The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 492. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} CONSETT, SATURDAY, MAY 14TH, 1870. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Wanted.

WANTED, a Steady YOUNG MAN, as Junior Assistant, in the Grocery Trade. One accustomed to keep books preferred.—Apply to M. ALMOND, Consett. 601a

TO TAILORS.

WANTED immediately good COAT, VEST, and TROUSER MAKERS.—Apply to Mr. METCALF, Cutter for RALPH ORD & Co., Woollen and Linen Drapers, Consett. 574a

For Sale.

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

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

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

VALUABLE and DESIRABLE BUILDING SITES for SALE by PRIVATE CONTRACT, situate at Blackhill, Baxton Burn, Shotley Bridge, Leadgate, Medomsley Edge, and Consett.—Apply to Mr. WM. RAW, Auctioneer, Valuer, Surveyor, and Commission Agent, Blackhill.
Sale Office, Blackhill, April 29th, 1868. 316

BENFIELDSIDE AND CONSETT.

FOR SALE, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, all those Ten COTTAGES, called PLANTATION Row, at Benfieldside, held by the CONSETT IRON COMPANY under a lease for 14 years; Twenty-two COTTAGES on the west of the above; and Six HOUSES in WILLIAM STREET, Consett.—For particulars, apply to J. G. SMITH, Auctioneer, 4, High Street, Gateshead. 590a

TO BE SOLD BY TENDER all those COPYHOLD ALLOTMENTS belonging to the Estate of the late JOHN HENRY, situated near Iveston, and containing between Five and Six Acres of land, in the occupation of Mr. THOMAS REED. All particulars will be given and Offers for the same will be received by Mr. WILSON, of Woodside, near Iveston, or Mr. BALLENY, of Greencroft, near Consett.
Greencroft, 22nd April, 1870. 557a

FOR SALE,

THE following TOLL HOUSES on the WEST AUCKLAND AND ELISHAW TURNPIKE ROAD, in the Counties of Durham and Northumberland, via Witton-le-Wear, Allansford, Corbridge, and Fourlaws, viz.:—
The TOLL HOUSE at WITTON-LE-WEAR, containing Two Rooms, with a Garden.
The TOLL HOUSE at NEWCASTLE STOOP, near Tow Law, containing Three Rooms.
The TOLL HOUSE at LYRE DENE, near Allansford, containing Three Rooms.
The TOLL HOUSE at FOURLAWS, near Reedsdale Village, containing Two Rooms, with a Garden.
Also, the SITE of a TOLL HOUSE at THORNLEY, near Tow Law, and the materials of the house to be pulled down and removed.
Possession will be given on the 30th JUNE next.
The expense of the conveyances will be paid by the Trustees of the Turnpike Road.
Tenders to be addressed to Mr. JASPER GIBSON, Hexham, the Clerk to the Trustees.
Hexham, 27th April, 1870. 577a

To Let.

A HOUSE and SHOP to LET, in MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.—Apply to JULIUS WILSON, Clothier, Middle Street, Consett. 594a

TO LET, a HOUSE in DELVES LANE, now occupied by Mr. RICHARD WALKER, painter. Entry at May term.—Apply to R. W. SHAW, draper, Consett. 476a

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, a First-class HOUSE and SHOP, containing Nine Good Rooms, Cellar, and Stable, large enclosed Yard, and other conveniences, situate at Blackhill.—Apply to Mr. W. RAW, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Blackhill. 325a

TO BE SOLD or LET, a DWELLING-HOUSE, pleasantly situated at Castleside, containing Five Rooms with outoffices and Garden attached.—Apply to JOHN ROUTLEDGE, Trafalgar Street, Consett. 537a

Public Notices.

SHARES in Public Works and Companies bought and sold on commission.—Apply to Mr. JOSEPH HOWARD, Sharebroker, Consett. 469a

TO LEND.

£300 AND £500 upon approved Security.—For particulars apply to Messrs. SCAIFE AND BRITTON, No. 6, Medomsley Road, Consett. 278a

LADIES' SCHOOL, WEAR TERRACE, BISHOP AUCKLAND.

MRS. CLEMINSON (Sister of the Rev. T. M'Cullagh) begs to announce that she has REMOVED to the above Residence, which stands in a pleasant and elevated situation, commanding an extensive view. The house and premises have been enlarged and specially adapted to school purposes, with croquet and play-grounds, &c., attached. The Principal is assisted by Masters and Resident English Governesses and a French Protestant Governess. Mrs. Cleminson, having had several years' experience in teaching, can give many references to parents of present and former pupils. 580a

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS THREE HAWKERS are travelling this District with the worst of SHODDY CLOTHS, Representing and Selling the same as the Goods of RALPH ORD AND Co., Consett, whoever will give such information as will lead to the Conviction of the Impostors will receive the above Reward.
570a RALPH ORD & CO.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a certain Person or Persons are Travelling this District as Hawkers with WOOLLEN, or rather SHODDY CLOTHS, LINENS, &c., Representing and Selling the same as part of the Insolvent Stocks of E. Senior and T. Urwin which RALPH ORD & Co. are now Selling and which is a great fabrication. As RALPH ORD & Co. have no connection with any such characters they take the present opportunity of warning the public against being victimised. 571a

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

RICHARD WALKER,
PAINTER, GRAINER, GILDER, GLAZIER, PAPERHANGER, &c.,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his Thanks to his Friends and the Public of Consett and District for the patronage so liberally accorded to him in the past, and begs to intimate that he has removed to
MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT,
Where he trusts by strict attention to business and moderate charges to be favoured with future orders.
Conveyances of all descriptions neatly Painted and Varnished.

