS, WATERING PLACES, &c., set out by the Commissioners by their Award, dated 13th June, 1871; also a note of the various
CUSTOMS OF THE COPYHOLD OF MANORS
OF THE SEE OF DURHAM.
Edited and Compiled by ROBERT JACKSON, for upwards of thirty years Managing Clerk in the Copyhold Office, Durham, and late Bailiff of the Manor.
The whole of the remaining copies of this useful work, which was published at 3s. 6d., having been purchased by ROBERT JACKSON, *Guardian* Office, Consett he has determined to reduce the price to *Three Shillings* per copy (post free) in order to effect a speedy clearance.
Also on hand a few copies (being an exact facsimile) of the *Original* LANCHESTER COMMON ACT, recently published by Mr. JOHN CALVERT, at the reduced price of *Two Shillings* (post free).
☞ Every owner or occupier of property within the boundary of Lanchester Common should possess a copy of either of these editions.
Mr. JACKSON will be glad to forward copies of either of these editions by return of Post. For which Halfpenny Postage Stamps or Post-Office Orders made payable to ROBERT JACKSON, Consett, must be received.

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

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

J. W. BENSON invites attention to the unequalled advantages which he is enabled to offer to purchasers by the use of steam power and the employment of a large staff of skilled English and foreign workmen. The highly satisfactory performance of his Watches and Clocks is recognised as an established fact by the Press; whilst the rapidly augmenting demand, both at home and abroad, affords satisfactory evidence of increasing appreciation by the public. The prices charged, in every instance, are the lowest compatible with sound workmanship and high finish.
NOVELTY.—English Clocks, far superior to foreign, designed by English artistes, manufactured on the premises, and to be obtained only at the above establishments. Clock Cases made to harmonize with the architecture of mansions, country houses, &c., and with their furniture.
CLOCKS.—1 to 1,000 Guineas. Carriage, Church, House, Presentation, Office, and Shop.
WATCHES.—From 2 to 200 Guineas. Chronographs, Chronometers, Keyless, Levers, Presentation, Repeaters. Railway Guards, Sailors, Soldiers, and Workmen's Watches (of extra strength).
JEWELLERY.—Special Novelties for Presents. New designs at moderate prices. Bronzes, &c.
PLATE.—Household, Presentation, Prize, and Regimental (designs and estimates furnished), &c.
Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen.
Old Jewellery, Silver, and Watches exchanged.
Watches sent free to all parts of the country.
Merchants and Shippers supplied.
The new Pamphlets on Turret and Church Clocks (with testimonials), Watches and Clocks, Jewellery and Plate (profusely illustrated), sent post free each for two stamps.
J. W. Benson's New Work, "Time and Time-Tellers, published by Hardwicke, Piccadilly. Plain, 2s. 6d.; Gilt, 3s.
CAUTION.—The Public are cautioned against misrepresentations and attempts to sell Spurious Imitations. 603g

Business Announcements.

THE SECRET OF OUR SUCCESS.

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

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

CONSETT STEAM PRINTING WORKS.

ROBERT JACKSON,
PRINTER, LITHOGRAPHER, STATIONER, BOOKBINDER, &c.,
"GUARDIAN" OFFICE, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

W & A GILBEY'S WINES & SPIRITS—The seals and labels on all WINES and SPIRITS bottled by W & A GILBEY may be accepted as an absolute guarantee of their purity and genuineness. Under the Act of Parliament 38 & 39 Vic., Cap. 63, the purity of any Wine or Spirit can be verified on application to the Local Government Analyst.
From W & A GILBEY'S List of 200 varieties two descriptions of each class of WINES and SPIRITS are quoted below, the first on account of its moderate price, and the second for its fine quality combined with greater age.

AGENT—
W. AYNSLEY, *Grocer*, CONSETT & LEADGATE
PRICES THE SAME AS AT HEAD ESTABLISHMENTS

WINES

		Per Bottle	Per Dozen
Castle 1A PORT *from Portugal* A good-bodied well-matured Wine. 4 years old		1/9	21/
Castle B PORT *from Portugal* A fine full-flavored fruity Wine. 8 years old ..		2/4	28/
Castle 1 SPANISH PORT *from Spain* A full-bodied fruity Wine. 2 years old ..		1/3	15/
Castle 4 SPANISH PORT *from Spain* The finest Spanish Port produced. 10 years old		1/10	22/
Castle 1A *Pale* SHERRY *from Spain* A pure Spanish Sherry. 3 years old ..		1/6	18/
Castle C *Pale* SHERRY *from Spain* A good type of nutty Sherry. 6 years old		2/4	28/
Castle VP *Pale* MARSALA *from Sicily* A delicate Dinner Wine. 3 years old ..		1/4	16/
Castle C *Pale* MARSALA *from Sicily* The finest Marsala produced. 7 years old ..		1/8	20/
Castle A CLARET *from France* A pure Medoc Wine. Upwards of a year in bottle		1/	12/
Castle C CLARET *from France* A fine flavored and well-matured Medoc Wine		1/6	18/
Castle 1 CHAMPAGNE A pure Sparkling Wine for ordinary use	Quarts	2/2	26/
	Pints	1/3	15/
Castle 3 CHAMPAGNE A high class delicate Champagne	Quarts	3/6	42/
	Pints	1/11	23/
Castle SAUMUR *Silver Foil* A fine dry Sparkling Wine.. ..	Quarts	2/1	25/
	Pints	1/3	14/6
Castle SAUMUR *Gold Foil* A fine old dry Sparkling Wine ..	Quarts	2/6	30/
	Pints	1/5	17/

SPIRITS

	Per Bottle	Per Dozen
Castle UP GIN Highly rectified at W&A Gilbey's own Distillery. 33 per cent. under proof	2/	24/
Castle PROOF GIN Highly rectified at W & A Gilbey's own Distillery. Strength, proof	2/10	34/
Castle UP IRISH WHISKEY Distilled from fine Malt. 33 per cent. under proof	2/3	27/
Castle DO IRISH WHISKEY Finest old Dublin Whiskey. Strength, proof ..	3/3	39/
Castle UP SCOTCH WHISKEY Distilled from fine Malt. 33 per cent. under proof	2/3	27/
Castle SO SCOTCH WHISKEY Finest old Scotch Whiskey. Strength, proof	3/3	39/
Castle UP BRANDY Has much of the fine flavor of Cognac. 33 per cent. under proof	2/3	27/
Castle PROOF BRANDY Has much of the fine flavor of Cognac. Strength, proof ..	3/	36/
Castle D COGNAC An excellent Cognac Brandy of fine flavor. 33 under proof ..	3/	36/
Castle FO COGNAC The finest old Champagne Brandy. Strength, proof	4/9	57/
Castle UP JAMAICA RUM A well-matured Jamaica Rum. 33 per cent. under proof	2/3	27/
Castle JO JAMAICA RUM The finest old Jamaica Rum. Strength, proof	3/3	39/
Castle 1 HOLLANDS A pure Dutch Spirit from Rye Wheat. 14 per cent. under proof	2/4	28/
HOLLANDS (*Silver Stream*) A fine old Dutch Spirit, bottled abroad. 14 under proof	2/8	32/

RE-INTRODUCTION OF MADEIRAS AT MODERATE PRICES

Large stocks of old Wines, estimated at Five Million gallons, having accumulated in Madeira, growers have been compelled to submit to a considerable diminution in prices, and there appears therefore every prospect of these Wines, of which W & A Gilbey have recently made important shipments, coming again into general use, especially as from their full body and nutty character they are particularly suitable for consumption in this country.

	Per Bottle	Per Dozen
Castle MADEIRA A full-flavored nutty Wine from the Island. 3 years old	2/1	25/
Castle GRAND MADEIRA An excellent nutty Wine from the Island. 5 years old	2/6	30/

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

CHEAP FLOUR, PROVISION, AND ITALIAN WAREHOUSES.

WM. AYNSLEY,
THE TEA DEALER,
3, MIDDLE STREET, 11, NELSON STREET, CONSETT; AND FRONT STREET, LEADGATE,
Is selling his

Best Superfine FLOUR at 2s. 2d. per Stone, or 42s. 6d. per Sack of 20 Stones.
Best Fines FLOUR at 2s. 0d. per Stone, or 39s. 6d. per Sack of 20 Stones.
Indian MEAL, 20s. per Sack of 20 Stones.
Barley MEAL, 20s. per Sack of 16 Stones.
BOXINGS, 11s. 6d. per Sack of 12 Stones.
BRAN, 6s. 6d. per Sack of 8 Stones.
Crushed OATS and BEANS; 17s. per Sack of 12 Stones.
Prime BACON, 7d. per lb.
Excellent HAM (whole), 7½d. per lb.
Splendid BUTTER, 1s. 4d. per lb.
Pure LARD, 8d. per lb.
Good SUGAR, 3d. per lb.

PICKLED LOBSTERS, SALMON, SARDINES, CHICKEN, HAMS, AND TONGUE.

MARMALADE, JAMS, AND JELLIES.

☞ Orders from the Country Punctually Attended to.

Always on hand
ENO'S FRUIT SALT.
TODD'S QUININE WINE.
A Large Stock of First-class CONFECTIONERY. Shops supplied.

Note the Address:—
WILLIAM AYNSLEY,
THE TEA DEALER,
3, MIDDLE STREET, 11, NELSON STREET, CONSETT; AND FRONT STREET, LEADGATE.

Business Announcements.

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

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

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

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

PERFECTION IN ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND PAINLESS DENTISTRY AT MODERATE CHARGES.

MR. T. F. WATSON, DENTIST,
36, CLAYTON STREET (Corner of Newgate Street), NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,
RESPECTFULLY calls attention to the Superiority of his Rugosite Suction Palate and Dental Coral.
☞ TEETH STOPPED OR EXTRACTED. 55h

JAMES PALLISER,
FAMILY GROCER, PROVISION MERCHANT, AND COMMISSION AGENT,
AND 6, FOUNDRY ROW, BLACKHILL.

Agent for the Royal Life and Fire Assurance Company and the Union Permanent Building Society. Meeting night, on Monday Evening, Mar. 5th, 1877.
Agent for the Sale of Pianofortes and Harmoniums.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

FOR CLOVER, GRASS, and TURNIP SEEDS of every description, including HOBSON'S Celebrated MIXTURES for PERMANENT PASTURE, which have been tested and approved by the leading Agriculturists of the County, apply to
GEORGE HOBSON,
MILLER, SEEDSMAN, &c.,
HARPERLEY STEAM AND WATER CORN MILLS.
WAREHOUSE:—CATCAGATE, NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN.
ESTABLISHED 1817. 716g

BLACKETT STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE,
91 & 93, BLACKETT STREET,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

JAMES JOHNSON, Family Grocer and Tea Dealer. Teas, Coffees, and Spices of the Choicest quality. Good Useful Teas from 2s. per pound. Coffees, 1s. per pound. Household Soaps from 3d. per pound. All kinds of Drysaltery Goods cheap and of the best quality. Hotels and families supplied at wholesale prices.
TERMS—CASH. 879a

TO DRAPERS, MILLINERS, CLOTHIERS, &c.

NEWPORT'S REGISTERED PINS for Window Tickets, are indispensable to Drapers, &c. In Boxes, containing 1 Gross, at 1s. 9d. each. To be had at the *Guardian* Office.

VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE
VILLA AND OTHER BUILDING SITES
FOR SALE,
IN LARGE OR SMALL PLOTS,
ON THE BENFIELDSIDE ESTATE.
APPLY TO
WILLIAM RAW,
AUCTIONEER, VALUER, SURVEYOR AND COMMISSION AGENT,
BLACKHILL,
178g CO. DURHAM.

R. C. WHINFIELD,
4, DERWENT PLACE
(Within Two Minutes' Walk of Central Station and Facing the Sheep Market),
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

DIARRHŒA Mixture, Tonic Drops and Pills for Nervousness and Indigestion, Specific Oil and Eclectic Liniment, Drawing and Healing Salve for Dry and Wet Scurvy, Cough Drops, Breast Ointment, Certain Cure for Asthma and Bronchitis, and Miraculous Mixture for Gravel.
The above to be had of Messrs. TAYLOR, GIBSON, and Co., Druggists, Bigg Market, Newcastle; CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, Consett; Mr. HENRY POSTLE, Stationer, Leadgate; Mr. WILLIAM SMITH, Grocer, Tow Law; Mrs. MYERS, Grocer, Cornsay; and Mr. WM. DAVISON, Castleside. 375g

JOHN W. DAVISON,
CABINETMAKER, FURNITURE BROKER, IRONMONGER, &c.,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT, AND CATCHGATE,

HAS now on hand the largest and best made Stock of FURNITURE in the district.
IRON BEDSTEADS in great variety.
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, FLOCKS, RABBIT DOWN.
A large Stock of New Patterns in PAPER HANGINGS.
PERAMBULATORS. HARDWARE.
Agent for the HOME WASHER and MANGLING MACHINES.
BURY'S and HARDY'S PATENT PICKS and SHAFTS.
Licensed Dealer in SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER. 6735

ROYAL LIVER FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

Chief Office:
16, PRESTON STREET, LIVERPOOL.

The Annual Premium income exceeds £225,000.

THIS Society is now admitted to be the largest and and wealthiest Institution of its kind in the United Kingdom, having an accumulated capital of nearly half a million, of which sum £36,407 9s. 9d. was saved during the year ending December, 1875.
WANTED, Respectable and Energetic Men, as Agents throughout the United Kingdom, also an unlimited number of COLLECTORS and CANVASSERS. Very liberal commissions and emoluments allowed, and upon furnishing evidence of ability to develop business, a salary will be given.
An excellent opportunity for those having spare time on hand to increase their incomes.
Apply to the Chief Office as above,
WILLIAM ATHERTON, Chairman. 414h

THE GUARDIAN.

SATURDAY, MAR. 10, 1877.

RBITISH AND RUSSIAN DELINQUENCIES.

One of the special benefits of a free Parliament, like that of the United Kingdom, is that its members in either House are enabled to cell attention to abuses enacted, not only within the British Empire, but in foreign countries. There was a smart crop of "grievances" brought forward on Thursday in last week, both by way of question and in the discussion on the Prisons Bill; but we do not purpose now to advert to any strictly home topic. We shall rather look abroad, and point to two cases of abuse which involve Great Britain on the one hand and Russia on the other, in cruelties altogether inconsistent with their political professions. Let us take the British case first. Lord Belmore again, after three years' reticence, called attention to the practice of kidnapping natives of the Polynesian islands for servitude in Queensland and other Australian colonies. This practice in 1874 had arrived at a frightful pitch. After we had for many years maintained on the West Coast of Africa a squadron to suppress the negro slave-trade, and held possessions there mainly with the same object, we had allowed to grow up in those Southern Seas which are almost exclusively within our own jurisdiction, a system almost as bad as the negro slave-trade, with horrors of the "middle passage." That system came to a change when Captain Hayes, an adventurer of American nationality fired shot after shot from revolvers down a hatchway to suppress the complaints of what were really kidnapped slaves in the hold of his vessel. That fearful deed, which even the murderous wretch's own accomplices could not suffer to go without denunciation, awoke the British Government to the recognition that a traffic which they had chosen to reckon on a par with Chinese and the Indian coolie trades, was only the slave-trade revived in another part of the world, to supply our Australian, as our American colonies were once supplied with enforced labour. Remedial measures were at once adopted, and they have had considerable effect, as Lord Belmore acknowledge. The squadron employed in suppressing the traffic in the Southern Seas has been materially strengthened, and the annexation of the Fiji island has done no little towards suppressing the traffic; but still it exists, as the noble Lord proved by the testimony of missionaries of high character—one proof being that 105 poor creatures were found confined in the hold of a small vessel in a wretched state. This traffic is really worse than that of negro slaves on the Eastern Coast of Africa, to Arabia, Persia, Egypt, and other Oriental States, which we have shown ourselves so anxious to abolish, and it is very inconsistent of us to allow one cruelty to be perpetrated under the noses of our Government officials, while we go out of our way to suppress another. We acquit any British authoritity of causing the perpetration of the South Sea slave-trade enormities, and we are willing to believe that there has only been neglect and want of energy. The case, therefore, differs from that which has been raised against the Russian Government, where wilful perpetration of cruelty is concerned. Mr Owen Lewis asked the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign affairs if his attention had been called to certain statements in the *Pall Mall Gazette*—how, after massacres which had taken place in the diocese of Chelm, two years ago, many priests of the United Greek Church had been expelled from their parishes, and their places supplied by Russian popes; now, on the peasants continuing secretly to practice the rites of the "United" creed, and abstaining from attendance at the Established Churches, a body of policemen were sent to one parish to "persuade" the inhabitants to attend, and on their refusal military force was called in, and the people were deported to Siberia. Mr. Bourke, the Under Secretary, had no intelligence of the more recent outrages, but he had of others of a similar character within the last few years. Here, then, is Russia convicted of more glaring inconsistency than Great Britain, since in the case of our country only passive neglect at most can be proved as regards the Polynesian slave-trade; but Russia has perpetrated active cruelty towards the United Greek Christians to compel them to conform to the State Church. This is the would-be protector of the Slav Christians in Turkey, who belong to the United Greek, and of the Armenian and Roman Catholic Christians, who look upon the Russian Church as a schismatic institution, just as the Roman Catholics regard the Church of England. We must go back to the days of Cromwell's fanatical invaders of Ireland to parallel this religious persecution; and when we duly consider the matter, the question must arise, what would be the position of the Christian Churches of Turkey under Russian rule? Turkey, like Austria, gives free toleration and even countenance to United Greeks Armenians, Roman Cathnlics, and Protestants in the exercise of their religions; but Russia would wish to cut them down to one procrustean model if she got posseosion of Turkish territory. We own our own shortcoming in respect to Polynesian slavery. We have not done what we ought to have done for its suppression; but Russia has wilfully and recklessly done what she ought not to have done in persecuting some of her Christian subjects.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

The flying visit of Her Majesty the Queen to Buckingham Palace last week, for the purpose of holding a drawing-room, enlivened the West-End for a few days, and gave a fillip to this Lenten end of the London season. There is no denying the fact that something of the sort was desperately needed Up to this the season has been exceptionally dull, and the West-End is sadly feeling the effects which the uncertainty of events in the East may be said to have produced. After a week of suspense and the fear that war was almost inevitable, the rebound to a prospect of a certain, if not a lasting peace has not been as great as we might have expected. On the first morning after the rumour of the demobilization of the Russian Army had reached the stock Exchange, there was an attempt to go in for a rise all round in foreign and risky securities. But the knowing ones were on their guard against it, and the market was not bulled as it was expected it would be. In fact, the impression is that the good news was known for some days before among the inner circle of financiers, who kept the information to themselves. *Credat Judæus*, may be our motto still on the Stock Exchange. The Jews hold the purse-strings of Europe, and they have used their power with such effect at Berlin and Vienna that Russia has had to draw in at the last moment, and, for the present at least, the war cloud has blown over.

Has the Prince of Wales been impressed by Mr. Gladstone's remarks at Marlborough the other day in disparagement of Eton; or has he been impressed by the good effect of a nautical training in the case of his favourite brother, the Duke of Edinburgh? At any rate, he is going to make his two boys naval cadets, instead of sending them to Eton; and very probably a much better thing for them, too. They will perhaps join the new training ship *Britannia*, which is to be stationed at Dartmouth. The climate of South Devon one would think is too mild and humid for the residence of young tars.

Mr Lewis is not just now the popular hero of the City Guilds; but he is doing good service to the people, nevertheless. His renewed attack in the House of Commons upon the existence of the "Irish Society" is naturally regarded as involving the whole question of the privileges and powers of the Livery Companies. Large estates in the North of Ireland, including the city of Londonderry were forfeited to the Crown in the reign of James the First by the so called treasons of certain half-barbarous Irish nobles. James sold some of these estates for what was in these days a large sum of money to the Companies of the City of London, who for that purpose received incorporation under the title of the Irish Society. As a landed proprietor the Society has acted in much the same way as most of the City Companies, who are known on both sides of the Channel to be the worst landlords in creation. Their land is often underlet to favorites or rackedrented when it is possible to turn the screw, whilst such a host of attorneys and surveyors hang on to every City Company that they take good care that a tenant shall not get a cheap lease or an unbribed improvement. Some of the Companies sold their shares to private individuals, so that the present Irish Society comprises only a few of the now existing guilds. It seems—and no wonder—that the men of Derry don't like to be tenants of a Company. It is obvious that it would be much more agreeable to them to be freeholders. But, then, the question is not between being freeholders and being tenants, but between being tenants of the Irish Society on the one hand and tenants of the O'Neils or of the Crown on the other hand. Mr Lewis, however, who is member for Londonderry, and naturally wishes to maintain his popularity among his constituents, contends that, in fact, the Irish Society holds its estates in trust for the inhabitants. Last year he moved a resolution that the Society should be abolished. Now he asks for a Select Committee. There was a Royal Commission on the subject more than twenty years ago, which reported unfavourable.

St. Patrick's Day in Ireland is not a more popular holiday than that of St. David's Day in Wales. The Welsh have no grievances. They can hardly be said to possess any distinctive politics, except a general tendeney to a mild kind of Liberalism; they sigh over the memory of no departed Parliament, for they never had one; they are not embarrassed by any historical traditions, for no one knows anything of Welsh History beyond the reign of Edward the First, except in the Principality; they have no modern episodes of rebellion or riot to glory in more serious than the rising of "Rebecca's Daughters" (the said daughters being men attired in shifts as exterior garments) and the disorderly conduct of Mr. Frost and his friend at Newport in the time of the Chartists. Indeed Welsh national sentiment seems mainly to consist in a characteristically stubborn determination not to renounce what to an Englishman is an uncouth and barbarous language, and an equally firm resolution to change the "Sassenach" exorbitant prices on the score of their foreign extraction. And yet on the first of March every year there is as much fuss and festivity in every town and village in Wales as though great political issues were involved in the maintenance of the national vitality, and as though to have been born a Welshman were a subject for devout thankfulness to Providence. The really non-political character of Wales is best illustrated by the fact that it is a country without a capital. I admit that I am profoundly ignorant of the History of the Cymraeg; but I never heard or read that Wales ever had a capital. In point of fact, however, London is the capital of Wales. There must be more Welshmen in London than there are in any town in the Principality, and the London Welsh always make a demonstration on St. David's Day. The Society of Ancient Britons dines at Willis's Rooms. Its members say and sing intensely gushing and patriotic things about their country. They assure the Saxons of their continued goodwill and loyalty towards the reigning house and drink the health of "their own Prince." The Society is 162 years old. It was founded in the ardour of Hanoverian enthusiasm, for the Welsh, to a man, were Protestants and anti-jacobites. Lord Dynevor; who presided on Thursday evening, is certainly an Ancient Briton. He is considerably the wrong side of 70. He is a thorough Welshman, with a very long pedigree. But Welsh pedigrees are excruciating. Since I casually read one the other day my animosity towards the Phonetic Spelling Society has materially diminished.

Mr. Smith—Cremorne Smith, as he is better known—has made a bold dash at the City. He has taken the vaults of the Royal Exchange, has called in the carver and guilder to decorate these shades, and hopes by the attraction of pretty barmaids, and what with syrens and songs, to make a capua of the City. The friends of temperance have been, however, beforehand with him. Mr. Rodwell and a deputation of City clergy waited on the Lord Mayor to remonstrate, and the Lord Mayor, though himself in the wine trade, ardently sides with the clergy, though the only redress he could offer was to speak to the licensing magistrates on the subject We can only hope that Cremorne will not be allowed to invade the City. Is it not enough that it has one Chapel Count.

Cucullus non facit monachum, the hood does not make the monk. If so, the London hoardings have strangely believed those holy men. For some weeks a stately monk with shaven crown has been set up as a decoy Duck to advertise the liquor of some French distiller. The little boys would have it that it was Father Tooth, but the flask of Hollands by his side told its own tale. It was nothing else than an advertisement of a cordial, like the Grand Chartrense; and like Falstaff's; the Monk's hood and saintly look were the halfpenny-worth of bread to the intolerable quantity of sack. It was a pretty trick of trade, and made one think how readily the Devil can quote scripture to his purpose.

The *Nineteenth Century* is out. It will not fail for want of breadth and variety. It is a perfect menagerie of tame carnivora. Cardinal Manning, Bishop Ellicott, and the Rev. Baldwin Brown presents all shades from Rome to Geneva, taking in Lambeth by the way. Then there is the Laureate to bring the sweetness and the ex-premier the light, besides a few unconsidered trifles from minor stars like Mr. Ralston, Sir John Lubbock, Mr. Grant Duff, and Mr. Croom Robertson. If this will not succeed it is impossible to say what will. All things considered, Mr. Strachan, I should say regrets, by this time, his rash bargain in selling, himself to a straight and orthodox clique. The *Contemporary* has lost its speciality, and it remains to be seen how it will go on under its new management.

THE IRISH ECHO

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

Clontarf, Dublin.

THE DEGENERATED MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF LIMERICK—"A GENTLEMAN, AN IRISHMAN, A SCHOLAR, AND A PATRIOT"—THE "IRISH LEAGUE TEMPERANCE JOURNAL"

There are a few courageous men in the Municipal Corporation of the City of Limerick; but I am sorry that the majority of them are as degenerated a set of "persons" as could well be found. Last week I commented upon the mean conduct of the abject Mayor of the city of the "Violated Treaty." This week I feel in honour bound to chronicle one of the most astounding and flagrant exertions at wire-pulling that has ever come before my notice. The "City Fathers," not content with sending a grovelling and servile deputation to present an address of loyalty (?) to his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, her Majesty's representative in Ireland, have determined," by a large majority, to send an humble petition to the Lord Lieutenant at Dublin Castle, beseeching him to confer a baronetcy on the Mayor, one Spaight!!! For the life of me I cannot understand what the municipal electors of the ancient city of Limerick see in such a pack of sordid flunkies that they support them by vote, and place them in the council! Surely the spirit of the intrepid and fearless "defenders of the walls" of the city of Patrick Sarsfield is dead! Can it be? Surely not. The men of Limerick would never countenance and acquiesce in this piece of red-tapeism: this almost traitorous exhibition of degradation and littleness.

The remains of John O'Mahony, a gentleman, an Irishman, a scholar, and a patriot, arrived in Dublin on Monday week. He was a man who loved his country not wisely but too well. His memory is, therefore entitled to the respect of all Irishmen at home or abroad. He had splendid talents, a large estate in Tipperary, and "might if he had liked" lived at ease, and let the world and Ireland jog along as it might. But, my friends, John O'Mahony was born in an age, which could not, from force of circumstances, be otherwise than sluggish and phlegmatic. The iron heel of despotism had for fifty years been crushing the life out of our dear country, when John O'Mahony attained his majority. At that time he found her coerced and penalised from the Giant's Causeway to the Cove of Cork, and from the Hill of Howth to the "City of the Tribes." And with might and main he strove hard to make her a land of freedom and liberty. He found her "a corpse on a dissecting table, and left her a power so formidable to the British Empire that England trembled at the name of Fenian, and the movement of which he was the founder forced English Statesmen to revolutionize their policy towards Ireland." Yes, John O'Mahony exchanged the position of an affluent Irish gentlemen to become an Irish "Rebel." I myself have no sympathy with the Fenianism of the present day, but I cannot deny that Fenianism did a great deal of good for Ireland. The ex-premier repeatedly said that "the granting of a Land Bill, and the upsetting of the Irish Church Establishment was due to the Fenians." Still, John O'Mahony is unworthy of Christian Burial. I make the following extracts from his Eminence Cardinal Cullen to the request to allow the remains to lie in state in the Pro-Cathedral or some of the other churches in the city:—

"From what I have written I am sure you must have anticipated the conclusion at which I have arrived. I am not aware that Mr O'Mahony has contributed any great or signal service to his country, but that rather he provoked hostile legislation against us, and by word and example brought unsuspecting young men into breaches of the law, and serious troubles. I have not been able to learn that he had been a great benefactor of the Catholic Church; on the contrary, he is said to have been a very lukewarm Christian, to have been careless about the practices of religion, and to have written papers from time to time in a hostile spirit against the Church or her ministers. It is to be added that he was a Head Centre of the Fenians—that he collected large sums to promote their absurd movements in Ireland, and that he continued a member or Head Centre of the body, even after it had been condemned by the Vicar of Christ.

Knowing these facts, were I to allow the remains of Mr O'Mahony to lie in state in our Pro-Cathedral, I would seem to take on myself to approve his religious and public conduct, and his projects in regard to Ireland—a responsibility which I am not at all inclined to assume.

I know that as a reason for doing honour to Mr. O'Mahony's remains you state that the newspaper report that he received before his death the help and consolations of religion. I hope that report will be confirmed, and that he has obtained from God the grace of a truly penitent spirit. I always rejoice when I hear of the conversion of a sinner and the salvation of a soul that was in great danger of being lost. But it is not to be expected that the sinner should be honoured for the offences over which he had shed abundant tears, or that he should be praised for the deeds which he must have abhorred before he could be absolved.

I regret that this letter has grown to such length, but I hope that it will help to show that I had good grounds for refusing permission to have the remains of Mr O'Mahony laid in state in the Pro-Cathedral or other church in Dublin. At the same time I will add that, if he died in the Communion of the Church, I hope the priests and the people will pray that God may pardon his sins and bring him to eternal happiness.

