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The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 432. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} CONSETT, SATURDAY, MARCH 20TH, 1869. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Wanted.

WANTED, An Errand Boy.—Apply personally at the *Guardian* Office.

TO COUNTRY SMITHS.

AN APPRENTICE Wanted. One that has served the Trade preferred.—Apply to Mr. GEORGE HOLMES, Blacksmith, Bedlington Station, Northumberland. 865

WANTED.

A Good GENERAL SERVANT, in a Family where one Cow is kept. A character for Cleanliness and Honesty is indispensable.—Apply at the office of this paper. 872

To Let.

TO BE LET, and Entered on the 1st of May, 1869, HOUSE and LAND, at BENFIELDSIDE.—Apply to F. SMAITH, Shotley Bridge. 866

TO LET, until the 12th of August, a HOUSE in LEADGATE, next the Co-operative Store.—Apply to Mr. J. J. THOMPSON, Joiner, Leadgate. 869

TO BE LET, and may be entered immediately, TWO COTTAGES in BENFIELDSIDE. Rent Rates and Water Free; Rent Low. Apply to WILSON BURN, Shotley Bridge. 766

TO LET, with immediate possession, a good HOUSE and SHOP, containing Four Rooms situate near the LIBRARY, BLACKHILL.

Also, a Good HOUSE, containing Four Rooms, situate in Wesson Street, Blackhill.—Apply to Mr. WM. RAW, Auctioneer, Blackhill. 836

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A SODA WATER MACHINE in good working condition. Apply to ROBERT JACKSON, *Guardian* Office, Consett. 784

FOR SALE, Harness of all kinds, Machine Belt, Smiths' Bellows and Tools, Lathe Heads, Scale Beams, Air Pumps, Shop Counters and Office Desks, Guns, Pistols, and a Tool Chest at Mr. Lewis Lee's, 169, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle. 809

SAND FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

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

TO SHOPKEEPERS AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE, FOUR PLATE GLASS WINDOWS, 6ft. 9in. by 5ft. 6in., cheap.—Apply to JOHN ROTHERGE, Joiner, Consett. Consett, March 11, 1869. 834

VALUABLE and DESIRABLE BUILDING SITES FOR SALE by PRIVATE CONTRACT, situate at Blackhill, Baxton Burn, Shotley Bridge, Leadgate, Medomsley Edge, and Consett.—Apply to Mr. WM. RAW, Auctioneer, Valuer, Surveyor, and Commission Agent, Blackhill.

Sale Office, Blackhill, April 29th, 1868. 316

TO FARMERS.

ON Sale, Hornsby's and other Ploughs; Chain Ploughs, and 4ft. Harrows; Cambridge and Plain Field Rollers; Corn and Seed Drills; Chaff Cutters; Cake Breakers; and other Agricultural Implements at Makers' Prices. Peruvian Guano, 1in., 1in., and 2in. Bones, &c. Linseed, Rape and Cotton Cakes. Local Hours, &c.

HOBSON AND LIDDELL,
AGRICULTURAL AGENTS, &c.,
HAMPTON GRAY MILLS,
and 9, MARY STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
Agents for "The Northern Fire and Life Assurance Company," Hampshire's Mowers, &c. 837

TWO COPYHOLD VILLA RESIDENCES AT SHOTLEY BRIDGE FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

IN ONE LOT.

THOSE TWO STONE-BUILT RESIDENCES, erected within the last few years by the late Mr. John Nicholson.

Each House contains a Dining Room, Drawing Room, Breakfast Room, Kitchen and Cellar on the Ground Floor; Five Bedrooms, with Bath, Room and Water Closet on the First Floor; and adjoining is a Coach-House and Stable and the usual Conveniences, with a Garden to each Villa.

The Situation is one of the most beautiful and picturesque in the North of England.

The Derwent Valley Railway communicating with Durham and Newcastle, is now opened, and the Shotley Station is within a Mile of the Villas.

Offers will be received by Messrs. HOYLE, SHIPLEY & HOYLE, Solicitors and Notary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; or, Mr. Raw, Blackhill. 848

Public Notices.

CONSETT CRICKET CLUB.

A BALL will be held in the NEW TOWN HALL, on WEDNESDAY, March 24th, 1869.

See programmes. 845

TO DAIRY FARMERS.

FREE by Post for 7 Stamps, "A Practical Treatise on the Diseases of Cows," with plain directions for their treatment and cure. Written expressly for the guidance of owners of Cows by RICHD. HARVEY, Veterinary Surgeon, Derby. 801

LANCHESTER.

ON Easter Tuesday and Wednesday, March 30th and 31st, 1869, a BAZAAR, in aid of the Wesleyan Chapel, Lanchester, will be held in the Vestry, when a Variety of Plain, Useful, and Ornamental Articles will be offered for Sale.

Doors open at Two, to close at Half-past Eight o'clock.

ADMISSION:—TWOPENCE EACH.

☞ *Refreshments at Moderate Charges.* 852

NOTICE.

TOWNSHIP OF BENFIELDSIDE.

THE YEARLY MEETING of the RATE-PAYERS of the above Township will be held in the Township Hall, Shotley Bridge, on Wednesday, March 24th, 1869, at Half-past Seven in the Evening, to receive the Statement of Accounts, to Nominate Overseers for the ensuing year, and to transact any other Business relating to the Township.

To Protect the Commonwealth from Incendiarism.

LONDON, to Stamp affixed.

Stamp certificates, and all other business connected with the Stamp Office.

Stamp Office, 10, Somerset-place, Glasgow.

Stamp Office, Birmingham.

Stamp Office, Birmingham.

Stamp Office, Birmingham

To Let.

LANCHESTER HIGHWAY DISTRICT.

TO LET.