Business Announcements.

ESTABLISHED 1740.

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

WHITSUNTIDE.

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

LOTS OF BARGAINS.

R. W. SHAW

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

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

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

SPECIAL.

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

STAYS.

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

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

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The success in this department has far exceeded his expectations, having sold during the six weeks previous to Easter upwards of £1,000 worth of Ready-made Clothing alone. R. W. S. again invites attention to his second delivery:—
550 pairs of Gents' Fancy Trousers, at 13s. 6d., worth 20s.
120 pairs of Trousers and Vests to match, at 16s. 6d., cheap at 25s.
Gents' White and Light Vests, from 2s. 11d. to 5s. 9d.
Black Coats, at 15s. 6d., 17s. 6d., to 25s.
Fancy do., at any price.
Boys' Suits, from 4s. 11d. to 16s.
The Latest Styles in
HATS,
CAPS,
TIES,
SCARFS,
COLLARS, &c.

THE TAILORING

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

A good Fit guaranteed.

Hours of Business—8 a.m. to 7·30 p.m.

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

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

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

CLARENDON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT.

JONATHAN C. WYLIE, MASTER.
REGULATIONS SUCCEEDING EASTER.

UPPER SECTION (the Master): Mensuration, Surveying, Euclid, Algebra, English, Latin, and Greek. French and German Correspondence.
Terms of Upper Section from 10s. 6d. to 1 guinea per Quarter.
SECOND SECTION (the Assistant): Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic.
Girls' Needlework Department—Miss JOHNSON.
Terms of Second Section from 6s. 6d. per Quarter.
Advanced pupils will have access to Mr. Wylie's private Library of 500 volumes, including the highest departments of French, German, Latin, and English Literature.
Select Evening Class as usual, in English, French, Latin, Greek, and Euclid. One Guinea per Quarter.

LOOK HERE!

CASH Buyers would find it to their advantage to call at the
NEWCASTLE READY-MONEY GROCERY

Business Announcements.

ESTABLISHED 51 YEARS.

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

ANOTHER OFFER.

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

During 1860 we sold		53,671 lbs.	During 1865 we sold		74,707 lbs.
"	1861 "	61,688 "	"	1866 "	86,844 "
"	1862 "	63,250 "	"	1867 "	101,697 "
"	1863 "	65,048 "	"	1868 "	104,606 "
"	1864 "	68,209 "	"	1869 "	111,269 "

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

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

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

W AYNSLEY
Grocer,
CONSETT

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

	Gallons
W & A Gilbey	670,904
Sandeman, Sons & Co	154,688
R Hooper & Sons	139,655
Dingwall, Portal & Co	137,307
H R Williams & Co	132,616
F W Cosens	115,814
Boyes & Beckwith	113,476
Lightly & Simon	99,008
Cunliffe & Co	93,285
Tod-Heatley & Co	83,674
Litre Bottle Wine Co	82,551
J Allnutt & Co	82,364
Dent, Urwick & Co	78,884
Bond, Forbes & Co	77,777
D Taylor & Sons	71,943
Max Greger	71,475
Secretan, Campbell & Co	67,969
Boord & Son	67,587
Findlater & Co	66,243
Polak Bros & Co	66,074
Brooks & Oldham	63,859
C Kinloch & Co	60,683
Robertson Bros	59,347
Lemon Hart & Son	59,213
Domecq & Co	58,129

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

	Gallons
Twiss & Brownings	242,436
W & A Gilbey	231,354
W & W Nicholson	[illegible]
D Taylor & Sons	[illegible]
Trower & Lawson	121,519
Dingwall, Portal & Co	110,263
R Hooper & Sons	106,043
Bond, Forbes & Co	95,855
Seager & Evans	87,328
Boord & Son	86,200
C Webb	73,947
Burnett & Co	64,910
E S Fish	60,253
Lemon Hart & Son	58,594
Bishop & Son	56,933
Bowerbank & Son	50,180
J Allnutt & Co	49,245
G Orme & Co	48,541
J & J Vickers & Co	48,357
Hills & Underwood	47,638
Marshall & Elvey	45,368
T H Furze	45,348
B Field & Sons	40,667
Osmond & Co	38,502
Pickford & Co	38,460

Gins and Whiskies (W & A Gilbey 279,682 gallons) are not included in the above returns.

Total quantity of Wines and Spirits paid Duty on by W & A Gilbey in the year 1868 ... 1,182,030.

These SPIRITS are selected as being of the finest quality, and it should be observed that the variation in price is chiefly caused by the difference in strength, viz. 33 *under proof*, 17 *under proof*, and *proof*. Exceptions to this rule are the Castle SO Whiskey, Castle DO Whiskey, Castle FO Cognac, and Castle JO Rum, which are of the same fine quality as the other descriptions, but being more matured by age are slightly higher in price

For full description of each see Book of Prices

GINS

			Per Bottle	Page
Castle UP	Gin	33 *under proof*	2/0	20
Castle OB	Gin	17 *under proof*	2/5	20
Castle Proof	Gin	*proof*	2/10	20

The above can be had either Sweetened or Unsweetened.