I would like to aks Cardinal Cullen is it not a fact that the imposing and solemn ceremonies of the Catholic Church are freely performed over the dishonoured remains of the wealthiest, most selfish, and worthless of men? I myself say yes, and I can testify to the fact that the office for the dead has been recited over the remains of some of the most degraded wretches that ever stepped in shoe leather. If Judge Keogh were dead to-morrow, my gracious what a halloboloo there would be in the neighbourhood of Marlborough Street! St. Kevin's Chapel would receive his remains! Which man has done most for his country? To ask the question is to answer it. And yet his Eminence "has to learn that Colonel John O'Mahony has been a great benefactor to the Catholic Church!" The enigma is easily solved. The Castle might be irritated. I am beginning to think that the Castle has a "wire" to the sacristy of the Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough street. Well, whatever he was, I cannot but admire the patriotism of a man who surrendered his all for the love he bore his country. A patriot, whatever form or shape his enthusiasm may take; however blind he may be; however impracticable or unfeasible his plans and belief, must be admired and reverenced. He was A MAN, and in these days that is saying a great deal. He was the chief of an organisation at one time in the receipt of an annual income of two million five hundred thousand pounds, and he died, says the *Times*, in abject poverty. In literature, he was distinguished as the author of one of the best works of Irish scholarship produced in these times—his edition of Keating's History of Ireland. A New York paper says of him:—

"He returns, indeed, to the soil from which he was so long banished by English law; but he returns, like Terence Bellew M'Manus, in a coffin to mingle his dust with kindred earth. His funeral expenses will be defrayed by sympathetic friends and fellow-workers, for John O'Mahony died, as he had lived for years, in poverty. Nothing has been easier than to hear thoughtless or ignorant people gabbling about "Fenian frauds," "embezzlement," and the "wealth of the leaders." Could such persons only behold the dead man's humble surroundings, and his frugal habit of living, their flippant speech (if intended to reflect on him) would be instantly hushed and reproved. The truth is, that any man who conscientiously devotes himself to the liberation of Ireland, or any other oppressed nationality, will make no money out of his mission. On the contrary he is much more likely to sacrifice wealth, worldly prospects, and every material comfort at the shrine of patriotic fidelity. Such, beyond doubt, was the case with John O'Mahony, whose mental grasp, wide experience, and scholarly attainments would have readily won him distinction and affluence if directed in a narrower and more selfish channel. Since the collapse of the powerful organisation which he once controlled, he had been widely misjudged and defamed, but he bore it all with quiet dignity leaving to time the ample vindication of which his own integrity made him feel assured."

I shall conclude as I have begun, and say that he loved his country not wisely but too well. Ireland has lost a scholar, a patriot and a gentleman, whose name will be reverenced and live in history as long as the English and Celtic tongue is spoken and appreciated.

The Irish Temperance League have kindly sent me *The Irish Temperance League Journal* for the current month. It is a 20 p.p. octavo neatly printed on toned paper. It is not, however, of its typographical merits that I would speak, but rather of the literary treat which I had on perusing its pages. Without any doubt it is one of the best monthly publications of its kind that I have read, and it is deserving of the success which it indisputably merits. The part I have received is No. 3, vol. xvi, and to even give a *resume* of its contents would be a work of superoragation. I augur for it a degree of success seldom if ever achieved by temperance issues, and I have every confidence in recommending it to my readers.

"Some passages from the history of 'A Beauty,'" in the "Family Friend" for March, is very affecting. The frontispiece in the "British Workman" is "Joseph presenting his father Jacob to King Pharaoh," and the letterpress is varied and interesting.

Primitive Methodism at South Shields.—On Monday afternoon, the March quarterly meeting of the South Shields Circuit was held in the Glebe Chapel, Cornwallis Street. There was a very large attendance of officials, and the reports were satisfactory, there being an increase of 25 members on the year. Rev. J. Hulme, superindent of the circuit Methodist ministry during the quarter, an invitation was given to the Rev. R. Clemenston, of Blyth. Revs. J. Foggon and B. Moody were invited to remains, and consented.

Northumberland Coal Trade.—The notices of 30 miners employed at North Fenham Colliery have expired, and the men are now of work. Through the slackness of trade, 30 men are also under notice at Throckley Colliery, and 26 have received notice at Elswick. The miners engaged at Plashetts Colliery, over 70 in number, have received notice to terminate their employment at the close of this week. There is no improvement to note in the working of the pits in the Blyth and Tyne district during the past week.

Epps's Cocoa.—Grateful and Comforting.—'By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bill. It is by the junicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk.—Sold only in Packets labelled—"James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London."
record.

Throat Affections and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s 1½d per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Manufactured by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, United States. Depot, 493 Oxford-street, London.

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

COLLISION ON THE TYNE.

THREE JARROW STEAM TUGS DAMAGED.

On Saturday morning, during the prevalence of of the fog, the s.s. German Emperor, of London, came into collision with three steam tugs, which were moored close to Lomas and Co's. chemical works, Jarrow, and did considerable damage. It seems that the steamers had first struck the Hugh Bourne, which sent her with terrific force against the Secret, and the William and John (all steam tugs), the latter carrying away the jetty and even the piles belonging to the factory. The Hugh Bourne was cut down twelve planks, and was otherwise damaged, so much so, that it is surprising she was not sunk: while the machinery and wood work of the other boats are also damaged. The crews were on board and they had not thought it prudent to get under way on account of the fog. None of them, happily, were injured by the collision. A large plate was knocked out of the steamer's bow. The tugs are the property of Messrs. Dent and Todd, of Jarrow.

REQUIREMENTS of the ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1876.

As the Elementary Education Act, 1876, came into operation on the 1st Jan., 1877, it is important that the attention of ratepayers and others should be directed to the duties which devolve upon the Boards of Guardians, Town Councils, and School Boards in connection therewith. The 7th section of the Act referred to provides that—"In every school district, where no School Board is in existence, a School Attendance Committee shall be appointed annually, if is a borough, by the Council of the borough, and if it is a parish, by the Guardians of the Union comprising such parish." That "A School Atttendance Committee under this section may consisist of not less than six, nor more than twelve, members of the Council or Guardians appoiting the Committee, so, however, that in the case of a Committee appointed by Guardians, one third at least shall consist of ex-officio Guardians, if there are any and sufficient ex-officio Guardians." That "Every School Board and School Attendance Committee shall, as soon as may be, publish the provisions of this Act within their Jurisdiction." And it expressly states that "It shall be the duty of such local authority to report to the Education Department any infraction of the provisions of section 7 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, in any public elementary school within the district which may come to their knowledge, and also to forward to the Education Department any complaint which they may receive of the infraction of those previsions." With regard to the compulsory attendance of children, in the case of parents neglecting to provide efficient elementary education for their children, the 11th section directs that, upon the complaint of the School Board or School Attendance Committee, any Court of Sommary Jurisdiction may order the child to attend such "certified efficient school" as the parent may select, and in the event of the parent not making a selection, to attend then "such public elementary school as the Court may think expedient." A "certified efficient school" (to which a child may be ordered to be sent on the selection of the parent) is defined by section 48, and includes not only a public elementary school, but any elementary school not conducted for private profit, provided the following conditions are fulfilled: (1) That it is open at all times to the inspection of H. M. Inspector of Schcols; (2) that like attendance as in a public elementary school is required; (3) that a register of attendance is duly kept; and (4) that it is certified as efficient by the Education Department. It will, however, be observed in the case of any child sent to such "certified efficient school," which is not "a public elementary school," no payment out of the rates, or from the treasury, can be made under the Education Acts. In the event of the "attendance order" being not complied with, the 12th section of the Act provides that the Court may order the child to be sent to a "certified day industrial school," or to a "certified industrial school," in like manner as if they were sent under the Industrial Scdools Acts. The 10th section of the Act provides that—"The parent, not being a pauper, of any child who is unable by reason of poverty to pay the ordinary fee for such a child at a public elementary school, or any part of such fee, may apply to the guardians having jurisdiction in the parish in which he resides; and it shall be the duty of such guardians, if satisfied such inability, to pay the said fee, not exceeding threepence a week, or such part thereof as he is, in the opinion of the guardians, so unable to pay." "Payment under this section shall not be made on condition of the child attending any public elementary school other than such as may be selected by the parent, nor refused because the child attends, or does not attend, any particular public elementary school." It will be seen that the payment by the Guardians is subject to the condition that the school must be "a public elementary school." The provision made by the Education Act for the education of the children of paupers is repealed by the Act of 1876, and the 40th section of this later Act directs that—"Where relief out of the workhouse is given to the parents of any child, it shall be a condition for the continuance of such relief that elementary education be provided for such child, and the Guardians shall give such further relief (if any) as may be necessary for that purpose." But it shall not be a condition of granting the relief—"That the child shall attend any public elementary school other than such as may be selected by the parent, nor refused because the child attends or does not attend any particular public elementary school." It will be seen that under this section the Guardians have no power to pay the fees for pauper children at any school other than "a public elementary school."

Manchester and Salford Lay Home Mission Society.—At the Chatham Street Mission Hall, Manchester a tea party was held on Saturday, at which some 200 sat down. After the tea, a public meeting was held, the Rev. Mr Unsworth, of the Oxford Street Circuit, Wesleyan Minister, took the chair. After speaking in glowing language of the indefatigable manner in which Mr R. Henn, late of Jarrow-on-Tyne, had worked among the masses, he called upon the choir for a melody, which was rendered unaccountably well Master Richard Henn presiding at the organ. Several other gentlemen spoke very highly of Mr Henn, praising his work amongst them. Mr Brenthale, a prominent member of the Wesleyan body, then said he had a most pleasing duty to perform, which was to present Mr Henn with a purse containing £10 as a token of respect and esteem, by the teachers and friends of the mission. Mr Henn, who seemed much surprised at this mark of his services, for some time was almost too much overpowered to speak, but after a short time, he feelingly returned thanks for the kindness shown, him, and gave a graphic descuption of mission work, and threw out some very pointed hints of what was necessary to come at the mases. He was listened too with rapt attention, and on resumeing his seat was greeted with long-continued applause. The choir conduced much to the enjoyableness of the meeting, which was brought to a close with the votes of thanks. A former resident in Jarrow (Mr Henry A. Earp) visited Mr Henn's mission lately, and writes to a friend of his in this town a glowing account of the work there is progress. A mission hall has been erected, and was opened four months ago. Mr Henn has a Band of Hope, numbering 140 members; a Sunday School of nearly 200; and two society classes, 49 members, one conducted by Mrs Henn and the other by himself. There is a small organ in the hall, and a good choir—Master Henn being organist, and Master B. Brockhouse, the missionary's nephew, leader. There is no debt, and the work is successful.

Poetry: Original and S

FIRST STEPS.

Dear little Daisy, though not near
To watch thy life unfold I own
'Twas pleasant news of thee to hear,
Thou hast been seen to walk alone.
I would I had been there to see
The joy of thy delighted eyes—
To hear the ringing laugh of glee
Which heralded thy new surprise.

Doubtless the cost was many a fall
(Wise cautions these against conceit)—
I will not underrate withal
The triumph of thy baby-feet.
Not I, for well I know indeed
What failures first attempts attend,
What trials of patience must precede
The point where difficulties end.

But at the news, dear child, I must
Make prayer, that Heaven thy steps may
Lest thou in self too much shouldst trust,
Or lean upon some broken reed,
As disappointing true delight
As now when, fearless of a fall,
Thou striv'st to catch the sunbeam bright
From paper-flowers upon the wall.

Through Earth beset with sin and strife,
From these first steps which thou hast tr
Heaven grant than mine thy future life
May be a closer walk with God!
Be highest Faith, my child, thine own;
Lean on the Father's loving hand,
For we can never walk alone
In safety to the Promised Land!

—*Moxons' 4th edition of Rowland Brown's Po*

SEED-TIME

Go forth, O Sower of good! and, sowing
Now, whilst the life-giving breezes are blow
Seed, that, the blessing of Heaven bestowin
Maketh the desolate wilderness glad—
Faith, hope, and Charity, holiest graces—
Scatter the seed in the heart's waste places;
Scatter it broadcast where evil disgraces;
Sow in all hope for the joy of the sad.

Earth has too long in the winter been pinin
Now, whilst the sun o'er all nature is shinin
Let the sad heart feel the cloud's silver lining
Now is the season, O Sower, to sow
Heavenly desires for a brighter existence,
Faith that shall give the weak spirit existence
Nerving the heart against sin, in resistance,
To the dread phantoms that haunt us in wo

In the drear valleys by error benighted,
In the lives sin has long hopelessly blighted,
Hearts that so ill all God's love have requite
Scatter, O scatter Truth's golden seeds!
Follow the Lord of the Harvest's direction;
He to the seed will give such resurrection,
Angels shall stoop to pluck flowers of affecti
Heart-blooms of beauty, brave thoughts, nob

What though the seed may seem deep in the
What though the clouds may seem weeping wi
Beauty shall gladden creation to-morrow;
Sow ye in faith amidst doubt and despair.
What though some seed that ye sow seem to
Be not discouraged: good perisheth never;
God the seed quickens; his flowers bloom for
In holiest action and fragrantest prayer!

Sow amongst lives that deceit is accursing;
Sow in the soul that for love is athirsting;
Sow in the heart that with sorrow is burstin
Seed sown in sorrow brings harvest of joy;
Springeth up, glory and goodness expressin
Giving to men joy that, angels possessing,
Filleth all heaven with pœans of blessing;—
Fear not! God's good seed earth cannot

As o'er the fresh wheat the skylarks are singi
When they, from green waves of beauty upsprin
Pour forth their exquisite songs of thanksgivin
Hid in the cloud above earth's tear-wet sod;
So o'er the seed for which hearts are implori
Angels the Lord of the Harvest adoring,
Music of heaven in blessing outpouring,
Give it increase to the glory of God!

FACETIÆ.

A young man began to read a paragraph mine to his sweetheart, commencing thus:— Mine ——" When she interrupted him w don't care if I do, John."

A citizen of Dakota took a Turkish bath i a few days ago, and died within an hour. Th of the jury was, "He hadn't ought to ha much of the mud off him at one time."

Nautical Questions.—Can a captain put irons without a court-martial? Is a shi anchor only used on the bed of the ocean becomes of the boys borne on the ship's books

A young man in Pennsylvania attempted several rabbits in a hole with the butt-end o Twenty-three shots have been picked out of his and the doctor is still probing. The young m the rabbits must have escaped.

"I'll teach you to play pitch and toss!" sh enraged father. "I'll flog you for an hou "Father," instantly replied the incorrigib balanced a penny on his thumb and finger, you to make it two hours or nothing."

A certain First Lord of the Admiralty, o trip down the Thames in rather a leaky v served the men working the pumps. "Dea said, "I did not know you had a well on bo tain; but I am really very glad, as I do d water."

A Description of Haydon.—Read Hay moirs. Haydon was exactly the vulgar ide of genius. He had all the morbid peculiari are supposed by fools to belong to i superiority—eccentricity, jealousy, capric disdain for other men—yet he was as poor, place a creature as any in the world. He pa and gave himself more airs than if he had p Cartoons. . . . . . Whether you stru stroked him, starved him or fed him, he your hand in just the same way. He would piteous accents to buy an acre and a hal that he had spoiled. Some good-natured lo price, Haydon demanded a hundred guineas. ship gives the money out of mere charity, warded by some such entry as this in Hay nal: "A hundred guineas, and for such expected that for very shame he would hate thousand. But he is a mean sordid wretch meantime the purchaser is looking out for retired spot in his house to hide the which he has bought for ten times its value compassion.—*Life and Memoirs of Lord Mac*

How some Ships are Scrubbed.—It see several places in the world there are volca the sea. Such volcanoes, of course, do no volumes of flame and smoke. Instead, they streams of sulphurous acid vapour that the sea water. Some of these volcanoes in bays where ships can safely ride at anch well known, the bottoms of many ships are by a covering of copper. This copper, a becomes corroded by the action of the sea sort of green mould forms, sea mosses begi and even small sea animals, like the build their shell houses upon it. all these things roughen the ship's bottom, vessel gathers more and more it sails very by reason of the great accumulation. T happen to be anywhere in the neighbourho of these submerged volcanoes, the captai thither to be scoured. This scouring proce require hands or machinery of any sort. necessary is that the ship should lie quiet where the sulphurous acid vapour, mingli seawater, can gently wash her sides and bot few days, or weeks, as the case may be, not a barnacle, not a bit of the dark-green mou and the ship can sail off again, her coppe clean and as bright as when it was first

Poetry: Original and Select.

FIRST STEPS.

Dear little Daisy, though not near
 To watch thy life unfold I own
'Twas pleasant news of thee to hear,
 Thou hast been seen to walk alone.
I would I had been there to see
 The joy of thy delighted eyes—
To hear the ringing laugh of glee
 Which heralded thy new surprise.

Doubtless the cost was many a fall
 (Wise cautions these against conceit)—
I will not underrate withal
 The triumph of thy baby-feet.
Not I, for well I know indeed
 What failures first attempts attend,
What trials of patience must precede
 The point where difficulties end.

But at the news, dear child, I must
 Make prayer, that Heaven thy steps may lead,
Lest thou in self too much shouldst trust,
 Or lean upon some broken reed,
As disappointing true delight
 As now when, fearless of a fall,
Thou striv'st to catch the sunbeam bright
 From paper-flowers upon the wall.

Through Earth beset with sin and strife,
 From these first steps which thou hast trod,
Heaven grant than mine thy future life
 May be a closer walk with God!
Be highest Faith, my child, thine own;
 Lean on the Father's loving hand,
For we can never walk alone
 In safety to the Promised Land!

—*Moxons' 4th edition of Rowland Brown's Poems.*

SEED-TIME

Go forth, O Sower of good! and, sowing
Now, whilst the life-giving breezes are blowing,
Seed, that, the blessing of Heaven bestowing,
 Maketh the desolate wilderness glad—
Faith, Hope, and Charity, holiest graces—
Scatter the seed in the heart's waste places;
Scatter it broadcast where evil disgraces;
 Sow in all hope for the joy of the sad.

Earth has too long in the winter been pining:
Now, whilst the sun o'er all nature is shining,
Let the sad heart feel the cloud's silver lining;
 Now is the season, O Sower, to sow
Heavenly desires for a brighter existence,
Faith that shall give the weak spirit existence,
Nerving the heart against sin, in resistance,
 To the dread phantoms that haunt us in woe!

In the drear valleys by error benighted,
In the lives sin has long hopelessly blighted,
Hearts that so ill all God's love have requited,
 Scatter, O scatter Truth's golden seeds!
Follow the Lord of the Harvest's direction;
He to the seed will give such resurrection,
Angels shall stoop to pluck flowers of affection—
 Heart-blooms of beauty, brave thoughts, noble deeds

What though the seed may seem deep in the furrow,
What though the clouds may seem weeping with sorrow,
Beauty shall gladden creation to-morrow;
 Sow ye in faith amidst doubt and despair.
What though some seed that ye sow seem to wither.
Be not discouraged: good perisheth never;
God the seed quickens; his flowers bloom for ever,
 In holiest action and fragrantest prayer!
Sow amongst lives that deceit is accursing;
Sow in the soul that for love is athirsting;
Sow in the heart that with sorrow is bursting:
 Seed sown in sorrow brings harvest of joy;
Springeth up, glory and goodness expressing;
Giving to men joy that, angels possessing,
Filleth all heaven with pœans of blessing;—
 Fear not! God's good seed earth cannot destroy.

As o'er the fresh wheat the skylarks are singing,
When they, from green waves of beauty upspringing,
Pour forth their exquisite songs of thanksgiving,
 Hid in the cloud above earth's tear-wet sod;
So o'er the seed for which hearts are imploring
Angels the Lord of the Harvest adoring,
Music of heaven in blessing outpouring,
 Give it increase to the glory of God!

FACETIÆ.

A young man began to read a paragraph about a mine to his sweetheart, commencing thus:—"Youba Mine ——" When she interrupted him with—"I don't care if I do, John."

A citizen of Dakota took a Turkish bath in Omaha a few days ago, and died within an hour. The verdict of the jury was, "He hadn't ought to have got so much of the mud off him at one time."

NAUTICAL QUESTIONS.—Can a captain put a ship in irons without a court-martial? Is a ship's sheet anchor only used on the bed of the ocean? What becomes of the boys borne on the ship's books?

A young man in Pennsylvania attempted to stir up several rabbits in a hole with the butt-end of his gun. Twenty-three shots have been picked out of his shoulder, and the doctor is still probing. The young man thinks the rabbits must have escaped.

"I'll teach you to play pitch and toss!" shouted an enraged father. "I'll flog you for an hour, I will." "Father," instantly replied the incorrigible, as he balanced a penny on his thumb and finger, "I'll toss you to make it two hours or nothing."

A certain First Lord of the Admiralty, on his first trip down the Thames in rather a leaky vessel, observed the men working the pumps. "Dear me!" he said, "I did not know you had a well on board, captain; but I am really very glad, as I do detest river water."

A DESCRIPTION OF HAYDON.—Read Haydon's memoirs. Haydon was exactly the vulgar idea of a man of genius. He had all the morbid peculiarities which are supposed by fools to belong to intellectual superiority—eccentricity, jealousy, caprice, infinite disdain for other men—yet he was as poor, commonplace a creature as any in the world. He painted signs, and gave himself more airs than if he had painted the Cartoons. . . . . . Whether you struck him or stroked him, starved him or fed him, he snapped at your hand in just the same way. He would beg you in piteous accents to buy an acre and a half of canvas that he had spoiled. Some good-natured lord asks the price, Haydon demands a hundred guineas. His lordship gives the money out of mere charity, and is rewarded by some such entry as this in Haydon's journal: "A hundred guineas, and for such a work! I expected that for very shame he would have made it a thousand. But he is a mean sordid wretch." In the meantime the purchaser is looking out for the most retired spot in his house to hide the large daub which he has bought for ten times its value out of mere compassion.—*Life and Memoirs of Lord Macaulay.*

HOW SOME SHIPS ARE SCRUBBED.—It seems that in several places in the world there are volcanoes under the sea. Such volcanoes, of course, do not send up volumes of flame and smoke. Instead, they pour forth streams of sulphurous acid vapour that mingle with the sea water. Some of these volcanoes are situated in bays where ships can safely ride at anchor. As is well known, the bottoms of many ships are protected by a covering of copper. This copper, after a time, becomes corroded by the action of the sea water; a sort of green mould forms, sea mosses begin to grow, and even small sea animals, like the barnacles, build their shell houses upon it. Of course all these things roughen the ship's bottom, and as the vessel gathers more and more it sails very much slower by reason of the great accumulation. Then, if she happen to be anywhere in the neighbourhood of one of these submerged volcanoes, the captain sails her thither to be scoured. This scouring process does not require hands or machinery of any sort. All that is necessary is that the ship should lie quietly at anchor where the sulphurous acid vapour, mingling with the sea-water, can gently wash her sides and bottom. In a few days, or weeks, as the case may be, not a weed, not a barnacle, not a bit of the dark-green mould remains, and the ship can sail off again, her copper bottom as clean and as bright as when it was first put on.—*St. Nicholas.*

GOOD TEMPLARY AND THE NEGROES.

Last week, Dr F. R. Lees, the chief of the English part of the good Templar order which remains true to the Right worthy Grand Lodge, visited this district last week, and gave addresses at Sunderland, Jarrow, North Shields, and Newcastle, the proceedings being of an exciting character. At North Shields, the speech reported to have been made by Dr Lees may be taken as an index of the others. He said: With reference to the assertion that he had forsaken the negroe he might say that he had been the champion of the negro before his slanderers were born, and he cited prominent instances where he had come prominently forward in behalf of the negro. Whoever said that he or his brethren sympathised with the southerners in the exclusion of the negro, and whoever said he had ever done, by word or deed, anything in that direction, and whoever affirmed that was either a fool or a knave. Whoever believed that was a simpleton. (Applause.) If there was anybody there whom that cap fitted let him put it on. (Applause and hisses). Hearing the hisses, he said hisses were not proper in Templar meetings, and they were not in their constitution. (Hear hear, and applause). He was there that night to defend himself and to defend his order—the Order of Good Templars, the only Independent Order of Good Templars in the world. (Applause). Having explained the constitution of Good Templarism, he said as Good Templars they were sworn to obey the laws of the order, and the constitution of the order, and to defend the order. The order was an order of equality and brotherhood, and it was for this reason that he fell in love with it. Believing in these principles and holding these views, why should he forsake its constitutional principles? Dr. Lees, after referring to the manner in which he had been attacked on the question before him, defended himself in an able manner. He spoke of his proceedings in America, and said that at one lodge meeting a resolution was submitted that an amendment which opened the door to the negro for the first time constitutionally should be suspended for twelve months. In this they excepted Maryland and North Carolina, but all other applications for coloured lodges were to be suspended. What, he asked, was this negro exclusion? They talked about about the doctrine of equality. Every subordinate lodge in this country put out whom it liked and put in whom it liked. But it was said that negroes were wrongfully kept out. A great deal of wrong was done sometimes, but that was no reason why they should break up society, and turn it into anarchy. He was to defend the Right Worthy Grand Lodge from that charge of complicity in negro exclusion. Well, the chief seceder had acknowledged there was nothing in the constitution excluding the negro, and said that that was his strong point. The constitution, according to the seceders themselves, was not exclusive, and he held that the decisions of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge were always against exclusion. Then it was said that, notwithstanding these decisions the negro was excluded, and the Right Worthy Grand Lodge was charged with complicity. But the Right Worthy Grand Lodge had shown no sympathy with negro exclusion; on the contrary, it had always been ready to assist upon the observance of the constitution upon this matter. There was a difficulty arising out of what?—Slavery. Was the Right Worthy Grand Lodge responsible for that? It was a difficulty which the American Government could not easily get over, and yet they said that if the Right Worthy Grand Lodge did not get over it they would have no complicity with such wickedness; they could not help it. The question was, what were the steps that should be taken to ameliorate it? was irritation or conciliation preached by templary? The Grand Lodge tried conciliation and formed what was called the Kitchen Order which he said was as good as their own. If there was any good in Templary it was the total abstinence principle, and the sympathy which bound them together as brothers in the common work of redemption The Kitchen Order had abstinence and prohibition, and was therefore, as he had said, as good as their own, and the whole grievance was a farce. The Grand Lodge had never had any complicity in the exclusion of the negroes, and refused to place a record on the books that they had; and at that session the division in the Order was made. In conclusion, he said the charges that had been brought against him and those associated with him in regard to this matter, when ex mined, were found to be unture and to crumble into dust—having no foundation. Dr. Lee resumed his seat amid applause.

Rev. H. Vian-Williams, of North Shields, has made the following reply to Dr. Lees:—In rising to reply, Mr. Williams said he felt in a difficult and peculiar position. Dr. Lees was confessedly the ablest debater on the temperance platform. Besides that he had much regard for the doctor, He would review the doctor's remarks, which might be summed up under two heads—matters that referred to the doctor personally and matters that referred to the division. He would say that no man living had done more for the temperance cause, and he would respect him if he took the better half of the membership with him in his unfortunate division. What was their case against the R.W.G.L? they had not taken action for what the R.W.G.L. had done, so much as for what it had not done. It had laid down as one of its fundamental principles the equality and brotherhood of man, and had openly declared that its sphere was the world. With these professions we English people joined it. Yet, in face of these professions it had allowed 14 out of 16 Grand Lodges of the South to entirely and continually exclude coloured persons from the order. It was said that the R.W.G.L. had no power to compel Grand Lodges to admit the negro as these lodges were supreme. But the R.W.G.L. made them supreme, and, since 1868, when a committee reported to it on the question, it had known that nearly 4,000,000 of people were excluded from its fold for the crime of wearing the dusky skins that God had given them and in face of this it had never put forth its hand to get the power to deal with this wrong. but had refused to take it when it was asked. He was an advocate of local life and power, but if any Grand Lodge in Britain excluded persistently all Methodists, it would be the duty of the supreme body to intefere and put an immediate and complete stop to such an outrage. A good deal had been said about the decisions of R. W. J. F. Hastings. Well, Hastings had ruled that there was no law in the order that would prevent coloured people from joining, and that in the institution of lodges, deputies were to proceed as if they were white people. This was very fine as far as it went, but in face of this the R.W.G.L. let 14 out of 16 southern lodges, by rule or usage, keep the negro out, and never tried to get them in. This was the heaviest indictment against the R.W.G.L. Profession with practice was honourable, but profession without practice savoured very much of hypocrisy. In 1867 Kentucky fancied the R.W.G.L. wanted to press her to take the black man in. She resented and sent up a memorial to the body, and a committee, presided over by Judge Black, of whom we hear so much reported that the supreme body had never pressed Kentucky, or any state, and that she had the right to exclude from her lodges coloured people. This report was adopted by the R.W.G. Lodge, and that body publicly permitted the wrong. We did not know of this until 1872, when British representatives took their seat for the first time. From then, onwards, the facts multiplied, and we felt we must move in the matter. Either the blacks must be brought in, or we would go out. With this determination we went to Louisville in 1876 Our representatives moved that in any case where a G.L. excluded the coloured race the R.W.G.L. or any G.L. should be allowed to take them in. This was refused, and a substitute continuing power to G. Lodges over their membership carried. We then came out and are now bringing the negro in. Mr. Williams said, after reading largely from official minutes, that he was not making *exparte* statements, as they got last night, but was giving them the official records of the case. After referring to other matters, the speaker concluded by alluding to the case of Alabama, whose lodge, in October last, in the face of the substitute of Dr. Oronhyateka and Judge Black's amendment, had resolved that it would not let the negro in, or let any other body do it! This showed the correctness of the stand they had taken beyond dispute. The speaker concluded by saying that he could only take his stand by the negro, so that, when he stood before the bar of God, he could take his coloured brother's hand and say, "Almighty Father, we dwelt together as brethren on earth, and are now come to be Thy children in Heaven." (Immense cheering.) After answering between 40 and 50 questions, a motion, approving of the stand of the British Representatives was carried by an overwhelming majority, only 8 dissenting. On Saturday, a conference was held in Newcastle to determine the area of the North of England Grand Lodge, in connection with the "loyal" order, the members of which all contend that the real point at issue is the multiplication of Grand Lodges and not the negro question. It was resolved that this grand lodge include the counties of Cumberland, Westmoreland, Durham, and Northumberland.