THE Lanchester Highway Board are prepared to receive TENDERS for the REPAIRING and IMPROVING of the HIGHWAYS, in the Township of Muggleswick, from April to December 31st, 1869.

Conditions, Specifications, Schedule of Quantities, &c., may be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained, on application to Mr. Wilson, Waynarden, Muggleswick, or at the Surveyor's Office.

Sealed Tenders, marked "Tender for Works," must be lodged with the Surveyor on or before TUESDAY, the 6th day of April, 1869.

BY ORDER,
WILLIAM DIXON, District Surveyor.
Newbiggin, Lanchester, March 8, 1869. 836

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

IT is intended to hold a POULTRY and ORNITHOLOGICAL SHOW, in connection with the Tanfield Flower Show, this year. Parties desirous of becoming Members, will please meet at Mr. M. Irwin's, Tanfield, on SATURDAY EVENING, 27th March, at Seven o'clock p.m. 867

SHOTLEY BRIDGE ANNUAL SPRING FAIR

A FAIR for CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, and PIGS, will be held in a Field, adjoining Mr. C. G. Randall's, Commercial Inn, Shotley Bridge, on Tuesday, the 6th, 1869.

AN ORDINARY at Mr. Randall's at Twelve o'clock. 868

SONS OF TEMPERANCE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

A a united Meeting of the Blackhill, Lendgate, and Consett Divisions of the above Order, held in the Long Room of the Co-operative Store, Consett, on Monday evening, the following Resolution was unanimously adopted:—"Being that the objects of our Order and the British Independent are identical—that a means for the demolition of, to preserve him after being rescued, and providing help for him and his family in sickness and death—we are of opinion believing that a Public Discussion would be inimical to those objects,—we decline to accept the Challenge published by the British Independent in their issue of the 6th inst." HENRY RODGERS, Chairman.

869

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. Adam Brodie.

GATESHEAD.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the ANCHOR INN, Bottle Bank, Gateshead, on Friday, Gateshead, on Friday, SATURDAY, MONDAY, and TUESDAY, March 19th, 20th, 22nd, and 23rd, and following, a Large Stock of LINEN and WOOLLEN DRAPERY, (removed for Convenience of Sale). Sale to commence at Half-past Six o'clock each evening, also at Two o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Perhaps in bills.

MR. ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer.

870

LEADGATE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, adjoining Mrs. Bell's Hotel, Leadgate, on Wednesday, March 24th, 1869, the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and Miscellaneous Effects, together with the STOCK-IN-TRADE, The Stock comprises Fancy Dresses, Suitings, Prints, Ticks, and General Drapery. Also, a Quantity of Boots and Shoes. Sale to commence with the Furniture at Two o'clock.

MR. ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer.

871

By Mr. Henry Brown.

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE for SALE BY AUCTION, at Partridge Close, Marley Hill, Lanchester, on Monday, April 12, 1869, belonging to Mr. Cuthbert Cowan, deceased.

MR. HENRY BROWN, Auctioneer.

Comprising 1 Brown Horse, five-years old, perfectly quiet and superior action; 1 Bay Mare, three-years old, quiet in harness and very promising; 3 Milch Cows, calved or to calve about the time of sale; 1 Heifer, one-year old Steer; 1 one-year old Ewe; 2 Calves; 4 Sows and Pigs; 1 Fat Pig; a quantity of Poultry. The Implements consist of 1 excellent Waggon, with patent axles, suitable for Millers or Colliery purposes; 1 Cart; 1 Pair of Harrows; 1 Rolling Iron; 1 Pair of Harrows; 1 Rolling Iron; 1 Turnip Drill and Roller; 1 Scuffler; 1 Winnow Machine; 1 Wheel Barrow; 2 sets of Carts and Plough Harness; Saddle and Bridle; Sheet, Sacks, Forks, Rakes, and Pitchers; 1 Ladder; 2 Forks. Also, a Quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and DAIRY UTENSILS, a few Lots of Dalmahoy Seed Potatoes; and the Eatage of 8 acres of Old Grass Land until the 15th day of May next.

Sale to commence at Two o'clock. 871

By Mr. John Murray.

ON Wednesday, April 14th, 1869, Mr. JOHN MURRAY will SELL BY AUCTION, at Bowton, about 100 IRISH CATTLE, and 20 Highland unbroke PIT PONIES. 872

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the Coach and Horses Inn, Consett, on Monday, April 12th, 1869.

MR. JOHN MURRAY, Auctioneer.

All that FREEHOLD DWELLING HOUSE, containing 7 rooms, together with a BUTCHER'S SHOP, KILLING HOUSE, STABLE, YARD, PANTRIES, and COAL HOUSES, &c., Water and Gass laid in, with every convenience, situated in Newman Street, Consett, lately occupied and belonging to Mr. Anne Little.

The Property will Let for about £50 per year, stands in an excellent situation for Business, and is capable of very great improvement. 873

Sale to commence at Seven o'clock in the evening.

By Mr. Joseph Oley.

CUTCHMONS FARM, GIRSIDE.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, upon the above FARM, on Monday, March 22, 1869, all the valuable FARMING STOCK, FARM IMPLEMENTS, DAIRY UTENSILS, and part of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, belonging to Mrs. Elliott, who is declining Farming.

MR. JOSEPH OLEY, Auctioneer.

Comprising 1 Brown Draught Horse, 16 hands, 5 years old, very powerful; 1 do., 4 years old, 15 hands; 1 Bay Mare, 6 years old, by "Premier," 16½ hands, suitable for Wood Waggons or Colliery purposes; 1 Bay Mare, 10 years old, size "Samparell," 16 hands, a very useful Mare; 6 Milch Cows, Calved and to Calve; 1 in Calving Heifer; 5 Two years old Steers and Heifers; 3 Calves, 9 months old; 1 Finger Calf; 38 Leicester Ewes, in Lamb to a Leicester Tup; 1 Leicester Tup, of number of Barn-Yard Fowls; 1 Long Cart; 1 Coup and 1 Iron Plough; Iron Scuffler; 1 Pair of Harrows; Turnip Cutter; Cart and Plough Harness, for Two Horses; a lot of Old Iron; Stable Implements; together with all the Dairy Utensils and part of the Household Furniture.