COGNAC BRANDIES

Castle D	Cognac	33 *under proof*	2/10	22
Castle E	Cognac	17 *under proof*	3/4	22
Castle F	Cognac	*proof*	4/0	22
Castle FO 33	Cognac	*Old* 33 *under proof*	3/2	22
Castle FO pf.	Cognac	*Old proof*	4/8	22
COGNAC BRANDY (L'Or Extrait du Vin)		*proof*	5/6	23

The above can be had either Pale or Brown

BRANDIES (*not Cognac Brandies*)

Castle UP	Brandy	33 *under proof*	2/2	23
Castle UV	Brandy	17 *under proof*	2/7	23
Castle Proof	Brandy	*proof*	3/0	23

The above can be had either Pale or Brown

SCOTCH WHISKIES

Castle UP	Whiskey	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Castle UV	Whiskey	17 *under proof*	2/6	24
Castle Proof	Whiskey	*proof*	2/11	24
Castle SO 33	Whiskey	*Old* 33 *under proof*	2/3	24
Castle SO pf.	Whiskey	*Old proof*	3/1	24

IRISH WHISKIES

Castle UP	Whiskey	33 *under proof*	2/1	25
Castle UV	Whiskey	17 *under proof*	2/6	25
Castle Proof	Whiskey	*proof*	2/11	25
Castle DO 33	Whiskey	*Old* 33 *under proof*	2/3	25
Castle DOpf.	Whiskey	*Old proof*	3/1	25

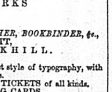
JAMAICA RUMS

Castle UP	Rum	33 *under proof*	2/1	20
Castle UV	Rum	17 *under proof*	2/6	20
Castle Proof	Rum	*proof*	2/11	20
Castle JO 33	Rum	*Old* 33 *under proof*	2/3	20
Castle JO pf.	Rum	*Old proof*	3/1	20
Castle White	Rum	*Old proof*	3/1	20

QUALITY —As described in Book of Prices
STRENGTH —Specified with all Spirits
MEASURE —Six Bottles contain one gallon

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

The signature will be on the side of each Cork thus:—



CONSETT STEAM PRINTING WORKS

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

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

THE FOLLOWING ARE KEPT IN STOCK:—
OVERSEERS' COLLECTING AND DEPOSIT BOOKS.
HIGHWAY RATE BOOKS and HIGHWAY RATE RECEIPT BOOKS.
POOR RATE BOOKS and POOR RATE RECEIPT BOOKS.

FISH! FISH!! FRESH FISH!!!

J. MILLER & SON, Middle Street, Consett, the Largest and Best FRESH FISH, to be had at the above Address. During the Fresh Herring Season, a Large Supply of KIPPERED HERRING and BLOATERS—Wholesale and Retail—at the Cheap Fish Establishment for the Million, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT. 992

IMPORTANT TO PARTIES FURNISHING.

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

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

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

VALUATIONS MADE FOR PROBATE AND LEGACY DUTIES.

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

CHEAP PAPER-HANGING WAREHOUSE.

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

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

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

Osborne House, 1861,
Wisbech, Cambridge.
I have known Mr. J. W. Garside during his residence in St. Giles (14 years) and always considered him an honest deserving man.
RICHARD YOUNG, Mayor,
M.P. for Cambridge.

From Messrs. Wm. Wray and Son, Shipbuilders.

Burton, Stather-on-Trent, Lincolnshire.
Mr. Garside taught us a Brass Band, and they made very rapid and satisfactory progress. We believe him very competent and to be highly respectable.
WM. WRAY.

Hexham, Feb. 19th, 1870.
We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in certifying that we have known Mr. J. W. Garside for the last five years, during which he has done a great deal of Pianoforte and Harmonium tuning in the neighbourhood, and has always given the utmost satisfaction to his friends.

Business Announcements.

HOUSE FURNISHING.

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

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

GEORGE HOBSON,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL FLOUR DEALER, GROCER, DRAPER, & PROVISION MERCHANT,
HARPERLEY STEAM & WATER CORN MILL,
NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN.

FINEST ENGLISH OILCAKE always on hand.

Now on Hand, a Large Quantity of Fine SEEDS, Peas, Tares, Barley, &c.

G. H.'s Mixture of CLOVER and GRASS SEEDS for permanent pasture has been tested and approved of by the leading Agriculturists in the district for the last twenty years. 206

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

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

MONTGOMERY'S CONCRETE FLOORING laid complete in Newcastle or Gateshead at 1s. 10. per yard. Its durability guaranteed. References where laid.
JOHN MONTGOMERY & SON,
CONCRETE STONE WORKS,
LEAZES LANE, NEWCASTLE. 864

BLACKETT STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE.

JOHNSON (late Crosier), being determined to extend his business, is prepared to offer his Friends and the general Public, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Soaps, and general Groceries, selected from the Best Markets, at the lowest possible Prices for Cash, feeling sure that one trial of his celebrated Teas from Two Shillings per pound, will ensure success. N.B.—A liberal allowance on Parcels of Ten Pounds upwards of these Teas.
Note the Address, 91 and 93, Blackett Street, Newcastle,
991 JAMES JOHNSON, PROPRIETOR.