A special meeting of the Grand Lodge of the "seceders" was held at Sheffield on Monday, and prolonged till late in the evening. The proceedings were conducted in private. Chief Templar Joseph Malins presided. There were about one thousand representatives present, including over four hundred acting and past officers, who are initiated members of the Grand Lodge by virtue of service as officers. Telegrams were received announcing that the Grand Lodge of New Zealand had decided in favour of the admission of negroes into the order. Mr. Malins defended the action of himself and the Rev. Mr. Gladstone at the gathering in America, when they resigned their office as a protest against the exclusion of negroes from the order. A vote of confidence was passed in the executive, and satisfaction expressed at the explanation. The Grand Lodge also expressed its conviction by resolution that the negro had been unjustly excluded from the order.

The Riddlers' Column.

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

[The "Riddler's Column" is unavoidably held over till next week.]

ANSWER TO RIDDLES OF MARCH 3.

ENIGMAS, &c.

28. lx. xl. lx. 29, Meat-eat-at. 30. Red-bed. 31. Herd-red. 32, King's County or Queen's County. 33. King-ink. 34. Table-bale-ale-lea. 35. Hartlepool. 36 Greenland. 39. Glass-lass-ass. 40. A kiss. 41. Women-omen-men-me.

DIAMOND PUZZLES.

42.
E
EBB
DECAY
RICHARD
EBCHESTER
CONSETT
ORTON
LEG
E

43.
B
TOM
LANDS
ISLANDS
BONAPARTE
PARASOL
LORDS
ATE
E

44.
M
TAY
SARAH
ENGLAND
EDINBURGH
MARLBOROUGH
INVERNESS
ALCOHOL
COUGH
EGO
H

45.
I
ORE
STONE
FURNACE,
IRONWORKS
THROUGH
EARTH
SKY
S

46.
A
DIE
BODEN
BALDOCK
AIDDECAMP
LINCOLN
ELAIN
EMS
P

ANAGRAMS.

47. Intransmutable. 48. Rhosllanerchrugog-grog-church-rose-larch-gun-rouge-hell-cruel. 49. Caress.

DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

50. BulB-YoU-RedcaR-OrtoN-NanteS: Primals—Byron; Finals—Burns.

ARITHMOREMS.

51. Tweed-Teign-Essex-Sussex-Norwich-Oldham-Crimea: Consett. 52. Hudson-Yarmouth-Denver-Eyria-Racca-Bassim-Assim-Devises: Hyderbad.

VILLAGES NEAR CONSETT ENIGMATICALLY EXPRESSED.

53. Temple-town. Red-well-hills. Flint-hill. Derwent-cottages. Boggle-hole. Black-hall-mill.

CONUNDRUMS.

54 (a) A Big Pear. (b) When he is Fee-bleat. (c) When she takes great Panes with her sash. (d) The Retiring Tide. (e) The Belle carries Fallen Locks, and the Burglar False Keys. 55 (a). A young heiress. (b) Frozen Whiskey. (c) A Breath of Fresh Air. (d) When it runs down. (e) When he Turns a Horse to Grass. 56. The Usk. 57. Because both are above a Meat Shop. 58. When it comes to an engagement.

"TOM O'JACK'S LAD."—On Saturday evening, a lecture was given, bearing the above title, by Mr Morgan Stephenson, of Wardeley Colliery, in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Jarrow—Mr E. Jameson presiding. This remarkable man lived at a time when the lower masses in this country were sunk in the darkest ignorance, and their pursuits and recreations wereof the most degraded character. He was no exception to the rule. Born in Lanchashire one hundred years ago, in poverty, reared in ruderness and ignorance and devoted to his deg and fighting the pitman. Thomas Harrison, alias "Tom o'Jack's Lad," jumped upon John Wesley's back on his entry into his village, and the good man fainted. That was the circumstance which orignated a friendship between the two wisely separated in many respects, and was a new era in the life of the rough man, who became a devoted Methodist, a successful merchant, and a useful inhabitant. There was a good attendance, and the lecturer was hartily applauded.

Two coloured gentlemen, playing billiards, quarrelled. One hit the other a tremendous blow over the head with the butt-end of a cue, which made the splinters fly, whereupon the assailed darkey passed the remark, "Now, Sam, stop, and let's reason dis yer ting a little."

A quaint old gentleman, of an active, stirring disposition, had a man at work in his garden who was quite the reverse. "Jones," said he, "did you ever see a snail?" "Certainly," replied Jones. "Then," said the old boy, "you must have met him, for you never could overtake him."

"What is your verdict, gentlemen of the jury?" asked a Montgomery justice, as the jury entered. "Well, boss," said the intelligent foreman, squirting a stream of tobacco juice over the clerk's head, "the defendant looked sorter guilty, and so we found him guilty."—*American paper.*

A lady promised to give her maid five pounds as a marriage portion. The girl got married to a man of low stature, and her mistress on seeing him was surprised, and said, "Well, Mary, what a little husband you have got!" "La!" exclaimed the girl, "what could you expect for five pounds!"

PRIMUS'S STORY OF HEROD.—One of the stories Primus told us oftenest was of how he came to own Herod, who was a pure-blooded hound of the best English breed. "Dis war de on'y mis'able pup of his mother, um weak, good-for-not'in' chap; an' Mars Cha'les he says, 'Primus, drown dat un; he disparage de pack.' Howseveh, I takes um, an' feeds um, an' nusses um foh two or t'ree months; but 'twant no use He war allus a-winkin', an' his legs a-shaking' under him. So, Mars' Cha'les he say, 'What for yoh keep dat onfortnit creatshure? It's onhuman, forcin' sech a skelington to lib', he say. But I say, 'He got de blood, sah. De blood ob his fader 's in de skelington.' Howseveh, he gets leaner 'nd leaner, an' winds wus each day. 'He done gone clean blind,' I say. 'I mos' hab make up my mind to drown dat pup, sah.' Well, one day dah wus a hunt. Mars' Cha'les he start a buck up de Norf Mountain, an' I had de dogs; and shore's you lib, I tuk Herod in my pocket! 'Ef dah's any life in him,' I say, 'it's got to come out now. Now or nebber!' So I puts him down whah you could see de buck a-tearing down the gohge, de dogs af'er, pell-mell! high-sky! Ef you'll beleeb me, sah, dat blind pup he staggers up an' he gibs a yow-how, an' he goes off at a swingin trot! Course he tumbles in de fus' ditch; but de blood hed kum out, sah! Af'er dat, dat pup see as well as any dog, an' he kum in fus' at de death of many a buck. But Mars' Cha'les he say, 'He's your pup, Primus. It wor you dat find de blood in him!'"—*Rebecca Harding Davis, in St. Nicholas.*

HAPPY THINKING.—It is a phrase that may well perplex a poor modern, girt about on every side by clocks and chimes, and haunted, even at night, by flaming dial plates. For we are all so busy, and have so many far-off projects to realise, and castles in the fire to turn into solid habitable mansions on a gravel soil, that we can find no time for pleasure trips into the Land of Thought and among the Hills of Vanity. Changed times, indeed, when we must sit all night, beside the fire, with folded hands; and a changed world for most of us, when we find we can pass the hours without discontent, and be happy thinking. We are in such a haste to be doing, to be writing, to be gathering gear, make our voice audible in a moment in the derisive silence of eternity, that we forget that one thing, of which these are but the parts—namely, to live. We fall in love, we drink hard, we run to and fro upon the earth like frightened sheep. And now you are to ask yourself if, when all is done, you would not have been better to sit by the fire at home, and be happy thinking. To sit still and contemplate—to remember the faces of women without desire, to be pleased by the great deeds of men without envy, to be everything and everywhere in sympathy, and yet content to remain where and what you are—is not this to know both wisdom and virtue, and to dwell with happiness? After all, it is not they who carry flags, but they who look upon it from a private chamber, who have the fun of the procession.—*"Walking Tours," in the Cornhill Magazine.*

FAREL'S LAST INTERVIEW WITH CALVIN.—The Council he had bidden farewell, his brethren he had bidden farewell, but there was one friend, the oldest of all save Cordier, who had not yet stood at his death-bed, and received his last adieus. On the 2nd May Calvin received a letter from Farel, in which the writer intimated that he was just setting out to visit him. Farel was now nearly 80. Could he not wait the little while till he had put off "this tabernacle," and then, with less difficulty to either, the two friends would meet? So it would seem did Calvin think, and hence the letter he immediately dictated:—"Farewell, my best and most faithful brother, since it is God's will that you should survive me; live in the constant recollection of our union, which, in so far as it was useful to the Church of God, will still bear for us abiding fruit in heaven. I wish you not to fatigue yourself on my account. My breath is weak, and I continually expect it to leave me. It is enough for me that I live and die in Christ, who is gain to his people both in life and death. Once more farewell to thee, and to all the brethren, thy colleagues." A few days afterwards the Reformer saw the old man, covered all over with dust, having walked from Neuchatel on foot, enter his sick-chamber. History has not recorded the words that passed between the two. "He had a long interview with him," says Ruchat, "and on the morrow took his departure for Neuchatel. It was a long way for one of eighty years, and yet surely it was meet that the man who had met Calvin at the gate of Geneva, when he first entered it nearly thirty years before, should stand beside him when about to depart. This time Farel may not stop him."—*From the "History of Protestantism," by the Rev. Dr. Wylie.*

A RIVER-SIDE RAMBLE IN DEVON.—You thread a narrow path along a grassy sward. Beneath the soft, verdant carpeting is thickly strewn with wild flowers; above you a delightful canopy formed of the interlaced branches of trees, through which the screened sunlight softly falls. On your right a high embankment, leading up to a higher path on the hill side, from out of which hangs tufts of fern fronds, mingled in charming variety. Down to your left rolls the river, whose music joins in chorus with the songs of the birds—singing, you know not where, out everywhere around you. As you follow this charming river-side path, you have from time to time to press through the dense masses of shrubs which surround you—now hanging down overhead, now springing out from the left, and now from the right side. The small but startling incidents of the route add a sort of piquancy to the enjoyment. The sudden flutter and the wild cry of a blackbird, as it darts out of the tiny thicket where its nest is hid; the rustle in the high embankment on your right, and the quivering of the fern fronds, followed by the sudden flight across the path of a rabbit, or the rolling, hurrying, scurrying contortions of a snake, which your unexpected appearance may have surprised basking in the tiny gleam of sunshine which has fallen on to the greensward through an opening in the trees overhead; the heavy splash in the river on your left, as a water-rat, which had not dreamed of your unwelcome intrusion, takes the shortest and readiest path to his hole, diving one moment in one place under the stream, to reappear the next somewhere else, under the belief that meanwhile you may think that his power of holding his breath is unlimited; or the lighter splash of the trout, as, unaware of your presence, it rises in the dark, deep pool near you, at the tempting palmer-fly that has just dropped from the bushes. All these sights and sounds contribute to the delight of this river-side ramble. Or you may rest for a moment, and, peering cautiously around you, so as not to disturb the free inhabitants of this wood land, admire and enjoy their unrestrained movements. The snake will wriggle on to the sunlit path again; the rabbit will come quietly out from his hiding place; the rat will return from his hole; the trout will skim about on the surface of the river close to where you are sitting, if your shadow does not fall across the sunlit pool. As you sit and rest, you may listen with a deep sense of enjoyment to the soft buzzings of the insects which surround you; and watch the bushes, the grass, the ground, and the water. Everywhere there is life—fresh, delightful, enjoyable life.—*The Fern Paradise, by Francis George Heath.*

"Pa, what does it mean to be tried by a jury of one's peers?" "It means, my son, that a man is to be tried by a jury comprised of men who are his equals—on an equality with him, so they will have no prejudice against him." "Then, pa, I suppose you'd have to be tried by a jury of bald-headed men?"

"Can I have a steak for breakfast," asked a very thin man of a distrustful butcher. "Yes," growled the slayer of animals. "And will you trust me until—" "Trust you! Get out! You owe me for the very meat on your bones now." "Well, I can't owe you much, then," replied the individual, looking at himself.

Two French ladies were looking at the pictures in the Paris Salon. "So I hear," said one, "a celebrated painter has finished a picture for you." "Yes, he has graciously consented to paint the portrait of my husband for my drawing room." "Indeed!" said the first speaker. "Well, for a room like that I think I should have chosen a gayer subject."

A returned Enoch Arden was tearing around and railing at a Christian community that would allow a woman to starve nearly to death in the absence of her husband. The truth is he left her, in the days of hoop skirts, looking like this O, and on his return found her pinned back and looking like this I. The impression that she had starved was natural.

Two London sparks once came upon a decent-looking shepherd in Argyleshire, and accosted him with:—"You have a very fine view here—you can see a great way." "Yu aye, yu aye, a ferry great way." "Ah! you can see America here, I suppose?" "Ferrar than that." "How is that?" "You jist wait tule the mist gang awa', and you'll see the mune."

An Irishman lately landed in New York was searching for two of his brothers, whom he had not heard from since they left the old country. One day, while walking near a locomotive works, he arrived in front of a large boiler, on which was printed, in large letters, "Patented 1870." On this catching the eyes of the immigrant, he exclaimed, "Hurrah! I have found thim at last! 'Pat and Ted, 1870!' That's the year they came out, an' they're both biler-makers!"

A Dominion man contributes this story, picked up among the Yankees:—"An elder from Maine—a keen, humorous, somewhat waggish man, was approached by a travelling companion as he seemed to be sound asleep in the railway car. 'Brother D., said the friend, 'wake up, wake up! Do you know where you are?' 'Yes, I know where I am,' answered the elder. 'Where are you?' 'Not far from New York.' 'How do you know?' 'Because I have for the last hour felt like stealing something!'"

The following is an instance of the "severely calm" style of Western reportorial description:—Yesterday morning a boy sauntered up to a yard in Eighth street, where a woman was scratching the bosom of the earth with a rake, and leaning on the fence, said, "Are you going round the back yard after a while?" The woman said she didn't know; maybe she would. Why? "Because," the boy said, "I just saw the sistern lid drop on the baby's head a minute ago, and thought if you went around you might lift it off." It is currently reported that the woman went.

As a gentleman was passing a street beyond the Atlanta Medical College, U.S., in which a number of negroes reside, he heard an old negro calling out to his wife, "Mauda! is you got dem chickens coral'd in de smokehouse, like I told yer?" "No! An' I'd like to know whar's de matter wi' you, dat you so 'tickler 'bout dem chickens all at once?" she replied. "Nebber you mind! I know's whar's de matter, and that's nuff till them chickens is housed. When I hears dat dem niggers ober dar in de next yard is gwine to hab a party to-morrow night, I wanted to be shore dat my chickens doesn't 'tend it, you hear me?"—*American paper.*

A very neat device for preventing burglary has just been brought out in the United States. All the doors in a bank are so arranged that they can only be opened when two knobs or handles are turned simultaneously. Now these knobs are in connection with powerful batteries. A thief seizes one knob, and no effect follows. He then uses both his hands, taking a knob in each. Immediately his howls follow; he is unable to let the knobs go because of the violent muscular contractions set up. The torture is fearful, and the would-be robber constitutes in consequence—if he be a man of strong lungs—a most admirable alarm.—*American paper.*

"Awful Gardiner" was once a well-known pugilist and sporting character in New York. On one occasion he went to Newark with a "select party" to give a sparring exhibition. The negro who had charge of the hall where the show was to take place was of gigantic stature, and one of the party wagered a bottle of wine that "Awful Gardiner" could not knock the negro down with his fist. They all waited in the hall for the coming of the sable janitor with lights. He approached with a candle shaded in his hands, and, as he came within arm's reach, the "Awful" measured him and struck square from the shoulder. The negro hardly winked. He simply turned his head round towards the pugilist, and said, "Gemmen please be a little ear'ful ob yer elbows."

At the River Bailie Court in Glasgow, an individual was brought to the bar for a breach of the harbour and river police regulations. The presiding judge fined the offender half a guinea. The culprit, as usual, pleaded for mitigation of the penalty. "Na, na," said the implacable magistrate; if ye think it ower dear, dinna come back again."

"Sameness is tiresome; variety is pleasing. I have a correspondent," says Mark Twain, "whose letters are always a refreshment to me; there is such a breezy, unfettered originality about his orthography. He always spells "cow" with a large K. Now that is just as good as to spell it with a small one. It is better. It gives the imagination a broader field, wider scope. It suggests to the mind a grand, vague, impressive, new kind of cow."

A lady was at an evening party, and, having left her music behind, was persuaded to send for it. The bearer was told to ask for the loose music left on the piano. The lady's servant, more faithful than quick-witted, on receiving the message, burst into exclamations. "What," said she, "and do you suppose my missus sings loose songs? Get along with your impudence;" and she slammed the door in the messenger's face, muttering as she went upstairs, "Loose songs, indeed! As if my missus ever sang anything that warn't moral and proper!"

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

THROAT IRRITATION.—The throat and windpipe are especially liable to inflammation, causing soreness and dryness, tickling and irritation, inducing cough and affecting the voice. For these symptoms use glycerine in the form of jujubes. Glycerine, in these agreeable confections, being in proximity to the glands at the moment they are excited by the act of sucking, becomes actively healing. Sold only in 6d. and 1s. boxes (by post for 14 stamps), labelled "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, 48, Threadneedle Street, and 170, Piccadilly, London. Depot in Newcastle: Proctor and Sons, 11, Grey Street.

W. J. Mallet, Esq., M.D., of Burlington street Manchester, says:—"I have prescribed Todd's Quinine Wine, and consider it in many cases an agreeable and efficacious way of administering quinine." This pleasant and popular medicine is the safest and most certain remedy known in all cases of indigestion, tic or neuralgia, ague, debility spasms, and all derangements of the stomach. The genuine is manufactured only by Joe Todd, chemist Carlisle and bears his name on the Government stamp.

Public Notices.

CONSETT LOCAL BOARD.

AUDITOR'S SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 29TH, 1876.

1875. Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance in Surveyor's hands ..			15 0 0
Do. Collector's do. ..			10 1 3
RECEIPTS.			
First Rate made October 6th, 1875, on £18,666 5s. on Houses, at 1s. 2d. in the pound ..	1088 17 3½		
£1,088 on Land, at 3½d. in the pound	15 17 4		
Recoverable arrears from former rate ..	4 5 5		
		1109 0 0½	
Less irrecoverable	59 16 2		
Recoverable	6 9 5		
		66 5 7	
			1042 14 5½
Second Rate made April 5th, 1876, on £18,822 15s. on Houses, at 1s. 2d. in the pound	1097 19 10½		
£1,088 on Land, at 3½d. in the pound	15 17 4		
Recoverable arrears from former rate ..	6 9 5		
		1120 6 7½	
Less irrecoverable (two blast-furnaces not in work, £134 10s. 10d., sundry empties, £7 16s. 7½d.)	142 7 5½		
Recoverable	2 9 11½		
		144 17 5	
			975 9 2½
From other sources—			
Limestone sold			10 4 11
Market tolls			7 1 5
Cabin sold			3 5 0
Bank interest			3 3 4
Damages recovered			4 12 2
Manure, &c., sold			1 13 0
Rents received for use of Board-room ..			24 0 0
Grate and flags sold			1 4 0
Penalties			2 0 0
On private improvement account ..		33 9 2	
Do. transferred to public improvement		172 14 6	
			206 3 8
			£2306 12 5

1875. Cr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By balance in favour of Treasurer			16 6 5
PAYMENTS.			
In respect of highways—			
Labour—Ordinary expenditure	181 16 8		
Widening John Street ..	97 12 1		
		279 8 9	
Contract work		97 14 0	
Team work		114 9 0	
Tradesmen's bills—Ordinary	8 16 1		
Road scraper ..	16 15 0		
		25 11 1	
Surveyor's salary		20 0 0	
Materials		132 18 10	
			670 1 8
Sewerage—			
Conveyance of settling pits		48 9 0	
Delves Lane sewer		61 0 0	
Mount Pleasant do.		74 4 3	
Derwent Street do.		93 10 0	
Rose Mount do.		19 16 0	
Ordinary do.		77 15 5	
			374 14 8
Census			8 12 0
Public Street Improvement—			
Ordinary		127 6 7	
Albert Row Road		172 14 6	
Parliament Street		48 8 0	
Water cart and carriage		32 18 11	
Watering streets		7 17 6	
			389 5 6
Public lighting			501 18 3
Fire Brigade—			
Drill		11 0 0	
Attending fires		6 6 0	
Outfit		0 3 9	
			17 9 9
Public Conveniences—			
Repairs, &c.		6 12 6	
Ground rent of pinfold		0 2 6	
Shed for water cart		11 8 7	
			18 3 7
Scavenging			48 1 4
Establishment Charges—			
Stationery		26 14 3	
Advertising		7 2 9	
Salaries of officers		92 10 0	
Do. medical officer		10 10 0	
Collector's commission		26 11 4	
Gas and water		2 10 6	
Rates and taxes		5 3 4	
Disinfectants		1 7 6	
Fire insurance		1 0 0	
Cleaning justice-room		10 8 0	
Journeys, carriage, stamps, &c.		4 2 2	
"Justice of the Peace" newspaper ..		1 4 6	
Office outfit		0 14 0	
Audit expenses		5 5 0	
Election expenses		11 17 4	
Law expenses		35 0 0	
Plans		0 17 3	
			242 17 11
			2287 11 1
Balance in Treasurer's hand		4 1 4	
Do Surveyor's do.		15 0 0	
			19 1 4
			£2306 12 5

23rd February, 1877. (Signed) JAS. RADFORD, District Auditor.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND AUDIT DISTRICT.

CONSETT LOCAL BOARD.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 23rd February, 1877.

GENTLEMEN,—I have Audited the Accounts of your Board for the year ended at Michaelmas last, and signed Financial Statement which had been carefully prepared by your Clerk.

As the Surveyor is entrusted with the "custody or control of money," security, it appears to me, should be taken from him. See Sec. 194 Public Health Act, 1875.

The Audit in other respects was satisfactory, and no other observation occurs to me.

I am, faithfully yours,
(Signed,) JAS. RADFORD, District Auditor.

The Chairman and Members of the Consett Local Board.

---

313 IS the WINNING NUMBER of the SILVER LEVER WATCH Raffled at Dipton. 623h

RESTORATION OF MEDOMSLEY CHURCH.

A TEA and CONCERT will be held in the Templars' Hall, Medomsley, on Easter Monday, April 2nd, 1877, in aid of the above Church.

For particulars, see Bills 628h

RE-OPENING OF BURNOPFIELD CRICKET CLUB.

A MEETING of the above Club will be held in the Black Horse Inn, Burnopfield, on Monday Night, March 12th, 1877, to commence at 7·30 p.m. 622h

JASMINE ACADEMY, WHICKHAM, GATESHEAD.

A BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT where Boys are thoroughly Trained for a Business Life upon the easiest terms. Next Quarter commences April 10th.—Apply to Mr. BURNS.

GAINFORD SCHOOL. Principals: Rev. W. BOWMAN and J. SELKIRK CHARLES, B.A. (London).

The SECOND TERM of 1877 will begin on April 28th and terminate about the end of July. Classes will prepare for the Cambridge and Durham Local Examinations, and for Matriculation at London University.

The names of new boys may be entered now.

Prospectus, containing course of studies, &c., on application. 625h

GAINFORD SCHOOL.

The following Boys passed the last Cambridge Local Examination held at Gainford in December, 1876.

SENIORS.

Robinson, G. .... Gainford.
Tucker, J. .... Gateshead.

JUNIORS.

Foxall, W. T. .... Stockton.
Garbutt, R. .... Shildon.
Tulip, J. A. W. .... Trimdon Grange.
Blackett, G. .... Brotton.
Buxton, W. M. .... Birkdale.
Cooke, A. J. .... Stockton.
Forster, W. O. .... West Stanley.
Hare, S. .... Crook.
Johnson, J. B. .... Middlesbrough.
Milner, D. M. .... Middleton-one-Row.
Scott, J. .... Durham.
Smith, J. L. .... Yarm.
Waddle, M. .... East Boldon. 626h

COUNTY OF DURHAM.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Executive Committee appointed by the Local Authority of the County of Durham, under the provisions of "The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869," pursuant to and in exercise of the powers and authorities vested in and conferred upon such Executive Committee by the said Act, and an Order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council dated the 13th day of February, 1877, do, with the view of preventing the introduction or the spreading of the Cattle Plague within their District, by this Notice declare that from and immediately after the publication hereof, and until the First day of June next, the movement into their District, of Cattle from any other District whatever, in any part of which Cattle Plague exists, or has existed within twenty-eight days, or from any uninfected District be Prohibited, unless a Certificate be obtained from the Local Authority of the District out of which such Cattle are moved, that such Cattle have not been herded with infected Cattle for twenty-eight days previous to such removal; and with regard to Cattle imported from abroad into the Ports of Sunderland and Hartlepool, and all other Ports in the County, the movement thereof alive within their District to a greater distance than one mile from the place of import, be also prohibited, provided that nothing herein contained shall restrict the moving of any Animal by railway through the said County, such Animal not being stopped within the said County.

And Notice is hereby further given that any person acting in contravention of or who shall be guilty of any offence against "The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869," or any Order or Regulation made by the Privy Council or the Local Authority in pursuance thereof, is for every such offence liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

RALPH PARK PHILIPSON,
Clerk of the Peace.

Clerk of the Peace's Office, North Bailey,
Durham, 2nd March, 1877. 618h

Business Announcements.

ENGLISH AND MILBURN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRAPERS
CONSETT AND DIPTON.

☞ HAWKERS AND THE TRADE SUPPLIED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

PULLARS' DYE WORKS, PERTH.

CONSETT AGENCY.

J. PULLAR and SONS, Dyers to the Queen, Perth, and 23, Waterloo Place, Edinburgh, beg to intimate that, for the convenience of Customers in Consett and District, they have appointed Messrs. ENGLISH and MILBURN, Drapers, to be their Agents. All goods entrusted to them shall be done as quickly, and at the same rates, as if sent to the Head Office in Edinburgh. 551h

TIMES ARE BAD AND WAGES ARE VERY LOW,
SUCH IS THE COMPLAINT ON EVERY HAND.

JAMES LAKE,
6, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT,

IS prepared to prove that his effort of late has been to enable his Customers to get the full Benefit of their Low Wages by supplying a Good Article at a very Low Price, as the following will show:—

Prime Mild-cured HAMS (whole) ....7½d. per lb.
Good BUTTER, from ....1s. "
Finest BUTTER, only....................1s. 6d. "
Good BACON....................6d. "
Good CHEESE ....6d. "
Good TEA, strongly recommended....................2s. "
Good SUGAR....................3d. "
Good SOAP (Pale or Mottled) ....3d. "
And every other Article equally as Cheap.

☞ Cash Buyers will find great Benefit by spending their money at the
NEWCASTLE TEA WAREHOUSE,
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.
416h JAMES LAKE, PROPRIETOR.

MRS. I. ELSDON,

RESPECTFULLY intimates to her Friends and the Public that she has commenced business as GENERAL PROVISION DEALER, in VICTORIA STREET, CONSETT, and has always on hand HOME-MADE BREAD, TEA CAKES, &c.

SOUP and BROTH ready every day.

TEA, COFFEE, and other Refreshments provided on the shortest notice. 177g

NOTICE TO THE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

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

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

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

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

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

WILLIAM NICHOL
(Nine Years with N. Brown, Shotley Bridge),
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
TRAFALGAR STREET, CONSETT,

HAS commenced Business in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. William Biggins. Carriage, Gig, Cart, and Pit Harness made to order. Repairs neatly done, on reasonable terms. 531h

C. ROUGIER,
29, GREY STREET, NEWCASTLE,
FOR
COMBS, PERFUMERY,
AND
ORNAMENTAL HAIR.
WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE: YORK. 458h

IMPORTANT TO DRESSMAKERS AND OTHERS.

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

Business Announcement.

JOSEPH PATON,
PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
11, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT. 624h

WILLIAM TODD'S
EASY SHAVING AND FASHIONABLE HAIR-CUTTING ESTABLISHMENT,
FRONT STREET, LEADGATE. 579h

C. M. STONEHOUSE,
PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
JEWELLER, &c.,
LEAZES, BURNOPFIELD. 578h

NOTICE.

THE AUCKLAND UNION PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY are now prepared to receive money on Deposit in sums of not less than £10 repayable at one month's notice. The interest is five per cent. payable half-yearly without deduction.—Apply to Mr. JOHN ELLIOTT, Agent at Consett; or, to Mr. GEORGE STILLMAN, the Secretary, 56, North Bondgate, Bishop Auckland, of whom any further information may be obtained. 603h

PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CHIEF OFFICES:—62, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

SUMMARY OF QUINQUENNIAL REPORT, FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31ST DEC., 1876.

IN valuing the business of the Company for the period ending 1871, the Carlisle Table of Mortality, with 3 per cent. interest, was adopted for both Branches. Since that time the Institute of Actuaries have published the result of its investigations into the mortality existing among assured lives, and the Directors, desirous to obtain the latest experience on the subject, had no hesitation whatever in deciding to adopt the result of such experience for the valuation of the Ordinary Branch.

The only question requiring any serious consideration on their part was the rate of interest which should be assumed in the calculations, and after mature deliberation on the subject, the Directors resolved to adhere to the rate used on the previous occasion, viz.: 3 per cent., and they therefore instructed the Actuary of the Ordinary Branch to value his policies by the Institute Hm 3 per cent. Table, and with pure premiums only.

The effect of the adoption of these principles will be to increase the amount required to be held in reserve to a very considerable extent.

In the Industrial Branch, the Directors have, for some years, recorded their own mortality experience, but they hesitated to use this until the results shall have been confirmed by still further experience, and they thought it unadvisable to adopt a table of mortality which had not been made public.

The various published Tables of Mortality were compared with the Prudential experience, and finding that Dr. Farr's English Life Table (No. 3) very closely approximated to their own experience, they preferred using it for the present valuation; and they were further induced to adopt this table from the fact that the results were deduced from the mortality of the population at large.

The instructions to the Actuary of the Industrial Branch were, therefore, to value by the English Life Table (No. 3), with 3 per cent. interest.

The Directors have had under consideration the anomalous results which would be produced by classifying the ages in the Industrial Branch according to the usual methods; and it was therefore resolved to adopt a different system, keeping the policies issued in each year distinct, and making a separate valuation for each year of issue.