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

N.B.—Mrs. Anderson, of Ebchester, will supply Refreshments at the Sale. 874

That which for several days has been apprehended at Preston has at length taken place—the cotton operatives have struck work.

Oxford has once more been successful in the University boat-race. The contest was a close and exciting one, and the interest was as great, if not greater than on any previous occasion.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken off your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist, and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately; it produces natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It is the medicine for children, and is highly recommended by medical men; it is very pleasant to take; it soothes the child; it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and see that "Curtis and Perkins, New York and London" is on the outside wrapper. No mother should be without it.—Sold by all medicine dealers at 1s. 1½d. per Bottle, London Depot, 205, High Holborn. 303

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

TOWNSHIP MEETINGS.—Our correspondents are requested to furnish us with reports of township and other meetings as early as possible.

OUR LEADER on "THE SIGN OF TEMPERANCE" is held over till next week, owing to our report of Lanchester Board of Guardians, and our usual "Hints to Amateur Gardeners."

The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1869.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

If Parliament were not sitting with various matters of unusual importance before it, we should be very dull in London just now. We have had a few Court receptions just as we have had a few warm, sunny days to commence with, but the Opera, the drawing-rooms and levees we have to wait till next month, just as we shall probably have to wait till the same time for general spring weather. This fickle one March is keeping back the fashionable season, both as to social gaiety and the displays which form a recent Court gatherings would otherwise have given in scanty felt. In short, there is not sufficient attractive ingredient in our social life to counteract the depressing effects of the chill atmosphere, and we cannot expect much fashionable activity until the weather takes a favourable turn. It is therefore chiefly to Parliament that public interest is now attracted, and to matters political that we compare with Parliament, such as the recent demise of the Reform League, which succumbs to the Reform Act, because it had practically accomplished all its objects. The abandonment of manhood suffrage and equal electoral districts to any alteration of the ballot, which has not yet been attained is very satisfactory to all moderate men, who consider that if we cannot afford to "rest and be thankful" after the late political changes, we should at least deem it expedient to make the new representative system work satisfactorily before we attempt further.

Of the measures which the Gas the Legislature too are of special interest to London, it intends as they are to be pushed on as soon as the Parliamentary adjournment. One these bills, brought in by Mr. Buxton, makes the Corporation of the City the Corporation of London, constituting the City of the metropolis "the county of London," and the other, which is brought in by Mr. Hughes, makes the metropolis into municipalities. I will not bore your readers with arguments respecting either scheme, but I cannot conceal my belief that either of the bills would be a great boon to this ill-governed metropolis, though Mr. Buxton's would be more effective if our system of county administration were generally improved. It is universally admitted that London is ridiculously mismanaged, taxed unnecessarily and burdensomely, and that here the local self-government of which Englishmen are always bragging is a sham. A change in either direction now indicated, as it could not possibly make matters worse, would most likely improve them, and would open the way for further improvement.

Mr. Bright's speech in the same measure to the Irish policy of the present government that Cardinal Cullen has refused a request made by the Irish American Committee that he should, on behalf of their object to be made at the doors of the Roman Catholic churches in Ireland, on Patrick's Day, in consequence, as the ground of his refusal that the proposed collection is a stratagem to obtain from the Government of opposition for the political acts of the Fenians. Wise in the Cardinal's assumption that such would be the result of its application, it is true enough, and very to find the head of the Roman Catholic religion in Ireland encouraging by his silence the acts of law and order, and against political revolutionist.

Leaving out of question the general arrangement of Parliamentary business, there is one topic of interest of the public that the evidence should not be carried out in the Dorset and Wiltshire convicted at the Warwick assizes of the murder of his wife. I will not dwell on the case, but remark that the Home Secretary has given it a very feeble and weak, while the facts in support of the theory that the man was not all sane, and that he was insane, as man as at present understood, is to be examined on the 22nd inst., but there is no reason to expect that in a day or two a respite will be received, the effect of which would, perhaps, bring that should further enquiry prove that the evidence of insanity is conclusive, the man would be entirely liberated. The death was accident intentional or accidental, either a murder or a suicide.

No more lectures in London! What a pleasure state! Lectures have, in the last, been very good, just as reasonably expect the abolition of pocket-picking or swindling, but the Association for the Promotion of Social Science, which is the cause of these audiences, still is going to establish a network of lectures, but in a different form, and with a view to discourage almsgiving, and to relieve beggars with tickets. In some cases they will be tickets for food, but in all cases they will direct the recipient where to apply for relief in the district, and properly relieve or refuse relief as the case may be. If the association do this it ought to express unanimity, but the idea of doing it was opposed by Mr. Hughes, the scheme is such too large a one to be carried out without a fearful amount of public support the public money than the association is likely to get.

The sale of Madame Rachel's furniture and effects, which are sold to be of the most costly and expensive character, and the conviction of which with so notorious a person is doubtless connected with the high prices from many bidders, has directed attention afresh to her case, which was generally pitied, and of the public mind. Why should the wily Jewess people ask, have been released on a miserable legal technicality, while scores of other prisoners, who under the same informality, if it be one, are left to serve out their sentences? The reply is obvious. Madame is now out upon bail, awaiting the decision of her case in the Court of Queen's Bench; but will such decision ever be given, or can it be given in collusion? I cannot say; but I can say that it would be a public proceeding if it be not so decided, and not allow them to drop, the public would be better satisfied.