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

"REID'S CELEBRATED EIGHTPENNY MILD ALE (Leazes Brewery) is the best sample of heavy-bodied Ale brewed in Newcastle, and is well-known ... keeper's Trade Circular," for Feb., 1866. 493

"MELVIN'S NOTED EDINBURGH MILD and BITTER ALES are as good Ales as can be purchased, . . . and we do not wonder at the immense sale of these Ales."—(See "Innkeeper's Trade Circular" for Feb., 1866.) 494

MR. E. BURTON, Professor of Music, Organist of ST. CUTHBERT'S CHURCH, Benfieldside, TEACHER of the PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, HARMONIUM, &c. First-class References. Terms on application.
Poplar Cottage, Shotley Bridge. 25

WILLIAM FITZPATRICK,
TAILOR, &c.,
ANNFIELD PLAIN,

BEGS to intimate to his Customers and the Public in general, that he is prepared to execute orders for every description of Gentlemen's, Youths', or Boys' Clothing.
N.B.—Gentlemen's own Material made up on the shortest notice, at moderate Prices. 719

H. WHITFIELD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FURNITURE BROKER,
129, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD,

HAS a Large STOCK of Ancient and Modern HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, including IRON BEDSTEADS in great variety, CARPETS, DRUGGETS, HEARTH RUGS, and OIL CLOTHS, varying in design, quality, and price. Also a Large and Choice Selection of Hardware, etc.
H. W. is prepared to Purchase or Exchange on the Shortest Notice. 43a

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

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

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

REID AND SONS
GOLDSMITHS AND JEWELLERS TO THE QUEEN,
CHRONOMETER MAKERS TO THE ADMIRALTY.

SILVER TEA SERVICES, from ....£20 to £40
SILVER COFFEE POTS, from ....£14 to £20
SILVER SALVERS, from ....£4 to £50
SILVER CAKE BASKETS, from ....£10 to £35
SILVER INKSTANDS, from ....£4 to £25
SILVER CLARET JUGS, from ....£14 to £35
SILVER MUGS for CHILDREN, from...45s. to £6
SILVER KNIFE, FORK, & SPOON, in Case, from ....24s. to £5
SILVER PORRINGERS and SPOONS, from ....£5 to 8gs.
ELECTRO-PLATED CORNER DISHES, from 8gs. the Set of Four; the Handles remove, and Covers form four extra Dishes if required.
ELECTRO-PLATED DISH COVERS, from ....8gs. per Set
ELECTRO-PLATED TEA SERVICES, from ....70s.
ELECTRO-PLATED DESSERT KNIVES and FORKS, 12 Pairs, in Case, from ....63s.

REID AND SONS,
41, GREY STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 950

NORTHERN COUNTIES' LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY (LIMITED).
HEAD OFFICES—
106, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE.
BRANCH OFFICES—
SUNDERLAND AND SOUTH SHIELDS.

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

Business Announcements.

NEWGATE STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE.

ROBERT WHITE,

MANY Years with Mr. Greaves, 17, and 19, Nun Street, and Mr. Stewart, Tea Dealer, 32, Mosley Street, has Opened the Shop 38, NEWGATE STREET, next door to Phœnix Inn, where he intends to carry on the Grocery Business on the improved principle for Cash.

R. W. deems it unnecessary to adopt the old hackneyed style of quoting prices, but begs to say that his selection of TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, SOAPS, &c., are bought from the best markets, and one trial will be sufficient to convince his friends that he is worthy of their support.

NOTE THE NUMBER:—
38, NEWGATE STREET, 112a
ROBERT WHITE, PROPRIETOR.

WILKINSON'S
IMPROVED
Concrete Flooring for Kitchens, Pantries and Passages.
" Flooring for Laundries and Wash Houses.
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" Flooring for Stables and Coach Houses.
" Flooring for Barns, Byers, and Maltings.
" Flooring for Workshops and Warehouses.
" Flooring for Cellars and Footpaths.
Was first extensively used at the Works of Sir W G. Armstrong & Co., in 1858, and has since been laid by the Advertisers at more than 2,000 Places in the Northern Counties, a List of which may be had on Application. It is not affected by Frost, Damp or Heat; has no Smell, and its Durability is guaranteed.
Town Price for 70 Square Yards and Upwards, 2s. per Yard. Country Prices and further Particulars on application to
W. B. WILKINSON & CO.,
PRUDHOE STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 117a

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

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

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

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

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Be sure to ask for and see that you get
BORWICK'S GOLD MEDAL BAKING POWDER.

STATIONERY SUPPLIED
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AT
WHOLESALE PRICES,
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DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

MCEWAN'S
CELEBRATED EDINBURGH ALES AND INDIA PALE ALE,
Are daily rising in public estimation.
Newcastle Stores and Offices—
FOUNTAIN HOUSE, Charlotte Square.
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THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HAT SHOP IN NEWCASTLE.

THOMAS COCHRANE is now selling the BEST SILK HAT in the Trade at 10s. 6d.

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

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of the Choicest Designs are printed to order and supplied on the most reasonable terms, at the
GENERAL PRINTING OFFICES
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DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

SUPERIOR WATCHES, SHIP CHRONOMETERS, ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOCKS.