They further instructed the Actuary to make separate valuations for male and female lives, and, as the first policies were issued by the Company in the year 1852, this involved the enormous labour of fifty separate valuations. He was also instructed, not merely to exclude negative values, but to provide a positive liability for every single policy in force. This has been done.

The reports of the Actuaries show that while the Assurance Funds on 31st December, 1876, amounts to £869,259

The Reserves required are—
Ordinary Branch £404,835
Industrial Branch £356,736
£761,571

Showing a surplus of.......... £107,688

The Directors have submitted the reports of their Actuaries to Mr. A. H. Bailey, to whose important report they beg to draw special attention.

During the five years the premium income of the Company has increased from £348,975 15s. 6d. to £1,063,821 14s. 4d., showing an increase of £714,845 18s. 10d.

The Assurance Fund, notwithstanding the charges incurred for extension expenses, has been increased from £354,438 13s. 1d. to £868,401 5s. 4d., showing an increase of £513,962 12s. 3d.

It may be interesting to the Share and Policyholders to be informed that the Valuation of the Business of the Company has been completed in six weeks from the time of closing the books on 31st December, 1876, and when it is borne in mind that the number of contracts in the Ordinary Branch was 17,912 and in the Industrial Branch 2,643,665, the operation is one totally unexampled in the history of Life Assurance, and testifies in an unmistakable manner to the efficiency of the staff of the Company.

In conclusion, the Directors again congratulate the various connections of the Company upon its present satisfactory condition, and assure them that the very cautious principles which have hitherto guided them will continue to animate them in the future, and they rely on the cordial co-operation of every one interested in its welfare to help to advance the Company to a still greater position of prosperity.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,—The Quinquennial Valuation of the liabilities of your Company, to the 31st December, 1876, a work far surpassing in magnitude any similar operation in the history of Life Assurance in this country, has been completed. During the progress of the work, I have from time to time inspected the various operations and have now had submitted to me the results.

The business of the Company is divided into two branches, called the "Ordinary" and the "Industrial." These are henceforth, in pursuance of powers which have been obtained for that purpose, to be worked independently of each other, separate accounts being kept for each.

The total premium income of the Policies in force on the 31st December, 1876, was £1,063,821 per annum.

Of this, £83,245 belongs to the Ordinary, £980,576 to the Industrial Branch.

Of the former premiums, about 62 per cent. are payable annually, the remainder half-yearly, quarterly, and in a few cases monthly. The whole of the premiums of the Industrial Branch are payable weekly.

The liabilities of the Ordinary Branch have been estimated, as explained in Mr. Hughes's Report, the Assurances by what is technically termed an Hm 3 per Cent. Pure Premium Valuation, the Annuities by the Government Experience, also at 3 per cent. interest. It will suffice to say that the effect of these processes is to subject the liabilities to a very stringent test, which I believe that the greater number of ordinary Life Assurance Companies could not bear.

In the Industrial Branch, the average amount assured by each Policy is £8 8s. 9d., and the average weekly premium rather less than 1¼d.; the average rate of premium is £4 7s. 11d. per cent. per annum on the sum assured. Of the total premiums, 83 per cent are payable on Policies that have been issued during the last five years; and of the remaining 17 per cent., more than one-fourth are for assurance on lives not exceeding 15 years of age.

In acquiring and carrying on such a business as this, heavy expense must necessarily be incurred. The cost of acquiring the business is met by the condition of the Policy stipulating that less than the full sum assured shall be payable if death occur during the first year of assurance; thus reviving in another form the practice of requiring an entrance fee. The cost of conducting the business is met by charging materially higher rates of premium than in the Ordinary Branch. Again, it is found by experience that many of these Policies are allowed to lapse after short periods; thus, of the Policies that were existing at the date of the last Valuation, five years ago, about 58 per cent. only are now in force.

Attention is drawn to these peculiarities to show why the methods of valuation in common use, and which alone were contemplated by the Life Assurance Companies Act, are in my judgment not applicable to, and should not have been required for, such a business as this. Nevertheless, in obedience to the law, the enormous labour has been gone through of making a careful and detailed Valuation of the more than two millions and a half of Policies comprised in this branch. The

Business Announcements.

sums assured and premiums have been valued by the English Life Table No. 3 at 3 per cent. interest, and from the value of the premiums deductions have been made to provide for future expenses and profits. The deduction has been such as to make a reserve for all Policies of five years standing on lives above 30 years of age, equivalent to the result of a pure premium valuation. For the remaining Assurances, a deduction has been made from the value of the premiums sufficient to provide an actual reserve for every single Policy in force. The rate of deduction averages more than 42 per cent., and in no case is less than 25 per cent.

Of the ample sufficiency of these reserves, no one conversant with the subject can have the slightest doubt. As a further precaution, however, you have thought it desirable not to divide the whole of the resulting surplus without previously making a substantial addition to the Contingency Fund; and after these precautions have been taken, the Assured's share of the surplus will provide a bonus of 28½ per cent. of the premiums paid during the quinquennium on the participating Policies, a rate of bonus which but few of your contemporaries can equal or surpass.

In conclusion, I may be allowed to congratulate you on the soundness of the Company's financial condition.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
ARTHUR H. BAILEY.

7, Royal Exchange, 21st February, 1877.

The full Reports of the Actuaries, Messrs. T. C. Dewey and W. Hughes, can be obtained on application to the Chief Office, or from any of the Agents of the Company.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1876.

LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.
Shareholders Capital	10,052	0	0
Life Assurance Fund	868,401	5	4
Sickness and Assurance Fund..........	857	18	0
Contingency Fund, created at Annual Meeting, April, 1872............	16,096	0	0
Leasehold Redemption Fund	2,000	0	0
	£897,407	3	4
Claims under Life Policies admitted but not yet paid..................	9,360	11	9
	£906,767	15	1

ASSETS.

		£	s.	d.
Mortgages on Property within the United Kingdom		72,472	18	6
Loans on the Company's Policies		15,556	6	0
Investments:—				
In British Government Securities		47,226	18	11
Indian and Colonial ditto		74,610	8	1
Foreign ditto		16,367	15	3
Railway and other Debentures and Debenture Stocks..........		47,203	5	8
Ditto Shares (Preference and Ordinary)		5,881	11	4
Trust Funds Certificates..........		20,423	10	0
Freehold Ground Rents..........		176,512	13	9
House Property (Freehold and Leasehold		133,495	2	10
Life and other Interests and Reversions		97,149	9	9
Furniture and Fittings (Head and Branch Offices)		11,200	15	4
Loans upon Personal Security		30,266	18	9
Loan on Borough Rates		8,640	0	0
Mortgage of Reversions		6,308	13	1
Agents Balances		43,399	6	9
Outstanding Premiums		5,272	1	10
Ditto Interest and Rents		6,166	13	2
Amount due from Official Liquidator of International Society		24,616	16	2
Deposits at Three Months notice		23,000	0	0
Cash—On deposit	£10,000 0 0			
In hand and on current account	30,996 7 11			
		40,996	7	11
		£906,767	15	1

We have examined the foregoing Accounts, find them to be correct, and hereby confirm the same. We have also seen and examined the various securities.

JAMES ALLANSON, } Auditors.
ROBERT BARNES, }

13th February, 1877.

JAMES GILLMAN, Chairman.
THOMAS REID, } Directors.
H. J. GIBBINS, }
HENRY HARBEN, Resident Director.
W. J. LANCASTER, Secretary.

GENUINE SEEDS! GENUINE SEEDS!!

WILLIAM AMBLER,
DIPTON,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he has now on hand a First-class Stock of VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS; Also, Rhubarb Roots, Lilium Bulbs, Geraniums, Fuschias, Petunias. &c., from 3d. to 1s. each, or Cutting at 1d. each or 7s. per 100. 638h

FOR CHEAP GROCERIES, &c., TRY
G. J. ROBINSON,
THE NOTED GROCER, TEA DEALER, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

JAMS, JELLIES, SAUCES, PICKLES, SALMON, LOBSTER, &c. A Good Assortment of CHEESE, BUTTER, BACON, and HAMS.

Agent for the British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, of which Tables, Reports, Prospectuses, &c., will be forwarded to persons wishing to enter with a good Company. 550h

NORTHUMBERLAND CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY.
Established 1794.
15, PILGRIM STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

MESSRS. ATKINSON AND PHILIPSON,
Invite an inspection of their new designs of carriages for 1877, which comprise the improvements of London, Paris, and America; also the large Stock of Second-hand Carriages and Harness standing for Sale, at the
NORTHERN COUNTIES CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.
ENTRANCE, AT MESSRS. ATKINSON AND PHILIPSON'S,
15, PILGRIM STREET, NEWCASTLE.
559h

A Book of Drawings sent post free on application.

JUDSON'S DYES.—18 Colours, Sixpence each.

RIBBONS, WOOL, SILK, FEATHERS,
Completely Dyed in 10 minutes without soiling the hands.
Full instructions supplied. Of all Chemists and Stationers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SIXPENCE, PER BOTTLE.
OF CHEMISTS AND STATIONERS.

Business Announcen

GREAT REDUCTION IN FUR

PARTIES NOW FURNISHING visit WM. WILKINSON'S Establi they will find a large and well-made Stoc Furniture in great variety; also, Flocks, Rabbit-down, Ready-made Ticks, Br Bedsteads (very cheap), Washing Machines, and Paperhangings, in newest

N.B.—Wholesale Agents for Hardy Patent Picks.

Travellers in the Trade supplied Watches, Hardware, Jewellery, Spectacl and Field and Opera Glasses at Wholesal

WM. WILKINSON, CA

FOURTH YEAR OF ATTENDA CONSETT.

ARTIFICIAL TEE

MR. R. L. MARKHAM, DENTIST, SAVAGE'S SURGERY, MOUNT P SETT, every Monday, from Eleven a.m. where Persons who have been impose skilled Pretenders to Dentistry ma ARTIFICIAL TEETH REMODLE Fit the Mouth, thus ensuring tru mastication.

Single Tooth, from 5s. to 10s.; Set to £12.

Established at 40, Northumberland St on-Tyne, A.D. 1832.

NOTICE TO FARM

THE Directors of LANGDALES MA PANY hereby give Notice to District of Annfield Plain, Lanch Medomsley, Burnopfield, Tanfield, Tan Pelton, and Cragghead, that their n TOP DRESSINGS, CHAMPION LENGE TURNIP, POTATO MANURES, SUPER-PHOSPHATES FIXED AND PHOSPHO-PERUVI &c., are only to be had from their authorised Agents. None genuine unl Trade Mark—the Game Cock—marked o

HOBSON AND LIDD
CORN, OILCAKE, IMPLEMENT, AN MERCHANTS,
NEVILLE STREET, NEWCASTL
AND HARPERLEY MI

Sales by Auctio

By Mr. Adam Brodie

16, VICTORIA STREET, CO

LAST Twelve Days of the Sale of Ge and WOOLLEN DRAPERY, R CLOTHING and 400 Pairs of Superio SHOES, belonging the Estate of R. liquidation, amounting to £874 16s. 10d., as above, commencing Saturday, March continued on the Monday, Tuesday, Saturday Evenings up to March 31st.

MR. ADAM BRODIE, Aucti

Purchasers of this class of Goods will worthy their attention, as the Lots remai the best part of the Stock, the whole of signed for a high-class Trade. No other in this Sale, and no reserve. Sale at Sev Evening.

TO FARMERS, GRAZIERS, AN OF LIVE STOCK.

MR. ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer, Consett, respectfully informs the of the district of the Derwent and surrou that, in order to open up a connection as OF FARMING STOCK AND AGRI PRODUCE, he has entered into a Par Mr. ROBERT HEDLEY, Butcher Salesman, Middle Street, Consett, and from the extensive knowledge of reference to all kinds of Live Stock, tog own experience of the routine of an business, to merit their Patronage and Su

Messrs. HEDLEY and BRODIE, Auctioneers and Live Stock Salesmen, Co open to accept commissions, as above, an the patronage of Farmers, and others, ca promptitude, in the execution and settl commands with which they may be entrus

Insurances on Farming Stock of ever through the London Assurance Corporation 1720).

Offices: Town Hall, Consett.

By Mr. William Raw.

ROYAL HOTEL, BLACKHI

VALUABLE PROPERTIES FO

MR. WILLIAM RAW, instructed by MURRAY, will SELL BY PUBLI at the Royal Hotel, near Benfieldside Sta o'clock p.m., on Monday, March 12, 1877,

LOT 1.—BENFIELDSIDE HOUSE, This pleasant and convenient Dwelling-h class Repair, with Flower and large Kitch situated in Benfieldside Edge Road, mi Shetley Bridge and Benfieldside Stations, tion of Dr. George Renton till May next.

LOT 2.—All that Valuable HOUSE bel ROBERT BELL, situate at No. 6, Le Blackhill, containing Four Rooms an veniences, with large Garden in front, no pation of Mr. Tait, Schoolmaster, as T This Property is most pleasantly situated manding, open, and delightful-view to the Sale-office, Blackhill, Co. Durham.

By Mr Joseph Oley.

BURNOPFIEL

MR. JOSEPH OLEY, instructed by tatives of the late Mr. JOHN RAMS will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION place, on Saturday, March 10th, 1877, th Valuable Household Furniture, Feathe Fixtures; also, 2 excellent Ponies, Sprin of Harness, &c. For full particulars of F Fixtures, &c., see Handbills.

Sale to commence at One o'clock in th Sale-office, 10, Wood Street, Shotley B

ANNFIELD PLAI

MR. J. OLEY, instructed by the E late Mr. THOS. LUKES, deceased, PUBLIC AUCTION, at Annfield Plain on Saturday, March 17, 1877, the whole o HOLD FURNITURE, comprising—E gany Bookcase, Hardwood Chest and Desk Bedstead; Four-pole Bedstead Feather Bed; Down Bed; Mahogany Kitchen Table; Round Tea Table; Squa Chair, in American Cloth; 6 Birch Kit Windsor Arm Chairs; Longsettle, wit Pillows; excellent Belgravia Sewing Mac four-hour Clock, in new Wainscot Case; minster Carpet, new; Cornice Poles; S Fenders and 2 Sets of Fire Irons; 2 Dr Carpets and Hearthrugs; Stair Oil Cl Rods; Child's Cradle and Chair; Di other Ware; Cooking Utensils; Poss Washing Tub; with a miscellaneous House Plenishings.

☞ Sale to commence at One o'clock

By Mr. John Jenkin

TOWN HALL, CONSET

GREAT SALE OF PICTU

MR. JOHN JENKINS will SELL on the Premises, as above, on Frida March 9 and 10, and every Evening Notice, PICTURES of every descripti Oil Paintings, Oleographs, Lithographs, Engravings, Proof Prints, &c., after O Masters, including Rembrandt, Rapha regio, Shopin, Beaume, Horace Vernet, J Vandyke, Hunt, Wainwright, Row Richardson, Landseer, &c., appropriatel description of Moulding, including Lo Berlin Washable Gilts, Fancy Rhenis Browns, Gold, Hand and Machine-ma Rosewood and Walnut Veneers. Books Sale to commence at Six o'clock e

Business Announcements.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FURNITURE.

PARTIES NOW FURNISHING will do well to visit WM. WILKINSON'S Establishment, where they will find a large and well-made Stock of Household Furniture in great variety; also, Flocks, Feathers, and Rabbit-down, Ready-made Ticks, Brass and Iron Bedsteads (very cheap), Washing and Wringing Machines, and Paperhangings, in newest designs.

N.B.—Wholesale Agents for Hardy and Bury's Patent Picks.

Travellers in the Trade supplied with Clocks, Watches, Hardware, Jewellery, Spectacles, Telescopes, and Field and Opera Glasses at Wholesale Prices.

WM. WILKINSON, CATCHGATE.

FOURTH YEAR OF ATTENDANCE AT CONSETT.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

MR. R. L. MARKHAM, DENTIST, attends at DR. SAVAGE'S SURGERY, MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT, every Monday, from Eleven a.m. till Three p.m., where Persons who have been imposed upon by Unskilled Pretenders to Dentistry may have their ARTIFICIAL TEETH REMODLED and made to Fit the Mouth, thus ensuring true comfort and mastication.

Single Tooth, from 5s. to 10s.; Sets, from £2 10s. to £12.

Established at 40, Northumberland Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, A.D. 1832. 590h

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

THE Directors of LANGDALES MANURE COMPANY hereby give Notice to Farmers, in the District of Annfield Plain, Lanchester, Consett, Medomsley, Burnopfield, Tanfield, Tantobie, Stanley, Pelton, and Cragghead, that their now well-known TOP DRESSINGS, CHAMPION AND CHALLENGE TURNIP, POTATO AND BONE MANURES, SUPER-PHOSPHATES, AMMONIA-FIXED AND PHOSPHO-PERUVIAN GUANOS, &c., are only to be had from their undermentioned Authorised Agents. None genuine unless having their Trade Mark—the Game Cock—marked on each bag.

HOBSON AND LIDDELL,
CORN, OILCAKE, IMPLEMENT, AND MANURE MERCHANTS,
NEVILLE STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, AND HARPERLEY MILLS. 555h

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. Adam Brodie.

16, VICTORIA STREET, CONSETT.

LAST Twelve Days of the Sale of Genuine LINEN and WOOLLEN DRAPERY, READY-MADE CLOTHING and 400 Pairs of Superior BOOTS and SHOES, belonging the Estate of R. J. Shorter, in liquidation, amounting to £874 16s. 10d., on the Premises as above, commencing Saturday, March 10th, and to be continued on the Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings up to March 31st.

MR. ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer.

Purchasers of this class of Goods will find this Sale worthy their attention, as the Lots remaining comprise the best part of the Stock, the whole of which was designed for a high-class Trade. No other Goods included in this Sale, and no reserve. Sale at Seven o'clock each Evening. 635h

TO FARMERS, GRAZIERS, AND OWNERS OF LIVE STOCK.

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

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

Insurances on Farming Stock of every description through the London Assurance Corporation (Established 1720).

Offices: Town Hall, Consett. 471h

By Mr. William Raw.

ROYAL HOTEL, BLACKHILL.

VALUABLE PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

MR. WILLIAM RAW, instructed by Mr. RICHARD MURRAY, will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Royal Hotel, near Benfieldside Station, at Seven o'clock p.m., on Monday, March 12, 1877,

LOT 1.—BENFIELDSIDE HOUSE, self-contained. This pleasant and convenient Dwelling-house, in First-class Repair, with Flower and large Kitchen Gardens, is situated in Benfieldside Edge Road, midway between Shotley Bridge and Benfieldside Stations, in the occupation of Dr. George Renton till May next.

LOT 2.—All that Valuable HOUSE belonging to Mr. ROBERT BELL, situate at No. 6, Ledger Terrace, Blackhill, containing Four Rooms and other Conveniences, with large Garden in front, now in the occupation of Mr. Tait, Schoolmaster, as Tenant thereof. This Property is most pleasantly situated, with a commanding, open, and delightful view to the West.

Sale-office, Blackhill, Co. Durham. 632h

By Mr Joseph Oley.

BURNOPFIELD.

MR. JOSEPH OLEY, instructed by the representatives of the late Mr. JOHN RAMSEY (deceased), will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the above place, on Saturday, March 10th, 1877, the whole of his Valuable Household Furniture, Feather Beds; Shop Fixtures; also, 2 excellent Ponies, Spring Cart, 2 Sets of Harness, &c. For full particulars of Furniture, Shop Fixtures, &c., see Handbills.

Sale to commence at One o'clock in the Afternoon.

Sale-office, 10, Wood Street, Shotley Bridge. 600h

ANNFIELD PLAIN.

MR. J. OLEY, instructed by the Executors of the late Mr. THOS. LUKES, deceased, will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at Annfield Plain Wood Cottages, on Saturday, March 17, 1877, the whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising—Excellent Mahogany Bookcase; Hardwood Chest and Frame; Birch Desk Bedstead; Four-pole Bedstead and Mattress; Feather Bed; Down Bed; Mahogany Centre Table; Kitchen Table; Round Tea Table; Square Table; Easy Chair, in American Cloth; 6 Birch Kitchen Chairs; 2 Windsor Arm Chairs; Longsettle, with Cushion and Pillows; excellent Belgravia Sewing Machine; Twenty-four-hour Clock, in new Wainscot Case; large Kidderminster Carpet, new; Cornice Poles; Set of Trays; 2 Fenders and 2 Sets of Fire Irons; 2 Dressing Glasses; Carpets and Hearthrugs; Stair Oil Cloth, with Stair Rods; Child's Cradle and Chair; Dinner, Tea, and other Ware; Cooking Utensils; Poss Tub and Staff; Washing Tub; with a miscellaneous assortment of House Plenishings.

☞ Sale to commence at One o'clock to a minute.

By Mr. John Jenkins.

TOWN HALL, CONSETT.

GREAT SALE OF PICTURES.

MR. JOHN JENKINS will SELL BY AUCTION, on the Premises, as above, on Friday and Saturday, March 9 and 10, and every Evening until further Notice, PICTURES of every description, consisting of Oil Paintings, Oleographs, Lithographs, Chromos, Steel Engravings, Proof Prints, &c., after Old and Modern Masters, including Rembrandt, Raphael, Titian, Corregio, Shopin, Beaume, Horace Vernet, Jalabert, Dubufe, Vandyke, Hunt, Wainwright, Rowbottom, Lewis, Richardson, Landseer, &c., appropriately framed in every description of Moulding, including London, Paris, and Berlin Washable Gilts, Fancy Rhenish and Marengo Browns, Gold, Hand and Machine-made Oak, Maple, Rosewood and Walnut Veneers. Books, Albums, &c.

Sale to commence at Six o'clock each night. 640h

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. William Nicholson.

LANCHESTER.

IMPORTANT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND OTHER EFFECTS.

MR. WILLIAM NICHOLSON, instructed by Mr. G. WHINNEY, who is declining Housekeeping, will SELL BY AUCTION, on Monday, March 12th, 1877, the whole of the Valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects, comprising—Mahogany Sofa; Mahogany Centre Table; Mohogany Dining Table; 6 Mahogany Dining-room Chairs, in Hair-seating; Easy Chair, in Hair-seating; Three-quarter Chest of Drawers; French Bedstead; Mattress and Hangings; Camp Bedstead; Feather Beds; Pillows; Mattresses; Blankets; Quilts; Sheets; Swing and other Looking Glasses; 6 Kitchen Chairs; Kitchen Table; Work Table; Press; Brussel and other Carpets; Door Mats; Hearthrugs; Stair Carpets and Rods; 2 Mahogany Tea Caddies; Pictures; Mantlepiece Mirror and Ornaments; Half-a-dozen Old-fashioned China Cups and Saucers; Flower and Glass Shade; Electro-plated Tea and Coffee Service; Cruet Stand; 2 Sets of Chamber Ware; Set of Dinner Ware; 8 Old-fashioned China Basins; 2 Dozen Tumbler and other Glasses; 4 Decanters; 6 Glass Bowls; Glass Plates; Meat Covers; Brass and other Candlesticks; Copper and other Kettles; Fenders and Fireirons; large Oil Cloth; Table Covers; Poss Tub and Staff; Washing Tub; Carving Knives and Forks; 1 Dozen Table Knives and Forks; Knife Box; Half-a-dozen Table Spoons; with a large quantity of other Articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at Twelve o'clock. 637h

By Mr. P. Osborne.

EBCHESTER HILL AUCTION MART.

THE next Sale will take place on Wednesday, the 14th March, when there will be an excellent consignment of Incalving COWS and HEIFERS from Ireland; also a quantity of New-calved COWS and IN-CALVERS from the Neighbourhood.

Sale to commence at Two p.m. 639h

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the house of Mr. GEORGE RANDALL, Station Hotel, Blackhill, on Tuesday, the 13th day of March, 1877, a consignment of STOCK and GOODS, belonging to Mr. Wm. Turner and others, consisting of 2 Grey Mares, aged, perfect in all harness; Chestnut Horse, 7 years old, warranted in all yokes; Grey Horse, aged; newly calved Cow and her Calf; 2 Coup Carts, one of them nearly new, with Stone Coup to fit; 3 Sets of Cart Harness, in good condition; and about 7 Tons of prime Hay, which may be sold privately.

FURNITURE—Large and useful Table, with Drawers, suitable for an Inn, with several other Tables; Clock; 3 Toilet Tables; Copper Fish Kettle; Tea Urn; Frying Pans; Kettles, &c.

EXTRA.—An excellent Brown Mare, 7 years old, suitable for a Brougham; Waggonette, with New Top; excellent Gig; set of Gig Harness, Riding Saddle and Bridle; Corn Bin, &c.

Sale to commence at One o'clock p.m.

612h MR. P. OSBORNE, Auctioneer.

By Mr. T. Wetherell.

NEWBIGGIN FARM, NEAR LANCHESTER.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the House of Mrs. BROWN, the Three Tuns Hotel, New Elvet, Durham, on Tuesday, the 13th of March, 1877, at Two for Three o'clock in the Afternoon,

MR. T. WETHERELL, Auctioneer

(Subject to such conditions of Sale as will then be produced, and in One Lot), the LIFE-INTEREST of a Gentleman, now aged Forty years, of and in all that Freehold Farm, with the Farm-house and Buildings thereon, called Newbiggin, situate in the Parish of Lanchester, in the County of Durham, containing 209 Acres, or thereabouts; and also Four POLICIES of Insurance on the Life of the said Gentleman, in the Norwich Union Life Assurance Society for securing the aggregate sum of £800.

This Farm is let to Messrs. NICHOLAS BELL, sen., and NICHOLAS BELL, jun., on lease for Fifteen years, from 13th May, 1876, at the yearly rental of £180 for the first Four years, and £200 for the remainder of the term.

Bonuses, amounting in the aggregate to £23 19s. 4d., have accrued on the above Policies. The Policies are subject to premiums amounting to £23 11s. 5d. per annum. The Farm is subject to an annuity of £10 to the mother of the tenant for life.

For further particulars, apply to the AUCTIONEER, Claypath, Durham; Mr. T. R. DOLPHIN, the Delves, Consett; or to

T. MADDISON, JUN.,
Solicitor, Durham.

Durham, 21st February, 1877. 583h

To Lend.

TO LEND, £300 and £500, to be advanced upon approved security.—Apply to JOSEPH HOWARD, Blackhill. 610h

Contracts.

TO BUILDERS.

BUILDERS are invited to Tender for the several WORKS, required in the Erection of Two Entrance Lodges, Out-offices, &c., at Annfield Plain, for Thompson Allen, Esq. Drawings, Specification, Conditions of Contract, &c., may be seen at our Offices on and after the 28th inst. Tenders (sealed and endorsed) are to be delivered to us on or before the 14th day of March, 1877. The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN SMITH & SON,
Shotley Bridge, Architects.
February 23rd, 1877.

LANCHESTER UNION.

CONTRACTS FOR PROVISIONS.

THE GUARDIANS of the LANCHESTER UNION are desirous of Contracting for Six Months, to commence on the 25th inst., for the Supply of the following Articles, to be delivered at the UNION WORKHOUSE, IN LANCHESTER, Carriage Free, at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the Guardians or the Master of the Workhouse, and in all cases to be accompanied by a Bill of Parcels. Parties, whose Tender is accepted for the Contract for any of the Articles required, shall enter into a Contract in writing with the Guardians, or shall execute a Bond for the due performance of the Contract.

Butcher's Meat, per stone, to consist of Rounds, Flanks, Necks, and Sloats, with the Knees fully cut off, of best Ox or Heifer Beef, the proportion to be one-half fine and one-half coarse, and Beef Suet per lb., each alternate week; and Legs of Mutton, as may be required by the Master.

Best Flour, per sack of 20 stones.	Coffee, per lb.
Best Wheat Meal, do.	Butter, do.
Best English Oatmeal, per cwt.	Cheese, do.
Barley, per stone.	Black Tea, do.
Treacle, do.	Black Pepper, do.
Linseed Meal, do.	Rice, per stone.
Peas, per bushel.	Soda, per cwt.
Sugar, per cwt.	Starch, per lb.
Salt, do.	Soap, per cwt.
	Candles, per lb.
	Sago, do.

Tenders for the above, accompanied by Samples, will be received by the Guardians on THURSDAY, the 22nd inst., not later then Eleven a.m., at the BOARD-ROOM, LANCHESTER. Tenders, also, will be received at the same time, for Coals per set load or per ton; Shoes for Men, Women, and Children, and Mending of same; also, the Making and Mending of Clothing for Men, Women, and Children; Coffins for Union; also, a Hearse; also, the Leading of Limestone from Lanchester Depot to the Workhouse; and Skim Milk, per quart, for one year.

By Order,
W. W. THOMPSON,
Clerk to the Guardians.

Lanchester, March 8th, 1877. 643h

For Sale.

FOR SALE, a COUP CART.—Apply to JOSEPH HOWARD, Blackhill. 608h

FOR SALE, a RETRIEVER DOG; good watch.—Apply to WM. LIGHTBURN, Dipton. 631h

FOR SALE, a quantity of fine Maple PEAS, for Seeds.—Apply to Mr. FRANCIS HOLMES, Peth House, Lanchester. 636h

FOR SALE, a Good Short-horned COW, close to Calving.—Apply at Westwood House, Shotley Bridge. 641h

FOR SALE, a Grey MARE, aged, in Foal to "Honest Tom." Warranted a sound, good worker.—Apply to Mr. WM. REED, Knitsley, Consett. 599h

FOR SALE, New and Second-hand CONVEYANCES of every description.—Apply to Mr. ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer, Consett, or to JOHN BRODIE, Jun., Shotley Bridge. 811g

FOR SALE, a very excellent FREEHOLD DWELLING-HOUSE and SHOP, containing in all Eight Rooms and Outbuildings, situate at Consett. For price and particulars, apply to JOSEPH HOWARD, Blackhill. 609h

TO BE SOLD, a HOUSE, situated in Medomsley Road, containing Five Rooms, Scullery, and the usual Conveniences. The property adjoins Mr. John Bates's, Builder.—For further particulars, apply to T. DAVISON, 14, Melbourne Street, Consett. 534h

THE FREEHOLD DWELLING HOUSE in Delves Lane, Consett (next door to Mr. THOMAS ATKINSON'S), not having been disposed of at the Sale by Auction, on Thursday last, may be treated for privately on application to Mr. ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer, at his Office, Town Hall, Consett. 642h

CONSETT WATER WORKS COMPANY.