There is no limit nuisance and spurious delicacy, occasionally manifested by journals delighting in sensation and scandal in which the public can be easily guessed, and which might as well be given. It is unmanly, says one of these journals, "to be fashionably disposed of in the dark, the death of a duke well-known on the Turf and in the hunting field, and himself a Bachelor—a distinguished cavalry officer in Her Majesty's household brigade, is engaged to a fair and fascinating marchioness recently widowed and the mother of three children, and no any harm in stating names which so many people can supply." A slight knowledge of the aristocratic families will enable the reader to fill in the about names in this order—the Duke of Beaufort, the Marquis of Waterden, the Marchioness of Ailesbury, and the Marquis of Anglesea.

The Lord Mayor's dinner on occasion when the University boat race has been looked forward to with such intense interest as in the present contest. Those now in London will also see how it has been, and those have always betted have betted now the more, and the betting place trade will receive a great impetus as nothing but the Derby ever gave it yet. The South-Western Railway, as usual, has shifted its accommodating policy of making as much as possible out of any public event, no matter what public inconvenience it may cause, and has made a special fare for this year followed the example. But no restrictions of this kind, not even the Derby, which has drawn great thousands of spectators flocking to the scene of the race. Outside the betting world Cambridge seems to have been the general favourite, but as usual Oxford was the winner.

THE LATENT OUTRAGE IN IRELAND.—The correspondent of the *Freeman* repeats that Murphy, who has been serving ejectments on behalf of the dead, but is in a precarious state. It appears that unfortunate man was shot in mistake for another man, who had been serving ejectments on behalf of Lord Leitrim's tenantry on Friday last. Murphy and the intended victim were returning home in the long one horse, and Murphy, happening to be behind, received the shot intended for the other, who it was known would be returning home. The shots have been apprehended on suspicion.

DESTRUCTION OF A NATURAL CURIOSITY.—One of the most interesting natural curiosities in Cornwall, "The Tolmen," or as it is sometimes called, "The Man Hole," has been destroyed. It was a fissure about midway between Penryn and Helston, to the south of the high road, and weighed about 600 tons. It was a natural arch, 30 feet high, 25 feet in breadth, and was oval in shape. It was placed in a most extraordinary position, and from this fact or from its peculiar shape, it was an object of much interest to tourists as well as to the geologist. The Tolmen rested on the point of two detached rocks, and underneath it was a free passage. Immediately beneath the Tolmen" was a valuable granite quarry, which has been worked to the depth of 40 feet, close up to the bed where the Main Rock rested. This has been rented by some one, who, unknown to the proprietor, Mr. Basken, had a hole bored underneath the rock, and charged, and this, when fired, threw the Tolmen off its bed, and caused it to roll into the quarry, 40 feet below.

Local and District News.

GOOD FRIDAY.—Friday next being Good Friday, we shall issue the *Guardian* on THURSDAY AFTERNOON. Our correspondents and agents will please take note of this, and make their arrangements accordingly.

Many persons will hear with astonishment that there are to be no mass this year at Newcastle. Apparently no agreement can be come to between the Bishop of Hexham and the Refuge Committee.

ST. CUTHBERT'S CHURCH, BENFIELDSIDE.—On Sunday, special sermons were preached in the above church by the Rev. Canon Walker, vicar of Bedlington. Collections were taken for the pool of bells, which realised £15 4s. 4d.

CONSETT CHURCH BAZAAR.—We are requested to state that there is an omission in the schedules recently printed. The secretary, while transcribing for the press, inadvertently omitted the name of Mr. John Calvert from the vice-Presidents.

REPRESENTATION OF BENFIELDSIDE TOWNSHIP.—E. O. Tregelles, Esq., Derwent Hill, Shotley Bridge, has received a communication recently from the Poor-Law Board, according to the prayer of the memorial of the ratepayers of the township of Benfieldside for two Guardians at the Lanchester Board of Guardians.

IRONWORKERS' MEETING AT CONSETT.—On Monday forenoon a large meeting of ironworkers, publicans and millmen, employed at Consett works, was held in the Long Room, Co-operative Store, Consett, to enable the parties to respond to the meetings of the ironmasters and workmen. On the other hand, Mr. Mr. William Thompson was declared duly elected.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.—We beg to refer our readers to an important communication on our correspondence column relative to our present postal arrangements, which was unavoidably crushed out of last week's issue, and which is a reply to some communications from John Booth, Esq., Shotley Bridge, and Mr. Thomas Ainsley, of Blackhill, Consett. We question whether our district will be bettered by the change.

CHURCH CHURCH, CONSETT.—On Sunday anniversary sermons were preached in the above church by the Vicar of Consett, and, notwithstanding the weather, the congregations were large. In the morning, the Rev. the Vicar of Consett read prayers, and the Rev. Canon Walker, of Bedlington, preached an edifying discourse from Ps. cii. 14. In the afternoon, the Rev. Canon Walker read prayers, and the magnitude of the mercy and compassion of God; (2) the mercy of God manifested in forgiveness and sanctification; (3) the reason why God is rendering God's people the special objects of sympathy. The Rev. Canon Walker preached in the evening. Collections were taken on behalf of the Church expenses.

ST. JAMES'S THE FOUNDATION STONE OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, HEADSIDE.—On Wednesday, the ceremony of laying the foundation of the above church, situated in the village of Burnhope, in the parish of Holiness. A large number of people assembled to witness the ceremony. The honoured was performed by Mrs. Lerill Meiklem, the architect. Mr. McGowan, of Durham, presented Mrs. Meiklem, the first of the stones to be duly laid in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. A bottle was placed in cavity in the stone, containing numbers and copies of the *Northern* and *Daily Journal*, and other coins, and a scroll containing the following inscription: "This is the foundation stone of the Church of St. John, Holiness, was laid by Mrs. Meiklem, of Durham, the wife of Lerill Meiklem, M.A., vicar, T.D. Eldy, M.R.T.B.A., Architect."