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

LISTER AND SONS,
WATCHMAKERS TO THE QUEEN,
CHRONOMETER MAKERS TO THE ADMIRALTY,
12, 14, & 16, MOSLEY STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 592a

NORTHUMBERLAND TURKISH BATHS (near the Cricket Grounds), Northumberland Street.
OPEN
Daily from 7 0 a.m., till 9 0 p.m.
Saturday .. 7 0 a.m., till 10 0 p.m.
Sunday.... 7 0 a.m., till 10 0 a.m.
CHARGES.
First-class Bath ..2s. 0d. | Do., with champooing. 2s. 6d.
Second do........1s. 0d. | Do., do. 1s. 6d.
Third do........0s. 6d. | Do., do. 1s. 0d.
Ladies—First-class only open on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 7 a.m., to 11 a.m.
Ladies'—Second-class open on Tuesdays and Thursdays, 1s. and 1s. 6d.; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Large Swimming Bath open Daily; also, Vapour and Warm Baths for Ladies' and Gentlemen. 17a

EPPS'S COCOA.
Only in ¼ lb., ½ lb., and 1 lb. Packets—tin-lined and labelled.
SOLD BY THE TRADE IN ALL PARTS.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS and Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 692

LUXURIANT WHISKERS, MOUSTACHES EYEBROWS, and a FINE HEAD of HAIR.—A retired Apothecary from Wales, will send his noted FORMULA for 13 stamps and stamp-directed envelope to produce Hair on the Head, Whiskers and Moustaches on the Face in three weeks.—Mr. EVAN EVANS, M.D C.M., Dorking, Surrey.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN, having a connection may hear of an Agency that will add to their income from £3 to £5 per month. Address (enclosing stamped-directed envelope), JAMES JEFFERSON, Esq., Forest Hill, London, S.E 901

GENERAL PRINTING OFFICE AND STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

ROBERT JACKSON

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has opened the above premises (formerly occupied by Mr. Porteous) for the convenience of his Friends and the public generally of Blackhill, Shotley Bridge, and adjacent villages, and hopes by strict attention to all orders entrusted to his care to merit their ...

... TO BRAZIL.—Highlands of St. ... particulars can be had by addressing ... gby Chamber, Bedford Row, London.
... R DOGS WON'T EAT IT. ... OSPHOR PASTE.—Kills, Rats, ... best Beetle Poison extant. No effluvia ... all Chemists, &c., in Jars, 3d., 6d., 1s., ... BARBER'S VERMIN KILLER, 3d., ... Works, SALISBURY.
"PUMPS." ... aulic Ram for Raising Water. ... HE "CASSIOBURY." ... ost Powerful GARDEN ENGINE. ... Engines. Water Carriers. ... Whitefriars Street, London, E.C. ... and Prices on application.
... ED with WEAK EYES may obtain ... by using DR. WARNER'S EYE WATER, ... Chemists. Wholesale, Barclay and Co.
... HORSE AND CATTLE SPICE. ... In Penny Packets only. ... mists, Grocers, and Corn Dealers.
... CANUM for Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, &c. ... st Epidemics. 2s. 9d. Of all Chemists.
... PECIFIC LINIMENT.—This justly ... reparation is a SPECIFIC for RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, TIC DOLOREUX ...
... S, COLDS, ASTHMA, ... and NEURALGIA, ... REMEDY of the day is DR. J. ... OWNE'S CHLORODYNE ...
... NS SILKS, Post Free. BLACK ... D, STRING, & DRUM & FIFE ... GER & CO.'S Famed PALE and EDINBURGH ALES ... Celebrated DUBLIN STOUT ... OR BREWERY, DUBLIN. ... N'S EMERY and BLACK LEAD ... LVERSMITHS' SOAP ... ELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH. ... DIARUBBER KNIFE BOARDS ... ANT BEAUTIFUL HAIR ... DEFEATED. ... AT HERBAL MEDICINE. Dr. ... INVIGORATING PILLS ...
The One Hundred and Tenth Edition 190 Pages. ... D ORIGINAL WORK on Marriage, the FRIEND IN NEED ...
... blished by ROBERT JACKSON, at his ... g Works, Front Street, Consett, ... TURDAY, MAY 7, 1870.

Public Notices.

THE LANCHESTER FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S ANNUAL EXHIBITION AND ATHLETIC SPORTS will be held, as usual, on THURSDAY, the 1st Sept., 1870.
T. CUMMING, } Secs.
R. WALTON,
603a

NOTICE:

ALL COMMUNICATIONS sent to the ANNFIELD BRASS BAND, must be Addressed to MR. RALPH WILSON, Mr. J. HARDY, Innkeeper, Annfield Plain.
598a

BAND OF HOPE DEMONSTRATION.

ON WHIT-MONDAY, June 6, 1870, the Annual DEMONSTRATION in connection with the SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND DISTRICT UNITED BANDS OF HOPE will be held in the CRICKET FIELD, BENFIELDSIDE, kindly granted by HENRY RITSON, Esq. The Provisions will be supplied by Mr. H. O. STURGEON, Newcastle. 581a

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that the PARTNERSHIP which has hitherto existed between ANTHONY WARD RITSON and myself, as Timber Merchants, under the name of Henry Ritson and Co., has this Day been DISSOLVED, and that the Business will in future be carried on in my own name.