FOR SALE, by Tender, FIVE HUTS, at the Smiddy Shaw Reservoir; four of them Double-boarded, with 1½in. Red Wood Battens, and one built with Stone, covered with Red Tiles; also, a portion of Wood Covering to adjoining Mud Walls.

The whole can be seen by applying to S. W. HUDSON, Keeper at the Reservoir.

Tenders to be delivered to the Company's Secretary, Mr. J. GLEDSTONE, Consett, on or before Saturday, the 24th inst., marked: "Tender for Huts."

The whole to be removed within 28 days from the date of acceptance of Tender.

The highest or any offer not necessarily accepted.

Consett, 2nd March, 1877. 617h

TO ALE AND PORTER MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY, as a current going concern, the Lease, Good-will, Stock-in-Trade, Horses, Waggons, Carts, and superior Machinery, worked by Steam Power, of an extensive Ale and Porter Bottler, and Aerated Water Manufacturer, where a large and increasing Trade is now being done. The premises are situate at Consett, in the centre of one of the most prosperous of the Iron Manufacturing Districts, and satisfactory reasons will be given for selling this lucrative business, and easy terms to a suitable party.

For particulars, apply to Mr. Adam Brodie, Public Accountant, Town Hall, Consett. 612h

To Let.

TO LET, a COTTAGE, at Lane Ends, Castleside.—Apply to W. R. TAYLOR, Stannifordam. March 5th, 1877. 629h

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

TO LET, till May 13th, 1877, the EATAGE of 15 Acres of FOG behind Carrhouse, Consett, with Loose House.—Apply to J. CALVERT, Consett. 537h

TO LET, on Hire, SEWING MACHINES, either Hand or Treadle.—For terms and particulars, apply to WILLIAM HALL, Machine Agent, Dipton, by Lintz Green. 553h

TO LET, and may be entered immediately, a SHOP and HOUSE, containing Five Rooms and other Conveniences, being 19, Newmarket Street, Consett.—Apply to C. IAGER, Pork Butcher, Shakespeare Street, Consett. 586h

TO LET,

The "Moor Cock" Inn, Waskerley. Immediate possession.

Beerhouse at Highgate, occupied by R. BELL. Immediate possession.

Benfieldside House and Farm Building, with Gardens and about 3½ Acres of Land (or more if required), as occupied by Mr. H. Ritson. Entry in May.

House in Benfieldside Edge Road, occupied by Dr. Geo. Renton. Entry in May.

Blackhill Saw-yard. Entry in May.

Apply to RICHARD MURRAY. 573h

Wanted.

WANTED, an OFFICE, in Middle Street, Consett. State Rent, &c., to JOSEPH HOWARD, Blackhill.

WANTED, for a Grocery and Provision Establishment at Leadgate, a JUNIOR ASSISTANT.—Apply to W. AYNSLEY, Middle Street, Consett. 613h

The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10TH, 1877.

Local and District News.

ELECTION OF CLERK TO LANCHESTER UNION.—At the usual meeting of the Guardians of the Lanchester Union Mr. W. H. Ritson, of Catchgate, was elected Clerk to the Union. There were sixteen applicants for the office.

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

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.—The members of the "Rose of Derwent Lodge," of the above Order, celebrated their sixth anniversary in the National Schools, Consett, on Saturday last. A public tea was held in the afternoon and was attended by a goodly number of friends from the various lodges in the district. In the evening a public meeting was held, the chair being occupied by Mr. F. Raine, Shotley Bridge. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. J. McDonaald and J. Smith, Sunderland, and Mr. H. Carss, Benfieldside. After the meeting a coffee supper was held in the same place, the tables being presided over by Miss Little, Miss Gibson, Miss Hogg, Miss Johnson, Miss Janet Cockburn, Miss M. S. Bell, and Miss Ramsey (Leadgate.) The proceedings throughout were very successful.

THE PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The summary of the quinquennial report of the Prudential Assurance Company, which will be found in another column, furnishes abundant testimony of the wonderful progress of this assurance company. During five years the premium income of the company has increased from £348,975 15s. 6d. to £1,063,821 14s. 4d., being an increase of £714,845 18s. 10d., while the assurance fund has advanced from £348,975 15s. 6d. to £1,063,821 14s. 4d., being an increase of £513,962 12s. 3d. We have, on former occasions, recommended this assurance company to the favourable consideration of our readers, and we again recommend all who are not already insured to secure a policies of insurance for themselves and families. The liberal manner in which the company deals with the claimants upon its funds ought to act as an incentive to recommend it to others.

LOCAL NOTES BY "PHIZ."

I was present at a temperance meeting in the National Schools on Monday evening. Dr. Morris was one of the speakers, and this gentleman, in referring to the drinking customs amongst the labouring classes, said he believed one of the reasons the temperance cause did not succeed as it deserved was because suitable places were not provided as a counter-attraction to the public-house. In London what was known as a "coffee palace" had been established, where the working man might get his cup of coffee and enjoy himself. There is no doubt that Dr. Morris is right in this respect. Very few of our so-called temperance hotels (where the accommodation is usually of the worst description) afford anything in the shape of amusement, and working men in search of a little healthy recreation are compelled to seek it elsewhere. No doubt temperance speeches and songs may have their attraction to many people, but, as Mr. Jenkins remarked to the members of the Young Men's Christian Association some time ago, the majority of young men prefer more exciting and active diversion after the toils of the day are over. I am well aware of the prejudice that exists in the minds of many people in this district against chess, dominoes, and billiards, but I believe the introduction of games of this description to our temperance lodges would make the latter decidedly more palatable to young men generally.

It has been suggested to me that the committee of the Consett Co-operative Store should be asked to provide a billiard-table for the use of members. I have named the thing to a number of my acquaintances, members of the Store and non-members, and all have agreed that a table would render the Reading-room and Library still more popular. The game of billiards is, in my opinion, perfectly harmless, if unaccompanied by betting. The Society have a large room at the top of the building, which might be fitted up at trifling expense for the purpose I have named. I have no doubt that the introduction of a billiard table would induce most of the young men in this district to become members of the Reading-room. The committee of the Society have done their utmost to render the present Reading-room and Library attractive, and I doubt not they will be prepared to consider the suggestion I have named.

At the meeting of the Consett Local Board on Wednesday, Mr Dunne, referring to the late increase in the Water Company's tariff, wished to know the basis of their new scale of charges. The question was a pertinent one, but I am sory that it did not not receive the consideration it merits at the hands of the members, especially when it is remembered that the present charges were made without the slightest intimation having previously been given to the public of the proposed change. A friend has kindly let me have a copy of the Company's scale of charges for the supply of water for domestic purposes, which I give below:—

	£		s.	d.
House Rent not exceeding	7	Quarter Rate	2	6
Do.	10	Do.	3	0
Do.	12	Do.	3	9
Do.	15	Do.	4	6
Do.	17	Do.	5	0
Do.	20	Do.	5	3
Do.	25	Do.	6	6
Do.	30	Do.	7	6
Do.	40	Do.	8	9
Do.	50	Do.	10	6
Do.	60	Do.	12	6

From the above it would seem that the Company are entitled to charge on the rental of each house, and not on the assessment. Assuming, for instance, I own a house which is let for £10 a year, the tenant would pay, according to the above scale, 3s. per quarter. Suppose, however, that I own and occupy a dwelling which is assessed or rated to the poor at £10, is the Company justified in ignoring the assessment of the overseers, and compelling me to pay on the £17 or £20 rate?

Correspondence.

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

QUARRELLING AND RIOTING AT TANTOBIE.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—As an old resident in this neighbourhood, and one who likes a quiet life, allow me to ask, through the medium of your valuable paper, the reason of so much disturbance of the peace in this usually quiet place. Now that wages are low, we reasonably expect to find less quarrelling and rioting. I am inclined to think that the "man in blue" is neglecting his duty. Strange rumours are abroad about his love for gambling, card-playing, and tippling. He seems to enjoy nothing better than to hold the bets at a pigeon shooting or quoit match, instead of making an effort to show a good example, especially to the rising generation. It might have been of advantage to the neighbourhood, as well as to himself, if a charge had been made at the usual time.—Yours respectfully,

ONLOOKER.

Tantobie, March 6th, 1877.

RELIGION *VERSUS* THE TURF.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—In your valuable paper of the 3rd inst., another startling, sensational epistle appears signed "Henry Blakey." I will not attempt to quote such high-flown language as my friend, so that the public at large who are not so fortunate as him in being possessed of such eloquence can easily understand without being under any obligation to their instructors. I have just referred to my two letters he mentions, and after very careful perusal fail to recognise anything like what he terms "audacious," "contumelious," "verbiage," and "sophism." My previous statements were based upon facts, and as a lover of the truth I will not deviate. If reference to a knave was meant to be personal, I might say that a knave is one knave, but a fool is many. Some men are inclined, more or less, to judge of others by themselves. But this is chiefly the case with bad men, because good men know there are men who are not good; but bad men are apt to deem all others as bad as themselves. When, therefore, a man takes for granted, without any good reason, his neighbour is acting from base and selfish motives, or is practising deceit, this is a strong presumption that he is judging from himself. "Empty vessels make most sound." People who have the least knowledge, and the least merit, are apt to be great talkers and boasters. As to the accuracy of his statements, I doubt them, as they are simply a composition of abuse and denial of the truth, and ought not to emanate from one even like Judas, much less from one professing to be a Christian; how he can tolerate, and apparently appreciate, such profanity and irreverence to the deity is beyond my comprehension.

I must give my friend credit for the fluency displayed in the Latin passages quoted. As to the learning, I don't think that portion would occupy my time anything near so much as it took him to copy it from the Latin Testament. However, for the edification of those who do not possess that valuable book, will find it translated in our own language by referring to Paul's first epistle to Timothy, 1st chapter, 5th, 6th, and 7th verses.

I will not test his foreign language abilities further, believing they will be very limited, but would advise him to learn the first five verses of the 7th chapter of St. Matthew, which may prove profitable to him.—Respectfully yours,

DULIA GR.

Stanley, March 5th, 1877.

POETS (?) AND THEIR RAVINGS.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—Being a lover of poetry—either sentimental or comic—and happening to observe a piece in your last week's edition, under the head of "Original Poetry" (save the mark), entitled "Jimmey Thompson's Niece's Wedding," I glanced over it. What a pity, Mr. Editor, that such a genius as the author

"Was born to blush unseen
And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

I soon discovered, sir, that it was *original* without a doubt, and that it was neither after Byron nor Milton, or, to take a comic writer, Tom Hood; but if so, it was a very long way *after* these celebrated poets. It stands unrivalled in its originality. What a fund of *humour* the author possesses, and as for his power of *description*, it is marvellous, as the following will show:—

"When at the church arriving,
Descending, all got down,
The bride to the altar following,
While the bridegroom followed on."

He doesn't say who the bride was following, but I suppose the bridegroom followed the bride, which makes it appear as if the bride was in an indecorous hurry to have the ceremony over. This idea, however, is contradicted in the following *sublime* passage:—

"At this eventful crisis,
She cried "oh dear, I faint,
Quick! brandy! where's my handkerchief,
I feel under restraint."

These lines speak for themselves, and, if not sufficient to immortalise the writer as a poet, are, at least, enough to justify his title to originality. He then descends from the sublime (?) to the ridiculous, concluding with a description of the bride's mother:—

"The mother of the bride was
In a violet dress so neat,
And, if her gloves she had not lost
She would have been complete.

She also wore her widow's weeds
And looked the tip of fashion,
And, walking arm with Satley Brown,
She really looked quite dashing."

So ends this *remarkably-satirical poem*, upon one of our local heroes (or his niece), written by one of our "local poets," after reading which, I mentally exclaimed, in the language of Burns—

"O wad some pow'r the giftie gie us
To see oursels as others see us;
It wad fra monie a blunder free us
And foolish notion."

In publishing this original production, Mr. Editor, you have at least unveiled to your readers the mystery of rejected manuscripts; for, if such addle-pated *writers or poets* as the author of "Jimmey Thompson's Niece's Wedding" send the productions of their over-heated brains for publication, then, I say, it is no wonder that the waste-paper basket overflows with rejected folios.

In conclusion, I would advise the author, if ever he again aspires to distinguish himself in the paths of literature, to hesitate before submitting his trashy productions to the public, and, in the words of Gray, slightly altered—

"Along the cool, sequestered paths of life
To take the noiseless tenour of his way."

I remain, sir, yours respectfully,
Delves Lane, Consett, ROBT. DERRY.
March 7th, 1877.

THE CONSETT WATER WORKS COMPANY.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—I notice the "Local Notes by Phiz," in your last impression, and thank him for his defence of me, and also for the opportunity he gives me of making some explanations, which appear necessary for my justification.

It appears to me that my name was brought forward somewhat prominently at the half-yearly meeting of the 23rd ultimo.

The appearance of my letter in the *Guardian* on the subject of the Loud Reservoir, has, I am led to believe, made an impression on many minds that I wrote in a spirit of *disappointment*—in pique that the work had not been entrusted to myself. Perhaps it may be information to some when I say that the directors honoured me with the first offer to construct the work, but, I confess, on terms which no engineer of any experience, with a spark of honour for his profession, *could* accept, and which, after very careful reflection of both myself and friends, in justice to myself, as well as in honour, I was bound to decline.

Then, again, I might be accused of a "double-faced" or a "dog-in-the-manger" spirit, insomuch that, after having chosen the very site myself, I turn round and condemn it so soon as the work is entrusted to another gentlemen. Now, sir, so far from this being the fact, I freely acknowledge that I selected this site; that I am entirely responsible for it, and, I say still, that it is the *best* site, indeed, almost the only suitable one in the locality for the *proper* purposes of the Company; but I state emphatically that it is *not* suitable for the monstrous construction the directors are building there—a construction all the more absurd that it is not required for the purposes of the Company's district. It appears as if the directors were determined to load the last straw on to the camel's back.

Then, again, it may be said that my letter was written as an attempt to damage the position of the Company, but, *to me*, such an accusation appears puerile, as my letter could only have a tendency to damage the Company if the statements I made were incorrect; but I challenge either the directors or the engineer to refute them, and, until they are confuted, I contend the warning I have given is to the benefit of the Company's real interests. But, sir, what is my position in this matter? I think I may say, without any egotism, that, with the exception of Mr. Hawksley, there is no one knows more of the Extension Act of the Company than myself, and I felt it a positive *duty* to the shareholders to expose the erroneous principles upon which the remainder of the scheme is being carried out; and I think, too, my own reputation, considering the connection I had in the selection of the site of this particular reservoir, demanded that I should enter a protest against the work as it has been designed; otherwise, I might some day have had its failure visited upon me in a much similar way as I am blamed by the directors for the increased cost of the Smiddy Shaw Reservoir.

With regard to this latter, it is to be remembered that, besides the increase of cost of actual wages to the extent of 50 per cent., there was a decrease of 10 per cent. in the hours of working, and a greater loss still in the proportional amount of work executed, caused by the great scarcity of labour, the consequent independence of the men, in fact, the cost of works of this kind has, during the last seven years, nearly doubled.

But what are the facts? The parliamentary estimate for this reservoir which was framed by myself in conjunction with Mr. Hawksley, jun., amounted to about £52,000. After the works were actually commenced an extension in the size and length of the embankment was ordered by my seniors, increasing the estimate to nearly £60,000, and the *actual* cost, I may state, after deducting the value of the plant used, and now lying at Waskerley ready for sale, and also deducting the interest at the rate of 5 per cent., paid by the directors out of capital during the period of construction (a cost which certainly the engineers did not include in their estimates), the actual cost, I say, has been only something over £86,000; and I leave it to the judgment of any employer of labour during the last seven years, as to whether this actual cost has been more than proportional to the great increase of the cost of labour and material, which took place immediately after the works were commenced. I venture to assert that the judgment will be more in my favour of having carried out the work *cheaply* rather than otherwise. But I would submit, sir, that the perfect stability and water-tightness of the embankment as a *result* is of infinitely more importance than the consideration of its extra cost, to the extent of one or two thousand pounds.

It is not every storage reservoir that gives so little trouble, when tested, as this one has done. I may say that many points of difficulty occurred during its construction, enough at one time to cause my seniors the greatest anxiety for the success of the work, difficulties overcome mainly by the skill of my late friend and master, Mr. William Bouch, to whose indomitable energy and perseverance this reservoir will ever remain a fitting monument.

But enough, sir. I do not wish that these matters should become coloured with personal feeling. I am satisfied with having done my duty to the shareholders, at however much annoyance to myself.

Apologising for the somewhat extended space of my letter, and asking your indulgence for it, I am, sir, yours faithfully,

JOSEPH E. HANNAH, A.I.C.E.
New Exchange Buildings,
Middlesbro', March 6, 1877.

Railway Time Tables

NEWCASTLE TO JARROW AND SOUTH SHIELDS.

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

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

These trains leave intermediate stations as follows:—Gateshead, 3; Felling, 8; Pelaw, 15; Hebburn, 20; Jarrow, 25; Tyne Dock, 30; and High Shields, 36 minutes after the above times, arriving at South Shields about 40 minutes after the time they leave Newcastle.

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

Relief Trains leaves Newcastle for Jarrow on SATURDAYS at 7·5, 8.0, 9·30, and 10·50 p.m.

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

SOUTH SHIELDS TO JARROW AND NEWCASTLE.

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

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

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

ON SATURDAYS

Relief trains leave JARROW for NEWCASTLE at 1·55 3·18, 8.23, 9·23, and 10·42 p.m. calling at all intermediate stations.

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

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

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

SUNDERLAND TO SOUTH SHIELDS AND JARROW.

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

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

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

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

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

JARROW TO SOUTH SHIELDS AND SUNDERLAND.

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

Leaves Jarrow (Sundays)—6·33, 8·23, 10·3, 2·23, 5·23, 7·33, 8·33, 9·53.

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

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

NEWCASTLE TO TYNEMOUTH.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TYNEMOUTH TO NEWCASTLE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONSETT BRANCH

TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.		1,2,G. A.M.	1,2,G. A.M.	1,2,G P.M.	1,2,G. P.M.	2,G P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	5·45	9·40	12·30	2·30	5·35
Scotswood	„	5·52	9·47	12·37	2·37	5·42
Swalwell	„	5·59	9·54	12·43	2·43	5·49
Rowland's Gill	„	6· 9	10· 4	12·53	2·54	5.59
Lintz Green	„	6·15	10·10	12·59	2·59	6· 5
Ebchester	„	6·28	10·23	1·12	3·12	6·18
Shotley Bridge	„	6·34	10·29	1·18	3·18	6·24
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	arr.			1·25	3·25	
	dep	6·42	10·37		4·40	6·35
Knitsley	„	6·54	10·49		4·52	6·47
Lanchester	„	7· 3	10·58		5· 1	6·56
Witton Gilbert	„	7.10	11· 9		5·12	7· 7
Durham	arr.	7·25	11.20		5·25	7·20

DOWN TRAINS—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS		1,2,G. A.M.	1,2 G. A.M.	1,2,G. P.M.	1,2,G P.M.	1,2,G P.M.
Durham	dep.	7·30		11·45	3·40	8· 0
Witton Gilbert	„	7·42		11·57	3·52	8·12
Lanchester	„	7·55		12·10	4· 5	8·25
Knitsley	„	8·7		12·22	4·17	8·36
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	arr.				4·23	
	dep	8·20	9·10	12·35	3·35	8·50
Shotley Bridge	„	8·25	9·15	12.40	3·40	8·55
Ebchester	„	8·29	9·19	12·44	3·44	8·59
Lintz Green	„	8·39	9·29	12.54	3.54	9· 9
Rowland's Gill	„	8·41	9·39	12 59	3·59	9·15
Swalwell	„	8 52	9·42	1·7	4· 5	9·22
Scotswood	„	8·59	9·49	1·14	4·14	9·29
Newcastle	arr.	9·10	10· 0	1·25	4·25	9·40

MARKET TRAINS ON SATURDAYS.

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

STATIONS.		A.M.	P.M.		
Newcastle	dep.	7·10	4· 0	5·25	7·30
Scotswood	„	7·17	4· 9	5·32	7·37
Swalwell	„	7·24	4·15	5.39	7·44
Rowland's Gill	„	7·34	4·25	5·49	8·55
Lintz Green	„	7·40	4·29	5·55	8· 2
Ebchester	„	7·53	4·42	6· 8	8·16
Shotley Bridge	„	7·59	4·47	6·14	8·23
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8· 5	4·55	6·20	8·30
	dep.	9·20	5·10		
Knitsley		9·32	5·22		
Lanchester		9·41	5·31		
Witton Gilbert		9.52	5·44		
Durham	arr.	10· 5	5·55		

STATIONS.		A.M.	P.M.
Durham	dep.		4· 0
Witton Gilbert	„	8· 5	4·12
Lanchester	„	8·18	4·25
Knitsley	„	8·30	4.37
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8·45	4·48
	dep.	8·50	5·30
Shotley Bridge	„	8·55	5·35
Ebchester	„	8 59	5·39
Lintz Green	„	9 9	12·39	5·49
Rowland's Gill	„	9·15	12·44	5·55
Swalwell	„	9·22	12·52	6· 2
Scotswood	„	9·29	12·39	6· 9
Newcastle	arr	9·40	1.10	6 20

SUNDAYS.

LEAVE	a.m.	p.m.	LEAVE	a.m.	p.m
Newcastle	7·30	7·15	Benfieldside	8·35	8·20
Scotswood	7·37	7·22	Shotley Bridge	8·40	8·25
Swalwell	7·44	7·29	Ebchester	8·44	8.29
Rowland's Gill	7·54	7·39	Lintz Green	8·54	8·39
Lintz Green	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rowland's Gill	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ebchester	8·15	[illegible]	Swalwell	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shotley Bridge	8·19	8· 4	Scotswood	9·14	8·59
Benfieldside (arr)	8·25	8·10	Newcastle (arr)	9·25	9·10

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY

GOING EAST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	5·45	12·30	2·30
Benfieldside	„	6·50	1·30	4·30
Rowley	„	7· 0	1·40	4·40
Burnhill Junction	„	7·10	1·50	4·50
Tow Law	„	7·23	2· 3	5· 3
Crook	arr.	7·35	2·15	5.15
	dep.	7.38	2·25	5·25
Bishop Auckland	„	8· 7	2·53	5·55
Darlington		8·35	3·35	6·25
Stockton	„	9·25	4· 5	7·15
Middlesbro'	„	9·35	4·15	7·30
Saltburn	„	10·10	4·50	8·50

GOING WEST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Saltburn	dep.	5·45	11·10	2·30
Middlesbro'	„	6·22	11·45	3· 7
Stockton	„	6·34	11·55	3·17
Darlington	„	7·15	12·30	5· 5
Bishop Auckland	„	7·48	1·15	5·30
Crook	arr.	8·12	1·40	5·55
	dep.	8·15	2·20	6· 0
Tow Law	„	8·27	2·32	6·15
Burnhill Junction	„	8·42	2·45	6·39
Rowley	„	8·52	2·55	6·40
Benfieldside	arr.	9· 5	3· 5	6·50
Newcastle	arr.	10·0	4·25	9·40

MR. J. A. J. PARKER
(Successor to Messrs. J. and H. J. PARKER)
SURGEON-DENTIST,
20, SAVILLE ROW, AND 5, NUN STREET, NEWCASTLE.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

MR. PARKER'S PATENT MINERAL TEETH supplied on Gold Platina and Patent Coraline, without Springs, Wires, or any Fastenings whatever. These mineral Artificial Teeth are exquisitely enamelled, and so closely resemble nature as to defy detection. The materials are of the best and purest character; they will never change colour nor decay, or become unpleasant in the mouth. A Single tooth from 5s. A Set from £5.

DECAYED TEETH stopped with permanent cement of the exact colour of the teeth, without causing the slightest pain. It is guaranteed not to alter in colour turn black, or make the tooth look unsightly. Gold and other stoppings used where necessary or desired.

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

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Teeth painlessly extracted by Protoxide of Nitrogen Gas. Loose teeth fastened, &c.

Attendance daily at 20, Savill Row, Northumberland Street, and 5, Nun Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and at Blyth every MONDAY, at Mrs. Heron,s, 3, Northumberland Street. Morpeth every Alternate WEDNESDAY, at Mrs. ROBSON'S, Saddler, Bridge Street. See Papers.

MR. J. A. J. PARKER,
20 SAVILL ROW, AND 5, NUN STREET, NEWCASTLE.

☞ Every information, either personal or by letter given gratuitously. 359a

NOTICE.—Mr. PARKER will attend at Miss. SMITH'S, 8, Prospect Terrace, Jarrow, every Monday.

PEOPLE'S FREE EDITION.

IMPORTANT MEDICAL WORKS.

on, 128 pages. By post, one stamp in envelope.

HEALTH LOST OR REGAINED; or, DEBILITATING DISEASES, THEIR CAUSE AND CURE By HENRY SMITH, M. D., of the Royal University of Jena' Author of "Volunteers Manual," "The Warning Voice," &c This work gives Dr. Smith's Treatment (the result of Twenty six years special practice) for the Cure of all Diseases of the Nervous System, Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Palpitation of the Heart, Noises in the Head and Ears, Indecision, Impaired Sight and Memory, Indigestion, Loss of Energy, Pains in the Back, Constipation, Blushing, Hysteria, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Dizziness, Love of Solitude, Groundless Fears, Muscular Relaxation, &c., resulting from Exhaustion of Nerve Power, the effect of Overtaxed Energies, Enervating Habits, and other abuses of the system which, if neglected, end in premature decline and death.

GIVES INSTRUCTIONS AND ADVICE, Illustrated with Testimonials from grateful patients; with mean of Cure used in each case.

THIS BOOK IS SENT FREE TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. Free by post, seven stamps in envelope.

WOMAN. Her Duties, Relations, and Position. Subjects treated: Girlhood, Maidenhood, Courtship, Marriage, Motherhood, Female Education, &c., &c. It is a treatise on subjects of vital importance to Woman.

N.B.—A Special Edition BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED WITH ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD, cloth gilt, One Shilling

NOTICE, the above medical works will be sent direct from the Author in an Envelope, on the receipt of the amount in stamps, Address, Dr. H. SMITH, 8, Burton-crescent, London. W. C.

CONSULT A LONDON PHYSICIAN BY LETTER WITHOUT FEE.

DR. H. SMITH, the Eminent Specialist for the cure of all nervous and debilitating diseases, will, for the benefit of country patients who cannot consult him personally, on receiving a description of their case, send his opinion, with advice and directions for the most successful restoration to health and vigour.

Address. Dr. H. Smith, 8, Burton-crescent, London, W. C.

THE PETRIFYING SILICATE PAINTS. PROTECT IRON from CORROSION; WOOD from DECAY. DO NOT BLISTER, ARE NON-POISONOUS, BRILLIANT, DURABLE, ECONOMICAL. For HOUSE, SHIP and GENERAL USE. Manufactured in all Colours by the SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, LIVERPOOL.

DAMP HOUSES, DAMP CHURCHES, &c., CAN BE CURED CHEAPLY & THOROUGHLY by the PETRIFYING LIQUID *Manufactured Transparent or in Colours*, only by the LIVERPOOL SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, who are also the Sole Manufacturers of the Petrifying Silicate Paint.

IMPORTANT.—HAY'S Patent Waterproof COMPOSITIONS.
For Ships' Decks, Sides and Bottoms.
For securing Dry Apartments (certain).
For a damp course for Foundations.
For Marble & Grained Papers a cheap Varnish
For Out-door use. Varnish at 10d. per gall.
CHANDOS STREET, LANDPORT, PORTSMOUTH.

THE HIMALAYA TEA COMPANY'S PURE INDIAN TEA in Packets, the choicest product of the finest Tea Growing Country in the World. Established 1863. AGENTS in every Town. Spital Square, London.

EDWARD PINK'S DELICACIES ARE THE BEST. BUY OF ALL GROCERS. Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Pickles, Sauces, Bloater Paste, &c.

SAMUEL CLARKE'S NEW PATENT **PYRAMID FOOD WARMERS,** SOLD EVERYWHERE.
No. 1 Holds half-pint Food, besides water. Price 3s. 6d.
No. 2 Three-quarters Pint Food „ „ 5s. 0d.
No. 3 One Pint Food „ „ 6s. 0d.

CLARKE'S PYRAMID NIGHT LIGHTS are made expressly for burning in Pyramid Food Warmers. Clarke's Pyramid Food Warmers will not answer with any other Night Light.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s 6d, of all Chemists and Perfumers. Prepared by HENRY C. GALLUP, 493 Oxford-street, London.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS! Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s 1½d per bottle.—Manufactured in New York, and at 493 Oxford-street, London.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," prepared by HENRY C. GALLUP, 493 Oxford Street, London, and sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s 6d per Bottle.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, BATTERIES, RECENTLY IMPROVED.

Approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris and other Medical authorities in England and abroad.

These Medico-Electric Appliances, though used externally, have an internal action; and owing to the Physiological, Physical, and Chemical effects of the Electricity which they gently and permanently impart to the system, they promote digestion, circulation, and nutrition, thereby assisting Nature in her efforts to restore the normal balance of health and vigour in a debilitated constitution.

Electricity, the prime actor in the process of life, pervades all living organism, and its identity with nerve force is no conjecture, but a positive scientific fact, known to all versed in the teachings of Electro-physiology. Consequently, in Nervous Exhaustion, Local Debility, and various Functional Disorders, the result of electrical deficiency, the above Appliances are Nature's most congenial and reliable remedy, as is proved by the success of the past thirty years.

Recent improvements also enable sufferers to benefit from the vast curative powers of these self-applicable galvanic appliances, in a dry warm state.