SHAFTY PENNY READINGS.—These readings took place on Saturday, and notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather, the attendance was large. Mr. W. Rowell presiding. The proceedings commenced with a musical duet performed by the Misses Catherine and Rosie, which was unanimously applauded. The chairman then read a long humorous piece entitled "The farmer and the counsellor," which was in him to well relished. Mr. Hall then sang "Ivy Green" in a pleasing and deep feeling that charming Dickensian "Beautiful Land of the Sun." The Rev. W. Sessa read a piece entitled "Sunshine and Shade." Mr. Rowell then sang the Rose of Cornwall, a very pretty song, which he (the chairman) had learned from his country friends, who, when they were on the verge of Cornwall, used to sing it to him as they passed through the county. Mr. Hall then sang "Ivy Green." Mr. Rowell then read a piece entitled "The Yankee Courtship," in his usual inimitable style. The Rev. Canon Walker then read the most odd by singing "Tantivy-Tantivy." Mr. T. Dixon sang "The Captain with his Whiskers," and was unanimously encored. The proceedings were varied by a duetto musicale, by Misses Catherine and Rosie. Mr. Rowell then Mr. James Hall read a delightful tale from "William and Tabby of the Bailiffs." After having "Tommy Dodd" sung by Mr. Hall, the chairman read Mr. Cowle read a scene from Sheridan's Play of "Pizarro." Mr. Hall then sang "Sweetly" in a most from on the programme was a duet by Messrs. Blackburn and Vaughan. Mr. Blackburn read a piece entitled "Ned and Mr. Ned." Mr. Dixon gave with great zest "Goodale hound the hains." "Dong Ding Ding Ding Ding Ding Ding." A rollicking Dixon sang "Ding Ding." Mr. Blackburn read a tale-shaming in ludicrous incidents and extravagant situations was read by Mr. Burdis most charmingly, and the Rev. Canon Walker sang by Mr. Blackburn and the National Anthem brought the proceedings to a close.

STARTING NEWS AT GATESHEAD.—At the Gateshead Police Court on Monday, John Smith and Jeremiah Mills were charged with stealing a fowl on Saturday night. The first witness called was James Cox, who said that on Saturday night he was in the Bottle Inn, when one of the Bottle Inn Hotel, occupied by Joseph Todd. The prisoners were there, and a game was played which ultimately commenced to play at dominoes. A dispute took place between the prisoners and Sandwith, respecting a game. In stepping to pick up he lifted the cushion and stuck Sandwith on the head with it. The two prisoners then left the house, and witness commenced to kick Sandwith, and one of witness's brothers ran to Sandwith. The parties then left the room there seized Smith and dragged him by the hair of the head into the bar. The prisoners were committed for trial.

THE SORROWS OF MATRIMONY.—On Monday before R. Stapylton, Esq., at the Durham County Police Court, Mary Ann Charles, residing at Sherburn House, stood a young man named Hutchinson, residing at Sunderland, to the charge of the Durham County Police Court, of having assaulted her husband, Mr.

PIGEON SHOOTING EXTRAORDINARY.

The nobility, gentry, and inhabitants in general of Consett, Blackhill, Shotley Bridge, and neighbourhood, as the *sweet cousins* of travelling managerie and, it will learn with mingled feelings of the establishment of a Pigeon Shooting Club in the district, and judging from the *mother* of the "fancy" who honoured the first meeting with her presence, the adjournment of money which changed hands, and the unmistakable character of the shooting, there can only be one opinion as to the permanency of the new undertaking.

The first match was agreed upon some weeks ago between a bonifacian and a gentleman who for some time followed the honourable profession of arms, to shoot at five birds each for £5 a-side. The meeting was arranged to take place within 20 miles of Greenhead, and consist of a few days' sport, and amusement.

The "field," as sporting papers call the attendance at a fox hunt, was of the most *rickety* description, and consisted of the principals, with, of course, their backers and trappers, a few gentlemen and professional, shots with the usual accompaniment of "hog-eyed and sodden Blackall." It must not be omitted by-the-bye, to mention another class which was duly represented, viz.—the licensed victuallers, who immediately smell these "nests" as flies do carrion and a small the battle—afar off. It would be quite unCharitable, indeed, unduly, to assume what we insinuated amongst a host of uninitiated ones assembled on that eventful day, that they were there in the same capacity as gaslers visiting a pauper lunatic "to try a few party with the object of inducing them to enter their asylum for a pretty little pension. Some unkind and malicious insinuators should have recollected that one of the principals in the engagement was a bonifacian, and that it was with the view of increasing their brother gain fair play that they honoured the ground with their presence.

After the necessary preliminaries were got over, and the first pigeon arranged so far, time was evidently the first shot issued for amidst a shower of sovereigns which fell like golden snow-flakes on the green sward, the contest commenced and after several shots, one bird, "made I win, tails you lose," "go in donkey" and "not like an awl sodger" "Ha! ha! Bonifacian," &c., &c. The lot having fallen to the ex-professional, the first bird was about to be liberated when a young bloomer bounced in and was about to a short distance waving her hand, as if desirous of speaking to some one. On being questioned by the field it was found that she came from a gentleman's house close at hand and that "her missus having 'eard of the pidging shooting, wanted to buy the dead birds" she wished to make a pidging pie for some company she was expected." This unexpected proposal, put the party rather by surprise. At length the ex-professional sold her missus was quite welcome to all the birds dead at, only she would be obliged to send some one to watch where they were blown to, as he did not intend them to be in the Bonifacian's house when they came to the ground. "Same here" shouted bonifacian with something between a bear's growl and a hyena's laugh. After a good deal of chaffing the girl was told that the missus might send for the birds after the thirteenth shot was fired, that being the number of "birds in hand."