All Accounts, therefore, belonging to the firm of HENRY RITSON AND CO. will, from this date, be received, or paid, by me,
HENRY RITSON.
Blackhill, May 2nd, 1870.

HORSE SHOEING, &c.

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

GRAND GALA AT OXHILL.

OXHILL READING ROOM AND LIBRARY.

THE Members of the above Institute beg to intimate that they have arranged for a GRAND GALA on SATURDAY, May 21, 1870, in a FIELD, kindly granted for the occasion by Mr. R. HODGSON, of Oxhill.

The following PRIZES will be given for VELOCIPEDE AND FOOT RACING, POLE LEAPING, CRICKET PLAYING, &c., &c., viz.:—Velocipede Race—1st Prize, a Silver Cup; 2nd do., a Medal. Cricket Contest—a new Bat and Ball. Foot Race (flat) Handicap—1st Prize, 7s. 6d.; 2nd do., 3s. Pole Leaping—1st Prize, 7s. 6d.; 2nd do., 3s. Caps, Scarfs, and Collars, will be given for Boys to run for, &c.

Entries:—For Velocipede Race, 6d.; Cricket Contest, 2s. 6d. per Club; Foot Race, 6d.; Pole Leaping, 6d.

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

The Celebrated PONTOP BRASS BAND, under the leadership of Mr. THOMAS WALKER, will be in attendance.

As soon as the field is open, AUNT SALLY, KISS-IN-THE-RING, and other Amusements may be indulged in.

During the sports, a TEA PARTY will be held in the field. Tea on the tables at Four o'clock precisely.

After the tea and sports, a GRAND BALL will be held in the SCHOOL-ROOM, OXHILL, to commence at Eight o'clock, when the ANNFIELD PLAIN QUADRILLE BAND, under the leadership of Mr. RULE, will attend.

Entrance Tickets:—For Field only, 3d.; Tea and Field, 1s. For Ball: Gentlemen, 1s.; Ladies, 6d.

REFRESHMENTS may be had at the Ball on reasonable terms. 593a

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. John Jenkins.

TRAFALGAR STREET SALE-ROOMS, CONSETT.

MR. J. JENKINS will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, May 16th, a Large Quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, under an Execution from the County Court.
Sale to commence at One o'clock. 611a

By Mr. Joseph Oley.

BENFIELDSIDE COTTAGE.

MR. JOS. OLEY will SELL BY AUCTION, at the above place, near Shotley Bridge, on MONDAY, May 23, 1870, a lot of Valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and upwards of 120 volumes of BOOKS.
Sale to commence at Three o'clock p.m.
Shotley Bridge, May 12, 1870. 613a

By Mr. William Raw.

TO IRONFOUNDERS, METAL BROKERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. WM. RAW will SELL BY AUCTION, on FRIDAY, May 20, 1870, at LEADGATE FOUNDRY AND BLACKHILL SAW MILLS, a Large Quantity of Valuable FOUNDRY MATERIALS, together with about 140 tons of Old Metal, 20 tons of Scrap Iron, 3½ cwts. of Old Brass, and 3 Coup Carts. Sale to commence at Leadgate Foundry at Twelve o'clock.
For Particulars see Catalogues.
Sale Office, Blackhill, May 12, 1870. 600a

By Mr. Adam Brodie.

SALE of First-class MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (principally in Mahogany), OIL PAINTINGS, &c, the property of a Gentleman who is reducing his establishment, at the TOWN HALL SALE-ROOMS, CONSETT, on MONDAY, May 16th, 1870, full particulars of which is given in bills. Also, at the same time and place, 1 handsome Eight Days' Clock, 1 American Clock, 1 small Round Timepiece, 3 Swing Dressing Glasses, 3 Fenders, 1 pair Chamber Candlesticks, 1 Silver Lever Watch, 1 Horizontal do., a pair of Lustres, &c., &c., &c. Sale to commence at One o'clock.
604a MR. ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer.

SALE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES in the TOWN HALL SALE-ROOMS, CONSETT, on SATURDAY, May 21st, 1870. MR. ADAM BRODIE has received instructions from one of the largest Pawnbrokers in Scotland to SELL BY AUCTION, a Large Quantity of UNREDEEMED PLEDGES, as above (removed for convenience of sale), comprising Men, Women, and Children's Wearing Apparel, of every description, most of which are of the finest qualities.
Particulars in Bills. 607a
Sale to commence at Seven o'clock in the evening.

QUARTERLY SALE AT ANNFIELD PLAIN.

THE first SALE, as above, will be held at the house of Mr. WM. BONE, Coach and Horses Inn, Annfield Plain, on MONDAY, May 23rd. MR. ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer. For Particulars of HORSES, CONVEYANCES, HARNESS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., already entered, see Bills, which are now out. Further Entries may be made up to the Morning of Sale, on application to Mr. CRESSWELL, Annfield Plain; or, the AUCTIONEER, Consett.
Sale to commence at One o'clock. 607a

IN *RE* HENRY G. LEE, AN INSOLVENT.

PEREMPTORY ORDER.

MR. A. BRODIE, instructed by the Trustees in the above Estate, will SELL BY AUCTION, in the TOWN HALL, SHOTLEY BRIDGE, on TUESDAY, May 17th, and following days, the remaining portion of this justly celebrated Stock of LINEN and WOOLLEN DRAPERY, of all kinds and descriptions, the whole of which will be cleared out without reserve.