MR. PULVERMACHER would call attention to the following, among the many eminent, scientific, and other Testimonials to the value of his inventions, signed by the elite of the medical profession, as a recognition of these great improvements.—

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries, and Galvanic Batteries for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one, disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated this 9th day of March, 1866."

CHARLES LOCOCK,
(Bart., F.R.C.P., Physician to H.M. the Queen.)
WM. FERGUSON
(Bart., F.R.S., late Surgeon to H.M. the Queen.)
HENRY HOLLAND
(Bart., M.D., F.R.S., Physician to H.M. the Queen.)
J. RANALD MARTIN
(Bart., C.B., M.D., F.R.S.) &c., &c.

DR. C. HANDFIELD JONES, F.R.C.P., F.R.S Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, under date March 10 1866, in a similar Testimonial as to above, adds—"I am satisfied that he is an honest, earnest, labourer in the field of science, and I think that he deserves to meet with every encouragement from the Profession and from scientific men."

THE BONA-FIDE EVIDENCE of the efficacy of these appliances is supplemented by the following paragraph recently found in the standard work (p. 76, 1867) of of JOHN KING, M.D., Clinical Professor of Obstetrics at Cincinnati:—

"In those cases where it is desirable to produce a continuous current of galvanism and without the intervention of conductors or electrodes, there is no instrument superior to Pulvermacher's Improved Galvanic Chains. . . . These chains are very useful in many nervous disorders.

Muscular debility.	Aphonia.	Rheumatism.
Hemiplegia.	Epilepsy.	Dyspepsia.
Paralysis.	Torpid Liver.	Paralysis (bladder.)
Central Paralysis.	Asthma.	Chorea.
Spinal Paralysis.	Amenorrhœa.	Impotency.
Neuralgia.	Dysmenorrhœa.	Writers' cramp.
Sciatica.	Spinal irritation.	Hysterical cramps and contractions.
Stiff joints.	Nervous debility.	Loss of smell.
Hysteria.	Constipation.	Loss of taste, &c."
Hysteric Paralysis.	Deafness (Nerv's.)	

For further Testimonials, both Medical and Private, see pamphlet, "GALVANISM, NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORER OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY," post free for three stamps, at

J. L. PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC ESTABLISHMENT, 194 REGENT STREET, LONDON, W. 407a

SAVE YOUR CARPETS. GLENPATRICK PATENT

CARPET LINING supplies a long felt want, adds greatly to the wear of the Carpet and to the warmth and comfort of the room, and is moderate in price.

STAIR PADS prevent the Carpet cutting, make the step soft to tread upon, and will last for years.

Sales of Carpet Lining and Stair Pads always increasing.

To be had of all Upholsterers and Furnishing Houses. Manufactured and sold wholesale only by A. F. STODDARD & Co., Paisley.

JOHN D'ARCY AND SON, BREWERS OF **PORTER AND STOUT.** Pronounced by Dr. Cameron, Analyst to the Dublin Corporation,

"Free from all kinds of impurities, and contains a larger amount of food substances than is found in any kind of wine."

ANCHOR BREWERY, DUBLIN.
(Largest Brewery but one in Ireland.)
Ask for D'ARCY'S PORTER AND STOUT.
Purchasing Agents required in unrepresented Towns.

"There should be a better reason for the race of depositors than a fluctuating rate of 2 or 3 per cent."—Investors' Guardian.

LOMBARD BANK, Limited, Nos. 43 and 44, Lombard Street, City; And Nos. 277 and 279, Regent Street, W.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS, on Demand, 5 per cent.; subject to notice, 10 per cent. Opens current accounts. Supplies cheque books. Investors are invited to examine this new and improved system that ensures a high rate of interest with perfect security.

To BORROWERS.—It offers pre-eminent advantages for prompt advances on leases, reversions, policies, trade stocks, farm produce, warrants, and furniture without removal, publicity, sureties, or fees Prospectuses and balance-sheets free. Agents wanted.

JAMES PRYOR, Manager.

LOMBARD BUILDING SOCIETY, Nos. 43 and 44, Lombard Street, City And Nos. 277 and 279, Regent Street, W

ESTABLISHED 1869.

Incorporated under the New Act, 1874.

To INVESTORS.—Deposits received at liberal interest. The Directors, by a system of strict economy, have hitherto paid every Investor 10 and 12 per cent. per annum.

BORROWERS are offered unusual facilities for purchasing houses, shops, farms, &c., by a system of repayments so arranged as in most cases the rent yielded repays the advance, the properties being thus acquired free of cost.

NEW AND SPECIAL FEATURE.—The Society will build houses, &c., in any approved part of Great Britain, finding the whole cost of the building at 5 per cent., repayable by instalments, the applicant merely finding the plan and paying or giving security for the first five years' interest

Prospectuses, balance-sheets, and press opinions free. Active Agents wanted. JAMES PRYOR, Manager.

MONEY LENT.

BY the LOMBARD BANK (Limited), 43, Lombard-st., City, and 277, Regent-st., W., London, from £10, on leases, reversions, policies trade stock, farm produce, warrants, &c.; also on household furniture, without removal, publicity, sureties, or fees. No inquiries, forms, or law costs Executions, bills of sale, and rent paid out in town and country. Telegrams and letters command prompt personal call without any charges. Prospectus and balance-sheet free. J. PRYOR, Manager

SPECIALITIES!

ROBERT JACKSON,
"GUARDIAN" OFFICE,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT,
AND
GRANGE ROAD, JARROW,

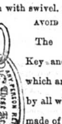
BEGS to announce that he has made arrangements by which he can supply the following articles (all of excellent quality and workmanship), at very moderate prices, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the public generally.

JACKSON'S IMPROVED KEY AND UMBRELLA LABELS,

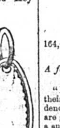
Which have gained for themselves so high a reputation, are invaluable to those who would avoid the trouble, delay, and expense caused by losing their keys, &c., and may be had at One Shilling each; or post free, on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

The Key Labels are made of best German Silver, with a notice engraved on the one side, as per the drawing shown, and on the other side the name and address required. The price includes a good Key Chain with swivel.

AVOID LOSING YOUR KEYS.



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



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

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

JACKSON'S REVOLVING EXPEDITIOUS SELF-INKING ENDORSING STAMPS.



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

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

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

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

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

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

*** SPECIAL ESTIMATES AND CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO.

ELECTION STAMPS.

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

ANY NUMBER OF FUTURE ELECTIONS.

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

☞ ESTIMATES AND SPECIMENS SENT ON APPLICATION ☜

THE PERFECT PRINTING FLEXIBLE STAMPS

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

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

AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAN OF FIRE INSURANCE.

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

THE GOVERNMENT SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
(Incorporated pursuant to Act of Parliament.)
CAPITAL, £258,645, IN SHARES OF £5 EACH.

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

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

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

Managing Directors:
MESSRS. MARTIN & Co.
Trustees:
THE RIGHT REVEREND BISHOP JENNER, D.D.
THE HONOURABLE JOHN COLBORNE.
THE HONOURABLE CHARLES D. BUTLER.
THE HONOURABLE J. MAR-ERSKINE.
WILLIAM ARCHER REDMOND, Esq., M.P
Supervisor of Foreign Business:
The COUNT EDOUARD DES FRANCOIS DE PONTCHALON.
Auditors:
MESSRS. HEALD, CARLING, & Co.
Secretary:
JOHN J. BLAKE, Esq.
Offices:
164, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C.

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

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

WIDE FIELD FOR A NEW COMPANY.

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

INSURANCE SHARES A VERY PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND TO BE INVESTED IN CONSOLS.

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

ADVANTAGEOUS ARRANGEMENT WITH THE FOUNDERS OF THE COMPANY.

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

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

BUSINESS.

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

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

Dated this 25th day of August, 1876.

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

APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

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

READ DR. BARNES' NEW WORK, Just published for two Stamps, entitled

"HOW TO ENSURE HEALTH; or THE CONFIDENTIAL FRIEND:"

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

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

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

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

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

Sent post free for two stamps, or by letter post three stamps. SPECIAL ADVICE IN ALL DISORDERS PECULIAR TO FEMALES.

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

IMPORTANT TO COUNTRY PATIENTS.

Advice by Letter, Gratis.

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

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

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

TRADE MARKS REGISTRAT[ION]

FLINT AND CO[MPANY,] 58, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.

EVERY Trade Mark must be registered [under] the recent Act,

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

Apply at once to FLINT and Co.

Trade Marks registered in America, Germ[any] and all continental countries.

No charge for Translations into a[ny] language.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

FLINT AND COMP[ANY] BRITISH AND FOREIGN COMMERCIAL INQUIRY OF[FICE]

HEAD OFFICE—58, Cheapside, London.

STATUS INFORMATION.

The information supplied by these offices is [the result of] so searching—positive—and decisive, as has nev[er been] attained,—while the attention to minutiæ a[nd has] been as nervously apprehensive and sympathet[ic in det]aile, as if the stake and risk were ours instead o[f subscri]ber's.

The manner in which our information has [been valued] will be best understood when we state that the[re were from] our subscribers from January to December, 187[6,]

SIX MILLIONS, FOUR HUNDRED AND [SIXTY-ONE] THOUSAND AND THREE POUND[S.] £6,461,003.

£3 Subscription, £4 8s. 40 Inquiries on G[uarantee] Cheque Books free

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

REFERENCES.

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

Maconochie Brothers, Fish Factors, Lowestof[t ...] our subscription to One Hundred and Fifty Po[unds.]

Wallace, Bailey & Wilkins, Tanner and [...] Long Lane, Bermondsey, London, S.E. [...] most accurate—speedy.—Your office unquesti[onably the] first. Increase our inscription to Fifty P[ounds.] Member 6 years.

Slade, John and Co., Boot and Shoe M[anufacturers,] Worcester. "Increase our subscription to Tw[enty Pounds] (£20)."

Briggs, Shera and Co., Oak Works, Hornse[y ... In no] one instance have we been deceived—correct—[...]

Huntley and Palmers, Biscuit Manufactur[ers ...] "Specialite—most valuable in removing dou[bt as to the] position of parties. Members 11 years."

Dewhurst, Hoyle and Smethurst, Colli[ery ...] Blackrod near Chorley and elsewhere. "[...] upon, your information perfectly safe in cred[it. Mem]bers 15 years.

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

DEBT COLLECTING AND LE[GAL] DEPARTMENT.

It is *surprising (something grievous)* every[...] the amount of money—*good* money or *ough[t to be]*— *is lost to Creditors* through their *inability to [...] Debtor* (in consequence of *being unable or [...] afford the time to leave their business*, or *Having tried*, (and most probably *ineff[ectually]*) recover it, have become thoroughly *sick of* [...] The Debtor, in most cases, *knows* and *reli[es ...]* and *calculates* that he will eventually *tire [...] out!!*

DEBT COLLECTING.

The system adopted by these Offices i[s the most] peremptory and successful ever submitted to [...] Immediate application to Debtor; prompt [remittance] to Creditor.

Reports on unpaid debts every month.

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

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

Double this rate for Irish, Scotch and Fore[ign.]

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

NON-SUBSCRIBERS.

☞ DEBTS COLLECTED FOR N[ON-SUB]SCRIBERS, AT TEN PER CEN[T.]

REFERENCES IS KINDLY ALLOWED

Out of some THOUSANDS *the following are* [...]

Gilson, Homan & Co., Bradford, SELVES v. [...] acknowledge receipt of cheque £390 16s. 1d.

Thomlinson & Back, Carlisle, SELVES v. [...] acknowledge receipt of cheque £198 10s. 3d.

Priestman & Sons, South Benwell, near N[ewcastle-on-]Tyne, SELVES v.———Beg to acknowledge [receipt of] cheque £25 7s. 6d.

Powis, James, Western & Co., Belvedere Whar[f ...] SELVES v.———Beg to acknowledge receip[t of cheque] £118 5s. 5d.

Stenhouse, M. & Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne, SELVE[S v. ...] Beg to acknowledge receipt of cheque £104 1[...]

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

Illingworth, G.E., Neville Street, Leeds, SELVE[S v. ...] Beg to acknowledge receipt of Cheque £68 1[...]

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

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

THE GREAT YORKSHIRE MEDI[CINE.]

CLAYTON'S RESTORATIVE [PILLS]

ESTABLISHED, QUARTER OF A CENTU[RY.]

HEADACHE and INDIGESTION, [Cured by] CLAYTON'S RESTORATIVE [PILLS.]

WIND and SPASMS, Cured by CL[AYTON'S] RESTORATIVE PILLS.

BILIOUS and LIVER COMPLAINT[S, Cured by] CLAYTON'S RESTORATIVE P[ILLS.]

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR FE[MALES,] CLAYTON'S RESTORATIVE P[ILLS.]

BURNS, SCALDS, and WOUNDS, [Cured by] CLAYTON'S OINTMENT.

BAD LEGS, ULCERS, and BLOTC[HES, Cured] by CLAYTON'S OINTMENT an[d ...]

SCROFULA and SCURVY, C[ured by] CLAYTON'S RESTORATIVE P[ILLS and] OINTMENT.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

No FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT THE [GREAT] YORKSHIRE MEDICINE.

CLAYTON'S RESTORATIVE PIL[LS AND] OINTMENT.

CLAYTON'S Restorative Pills are mi[ld ... and] effectual in their operation, and [may at any] time be resorted to with the greatest c[onfidence in] all diseases arising from a derange[ment ...] Headache, Indigestion, Wind, Spas[ms, Bilious] Attacks, Liver Complaints, Dizziness, [...] Gravel, and General Debility, speedily [...] few doses. Their object is to remove [...] the disease without hindrance to eithe[r business or] pleasure. For Females of all ages a mor[e ...] remedy could not be recommended. Th[ey ...] and vigour to the stomach, materially st[rengthening] and invigorating the constitution.

As a General Family Medicine they are [...] a few doses, taken in time, frequently [...] serious illness, as well as a long doctor's [bill.]

In warm climates and on the sea they [are invalu]able.

Sold in Boxes 1s 1½d and 2s 9d e[ach, by all] Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors, [...]

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

TRADE MARKS REGISTRATION.

FLINT AND COMPANY,
58, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.

EVERY Trade Mark must be registered anew under the recent Act,
No existing Registrations at Stationers Hall or elsewhere of any avail.
Apply at once to FLINT and Co.
Trade Marks registered in America, Germany, France, and all continental countries.
No charge for Translations into any Foreign language.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

FLINT AND COMPANY'
BRITISH AND FOREIGN
COMMERCIAL INQUIRY OFFICES.
HEAD OFFICE—58, Cheapside, London, E.C.
STATUS INFORMATION.

The information supplied by these offices is of a character so searching—positive—and decisive, as has never before been attained,—while the attention to minutiæ and detail has been as nervously apprehensive and sympathetically prehensile, as if the stake and risk were ours instead of the subscriber's.

The manner in which our information has been received will be best understood when we state that the turnover for our subscribers from January to December, 1875, was SIX MILLIONS, FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY-ONE THOUSAND AND THREE POUNDS.
£6,461,003.

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

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

REFERENCES.

Mold Argood Colliery Company, Mold. "Pleasantly surprised with the minute information."
Maconochie Brothers, Fish Factors, Lowestoft. "Increase our subscription to One Hundred and Fifty Pounds (£150).
Wallace, Bailey & Wilkins, Tanner and Curriers, 160, Long Lane, Bermondsey, London, S.E. "Information most accurate—speedy.—Your office unquestionably stands first. Increase our inscription to Fifty Pounds [£50.] Member 6 years.
Slade, John and Co., Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, Worcester. "Increase our subscription to Twenty Pounds £20)."
Briggs, Shera and Co., Oak Works, Horncastle. "In no one instance have we been deceived—correct—reliable."
Huntley and Palmers, Biscuit Manufacturers, Reading. "Specialite—most valuable in removing doubt as to real position of parties. Members 11 years."
Dewhurst, Hoyle and Smethurst, Colliery Owners, Blackrod near Chorley and elsewhere. "Where relied upon, your information perfectly safe in crediting. Members 15 years.
Bell Brothers, Ironmasters, Middlesbro'. "Very satisfactory—have availed ourselves for 10 years or more."

DEBT COLLECTING AND LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

It is *surprising (something grievous)* every year to see the amount of money—*good* money or *ought to be*—that is *lost to Creditors* through their *inability to follow up a Debtor* (in consequence of *being unable or unwilling* to *afford the time* to *leave their business*, or *Having tried*, (and most probably *ineffectually*) to recover it, have become thoroughly *sick of the affair!!*) The Debtor, in most cases, *knows* and *relies upon this*, and *calculates* that he will eventually *tire his Creditor out!!*

DEBT COLLECTING.

The system adopted by these Offices is the most peremptory and successful ever submitted to the Public.
Immediate application to Debtor; prompt remittance to Creditor.
Reports on unpaid debts every month.
Statement with every remittance, so that Creditor can post direct to his Ledger
Terms—5 per Cent. up to £50. 2½ beyond.
Double this rate for Irish, Scotch and Foreign Debts.

DEBT COLLECTING ONLY,
£1 1s. PER ANNUM,
and Terms as above.
NON-SUBSCRIBERS.
DEBTS COLLECTED FOR NON-SUBSCRIBERS, AT TEN PER CENT.

REFERENCES IS KINDLY ALLOWED TO—
Out of some THOUSANDS *he following are selected.*

Gilson, Homan & Co., Bradford, SELVES v. ———Beg to acknowledge receipt of cheque £390 16s. 1d.
Thomlinson & Back, Carlisle, SELVES v. ———Beg to acknowledge receipt of cheque £198 10s. 3d.
Priestman & Sons, South Benwell, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, SELVES v. ———Beg to acknowledge receipt of cheque £65 7s. 6d.
Powis, James, Western & Co., Belvedere Wharf, Lambeth, SELVES v. ———Beg to acknowledge receipt of cheque £118 5s. 5d.
Stenhouse, M. & Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne, SELVES v. ——— Beg to acknowledge receipt of cheque £104 14s. 0d.
Cohn, M. & Co., Sunderland SELVES v. ———Beg to acknowledge receipt of cheque £37 18s. 6d.
Illingworth, G.E., Neville Street, Leeds, SELVES v. ——— Beg to acknowledge receipt of Cheque £68 13s. 0d
Pow & Fawcus, North Shields SELVES v. ———Beg to acknowledge receipt of cheque £21 7s. 4d.

NOTICE.—All Accounts for collection, Checks, &c. to Head office only.

THE GREAT YORKSHIRE MEDICINE.

CLAYTON'S RESTORATIVE PILLS.

ESTABLISHED, QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

HEADACHE and INDIGESTION, Cured by CLAYTON'S RESTORATIVE PILLS.

WIND and SPASMS, Cured by CLAYTON'S RESTORATIVE PILLS.

BILIOUS and LIVER COMPLAINT Cured by CLAYTON'S RESTORATIVE PILLS.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR FEMALES Is CLAYTON'S RESTORATIVE PILLS.

BURNS, SCALDS, and WOUNDS, Cured by CLAYTON'S OINTMENT.

BAD LEGS, ULCERS, and BLOTCHES, Cured by CLAYTON'S OINTMENT and PILLS.

SCROFULA and SCURVY, Cured by CLAYTON'S RESTORATIVE PILLS and OINTMENT.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT THE GREAT YORKSHIRE MEDICINE.

CLAYTON'S RESTORATIVE PILLS AND OINTMENT.

CLAYTON'S Restorative Pills are mild, safe and effectual in their operation, and may at any time be resorted to with the greatest confidence in all diseases arising from a deranged stomach. Headache, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Bilious Attacks, Liver Complaints, Dizziness, Lumbago, Gravel, and General Debility, speedily cured by a few doses. Their object is to remove the cause of the disease without hindrance to either business or pleasure. For Females of all ages a more successful remedy could not be recommended. They give tone and vigour to the stomach, materially strengthening and invigorating the constitution.
As a General Family Medicine they are unequalled; a few doses, taken in time, frequently prevents a serious illness, as well as a long doctor's bill.
In warm climates and on the sea they are invaluable.
Sold in Boxes 1s 1½d and 2s 9d each by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
Sold in Consett by DAVID IMRIE, Chemist, Front Street, and J. W. SCAIFE, Chemist.

CHEAP BOOKS AT
ALLEN'S, 62, DEAN STREET; 26, COLLINGWOOD STREET; and 26, BLACKETT STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
P.O. Orders made payable to THOMAS ALLAN.

NIMMO'S LIBRARY EDITION of STANDARD WORKS, comprising Shakespeare's Complete Works—Burns' Complete Works—Goldsmith's Miscellaneous Works—Lord Byron's Poetical Works, with Life—Josephus: his Life and Works—The Arabian Nights' Entertainments—Swift's Works—The Works of Daniel Defoe—The Canterbury Tales and Faerie Queen—The Works of the British Dramatists—Poetical Works of Moore—The Scottish Minstrel—Boswell's Johnson—The Works of Smollett, Sterne, and Fielding.
All handsomely bound in cloth, 5s each; for 4s 2d.

THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH; or Piety and Usefulness exemplified, in a Memoir of the Life of Samuel Hick. By James Everett. Published at 6d; for 2s 9d.

THE WALLSEND MINER; or a Brief Memoir of the Life of William Crister. By James Everett. Published at 2s; for 1s 8d.

GATHERINGS FROM THE PIT HEAPS; or the Allens of Shiney Row. By James Everett. Published at 2s; for 1s 8d.

THE SUCCESSFUL MERCHANT. By W. Arthur, A.M. Published at 1s 6d; for 1s 4d.

THE TONGUE OF FIRE; or the True Power of Christianity. By W. Arthur, A.M. Published at 1s 6d; for 1s 4d.

MEMORIALS OF CAPTAIN HEDLEY VICARS, 97th Regiment. Published at 1s 6d; for 1s 4d.

BARNES' NOTES ON THE FOUR GOSPELS. Revised by Dr. Cumming. Published at 4s 6d; for 3s 10d.

REV. CHARLES KINGSLEY'S Westward Ho!—Hypatia—Hereward the Wake—Two Years Ago.
Published at 6s; for 5s.

TALMAGE'S SERMONS. First, second, and third series. Three Vols. Published at 2s each; for 1s 8d each.
Of Dr. Talmage's Sermons a Reviewer says:—We elieve that for originality, power, and splendour, these sermons will bear comparison with the greatest pulpit production of any age or country, but for knowledge of human life, intellectual, emotional, moral, practical, and for the power of applying their truth, we know not his equal.
Mr Spurgeon says:—"Dr. Talmage's sermons lay hold of my inmost soul."

WORKMEN TIME BOOKS, Club Books, at 6d, 1s, and upwards.
PRINTS FOR SCREENS:—Flowers, Landscapes large and small Heads, and general subjects.
Also, small Stamped-out Heads, Flowers Birds, Butterflies, &c., in great variety.
ALBUMS to hold 50 Cartes, from 2s.
ALBUMS to hold 100 Cartes, from 3s 6d.
ALBUMS to hold 200 Cartes, from 8s.
STEREOSCOPES at 1s 6d, s, 3s 6d, and 4s 6d.
SLIDES for STEREOSCOPES. Foreign Views, 1s 6d per dozen. Good English Views, 2s 6d and 3s 6d per dozen.
TOURISTS' TELESCOPES at 6s 7s 6d, 9s 6d, &c.
BOXES OF DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, with the Latest Improvements, from 1s to £3 10s.
PLAYING CARDS (De la Rue's), at 9d, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d, 3s, and 3s 6d—large choice. The Shilling Pack very serviceable.
CHEAP STATIONERY, ALBUMS, &c.
CREAM LAID NOTE PAPER in 5 quire Packets 6d, 9d, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s.
ENVELOPES all Sizes from 3s 6d per 1,000.
CHEAP LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, all Sizes, from 1s.
CHEAP METALLIC BOOKS made by Smith and others, from 6d each.
MANUSCRIPT MUSIC BOOKS, or Bands, all Price from 6d, to 5s, any size made to order.

ALLEN, HEAD OF DEAN STREET, 16, COLLINGWOOD STREET, AND 26, BLACKETT STREET, NEWCASTLE.

Messrs. Cressell & Co.,
LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS,
VALUERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
No. 11, Holden Terrace, Grosvenor Gardens,
Four doors from Victoria Station (Metropolitan), London.
Messrs. C. and Co. having a great number of applications for Country Properties, Estates, Farms, &c., would thank gentlemen having such to dispose of to send full particulars of the same immediately to their offices, which will be inserted in their register, NO charge being made unless disposed of through their agency.
Messrs. C. and Co. publish a *Town and Country Register* of properties, which can be had free on application or by post.
A separate register of Furnished and Unfurnished Town Houses and flats, stabling, &c., free on application.

CREDIT SYSTEM ABOLISHED.
37/6. THE 37/6.
DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE
PATENT LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE,
WORKED BY HAND OR FOOT.
THE Public know how dear they pay for credit. You can have a Lock-stitch Sewing Machine for 37s. 6d.—the sum other Firms require paid down, leaving you still in debt £3. This Machine is *one third the price*, and superior in all respects to those sold on the Tally System. Warranted for 5 years. Packed in Box complete, carriage paid. Illustrations and Specimens of Work post free.—Address, MANAGER, Depôt, 79, City Road, London, E.C.

FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS.



J. W. PALMER'S Catalogue of Foreign, English and Colonial Postage Stamps for the New Year 1877, will be sent post free for 3½d. It contains upwards of 4,000 varieties, also all the new Stamps. Every Stamp is marked at the very lowest price that genuine Stamps can be marked.
NOW READY.—J. W. PALMER'S Penny Prize Packet
Of Postage Stamps, post free 1½d.
Dealers supplied at a great Reduction.
These Packets will in no case be worth less than their money, but Prizes are given to the value of 1s. Collections of Stamps and Albums bought for cash to any amount.
J. W. PALMER, 75, Strand, London.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark, "Blood Mixture."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure,
It Cures old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s. 3d. each, and in Cases containing times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases—by Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the United Kingdom and the World, or sent to any address on receipt of 30 or 132 stamps by
F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, High Street, Lincoln.
Wholesale: All Patent Medicine Houses.
Agent for Consett:—Mr. D. IMRIE, Chemist, Front Street.
Agent for Jarrow:—Mr. R. T. WATSON Chemist Ormonde Street

DON'T READ THIS.
HUNDREDS cured monthly, and no deaths; by the use of natural scientific remedies. Thousands are lingering in doubt and fear, whereas if they would take courage by applying at the fountain-head at once they could be cured without fail.
Millions have passed away from this world in the prime of life whose cases were treated by unskilful and ignorant medical practitioners, whose only power lay in wealth and high-sounding medical titles, having neither judgment nor skill to comprehend or understand the simple laws of nature, entailing a curse upon society, and destroying all hope or chance of fair, rational, or natural means being used.
Twenty-seven years' medical experience in different parts of the civilised and uncivilised world, can be had free of charge, by applying to
M. McLEOD,
THE INDIAN HERBALIST,
61, BLACKETT STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE
Private Medical Advice.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX
BEECHAM'S PILLS
Are admitted by thousands to be worth above a GUINEA a box, for billious and nervous disorders, such as wind and pain in the stomach, sick headache, giddiness, fullness and swelling after meals, dizziness and drowsiness, cold chills, flushings of heat, loss of appetite, shortness of breadth, costiveness, scurvy, blotches on the skin, disturbed sleep frightful dreams and all nervous trembling sensations, &c, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes.
For females of all ages these pills are invaluable, as few doses of them will carry off all gross humours, open all obstructions, and bring about all that is required No female should be without them. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health.
For a weak stomach, impaired digestion, and all disorders of the liver, they act like "MAGIC," and a few doses will be found to work wonders upon the most important organs in a human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the ROSEBUD of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are "FACTS" admitted by thousands, embracing all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the nervous and delibitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS have the largest sale of any patent medicine in the world.
BEECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS.
As a remedy for Coughs in general Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Shortness of Breadth, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled; and anyone labouring under any of the above complaints need only try one box to prove that they are the best ever offered to the public for asthmatic and Consumptive coughs, hoarsness, and oppression of the chest. They speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of Breathing, which nightly deprive the patient of rest. They give almost instant relief and comfort to those afflicted with the above distressing and, when neglected, dangerous complaints. Let any person troubled with any of the above complaints give BEECHAM'S COUGH PILLS a trial.
The most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.
CAUTION.—The public are requested to notice that the words "Beecham's Pills St. Helen's," are on the Government Stamp affixed to each Box of Pills; if not, they are a forgery.
Prepared only and sold wholesale and retail dy the proprietor, T. BEECHAM, Dispensing Chemist, St Helen's, Lancashire, in boxes at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each. Sent post free for 15 and 36 stamps.
Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers in the United Kingdom.
Full directions are giving with each box.

"BLACK JACK,"
A PURE TOBACCO,
SOLD EVERYWHERE IN OZ. PACKETS
AT THREEPENCE.
GUARANTEED BY OUR NAME & TRADE MARK.
W. D. & H. O. WILLS

BARLOW'S POWDERS
CURE
TIC-DOLOREUX
OR
PAIN IN THE FACE
TEETH & HEAD
SCIATICA
NEURALGIA,
PAIN IN THE LIMBS &c.
SENT POST PAID BY SAML BARLOW CHEMIST DARLINGTON FOR LETTER STAMPS OR P.O. ORDER
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS IN PACKETS AT 2/9 AND IN HALF PACKETS AT 1/6.
GENUINE TESTIMONIALS POST FREE.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE WORKING CLASSES PACKETS at 1s. 1½d. may also be had.
"I have witnessed the beneficial effects of these powders in numerous instances. I consider them an inestimable boon to sufferers.—J. Renny, Congregational Minister, Barnet."
"Dear Sir,—I have found your powders very effectual in those cases where I have recommended them. Yours truly, George Followes, Wesleyan Minister, Bootle, Liverpool."
"These powders work wonders in my neighbourhood.—Rev. Kennett C. Bayley, Copford Rectory, Colchester.
Curragh Camp, Ireland.
"Captain Illinworth, 85th Regiment, thinks so highly of the Powders that he never intends to be without them."
Mr. Saml. Barlow.
Hundreds of such Testimonials sent Free.
Please see that S. BARLOW's name is on the Packet and do not be persuaded to take any other.