Having disposed of their dead, the party now turned their attention to the living. Up *pounce* the first "bird, off went the first shot. "Dead for a dead," cried one who wished knowingly to his neighbour's face, saying he had got more "slap up" sporting phrases out of Moore's "Tom Jonn" than any book he ever read. But the bird was not dead, for away it flew, clapping its wings with joy at its escape. Of course the gun was blamed, and "*pounce* shouting there was no shot in it. Up went another bird, and bang went the shot, and no damage. Up went a third and after the bird till it lost to view. Matters got so bitter till the fifth bird was missed, when a serious conference was held, and a banisane liquoring indulged in. Guns were minutely examined and when the sixth bird was about to spring the chief actors had the pure spirit of Burns' soldiers at the siege of Troy so graphically described, "Cursing roaring and kicking like Longtillow in his "Pleasures of Hope" where he speaks of them "standing like spellbound in the dim-lighted aisles of the church." Up went the bird, the shot following as usual, but with no further effect. The exhausted ex-professional, hilarious, and laughed and shouted in the most derisive manner possible. But when the tenth bird escaped, the bitterness of the party was so that it can be proven by any of the witnesses who are well known in the district—the ironical choice of the onlookers, though deafening, were unable to drown the very improper and unparliamentary language exchanged between the field and the trappers—expletives—language which will not be chronicled here. During the hearty liquoring which followed the aloofness shooting a match was got up on the three birds which remained, "five bob" being staked by one of the professional shots, a tanner, and one of the licensed representative, which ended in the two first missing, the last killing his bird and pocketing the "bobs." This death seemed to put the majority of the party into better humour, the ex-professional was the only person grievously out of humour. His tall talk had rendered him peculiarly obnoxious and now when he had taken himself down a peg or two he could ill brook his position. "Shoot any man in the company for a shot." Why said the Cockney, "I'll hold my hand against any man in the country for a shot." "Done, two to one I'll blow your hand away." The money was staked over to the holder, and a slip at the flask, just to *steady* his hand indulged in, and all was ready. But where was the Cockney? "Gone" triumphantly exclaim his opponent. But the Cockney wasn't gone, at least for good. He was seen at the wall calling for an antagonist to come and have his shot, but imagine the latter's dismay when he sees the hand protected by an old iron shoved, strong enough to resist a swan shot. Of course, he was indignant, dreadfully so, at the laughter which ensued, but he soon took the joke as it was intended, shook hands, and they drank each others healths, with better luck next time. This ended one of the most *extraordinary* pigeon shooting matches on record, one, the result of which was to keep a "gentlemanly secret," but accts will out, hence the above correct account—correct, at least, so far as the "score of killed is concerned." What mains all without her judging pie, chronicler saith not.—*Communicator.*

BOATRACE BETWEEN ADDY AND SADDLER.—On Monday afternoon, Mark Addy, of Manchester, and W. Saddler, of Putney, rowed a sculler's match from Putney to Mortlake, for £100 a-side. Addy, however, took the lead almost immediately after starting, kept it all the way, winning by four lengths. The time taked to row over the course was 26 minutes. The weather was fine during the outset, and a large number of spectators were present.

VIGARAN.—"This thriving settlement in West Jersey, between New York and Pennsylvania, is in some respects says the *New York Tribune*, "a terrestial Paradise." The community was founded twelve years ago, and has now about 10,000 inhabitants. Formerly known as "Cancy Hollow," the farm upon which covered with stunted pines, blooms now as gardens and vineyards. No pauperism or crime is found there. These results have been attained by the simple institutions of the founder Mr. C. K. Landis:—1st. That no land should be sold except in small tracts to actual settlers, under stipulations which oblige them to enter at once upon its improvement. 2. That there shall be no grog shop, no tap room, no saloon, or other place licensed, or permitted to sell alcoholic liquors, unless the people, at a regular election, shall otherwise decree." The people have not "otherwise decreed," and judging by the happy results of "prohibition," the public sale of alcoholic drinking drinks will never be permitted in Vineland. Mr. T. J. Curtis, constable and overseer of the poor of Landis Township, has published the following details, showing the favourable working of the system upon which Vineland is founded," and the happy fruits of a system

THE CONSETT GUARDIAN, Friday, March 26, 1869.

Poetry: Original and Select.

A SCRAP

From the Story of a Water-drop that formed part of a River.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

I law'd the white feet of the maiden of song,
As she lay, a love-dreamer, the clover among,
I heard the loud laugh of the school-boy at play,
And felt his warm kiss as he plung'd from the fray.

I pass'd by the lovers at eve's gentle hour,
As they twin'd the love-wreath in the willowy bower,
She sob'd, "Do you love me sincerely?" and he
Did swear, that his love was as pure as he!

I pass'd by the hall where the dancers did sway,
I pass'd by the cot where the weeping lay;
They wreath'd orange-blossom for the brow of the bride,
They sew'd a white shroud for the maiden that died.

Oh! the thoughts sung sweet in the feathery dell,
And the endless *why'd loves* to her lover so well,
The back of the salmon shed light to the spray,
As I bask'd in the sunbeam for ever and aye.

I pass'd by the mansion where bright fashion burn'd,
I pass'd by the hovel where poverty yearn'd,
They danced to the ditty of "Pleasure for ever!"
They mourn'd to the requiem "Never, no, never!"

I pass'd by the cell where dark infamy grow'd,
I pass'd by the hell where stark infamy howl'd,
And I felt,—who knows what? for my spirit did shiver
As she passed the dark Beth to her home in the river.