☞ The unprecedented circumstances under which

Public Notice.

CONSETT FLORAL SOCIETY.—The Secretaries beg to announce that a Meeting of the above Society will be held in the READING-ROOM, on TUESDAY EVENING next, at Eight o'clock. 609a

Found.

TAKEN UP,

AT the DELVES, CONSETT, a Young Bay HORSE.—The Owner can have it again, by giving a description and paying expenses, on application to Mr. THOMAS DOLPHIN, Delves, Consett.

If not claimed within Seven days from this date, it will be Sold.
May 13th, 1870. 608a

Contracts.

WANTED, TENDERS for the various Works required in the ERECTION of a PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL, Annfield Plain. Plans and Specifications to be seen at Mr. JAMES JOHNSON'S, Annfield Plain, where sealed Tenders may be sent up to THURSDAY NIGHT, May 19th, 1870. 588a

BENFIELDSIDE LOCAL BOARD.

HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT.

TO LET, by TENDER, the CARTING of a Quantity of LIMESTONE and SLAG, for the Highways within the District of the Benfieldside Local Board.

Particulars can be had on application to
CHARLES MOSLEY, Surveyor.
Shotley Bridge, May 13, 1870. 610a

LEADGATE LOCAL BOARD.

HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT.

TO BE LET, the FINDING and LAYING of about 30 yards more or less of FLAGGING, with KERBSTONE and CHANNEL; about 25 yds. more or less of KERB and CHANNELLING; about 35 yards more or less of CHANNELLING; and about 10 lineal yards of STONE CROSSING, all at LEADGATE aforesaid.

Specifications and Conditions for the above Works may be seen on application to the undersigned, at his Office, situate at West Wood House, Ebchester, Burnopfield, between the hours of Ten a.m. and Four p.m., by whom Tenders in Writing for the same, marked "Tender for Flagging, Kerb, and Channelling," as the case may be, will be received up to the 27th day of MAY, now inst., at Twelve o'clock at noon.

By Order,
M. COUPLAND, Surveyor of Highways.
West Wood House, Ebchester,
11th May, 1870. 597a

LANCHESTER UNION.

TENDER FOR ARTICLES OF CLOTHING.

THE GUARDIANS, at their meeting to be held at the BOARD-ROOM, LANCHESTER, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of May inst., will receive TENDERS for the following Articles of CLOTHING, viz., about

24 pairs of Cotton Sheets.
4 pieces of Cotton Print.
6 pieces of Grey Calico.
160 yards of Blue Flannel.
160 yards of Harn.
80 yards of Roller Towelling.
100 yards of Chambrey.
40 lbs. of Worsted (black and grey), six threads.
1 piece of Moleskin.
6 dozens of Men and Boys' Handkerchiefs.
3 lbs. of Linen Thread.
6 gross of Buttons for Men's Clothes.
8 dozens of Cotton Reals (300 yards).
3 gross of Frame Tape.
70 yards of Wincey.
3 pieces of Black Braid.

Tenders, accompanied by Samples, to be sent to me, not later than Ten a.m., on THURSDAY, the 26th.

The Guardians do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Guardians.
W. W. THOMPSON,
Clerk to the Guardians.
Lanchester, May 12th, 1870. 602a

LEADGATE LOCAL BOARD.

HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT.

TO BE LET, the CARTING of Sundry Quantities of LIMESTONE and SLAG, as under:—

LIMESTONE.

Lot 1 From Carrhouse Depot to Durham Road.
,, 2 Do. do. Redwell Hills Lane.
,, 3 Do. do. Barr House Lane.
,, 4 From Medomsley Depot to Watling Street.
,, 5 From Carrhouse Depot to Watling Street.
,, 6 From Carrhouse Depot to Redwell Hills Road.
,, 7 From Tanfield Moor to Longsyke Lane.
,, 8 From Carrhouse Depot to Durham Road.
,, 9 From Medomsley Depot to Fines' Lane.
,, 10 Do. do. Pont Lane.

SLAG.

Lot 11 From Consett Slag Heap to Iveston Lane.
,, 12 From Bradley do. Annfield Lane.
,, 13 Do. do. Brooms Lane.
,, 14 Do. do. Burnhouse Lane.
,, 15 Do. do. Iveston Village.
,, 16 Do. do. Pontop Pike Lane.
,, 17 Do. do. Allendale Lane.
,, 18 Do. do. Bradley Lane.
,, 19 Do. do. Pit House Lane.
,, 20 Do. do. Pont Lane.

Specifications and Conditions for the above Works may be seen on application to the undersigned at his Office, situate at West Wood House, Ebchester, Burnopfield, between the hours of Ten a.m. and Four p.m., by whom Tenders in Writing for the same, marked "Tender for Carting," will be received up to the 27th day of MAY, now inst., at Twelve o'clock at noon.

By Order,
M. COUPLAND, Surveyor of Highways.
West Wood House, Ebchester,
11th May, 1870. 596a

The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1870.

THE MASSACRE IN GREECE.