CLARKE's PATENT PYRAMID NIGHT LIGHTS.—Consumers who find any difficulty in obtaining the Pyramid Night Lights in good condition are solicited to write to the Patentee, at the Manufactory, 110, Albany Street, Regent's Park, London, N.W.

"CLEANLINESS." W. G. NIXEY's Refined BLACK LEAD in BLOCK, for polishing stoves, and all kinds of Ironwork equal to burnished steel, without waste or dust.
Sold everywhere by all Shopkeepers in 1d., 2d., and 4d. Blocks, and 1/- Boxes.
Ask for
W. G. NIXEY's BLACK LEAD
and see that you have it. 12, Soho Square, London.
CAUTION.—There are several Imitations.

SODA WATER and LEMONADE MACHINES, *HIRING SYSTEM.* Particulars post free. N. G. WILCOCKS, Back Street, BATH

LAMPLOUGH's PYRETIC SALINE is most agreeable & efficacious in preventing & curing fevers, eruptive complaints, and inflammation. It instantly relieves the most intense headache & thirst, and if given with lime-juice syrup, is a specific in gout & rheumatism. 113, Holborn-hill, E.C

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS, and NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE's CHLORODYNE. A few doses quite effectual.—Caution.—The extraordinary medical reports on the efficacy of Chlorodyne render it of vital importance that the public should obtain the genuine, which is protected by a Government stamp, bearing the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne." See decision of Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood, the "Times," July 16th, 1864. Numerous testimonials from eminent Physicians accompany each bottle.
From W. C. WILKINSON, Esq., F.R.C.S., Spalding.
I consider it invaluable in Phthisis and Spasmodic Cough: the benefit is very marked.
Dr. M'Millman, of New Galloway, Scotland.
I consider it the most valuable medicine known.
Sold in bottles, 1/1½ 2/9, & 4/6 by all Chemists. Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Gt. Russell-st., London, W.C.

WHITE and SOUND TEETH.
JEWSBURY and BROWN's
ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE.
Established forty years as the most effectual preservative for the Teeth and Gums. Sold universally at 1/6 and 2/6. The original & only genuine, JEWSBURY & BROWN, Manchester.

"The economy of Nature supplies a remedy for every complaint."
RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.
VICKERS'S ANTILACTIC is a never-failing Remedy for these complaints. They are caused by an accumulation of LACTIC ACID in the joints, which the ANTILACTIC neutralizes and expels. Sold in bottles 2s9d, 4s 6d and 11s, by most chemists, or sent from the Depot, Custom House Chambers, Lower Thames Street, London, E.C., on receipt of P.O.O. or stamps to M. A. VICKERS.

HARVEY & Co., having completed their purchases for coming Season are able to compete with any Firm or CO-OPERATIVE STORES, and at the same time offer the public unusual terms. 5 per Cent. discount on every purchase over £1. We still pay great attention to our COSTUME and MANTLE Departments, & send out some hundreds from our own form of Self-Measurement. Never having one returned. SILKS at old prices, VELVETEENS, CASHMERES. Our far famed MERINOES at 2/-. All the new Dress Materials, Calicoes, Sheetings, Flannels, Carpets, Blankets, &c., &c. Patterns free. All Orders must enclose remittance. Prompt attention to Post Orders or Telegrams. Lambeth House, Westminster Bridge, London.

THE QUEEN's LAUNDRESS
SAYS
THE
GLENFIELD
STARCH
IS THE
BEST SHE EVER USED.

WHEELER's CHEAP COLLECTIONS of Choice VEGETABLE & FLOWER SEEDS for AMATEURS and COTTAGERS.

WHEELER's Collection No. 1, consisting of 17 Packets of the most useful Vegetable Seeds, 8 Packets of Herbs and 6 Packets of Choice Flower Seeds, with Cultural Instruction, sent post free on receipt of P.O.O. for 5/6.

WHEELER's Collection No. 3, 6 Packets of Showy & Beautiful FLOWER SEEDS for 1/- in stamps A PRICED LIST of 600 Varieties of Choice Flower Seeds, gratis and post free.

WHEELER's LITTLE BOOK for 1877 post free for 12 stamps.
WHEELER & SON, SEED GROWERS, GLOUCESTER.

THE ALLIANCE SOCIETY, 51, Moorgate Street, London, E.C.
To INVESTORS: 5 per Cent. Interest Bonuses & Drawings
To BORROWERS: Advances free of Interest.
Prospectus on application.
A. R. WORMALD, Actuary. E. T. R. WILDE, Secretary.
AGENTS WANTED.

LONDON and SOUTH AFRICAN BANK (Incorporated by Royal Charter 1860), 10, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Paid-up Capital £400,000 ISSUES LETTERS of CREDIT and DRAFTS on its Branches at Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Cape-town, Durban (Natal). Bills negociated and sent for collection, and all Banking business transacted.
Interest at 5 per cent. per annum (payable half-yearly) allowed on Deposits fixed for 12 months or longer periods.

MILNER's SAFES, Best and Cheapest SAFEGUARD against FIRE and THIEVES.
Phœnix Safe Works, Liverpool.

WALKER's CRYSTAL CASE WATCHES are superseding all others. Prize Medals, London, 1862 Paris 1867. *Silver* from £3 3s. *Gold* from £6 6s. 68, Cornhill, E.C. 230, Regent-st., W. & 76, Strand, W.C. Descriptive Pamphlet free.

1000 PATTERNS of NEW SILKS or Dress Goods post free.
Trade Mark
SILKS from 1 to 20 Gs. Fancy Dresses 7/6 to 5 Gs. Write to D. NICHOLSON & Co., 50 to 53, St. Paul's Church Yard, London, E.C. Established 1843.

NOTICE to MOTHERS. How to Clothe your Family on THIRTY SHILLINGS a year. Send P.O. ORDER to Baker & Crisp, for Bundle of Best Dress Fabrics, universally admitted to be a Marvel of Cheapness, containing 50 yards various materials for 30/-, 35/-, 42/-, & 50/- each.
BAKER & CRISP, 198, Regent Street, London, W.

JUDSON's DYES.—24 Colours 6d. each.—Anyone can use them.—Ask for Judson's Dyes.—Of Chemists and Stationers.

WALTER TRUEFITT's, 1, New Bond Street, London. Hair in all the newest styles as worn in London and Paris, Black, Brown and Golden Dyes, Kalotrikos the best dressing for the Hair, Astringent Lotion stops its falling, Sempervivens is the best Restorer. Gentlemen's Hats, &c. Best Articles at moderate prices.

BRIGHTON AQUARIUM, containing SEA LIONS, PORPOISES, ROYAL STURGEONS & largest Collection of Fishes in the World. G. Reeves Smith, Gen. Manager.

PIANOFORTES on the three Years' System.—SAMUEL BREWER & CO., Manufacturers, 14 & 15, Poultry, Cheapside, London, E.C.

TRUNKS and PORTMANTEAUS. HARROW & SON, Old Bond St., London. "is a reliable House." *Appleton's Guide*, 1876. Illustrated Catalogue post free.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!! For Baths, Cisterns, Gardens, Kitchen and Agricultural use. F. W. TURNER, St. Alban's Iron Works, Herts.

DEEP WELL PUMPS, WIND ENGINES, WATER WHEELS, &c., supplied & fixed by JOHN WARNER & SONS, Crescent Foundry, London, *or by their Local Agents.*

IN CASKS OF XZ ALL SIZES.
Trade Mark Registered.
XEREZ.—Used extensively for Fining and giving Body and Flavour to Poor and Spent Wines and for Flavouring, Mellowing and Imparting the Softness of age to spirits of every description. SOLD TO THE TRADE ONLY GOLDEN, PALE AND WHITE XEREZ.
Directions for use given to all Purchasers.
Our Trade Mark as above has been Registered, and we are the Sole Proprietors for the United Kingdom.
BAGOTS, HUTTON & CO.,
28, William Street, DUBLIN.

FINEST OLD WHISKEY
In Bond and Duty paid.
In fresh emptied Cadiz Casks.
Butts, Hogsheads and quarter Casks.
BAGOTS, HUTTON & CO.,
28, William Street,
DUBLIN.

JOHN D'ARCY & SON, Brewers of PORTER and STOUT,
ANCHOR BREWERY,
DUBLIN.
(Largest Brewery in Ireland but one).
Purchasing Agents required in all towns in which there are none.

PACKET TEA! PACKET TEA!! AGENTS WANTED in all parts of the Kingdom for the sale of the FOO CHOW FOO COMPANY's TEA. Admitted by Connoisseurs to be the best. Wholesale at the Company's Warehouses, 25, Lime Street, London, E.C.

SIR W. A. ROSE & CO.'s
LIGHTHOUSE COLZA OIL
FOR MODERATOR AND OTHER LAMPS.
Merchants & Refiners of all kinds of Burning & Lubricating Oils
PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.
Offices, 66, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.

CHEAP JEWELLERY.—Shopkeepers will find best assortment & lowest prices at MILLINGTON's, 12, Houndsditch, London. Clocks, Watches, Cutlery, Combs, Spectacles, Pens, Pipes, Purses. Catalogues free. Estd. 1857. Cash only.

JOHN MITCHELL, the Inventor of PRESS-TOOLS for the Manufacture of
STEEL PENS.
Established 1822.
MAKER to the QUEEN.
Steel pens for all writers.—London Depot, No. 118, Cheapside. Works—Newhall Street, Birmingham.

Post free from the Author for five stamps.
ON CONSUMPTION of the LUNGS, or, Decline, and the only successful Treatment; showing that formidable disease to be curable in all its Stages, with additional Cases of Cure and Questions for Patients consulting the Author by Letter. By GEO. THOS. CONGREVE, COOMBE LODGE, PECKHAM, LONDON.

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, &c. CURED by POUPARD'S OCEANIC OZONE. For a Pamphlet send 2 stamps and directed envelope to 7, Blackfriars Rd., London.

CARTES DE VISITE ENLARGED.
CARTES DE VISITE copied, 12 for 3/-, 6 for 2/-, enlarged to Cabinet, 2/-, 6 Copies, 5/-, to 8 inches 4/-. Stamps must be sent with Carte, good work. STERLING BROTHERS, 12, Sandall Road, Camden Road, London, N.W.

GUNS! GUNS! BREECH-LOADERS, MUZZLE-LOADERS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS.—Why pay fabulous prices, or buy old, dangerous, Guns, whilst you can have *New, Safe, Close, & Strong-shooting* GUNS from £1 upwards. *Guns sent on approval.* Illustrated and priced Catalogues Free. J. P. CARR, Dundas Street, Huddersfield.

SUTTON's HOME GROWN SEEDS. CARRIAGE FREE.

SUTTON's VEGETABLE SEEDS.
Best and most profitable kinds.
Complete Collections for One Year's supply.

No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.
£3 3 0.	£2 2 0.	£1 11 6.	£1 1 0.	15s. 0d.	12s. 6d.

Carefully arranged for various sized Gardens.

SUTTON's FLOWER SEEDS.
Choicest and most showy Kinds.
Complete Collections 2/6, 7/6, 10/6, 21/- and upwards

SUTTON's POTATOES for Planting.
"A Good change of Seed often prevents Disease."

Every one who has a Garden should read
SUTTON's AMATEUR's GUIDE for 1877, new and greatly enlarged edition wholly devoted to instructions on the cultivation of *Vegetables, Flowers and Potatoes. Embellished with a* HANDSOME COLOURED PLATE & HUNDREDS OF ENGRAVINGS. Price 1/s. or Post Free 1/2

SUTTON's SPRING CATALOGUE and Price Current in a separate form. Contains Priced descriptive List of ALL SEEDS and POTATOES. Gratis and Post free. Goods 20/- Value, Carriage Free.

SUTTON & SONS. THE QUEEN's SEEDSMEN, READING.

GARDENING.—SEEDS, Etc.
DICK RADCLYFFE & CO.'s
Illustrated priced Catalogue post free to all who have Gardens.
128, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

WANTED AGENTS everywhere to canvass amongst Employers of Steam Power. Liberal Terms. Address "Oil," 27, Lombard Street, E.C.

IMPORTANT Discovery. SANDELL's HAIR RESTORER is perfectly harmless being free from that unpleasant & injurious sediment found in other Restorers. It never fails to restore the colour and make new hair Grow on Bald Spots. In Bottles, 2/- and 3/6, by all Chemists.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PAINTER.
BUY LUNDY's Celebrated HOUSEHOLD PAINTS mixed ready for use. Packed in 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 lb. Tins which can be opened with the finger and thumb and closed again. Dry, hard and glossy within eight hours.
The popularity of these Paints have induced many attempted imitations, none of which being of any value in comparison, it is necessary that every Purchaser to protect himself should see that on every Tin is stamped "John J. Lundy & Co." as some Retailers otherwise give the common imitations, which they are induced to keep merely that they get it cheaper, and reap more profit.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited), No. 7, Bank Buildings, London, E.C.
GENERAL ACCIDENTS. | PERSONAL INJURIES.
RAILWAY ACCIDENTS. | DEATH BY ACCIDENTS.
C. HARDING, Manager.

THE IMPERIAL DISCOUNT COMPY., (Limited), Capital £36,000 in 3,600 Shares of £10 each. Dividend declared to 30th June, 1876, 8 per Cent. per annum. DEPOSITS received from £10 upwards. Interest allowed; 4 per Cent. at 7 days', 5 per Cent. at one month, & 6 per Cent. at three months' notice.
WILLIAM BAKER, Managing Director.
St. Clements' House, Clements' Lane, London, E.C.

THE GENERAL EXPENDITURE ASSURANCE COMPANY, (Limited), 30, Cockspur Street, London, S.W.
DIRECTORS.
W. R. CUSACK-SMITH, Esq., Chairman.
D. P. Peploe, Esq., M.P., | V. H. Vaughan Lee, Esq., M.P.,
Sir Henry Wilmot, Bart., V.C., M.P. | Essex Digby Boycott, Esq.,
J. Trevor Fox, Esq.
By the Coupon Trading System all persons, by simply paying ready money and dealing with the trade members of the Society, may, without cost or liability, secure the absolute return of their daily expenditure.
Many of the leading tradesmen in the Metropolis and in the Country have adopted the System, and give Coupons for the full amount of all Cash purchases.
A list of trade members (numbering over 3,000) and all information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 30, Cockspur Street, London, S.W.
CHARLTON C. RAINBOW, Secretary.

WILLIAM S. BURTON,
39, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.
THE PERFECT SUBSTITUTE for Silver.
The REAL NICKEL SILVER, introduced more than 30 years ago by WILLIAM S. BURTON, when Plated by the patent process of Messrs. Elkington and Co., is the best article next to silver that can be employed as such, either usefully or ornamentally, as by no test can it be distinguished from real silver. A small useful set, guaranteed of first quality for durability and finish, as follows:

Patterns.	Fiddle or Old Silver. £	s.	d.	Bead or Thread. £	s.	d.	King's or Shell. £	s.	d.
12 Table Forks ..	1	10	.	2	1	.	2	5	.
12 Table Spoons ..	1	10	.	2	1	.	2	5	.
12 Dessert Forks	1	2	.	1	9	.	1	11	.
12 Dessert Spoons	1	2	.	1	9	.	1	11	.
12 Tea Spoons ..	.	14	.	1	.	.	1	2	.
6 Egg Spoons, gilt bowls	.	9	.	.	12	.	.	13	6
2 Sauce Ladles ..	.	6	.	.	8	.	.	9	.
1 Gravy Spoon ..	.	6	.	.	8	.	.	9	.
2 Salt Spoons, gilt bowls	.	3	.	.	4	.	.	4	6
1 Mustard Spoon, gilt bowl	.	1	6	.	2	.	.	2	3
1 Pair Sugar Tongs ..	.	2	6	.	3	6	.	4	.
1 Pair Fish Carvers ..	.	18	6	1	3	6	1	4	6
1 Butter Knife ..	.	2	9	.	3	6	.	3	9
1 Soup Ladle ..	.	9	.	.	11	.	.	12	.
1 Sugar Sifter ..	.	3	.	.	4	.	.	4	.
Total ..	8	19	3	11	19	6	13	0	6

Any article can be had singly at the same prices. An oak chest to contain the above, and a relative number of knives, &c., £2 15s. A second quality of Fiddle Pattern:—Table Spoons, Forks, 23/- per doz.; Dessert, 17/-; Tea Spoons, 12/-
All kinds of replating done by the patent process.

WILLIAM S. BURTON, General Furnishing Ironmonger by appointment to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, sends a Catalogue containing upwards of 850 Illustrations of his unrivalled Stock, with Lists of Prices and Plans of the 30 Large Show Rooms, post free.—39, Oxford Street, W.; 1, 1A, 2, 3, and 4, Newman Street; 4, 5, and 6, Perry's Place; and 1, Newman Yard. Manufactories, 84, Newman Street and Newman Mews, London, W.

WILLIAM S. BURTON,
39, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

CUTLERY. The Blades are all of the Finest Steel.	Table. s.	D.	Dessert. s.	D.	Carvers per Pair s.	D
3¼-inch ivory handles per doz.	14	.	11	.	6	.
3½ " " "	18	.	14	.	7	.
3½ " " to balance "	20	.	15	.	7	.
3¾ " " " "	26	.	20	.	8	.
4 " " " "	30	.	22	.	8	.
4 " fine " " "	33	.	24	.	9	6
4 " " extra-large "	36	.	28	.	10	6
4 " " African "	42	.	35	.	13	6
4 " silver ferules "	44	.	36	.	15	.
4 " silvered blades "	48	.	35	.		
Do. electro-silvered handles "	23	.	19	.	7	6

WILLIAM S. BURTON, General Furnishing Ironmonger by Appointment to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, sends a Catalogue gratis and post paid. It contains upwards of 850 Illustrations of his unrivalled Stock, with Lists of Prices and Plans of the 30 Large Show Rooms, at 39, Oxford Street, W.; 1, 1A, 2, 3, and 4, Newman Street; 4, 5, and 6, Perry's Place; and 1, Newman Yard. Manufactories, Newman Street, and Newman Mews, London, W.

LATEST NOVELTIES.
PARISIAN MANTLES AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
PARISIAN MILLINERY AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
PARISIAN COSTUMES AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
MOURNING.
Every description of Goods at WHOLESALE PRICES.
Patterns post free from
JAMES SPENCE & CO.,
Wholesale Drapers, &c.,
76, 77, 78 & 79 ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, LONDON, E.C.

WHO SPEAKS FIRST? and the Companion picture KISS ME; painted by Geo. A. Holmes, painter of the popular Subject "Can't you talk?" B. BROOKS & SONS, 17, Gt. Portland Street, London, W.

THE CITY of LONDON TEA Co. (35, BASINGHALL ST., E.C.), beg to call attention to their system of CO-OPERATION by which small consumers are placed on an equality with large ones in the matter of obtaining GOOD TEA, always a difficulty, and in the Country often an impossibility.
The Company's system offers peculiar advantages to small consumers, clubbing together and sending their orders through one person, who is allowed discount for his trouble.
TEA SENT WEIGHED IN PACKETS OF ANY SIZE ready for distribution.
Besides being *better in quality*, the Company's Teas are from 6d. to 10d. per lb. *cheaper* than those Sold in the Shops.
CARRIAGE PAID to any Railway Station in England, on 6 lbs. and upwards.
5 per Cent. discount for Cash on 40/- worth.
PRICE CURRENT, with all particulars, post free.
N.B.—SHOPKEEPERS paying Cash supplied at a small brokerage on cost.

"THE ALEXANEMOS."
A NEW
WINTER CLOAK
for the CLERGY and GENTRY,
adapted to KEEP OFF WIND and RAIN.
Invented and Manufactured by
THOMAS PRATT & SONS,
Clerical Tailors, Robe Makers, and Church Furnishers, 22, 23 & 24, Tavistock Street, Strand, London, W.C.
Sketches, Prices, Patterns and Instructions for Self-Measurements sent free on application.

LEWIN's PERSIAN BOUQUET,
THE MOST LASTING AND REFRESHING PERFUME OUT.
In Bottles 1/6, 3/-, 4/- and 10/6 each.
May be obtained through any Chemist, or direct from the Proprietor E. C. LEWIN, Market Place, BOSTON.

BOYLE'S PATENT SELF-ACTING
AIR-PUMP VENTILATORS.
EFFECTUALLY EXTRACT the FOUL AIR, have NO Mechanical Motion, and are entirely FREE FROM DOWN DRAUGHT. Prospectuses, Price lists & Testimonials on application. ROBERT BOYLE & SON, Patentees & Manufacturers, Mansion House Buildings, London, 100, Mitchell St., Glasgow, & 8, Corporation St., Manchester. Liberal terms to the Trade.

BRASS, REED, STRING, & DRUM & FIFE BANDS, PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS at *Wholesale Prices* at J. MOORE's, Buxton Rd., Huddersfield. Prices with drawings of every Instrument post free. Music for any kind of Band. Patronised by the Army, Navy, & Rifle Corps. Second-hand Instruments bought or taken in Exchange.

BRADFORD's Patent "VOWEL" WASHING MACHINES, Wringers, Mangles, Laundry Fittings, &c. CATALOGUES free by post. 140, 141, 142 & 143, High Holborn, London. Crescent Iron Works, Manchester, & 130, Bold St., Liverpool.

THE SOUTHWARK LEAD & GLASS Co., ROSE ALLEY WAREHOUSES, PARK ST., LONDON, S.E.
LOWEST CASH PRICES to the Trade for Sheet Lead and Pipe, Sheet Zinc, Tin, Solder, British and Foreign Glass, White Lead, Oils, Colours, Varnishes, Plumbers' Brass Work, Wrought Iron Tubing, Rain Water Castings, &c.
Prices Current on application.

SAFES.—SECOND-HAND SAFES for Books, Deeds, Jewels, Gunpowder, by all Makers. Write DAVID REID & CO.'s Safe Depot, MANCHESTER.

EZARD's Patent GAS HEATING APPARATUS for GREENHOUSES.
A first-class Certificate granted by Manchester Botanical Society 1875. Send for Circular from PARK ROAD IRON WORKS, BRADFORD, MANCHESTER.

The MECHANICAL operation of Scaling Teeth Superseded.
COPP's VEGETABLE ANTISEPTIC DENTAL SCALING POWDER. Pronounced a Sybaritic and most desirable indulgence—effect instantaneous & lasting. Price 1/6, 2/6 and 5/- per box, post free for stamps. Specially recommended by eminent men.
Address EDMUND COPP, Dentist, Manchester.

Phosphorus provides the human system with nerve and brain food; and the coca leaf vitality, health, and strength.
ON PHOSPHORUS and the COCA LEAF as certain remedies for MELANCHOLIA, Nervous Prostration, Impaired Digestion, &c., their Alleviations and Cure by this new and simple process.
Post free Six Stamps, from
J. WILLIAMS, P.M.V., 22, Marischal Street, Aberdeen.

THE DIAMOND OIL BLACKING.—Is the best kind for keeping soft and imparting to Leather a beautiful Jet Black Polish. SUITS all Climates. SOLE MANUFACTURER, WM. BERRY, MANCHESTER.

FOR BONBONS, PURE CONFECTIONERY, Novelties, &c., write to MACLACHLAN & SON, Wholesale Confectioners, 82, 223 & 225, Holloway Rd., London.

ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT.
ONE PENNY per square foot.
CROGGON & Co., MANUFACTURERS
42, Upper Thames Street, London,
69, George Square, Glasgow,
2, Goree Piazzas, Liverpool.

IRON CHURCHES SCHOOLS & ROOFS, Erected by
CROGGON and Co.,
42, Upper Thames Street, London.
69, George Square, Glasgow.
2, Goree Piazzas, Liverpool.

CONSETT LOCAL BOARD.

The ordinary meeting of the members of the above body was held on Wednesday afternoon. Present—Mr. Jenkins (chairman), Mr. Collinson, Mr. Murray, Mr. Dunne, Mr. Hudson, Mr. Gledstone, Mr. Davison, Mr. Routledge, and Mr. Shell.

THE EDUCATION ACT AND THE APPOINTMENT OF A SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk (Mr. Elliott) intimated that he had written to the Education Department respecting the appointment of a school attendance committee in connection with the Board of Guardians, but had received no reply.

Mr. COLLINSON said the Education Department had sent a letter to the Board of Guardians on this subject, but the feeling among the Guardians was that they could do nothing in the matter till after next election. As a member of the Board of Guardians, he had endeavoured to show them the object of Mr. Elliott's application to the Education Department, but they declined to express an opinion as to how many members of the Local Board could act in conjunction with an attendance committee appointed by the Guardians. No answer had been sent by the Guardians to the Education Department's letter, and this would account for the latter body not having replied to the Local Board's letter.

The CHAIRMAN said there was a general impression that Boards of Guardians could not appoint attendance committees till the 3rd of April.

Mr. COLLINSON, in answer to a question, said attendance committees appointed by Boards of Guardians were to be composed of twelve members. If that Board wished to place three of their members on the committee, would they be appointed over and above the twelve members elected by the Guardians?

The Clerk said the representatives of the Local Board would act in conjunction with the dozen members appointed by the Guardians.

Mr. MURRAY said he supposed the other local boards in the district, if so disposed, could each appoint three members to represent their respective districts on the attendance committee.

The CHAIRMAN said they might have formed a School Board for school attendance purposes only, and this would have given them power to act independent of the Guardians.

Mr. DUNNE remarked that even if the Board were represented on the attendance committee appointed by the Guardians, the latter would have things pretty much their own way.

After a few remarks from Mr. Hudson and Mr. Davison, the subject dropped.

THE IMPROVEMENTS IN SHERBURN TERRACE.

The Surveyor (Mr. Dixon) submitted an estimate of the probable cost of levelling the road in Sherburn Terrace. In answer to a question, Mr. Dixon said the road was to be raised at two points—opposite Mr. Bell's shop, and near Mr. Parry's house.

The CHAIRMAN said the sum named by the Surveyor seemed a very large one.

Mr. SHELL remarked that the cost of filling up the road would prove much greater than he expected.

Mr. GLEDSTONE asked if it was absolutely necessary to raise the road?

Mr. SHELL said the kerb had been put down considerably higher than the road in order that the latter might be raised.

Mr. ROUTLEDGE asked if the adjoining property would be injured by the road being raised.

Mr. SHELL replied in the negative.

The CHAIRMAN said if it was necessary to raise the road they had better proceed with the work as soon as possible.

Mr. DUNNE said if they looked over the minute book they would find that other work ought to have been attended to before they proceeded with the improvements in Sherburn Terrace. It was more than twelvemonths since the Board decided to raise the road between Consett and Blackhill at a point where the old railway formerly crossed the road, but nothing had yet been done to it. The Highway Committee had gone over the district and made certain recommendations, but these had not been carried out.

Mr. MURRAY said the road in Sherburn Terrace was one of the items which the Highway Committee referred to in their report.

The CHAIRMAN said he had seen the place. The road appeared to have subsided, and there was an objectionable cesspool at one side of the road. The latter required raising, but if there was anything more urgent in the district perhaps it would be well to allow the Sherburn Terrace improvement to stand over for a month or two.

Mr. DUNNE said there were other places in the district which required improving as well as Sherburn Terrace. He did not think it was right to spend all the money on one part of the district. The place he had named (Pasture Drift Road) required repairing, and it had a prior claim to Sherburn Terrace. He was afraid that the Board were going to shelve the former road altogether.

Mr. ROUTLEDGE also thought that Pasture Drift Road required raising at the point named by the last speaker.

Mr. HUDSON said the road in Delves Lane also required looking after.

Mr. COLLINSON then proposed that the Board advertise for separate tenders for raising the road in Sherburn Terrace and Pasture Drift Road.

The motion was seconded by Mr. HUDSON, and unanimously carried.

The Surveyor, in answer to Mr. Hudson, said it was his intention to widen the road near Mr. Parry's house, and put the footpath against the wall.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The Inspector's report was read. The ashpits were satisfactory, but some of the channels and yards required strict attention on his part. He had inspected the houses where fever had broken out, and found that the epidemic was confined to children [illegible]e. He had urged upon the parents the necessity [illegible]eeping their houses as clean as possible, and to u[illegible] the disinfectants that had been supplied to them. There were no new cases of fever during the last month.

NEW HOUSES IN MEDOMSLEY ROAD.

Mr. Allison's plans for four five-roomed houses in Medomsley Road were passed.

THE WATER COMPANY'S CHARGES.

Mr. DUNNE said he would like to know on what principle the public were rated by the Consett Water Company.

Mr. DAVISON said it was an important question, and a satisfactory answer ought to be elicited if possible.

Mr. ROUTLEDGE said the Company had a scale of charges, and that would likely tell them.

Mr. DUNNE said the Company had not deemed it necessary to give the public any information on the subject. The charges were raised, and all the consumers had to do was to pay.—The subject then dropped.

CROSSINGS.

Mr. MURRAY said the railway crossing at Carr House was in a dangerous state. The metal at the side of the rails was in some places loose and at other places it stood considerably higher than the road.

Mr. HUDSON said the North-Eastern Railway Company's crossing in Delves Lane was also out of order.

The Clerk was instructed to call the Company's attention to these crossings.

Mr. GLEDSTONE said a crossing was much needed between the end of the Company's rows in Front Street and the Commercial Inn.

Mr. MURRAY was afraid a crossing at that spot would cost a great deal of money.

The CHAIRMAN said there was a vast of traffic along that road, and if the Board put down a crossing it would have to be a good one in order to bear the traffic.

Mr. SHELL also thought a crossing at the place indicated would be rather costly.—The matter was allowed to drop without any motion being made.

NEW RATE.

A new rate of 1s. 2d. in the pound on houses and 3½d. on land was ordered.

POSTAL FACILITIES AT CONSETT.