"Pray what did she speak?" Oh! nothing but sighs,
And the words of her heart did distil from her eyes,
They told of an error, far, far away,
And a heart-broken mother who fought her to pray.

And she sobb'd out,—"I fain would pray to my father that died,
And sighs, and groans, to my mother that sigh'd;
I shall see them again, but so far, far, away!
And she cursed the foul demon that led her astray!

As it streamed o'er her bosom, I laved her dark hair,
As she sank, and sighed, I felt no hope in her prayer.
But the city sim'd on, and the red wine went round,
And the lothers did laugh "Tis a woman that drown'd!"

Then shoulder to shoulder we carried a slip,
And sighing so sorrow-like sailed the slip,
And softly we bore her away to the bar,
Where the river and sea in their delightfulness war.

And I joined like a knight of the sword in the fray,
And kept like a hart on the mountains of spray,
And I heard, and I cheered, in the wine-swelling foam,
And still away sea-ward I softly did roam.

And away, and away, and away, to the deep,
Where the moon and the stars on the sleeping waves sleep,
Where the mermaid doth sing, and the mermen doth row,
Where the storm-wind doth lash the wild waves into foam,

And the sailor-boy sighs for his mother and home.

"And what did you see on the wide spreading main?"
Oh! I saw what I saw never or never again!
But the father and son clung so close to each other,
And I lived the boys lips as he whispered,—"My Mother."

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Consett.

NEW MUSIC.

OLD ENGLAND, THE QUEEN OF THE SEA, a Ballad, by Merlin, published by Joseph Williams, 22, Cheapside, London, is a good song. The words are somewhat in the style of "The Englishman," and are very appropriate. The melody is lacking in originality, but the symphonies and accompaniments are well arranged, and display considerable taste. The piece, as a whole, is worthy of a place among the ballads of our native land.

Two very excellent Ballads are at present published by George Ganary and Co., of 109, Oxford Street, London. One, the poetry by W. M. Bellamy, Esq., entitled "Sweet Mother," is a sweet little piece. The music was composed by W. H. Weiss, the celebrated bass singer; and, like all his compositions, shows signs of a master mind. It is in the plaintive style, and not too high in pitch. When we say, moreover, that it is one of the last compositions the composer wrote, we may be satisfied that it must become a public favorite. The other one is entitled "Resignation." The words are well known, and we believe, have reached the libraries of all lovers of poetry throughout Great Britain and America. This is no ordinary song, it is beyond the style of common compositions, the mind must be dull, indeed, which is not enlivened, and the heart hard which is not touched with every line of it. We refer to the poem of Longfellow, commencing—"There is no flock however watched and tended, but one dead lamb is there." The music is by Claribel, and does justice to the poem.

Varieties.

Extracts from PUNCH.

The Queen's *Lorg.*—Taxes.

Agricultural Meetings.—Corn balloxes.

The Paymaster-General.—Mr. John Bull.

"Party Processions."—Going down to supper.

The Knight of Fashion.—Lady Mary Hair as now worn.

Extracts from JUDY.

"A Straight Tip."—"Direct bribery."

Thoughtful Hospitality.—Entertaining an idea.

To Painters.—May "Copy" be called "*Nips* of the pen?"

"Of Course it Couldn't."—"*A son of Israelite*" could not pay to make up a "*Purple Jacob*."

To Bandmasters.—Does the "*Merch* Wind" enter into the Composition of a "*Military Air*?"

THAT'S THE STRAIN.—The *Times* has published two long letters about the "Haunts" of Cyrus. Whatever there may be in Cyrus, he no doubt thinks the "uncles" of crime are the parents.

A HINT.—Mr. Hawley Smart has just brought out a book—a biography, we suppose—called "*Bower Langton*." Cannot he produce a companion one under the title of "*Windy* Bright?"

WE THINK SO.—The Stockton and Darlington Railway is, locally, called "The Quaker's Line. We suppose it is constructed on the "Broad-Brim Gauge" principle?

CAUSE AND EFFECT.—There is this difference between a horse-race and a boat-race. The best horse very often is made to lose a race by being "hard pulled," whereas the best boat wins through the same means.

LOOKING AHEAD!—Mr. Gladstone may, perhaps, be excused for looking out for himself while in office, but it is carrying matters rather too far to provide for the future, by disendowing Churches and calling Ireland to Asylum.

DISTANCE "LENS" ENCHANTMENT.—*Artist* (Photographic). Oh yes, mum, we can take anything—we can take a sun, the plural form, as in the present tense *I lady* [stroke with an idea]. Oh, you can. Then, if you would bespeak your sister take half-a-dozen of my son in Australia, which its only thousands of miles off, I should take it as a favour.

THINGS NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.

Being more Predictions of a still more Gigantic Intellect.

That pocts have to take out "poetical licence."

That an actor looks most killing when he is murdering his part.

That the strongest men in the world are railway carriers.

That you can't make a present of a fuchsia. (Oh! That all gymnasts live upon mussels.

That a donkey is as happy as the 9-year is long.

That a bookkeeper's profession is not to be.

That a certain warm place is floored with deils.

That absinthe makes the heart grow fonder.

That Scotchmen always scratch their bets.

That the scenter of gravity is an incense-bearer.

That a pair of bandoils is the best cross-country companion.

That a man, as long as there is a "public" in his neighborhood, always has a *bona standi*.

That agricultural labourers earn more money the more they hoe.

That Manchester people only dance cotton reels.

That light literature is sent through the lamp-post.

That the greatest want of the age is want of funds.

That the greatest dish-cover of the age was-and is Cook.

That one's *nearest* relation is one's uncle.

That the writer of the foregoing is not such a fool as you'd think.

Extracts from FUN.

The End of a "Fast" Life.—Starvation.

The Least Popular Place.—Mr. Iron-monger, Mayor of Wolverhampton.