The CHAIRMAN called the attention of the members to the insufficiency of accommodation afforded by the present Post Office at Consett, and the necessity for a later dispatch of letters. He said at the present time the last despatch took place at 5·50 p.m., which was a great disadvantage to tradesmen and commercial men generally. At Blackhill, letters were despatched up till eight o'clock in the evening, and he did not see why Consett should not enjoy the same privilege. The last train left Benfieldside at 8·50 p.m., and he thought the Post Office authorities ought to be asked to provide an additional despatch by this train. He also considered that the public ought to be provided with greater facilities for the transaction of business connected with the Post Office. The present building was far too small.

Mr. ROUTLEDGE concurred with the remarks of Mr. Jenkins, and said it was very desirable to have a later bag.

The CHAIRMAN also considered that there ought to be an evening delivery of letters. There was certainly a window delivery in the evening, but for a large place like Consett he thought that there ought to be a second general delivery.

Mr. HUDSON said if they instructed the Clerk to write to the Postmaster General they ought to condemn the present building used as a Post Office.

The CHAIRMAN said the building was a disgrace to the Post Office authorities. He had no complaint to make against the way the business was conducted, but he thought the public had every reason to grumble about the insufficient accommodation provided for their use. The present building would only hold a couple of persons, and when there was a rush of business the public were kept standing outside.

Mr. COLLINSON said he had no doubt the Postmaster General would favourably consider any reasonable recommendation or alteration that the Board might make.

Mr. SIDDELL said the public were greatly inconvenienced by the present building, and the tradesmen in the place were unable to answer letters received by the last post at seven o'clock.

The Clerk was instructed to write to the Postmaster General regarding the inconvenience caused to the public by the bag leaving at 5·50 p.m. and pointing out that a train left Benfieldside for Newcastle at 8·50 p.m. Mr. Elliott was also requested to ask for an evening delivery, and to call the Postmaster General's attention to the insufficiency of the present Post Office premises.

THE FORTHCOMING ELECTION.

The Clerk said it would be necessary to appoint a Returning-Officer to conduct the forthcoming Local Board election. The retiring members were the Chairman (Mr. Jenkins), Mr. Gledstone, Mr. Davison, and Mr. Murray.

Mr. HUDSON proposed Mr. Collinson as Returning-Officer.

The motion was seconded by the CHAIRMAN.

Mr. DUNNE proposed as an amendment that Mr. Routledge conduct the election. It was a long time, he said, since they had Mr. Routledge in harness.

Mr. ROUTLEDGE said Mr. Collinson conducted the election very well last year, and they could not make a better selection this year.

The amendment not being seconded, the original motion was put to the meeting and carried.

Mr. DUNNE said it would be necessary to settle about the remuneration of the Returning-Officer. Mr. Collinson would require assistance, and it would be as well to fix their remuneration.

Mr. COLLINSON said the only assistance he required was some person to deliver and collect the voting papers. He could assure the Board that he would not incur unnecessary expense in conducting the election. So far as he was personally concerned he was quite willing to give his services gratuitously, if the Board wished.

It was understood that the Returning-Officer was to be paid as usual, and that he should be at liberty to obtain whatever assistance he required.

THE ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS.

Mr. DUNNE suggested that the Clerk should be instructed to prepare a list of the attendance of each member during the past year. Such a list, he remarked, would let the ratepayers see how the members had attended to their interests.

Mr. HUDSON approved of Mr. Dunne's suggestion.

There being opposition, it was understood that the Clerk would furnish the list at the next meeting of the Board.

LIGHTING FURNACE ROW.

The Clerk had written to the Gas Company asking them to erect an additional lamp in Furance Row. The Company, in reply, pointed out that the erection of a single lamp would necessitate the laying down of between forty and fifty yards of main. They did not refuse to put down the lamp, but the Secretary wrote that the matter would receive further consideration.—It was decided to offer to bear half of the cost of laying down the main in question.

THE LODGING-HOUSES IN SHERBURN TERRACE.

The Inspector of Nuisances (Mr. Dixon) reported that he had inspected the dwellings known as the "lodgings-houses" in Sherburn Terrace, and he considered them unfit for human habitation. There was no enclosed yaad at the back of the houses, a dilapidated and filthy building was behind one of them, and there was also an offensive stable. There was only one privy for the use of thirty-four persons, the inside of the houses was in a very bad state of repair, and they were althogether unfit for any person to live in.

The CHAIRMAN said the members of the Board had been inspecting the road in Sherburn Terrace, and in passing the lodging-houses their attention was called to the houses in question. One or two of them attempted to force their way into one of the houses, but the stench was so abominable that it almost knocked them down. He was glad to say that Mr. Calvert, the agent for the property, had expressed a wish to see the property closed. According to the Inspector's report, the houses were not habitable.

Mr. SHELL said the houses were a great nuisance to the part of the district in which they were situated. He supposed they would require the certificate of the medical officer before they could take steps to close the houses.

The Clerk replied affirmatively.

Mr. SIDDELL remarked that the filthy condition of these houses had frequently occupied the Board's attention. Perhaps one of the reasons why the Board had not closed them up before now was the scarcity of house accommodation in the town. Now, however, there was a surplus of cottage accommodation in the district, and they could not do better than adopt the necessary measures for having the houses closed. They were an abommation to the district.

The CHAIRMAN: Were these houses ever licensed as lodging-houses?

The Clerk: No. Application had been made for a license, but none of the houses met the requirements of the law.

Mr. HUDSON said the houses had already been condemned by the Medical Officer. He proposed that the Clerk be instructed to take the necessary steps for closing the houses.

The motion was seconded by Mr. GLEDSTONE and carried unanimously.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The Auditor's Report was read and considered satisfactory. The report will be found in our advertising department.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The Surveyor reported that a portion of the vacant ground in Sherburn Terrace and Front Street had been covered with red shale, which had very much improved this part of the district. The water trough had been removed from Church Street as directed. He had served a notice on Messrs. Dickinson and Company to abate the nuisance existing at the Railway Crossing near the Brick Works, and they had promised to give the matter their attention. He suggested the kerb and channel in Sherburn Terrace should be continued from Mr. Brodie's to the Commercial Inn.

Local Police Courts.

CONSETT PETTY SESSIONS.

THURSDAY, March 8th.—Before A. TOWN, Esq (chairman), and J. PRIESTMAN, Esq.

ALLEGED FRAUD BY A MINER AT EAST PONTOP COLLIERY.—George Knight, a young man, on remand, was charged with attempting to defraud his employers, Messrs. Bainbridge and Company, by changing a certain token. William Dawson, back overman at East Pontop Colliery, said on the 23rd of February a hewer named James Edden complained to him of having lost some tokens. In consequence of this complaint, witness arranged to have two full tubs left at that part of the workings known as "the flat," each tub bearing a token belonging to a miner named John Croaker. The following morning, 24th February, witness went to the same flat and found that one of Croaker's tokens had been taken from one of the tubs, and another, bearing the prisoner's number, substituted. The witness added that on the night of the 23rd he remained at the flat till all the man and boys had left, and Knight was the only hewer at that flat during the night.—John Croaker was called, and said if the tub to which Knight's token was attached had been sent to the bank he should have lost 6d.—Joseph Rowell, deputy-overman at East Pontop Colliery, said on Friday, the 23rd February, he was at work from four o'clock in the afternoon till midnight. The prisoner worked under witness, and he was the only man working at that particular flat on the night in question. All the other men were working at the other side of the pit with witness. On Sunday night the prisoner told witness that he had changed one token, but didn't mention any name.—Thomas Fenwick said he was under-viewer at East Pontop Colliery. On Friday, the 24th of February, William Dawson, the back-overman, reported to witness that James Edden had missed some tokens, and that the deputy, Thomas Hepple, had found a couple of tokens beside Edden's place. In consequence of his suspicions being aroused, witness arranged to have the tubs left at the flat as already described. On Monday afternoon, the prisoner went to witness at the Office, and said that he had changed only one token, adding that if he (Mr. Fenwick) would forgive him he would never do the like again. Witness consulted with the viewer, Mr. Swallow, on the matter, and then told prisoner that proceedings would have to be taken, as Croaker, the man he had attempted to defraud, wished him to be punished. P.C. Nicholson was in the Office at the time when prisoner made the admission.—P.C. Nicholson, stationed at Annfield Plain, said he apprehended the prisoner on the 26th February, and charged him with attempting to defraud Messrs. Bainbridge and Co, by changing tokens. Prisoner replied, "I never did such a thing in my life before." Prisoner then paused a short while, and added, "I never did such a thing; I only said so to get out of it."—Cross-examined by the prisoner: You said on going down the road to Annfield Plain that Mr. Fenwick had told you if you pleaded guilty you would get off.—Prisoner was committed to take his trial at the next Durham Sessions.

ALLEGED ROBBERY FROM THE PERSON NEAR STONEY HEAP.—Joseph Weston, Edward Robinson, and William Fenwick were charged with stealing 19s. 9½d. from the person of Willian Foreman, a young man. Mr. Dickinson defended. Prosecutor said he lived at Stoney Heap. On Saturday, the 3rd of the present month, he left home and proceeded to Number One to see a foot race. He remained at Number One till about seven o'clock, when he went to Leadgate, where he stayed till about a quarter-past eleven. He then proceeded towards home, and on the way overtook a young man named William Blench, with whom he walked along road between Redwell Hills and the gateway leading from the highway to Low Brooms, at which the latter place they parted. Prosecutor got as far as Lady Dunn's Drift, when, hearing footsteps behind him, and thinking it might be a young man named Swinburne, who also lived at Stoney Heap, he sat down by the roadside. While in this position he fell asleep.—The Clerk: Were you drunk?—Prosecutor: No.—The Chairman: What time would it be then?—Prosecutor said about midnight. He was awoke by Fenwick and Weston, who were in the act of rifling his pockets. The other prisoner, Roddison, was also present. Roddison struck him on the cheek and told him to get up. The other two prisoners were trying to persuade Roddison to let him remain where he was. As soon as the men left him he put his hand in his pocket and missed his purse, which contained 19s. 6d. He had 3½d. loose in his pocket, and this was also taken. Posecutor at once followed the men down the road, and on getting up to them he charged them with taking his money. Prisoners replied that they had not done so. Prosecutor told them that if they gave up the money there would be nothing further said about the matter—that he would not have cared had it been his own money they had taken. Roddison then pushed him over and threatened to punch his liver out.—In answer to the Clerk the prosecutor said he reached home about half-past one o'clock. He gave information to the police on Monday. The reason he did not do so before was because it was the first time he had had to do with a case of that sort.—Supt. Oliver said he did not purpose calling any further evidence that day. He would be in a position to prove that prosecutor changed a sovereign and left a public-house with 19s. 6d. in silver in his possession. The prisoners were only apprehended on Wednesday night, and he asked for a remand in order that additional evidence might be produced.—Prisoners were then remanded for eight days.—Mr. Dickinson applied to have the men admitted to bail, but the application was not acceded to.

CHASTISING A NIECE AT DIPTON.—Henry Beatham, miner, Dipton, was charged with assaulting Mary Jane Richardson, a young woman. Defendant, on being charged in the usual way, pleaded guilty to beating the complainant.—The young woman Richardson, on entering the witness-box, said she did not wish to go on with the case. She had, she said, agreed with the defendant to compromise it.—The Chairman said they would have to hear the particulars of the alleged assault before giving their sanction to such a course as the complainant desired.—Complainant said she was in another person's house and defendant struck her with a belt.—Defendant said he was the young woman's uncle. She had been brought up by her grandfather and grandmother, and the former wished defendant to chastise her for keeping company with bad characters.—The case was dismissed.

HANGING LINES ACROSS THE HIGHWAY.—A WARNING TO THE PUBLIC.—John Oliver was charged with having a clothes line stretched across a certain street, contrary to the bye-laws of the Benfieldside Local Board. Police-constable Holt deposed that on the night of the 2nd March he was proceeding down Tin Mill Street, at Blackhill, when his head came in contact with a line stretched across the street. He knocked at defendant's door and called Mrs. Oliver's attention to the line. Mrs. Oliver replied that she expected that her servant had taken the line down.—The Chairman: Is there much traffic in that street?—P.C. Holt said there was. There was a road, and a footpath at each side of the street.—Oliver: Do you mean to say that the line was low enough to catch anybody?—P.C. Holt said it was low enough to catch him.—Oliver said the line was 7½ft. from the ground at one end and 8ft. at the other. His wife went to bed expecting that the servant had taken the line down.—The Chairmen said if the line was the distance from the ground referred to by the defendant it was low enough to intercept a man on horseback. The practice of stretching lines across streets was attended with a considerable amount of danger to the public.—Oliver said the policeman could not touch the line, and therefore he could be in no danger.—The Magistrates' Clerk (Mr. Watson) said the policeman had touched it, and that was the way his attention was called to it.—The Chairman said the penalty was 40s. and costs, but this severe penalty would not be inflicted. He wished it to be known that it was illegal to stretch clothes lines across public streets at any time of the day.—Defendant was ordered to pay a fine of 1s. and costs.

THROWING DIRTY WATER ON THE STREET.—Ann Mains, a widow, was summoned for a violation of the Consett Local Board bye-laws by throwing dirty water on the street. Mr. Dixon, Inspector of Nuisances, said on the 24th of February he was in Medomsley Road, and saw Mrs. Main's leave her house and throw a pailful of dirty water on the road. He had repeatedly cautioned the defendant and her neighbours about the practice of throwing water into the street.—Defendant said the Inspector had never cautioned her.—Mr. Dixon said he had cautioned defendant about throwing water and also about the dirty condition of her yard.—A fine of 1s. and costs was imposed.

A FEROCIOUS DOG.—Thomas Stevens, of Allendale Cottages, was charged with allowing a ferocious dog to be at large. The complainant, Susannah Pearson, said a man named William Callender entered her house with a dog belonging to the defendant Stevens. Her little boy, a child two years old, was playing near the fire, and the dog, which was in a leash, sprang at him and bit him on the right side of the neck.—In answer to the defendant, Mrs. Pearson said her son had a penny, but he was not playing with the dog.—John Pearson, husband of the last witness, said he saw the dog spring at the boy. He had been told that the dog had previously attempted to bite several persons.—Defendant was ordered to keep the dog under control in addition to paying the costs, 11s.—The Clerk said if defendant did not carry out the order he would be liable to a penalty of 40s. for every day the animal was not under proper control.

ANOTHER DOG CASE.—RUNNING SHEEP.—George Elliott, of Allendale Cottages, was summoned for allowing his dog to run certain sheep. The complainant was Mr. John Smith, farmer, of Medomsley, and it appears that on the 13th of last month P.C. Smith was on duty near Allendale Cottages when he observed a young greyhound chasing a number of sheep. The flock got divided, and the sheep ran into three different fields, some of them being chased nearly as far as Ebchester, while othere were found near Ebchester Station. The officer succeeded in getting hold of the dog, and took it to Allendale Cottages. On releasing the animal it ran into Elliott's house, and on the constable following, Mrs. Elliott admitted that the dog belonged to her husband.—Mr. Smith was called, and said there were 102 sheep in the flock. The sheep ran through the hedges, and the wool which was pulled off them he valued at 5s.—Defendant was ordered to pay the damage and costs.

CHARGE OF UNLAWFULLY WOUNDING AT LEADGATE.—Daniel McVey was charged with unlawfully wounding Peter Duffy, at Leadgate. The prosecutor was too ill to appear, and a certificate from Dr. Willis, stated that he had been suffering from concussion of the brain, and was still not free from danger.—It appears that prosecutor and McVey were fighting on Saturday afternoon, and during the scuffle Duffy received an injury to his head.—On the application of the police the prisoner was remanded to Lanchester, bail being refused.

BASTARDY ARREARS.—William Gilbert, of Leadgate, was summoned by Elizabeth Minnom for arrears of bastardy. The complainant has had two illegitimate children, the defendant being the father in each case. Both children have been affiliated, defendant having been ordered to pay 3s. 6d. per week towards the support of the one and 2s. 6d. to the other. He had not obeyed the magistrates' order, and his excuse was that he was only in receipt of some 15s. a-week.—He was sent to prison for three months.

A FARMER IN HIS CUPS.—John Lowes, of Red Houses, farmer, was summoned for being drunk. P.C. Phillipson said on Tuesday, the 20th February, about midnight, he was in his own house and heard someone throw pebbles at his window. On going out he saw the defendant standing with his arm raised and apparently in the act of throwing more missiles at the window. On seeing witness, the defendant ran off, but was followed and overtaken. Defendant, who was drunk, refused to give his name, and witness took him back to his house and had to threaten to lock him up before he consented to give his name and address. The policeman added that defendant had a bottle three parts full of whiskey in his pocket.—Defendant said he was not drunk. He knew nothing till he was knocked down by the constable.—P.C. Phillipson said defendant fell near the Church when he was running away.—Sergeant Thornton said on the night in question he visited Castleside, and got up to Phillipson's house just as Mr. Lowes was running away. He heard something rattle against the policeman's window before he got up.—Witness followed the defendant and took him back to the policeman's house. He was drunk.—Defendant said he was not drunk, and called George Lovat, butcher, of Blackhill, who said he saw Mr. Lowes at ten o'clock, and he was not then drunk, although he had had some drink.—The magistrates said they believed the evidence of the constables, and defendant was ordered to pay a fine of 5s. and costs.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A GROOM.—Henry Ord, described as a groom and coachman, was charged with stealing a pair of trousers and leggings belonging to his master, Dr. Bolton, at Ebchester Hill. Mr. Dickinson defended. Prosecutor said the defendant had been in his service eight weeks. On Wednesday morning, about half-past seven o'clock, he sent prisoner on business to Hedley. He returned home shortly before eleven, and complainant took him to task for staying away so long. Prisoner got the conveyance out, and prosecutor went away, leaving Ord at home. During his absence the prisoner packed up his things, and on witness returning home about two o'clock in the afternoon he found that the trousers and leggings had been taken away. He gave information to the police, and prisoner was apprehended.—The Clerk: Did you say the things had been stolen, and authorise the policeman to apprehend the prisoner?—Dr. Bolton: Yes.—In answer to the Bench, Dr. Bolton said the prisoner was a weekly servant. He was told distinctly that the trousers and leggings were only for his use. The articles were not very valuable. They were worn by prisoner's predecessor.—Mr. Dickinson: How long have you had the trousers and leggings?—Dr. Bolton: Perhaps a year and a half.—Mr. Dickinson: Have you not had them two years?—Dr. Bolton: I may have. The leggings were not much in use.—Mr. Dickinson: Where were these leggings when the defendant first entered your service?—Dr. Bolton said he believed they were hanging up in the saddle-room. They were not shabby.—Mr. Dickinson: Do you know that the prisoner had bought himself a new pair of leggings?—Dr. Bolton: Yes.—Mr. Dickinson: Were the trousers given to the prisoner by Mrs. Bolton to alter?—Dr. Bolton: They might be.—Mr. Dickinson: You say that he packed up these things and went off?—Dr. Bolton: So I was led to believe.—Mr. Dickinson: Were you present when he was brought back by the policeman?—Dr. Bolton: Yes.—Mr. Dickinson: He had the trousers on then?—Dr. Bolton: Yes; he took them off upstairs.—The Chairman: Had you any fault to find with him about his work?—Dr. Bolton: He used to abuse the horses very much.—Mr. Dickinson: Was that the reason why you charged him with stealing a pair of breeches that had been given to him?—Dr. Bolton: No.—The Clerk: Were there any wages due to him?—Dr. Bolton said he settled with defendant at the week end.—The Clerk: How much had he a week?—Dr. Bolton: Five shillings.—The Clerk: Then if he left on Wednesday there would be half-a-crown due.—The Chairman: Had he asked you to allow him to go away?—Dr. Bolton: No.—The Chairman: What time elapsed between his leaving your house and his being apprehended?—Dr. Bolton: Three or four hours.—The Chairman said defendant might have gone away for a day's holiday.—Dr. Bolton said if he had done so it was without leave.—Mr. Dickinson: Had the defendant worn these trousers daily for some time?—Dr. Bolton: Not daily.—Mr. Dickinson: Has he worn them frequently?—Dr. Bolton said defendant had two pairs. He was partial to the best, and wore them more than witness wished.—Mr. Dickinson: How old were the breeches?—Dr. Bolton said he had no idea. They were made for his brother, but being too small they were given to defendant's predecessor.—The magistrates, without hearing any more evidence, dismissed the case.

CHARGE OF GAME TRESPASS AT TANTOBIE.—James Bullerwell, Robert Smith, and William Smith were charged with trespassing in search of game on land in the occupation of Mr. William Joicey. Mr. Dickinson prosecuted, and Mr. John Patrick, sen., defended. An innkeeper named Gladders stated that on the 17th February he was standing opposite Tantobie Chapel when he heard two shots fired from a gun. On looking in the direction whence the reports proceeded he saw a hare fall in a field about 200 or 300 yards off. He saw the defendant William Smith get over a gate and pick up the hare.—The Chairman: Did you see the man that fired the gun?—Witness said he could not say who fired it. Smith, on picking up the hare, ran along the road with it. Witness followed and got hold of him, and retained him till P.C. Stoner arrived.—The Chairman: What have you to do with the ground?—Witness replied that he had liberty to course the hares. He had verbal leave from Mr. Moffat and Mr. Foster.—The Clerk: Who does the land belong to?—Witness: The Marquis of Bute.—The Chairman: Does anybody shoot over it?—Witness: Yes, Mr. Moffat.—The Clerk: Who occupies the land?—Witness: Mr. Foster, of Town Head.—The Chairman: Who pays the rent for the shooting?—Witness: Mr. Moffat.—The Chairman: When you course hares whom do you get leave from?—Witness: Mr. Foster and Mr. Moffat.—The Chairman: Are you authorised by Mr. Moffat to prosecute the defendants?—Witness: Mr. Moffat knows that I am a witness in the case.—Mr. Patrick said the land was set out in the summons as being in the possession of Mr. William Joicey, of Tanfield Lea. He did not see how they could proceed further with the ease.—P.C. Stoner said there had been a mistake in the wording of the summons.—The case was dismissed.

There was the usual crop of drunken cases.

Markets.

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—At this day's market there was a small supply of English wheat, and the only arrival from abroad was a cargo of about 3,500 qrs of Oregon. Fine dry samples of south-country, from scarcity, brought the full prices of this day week, but other descriptions of English, as well as foreign, found a slow sale at barely former terms. Fine barley rather dearer. Malt dull. Beans and feeding peas 1s lower. Maize and oats very dull. Flour 6d lower.

HEXHAM CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—At our market this morning wheat was only in small supply, of poor description, and prices unchanged. Barley an average show, and improved demand, at 1s per Hexham boll more money. Unusually large supply of oats—largest in this market for twelve month—and good seed samples were much inquired after; other sorts quite a drug in the market.

NEWCASTLE CATTLE MARKET, Tuesday.—The show of stock presented for sale exhibited a decline of 148 beasts and 434 sheep as compared with that of last week. Respecting quality, cattle and sheep were middling for time of year. The supply of beef comprised 2,091 head. The number of sheep was 4,810. Pigs: 639 were shown. Beasts, prime heifers, per stone, 9s 6d to 9s 9d; secondary sorts, 7s 9d to 8s 6d; good oxen, 9s 3d to 9s 6d; middling, 7s 6d to 8s 3d; cows and inferior, 5s 9d to 7s 3d; pork, large, 5s 6d to 6s 9d; do. small, 7s 6d to 8s 6d; sheep, good vendable wedders, per lb., 11d to 12d; middling, 9½d to 10d.

NEWCASTLE HAY AND STRAW, Tuesday.—Old land hay, 95s to 120s; new land hay, 110s to 125s; wheat straw, 3s 9d to 4s 6d; barley straw, 3s 6d to 4s 0d; oat straw, 3s 0d to 4s 0d per thrave.

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

NEWCASTLE POTATO, Saturday.—Scotch potatoes, 14s 0d per load of 20 stones.

DURHAM POTATO, Saturday.—Potatoes, 8d to 10d per stone.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Though it is impossible, in this climate of changing temperature, to prevent ill-health altogether, yet its form and frequency may be much mitigated by the early adoption of remedial measures. When hoarseness, cough, thick breathing, and the attending slight fever indicate irritation of the throat or chest, Holloway's Ointment should be rubbed upon these parts without delay, and his Pills taken in appropriate doses, to promote its curative action. No catarrhs or sore throats can resist these remedies. Printed directions envelope every package of Holloway's mendicaments, which are suited to all ages and conditions, and to every ordinary disease to which humanity is liable.

PRESENTATION TO THE REV. JOHN MATHWIN.—On Saturday last, the Rev. John Mathwin, Vicar of Tanfield, who has been appointed to the incumbency of the new district of West Pelton, was presented by the churchwardens, on behalf of his parishioners and friends, with a beautifully illuminated address and a sum of £200, as a token of the respect and esteem entertained for him, and to record the general appreciation of his earnest and successful ministry in the parish of Tanfield for a quarter of a century. A silver salver of the value of £15 was also presented to Mrs. Mathwin at the same time. In replying to Captain Joisey, who made the presentation, Mr. Mathwin expressed the pain it gave him to leave so many of his old and kind friends, and assured the deputation that he should always remember with pleasure the many happy years spent at Tanfield. If his efforts in the cause of Christ and education had been fairly successful, it was mainly due to the assistance he had received on all occasions from his parishioners, and he trusted that the same generous support would be continued to his successor. He also desired the churchwardens to convey to the subscribers his own and Mrs. Mathwin's most sincere thanks for this mark of their sincere affection. A number of books, in value over £10, has also been presented to Mr. Mathwin by the teachers and scholars of the Tanfield schools.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

WASKERLEY—At the School-house, on the 6th inst., the wife of William McIsaac, of a son.

CATCHGATE—On the 21st ult., the wife of Wm. Bell, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CONSETT—At the Primitive Methodist Chapel, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. A. Latimer, Mr. Michael Lowson to Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, both of Consett.

DEATHS.

CONSETT—At Sherburn Terrace, on the 5th inst., aged 98, Elizabeth Tumilty.

LEADGATE—At Bunker Hill, on the 3rd inst., aged 69, Mary, wife of Anthony Shaw, farmer, much respected and deeply lamented.

Printed and Published by ROBERT JACKSON, at the Steam Printing Works, Front Street, Consett, Saturday, March 10th, 1877.

T
An ADVERT
No. 864.
Business Annou
JOSEPH C
AUCTIONEER AND
10, WOOD ST
SHOTLEY B
J. BAT
HOUSE CARPENTER, J
TAKER, HARDW
HARVEY STREET
JOHN JEN
AUCTIONE
HOUSE AGENT, AN
TRAFALGAR STRE
PARTIES leaving the Neigh
Furniture, &c., turned in
notice.
NOTI
ANY Person or Persons fou
KILLING GAME upon
near Castleside, will be Prosecu
By order,
372g WILLIA
HATS! HATS!
E. BRO
59, CLAYTON STREET
LARGE ARRIVAL OF
PRESENT SEASON.
Splendid FELT HATS at 3s.
SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND G
GAS COMPA
ANY Person Removing, Alte
any Meter, Pipe, or othe
Gas Company, without first obta
permission, will be prosecuted a
By order o
August 21st, 1875. M
BEST HOUSE COALS at S
Station Depot, can now b
to Mr. GIBBINSON, Station Mas
SOUTH GARESFIE
Screened, per load of 15cwt., 6s.
Unscreened, " " 5s.
Orders taken by Mr. GIBBI
Shotley Bridge.
MAIN AND R
MILLWRIGHTS AND
GIBSON STREET, C
BEG to announce that they h
as above, where they are p
Mill Work, together with the M
Machines and Circular and End
Machines, Reaping Machines,
description of Agricultural Imp
promptly attended to.
NOTIC
WILLIAM
HAS much pleasure in an
entered upon his NEW P
PLEASANT, CONSETT, where h
Business as HOUSE CARPEN
and trusts, by strict attention the
of good Workmen, to merit a sha
N.B.—Estimates given for g
Fronts, &c.
LADIES' SCHOOL, WEAR T
AUCKLA
PRINCIPAL:—MRS. C
SEVERAL of the Pupils h
Examinations of the Unive
bridge, and Durham. The result
tions—Six passed the various E
first-class honours; five passed in
Prizes gained; and four pass
Science and Art Department, one
FOR NEWSPAPERS AN
TRY
J. COCK
(Successor to Mr. T
STATIONER, NEWSAGEN
AND PRIN
FRONT STREET,
ORDERS for the Daily D
punctually attended to
PICTURES FRAMED AN
At reasonable c
SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND C
GAS COMPA
NOTICE IS HEREBY
Person or Persons enter
of any House, Shop, or other
has been supplied to the previ
entry must first obtain the cons
the Company before consuming
said Company. In default ther
use of the Gas, without first obt
Person or Person will be Prosec
The Secretary can be seen d
Office, Shotley Bridge, to whom
made.
By order of the D
M. R
Shotley Bridge, October 9, 187
NOTED FOR GENUIN
JOHN MAD
GROCER, PROVIS
AND SPIRIT ME
DIPTO
RESPECTFULLY returns h
Inhabitants of Dipton a
for the liberal support accorded t
years he has been in business, a
he has now on hand
SPIRITS OF THE FIN
Which he purposes to dispo
moderate rates:—
Fine Gin (superior quality)...
Real Irish Whisky 2
Fine Scotch Whisky..2s. 3d.,
Superior Rum 2s. 3
Excellent Brandy, 3s. 6d., and
quality ....
A trial is respect
TODD'S QUINI
THIS elegant and renowned
QUININE stands un
Strength, and Flavour, and is u
the Medical Profession. It is th
agreeable Remedy known for
Appetite, Nervousness, Tic
Debility, Spasms, and all derang
The genuine is manufactured
Chemist, Carlisle, and bears his
ment Stamp. Sold by all Chem
Merchants. Ask for and have
TODD'S QUININ
Agents—W. Aynsley, Grocer,
Imrie, Chemist, Front Street,
Grocer, Dipton; T. J. Muse,
Robinson, Chemist, Stanley.