SOMETHING LIKE A CONTRIBUN.—It's all very clever to produce a bowl of gold-dust from a lucky find, but as the man who can bring chops from the gridiron!

HEY AND HEYWOOD.—Impey Kewnyun, who is always in difficulties, says he considers that Sunday is a day of rest because it is not a day of ar-rest.

THE LAST FROM THE HOUSE.—We have been informed that the other evening the Siamese Twins were taken to the House of Commons to see the proceedings of the English Parliament. They unfortunately arrived just at the end of a debate, and were thrown into such a state of alarm by the shout of "Divide! Divide!" that they beat a precipitate retreat!

Local Literature.

OBSERVATIONS ON GRAMMAR AS ARRANGED AND DEFINED BY GRAMMARIANS.

In many instances, the variations and rules of English grammar are somewhat indefinite, undetermined, and variable, wanting the prominence, the firmness, and the stamp distinction found in Greek, Latin, French, and German. Many English grammarians have attempted to find a remedy for this by following the arrangement, definitions, and laws of classical grammar. The effect has been to bewilder rather than enlighten the mind of the student, and conceal the natural simplicity of the English language. The classical language have fixed and laws of their own. These it is the business of the philosophical grammarian to collect, arrange, and expound. The Greek grammarian has no rules for speaking another, and the English is different from both. Every language ought to be studied in its own element; and every grammar ought to be a clear exposition of the laws of the language which it professes to explain. The usages of French and German may throw some light upon other European languages, but the genius of the Greek and Latin must not be forced on the observance of the student of English. Every language possesses features common to itself, and to be appreciated by its own laws. The customs and usages of its best authors will always form the basis of its grammatical construction, yet there are principles that govern the inflexion of words that cannot be ignored by the prose learned.

Many of our grammarians are complicated in their arrangements, and have given definitions which tend to impede the progress of the student of English. No part of grammar is of so much importance to the student; and without the knowledge of the inflexional powers and inflexions, and yet there is no part more burdened with unnecessary rules. What can the student learn by being told that a verb is a word which signifies *to be, to do, or, to suffer?* Such a definition of the function of a verb is extremely obscure, and not calculated to enlighten the mind of the scholar. In many sentences he might find the verb—being, doing, and suffering, used as nouns and adjectives. In such cases, with the above definition of a verb before him, he is not likely to close them with nouns and adjectives. Tell him that a verb is a word that expresses the action or condition of a person or subject, and he will with the aid of examples, more clearly understand the function of a verb. Grammarians also make a distinction between verbs and participles, a distinction that is not required by the English language. Participles are verbs, the functions of both being similar. Active and passive participles, or verbs are generally found as such in combination with the auxiliary verbs *to have* and *to be*, and are governed in such combinations by the laws of euphony. The laws of euphony, as well as moods, persons, and moods and tenses, tend to modify verbs, and such a technique is most conspicuous when grammarians are pleased to call the subjunctive mood.

A large majority of grammarians, led by the arrangement of Greek and Latin, has given six tenses to English verbs, such a distinction is not required in English. The present, past, and future are the only natural divisions of time, which are amply sufficient for all purposes of which the participial and auxiliary verbs are put. Properly speaking, perfected verbs of the regular order have but two tenses, present and past, the future being formed by the auxiliary verbs, *will and shall*. The perfected verbs should be used by grammarians to express the present tense in the indicative mood, and the past tense in the conditional mood. Mr. Morrell, in his "Essentials of English Grammar and Analysis," makes the auxiliaries *will and shall*, express present time in the indicative mood.

I shall briefly glance at what grammarians call the subjunctive mood of *verbs*. On all hands it is admitted that contingency is the great distinguishing feature of the subjunctive mood. Now, uncertain action must belong to the future, for what is past is known, and what is present is certain. Mr. Morrell has illustrated the mood in question:—"If John go, Mary will follow." In this case "says John go, Mary will follow." "If John go" says "is no uncertainty as to time, if the word go, the uncertainty solely applies to the action expressed by the participle verb. If John go, verbs filled up it stands thus—"If John should go, Mary will follow." Both verbs express future time, and be it observed, that it is the law of euphony brought into action by the use of the auxiliary verb that makes the participle verb, in some cases, go instead of a singular form, corresponding with the number of the subject—John. In this case, it appears that connection, not governed the modification of verbs. Nor can I see that the subjunctive mood is an essential part of English grammar.

Lindley Murray also thus illustrates the subjunctive mood—"I shall respect him if he speak the truth." Let us for a moment stop by the way and analyse each member of the sentence in order to discover the meaning conveyed in both. In the first member of the sentence the subject *I* expresses itself in the future by the use of the compound verb *shall respect*, the word will marking the time, and the principal verb—respect, expressing the nature of the action of the subject. The duplicate in the first member of the sentence is represented by the personal pronoun *he* which is modified by the law of euphony brought into action by the use of the transitive verb—respect. When the object—him, is so modified, it is found in the objective case, and in English, is confined to pronouns only. Nouns have really no objective case in English. The verb *speak* governs and makes the modification as in Latin. Dr. Beard supplies the following examples:—

"*Bees fetch amazing*
God made the world.
Stockings cost a few
The world was made by God."

According to this case the grammar student of English will see that Latin nouns are modified by case, but that English nouns are not. Do not let the student misunderstand me, I have the English and Latin in their form in the objective case when governed by active verbs and prepositions. Let us now look at the second member of the sentence—"though he chide me." The word though is a conjunction, which only serves to unite the two sentences, and, which has, certainly, no control over the form of the verb—chide, in the second member. The verb chide is modified or governed by the pronoun *shall*, which is understood to complete the sentence. No grammarian endowed with philosophical powers will say that the verb chide, which is made, governed, and