WITH the most recent official correspondence before us, we find it difficult to decide whether the Greek Government is really to any extent responsible for the massacre of our countrymen by brigands, beyond, of course, the responsibility which attaches to any Government which should allow brigandage to exist unchecked. At first, we somewhat hastily concluded that the Greek Ministers had broken with the miscreants whom lax administration of justice had empowered to treat with them as equals. It was known that the Hellenic Government had opened direct negociations with the brigands, and that it had promised our Minister, Mr. ERSKINE, not to attack the scoundrels while arrangements for the ransom were proceeding; so that when we heard of the captives being murdered in consequence of the Greek troops attacking the brigands, we naturally concluded that there had been a breach of faith both with the British Minister and with the bandits. But Mr. ERSKINE'S latest despatches do not bear out this view. Quite with his knowledge and assent, it appears that the troops had surrounded and hemmed in the brigands, and that the latter were given to understand, that though they would not be attacked while negociations were going on, or prevented from leaving the country afterwards, they would not be allowed to carry their captives about whither they

the forces sent against them. Instead of the troops coming upon them suddenly and without notice, it appears that parties of the military had for days been within sight, and could at any moment have commenced hostilities; but they contented themselves with watching that the brigands did not make off with their captives. This was a very different state of things from what we at first supposed to have existed; and it is only just to the Greek Government to admit it. As for the precise circumstances by which the final catastrophe was brought about, it is not apparent from the otherwise exhaustive despatches on the case. From the beginning the brigands made demands which were impracticable, even with the lives of the captive gentlemen understood to be at stake. The Greek Government had no more power to grant an "amnesty" than would a British Government have to do so in such a case. Any formal proceeding of the Ministry purporting to grant an amnesty would have been illegal, and would have been no protection to the brigands against the future vengeance of the law, under perhaps another Cabinet. All that the Government could offer was the assurance of a pardon after surrender and trial. But the brigands would not surrender, and insisted that judges should be sent to try them where they were. This, again, was found to be out of question. Then came the promise that the brigands should not be molested after they had given up their prisoners and received the ransom, and the offer of the British Minister to convey the scoundrels, with the ransom-money, to Malta, or to any country that would receive them, on board one of Her Majesty's vessels. But the more that was conceded to them, the more exacting they became, and they hesitated to accept an offer that was certainly derogatory, if not humiliating, to the character of two Governments to make. At this point the British Minister agreed with the Greek Government that conciliatory measures must soon be exhausted, and that a firmer attitude must be assumed towards the brigands. Even Mr. HERBERT, one of the captives, came to a similar conclusion, as did also the Italian Minister; and the cordon of troops around the brigands was drawn closer. At this juncture two reflections must have occurred to the Greek authorities—first, that, in case of failure in the negociations and of the brigands refusing all practicable terms, these scoundrels might escape with their prisoners to the inaccessible regions of northern Greece, or make for the same destination after murdering the captives; and secondly, that, in case it became necessary for the troops to attack, the bandits might be afraid to massacre their prisoners, or be overcome before they could execute their resolve to do so. These considerations will account for the closer blockade without imputations of bad faith; and to us it now seems that the Greek authorities were not answerable for provoking the final conflict and massacre. The brigands appear to have been seized with a panic, and to have murdered their victims in unreasoning rage, even before they were actually attacked; and the Greek Government does not seem responsible for provoking them to this atrocious deed by any proceeding not sanctioned by the British or the Italian Minister, or of which the bandits were not forewarned. Acquitting the Greek Government, therefore, of any special responsibility in this matter, let us hope that the indignation excited throughout Europe, and in Greece itself, by this horrible massacre will awaken the Hellenic Government to a sense of its responsibility in the general question of brigandage, and that our countrymen will not have died quite in vain.

LOCAL NOTES,

BY "A RAMBLER."

The "Countess" has not been at London seeing the Queen, as far as I can learn; but I hear it as a decided fact that she has been collecting the May "blossoms" from the tenants of the estates. It appears that there are some who have yet sufficient faith in her claims as to hand over their rents to her. Her ladyship drives out in her carriage and pair, and though there is an entire absence of any hubbub, she seems to be doing business. The latest is that she is accompanied in her visits by an attorney.

Notwithstanding our geographical advantages, that disease which is the terror of families—small-pox—is making headway amongst us. True, its progress is slow, but who knows how surely it may get hold of our population. I regret to hear that my conjecture has been realised; it has got into one of the lodging-houses; thus it has become imperative that effective measures should be immediately instituted.

No one has sent me any notice as to the truth or otherwise of the two items of gossip I gave them last week from "The Gossip's Corner" by "Cerus" in the *Durham County Advertiser*. They looked to me to be rather "canardish" when I saw them, and doubtless my readers will also be of the same opinion. It would be grand to see new ironworks laid down at Blackhill and a covered market erected at Consett, but it is too good to be true. A covered market has already been tried in Consett, with what success my readers are well acquainted. I had a peep this (Friday morning) at the laconic items of the same gossiper, and I found this rather alarming piece—"Serious rumours are afloat of the likelihood of the collapse of two building societies in this county." A large number of my thrifty readers will be connected with building societies, and I would be sorry to hear of any of them sustaining a loss. Let us hope that the rumour is unfounded.

The question of Sunday labour in the iron trade has again been under consideration, I see. From the tone of the meeting the unpopularity of Sunday "fettling" is on the increase, and it was decided to transmit the question to the puddlers and employers, to be decided by ballot-voting. I feel convinced from what I have heard that the Consett puddlers will almost to a man vote for its abolition.

So Mr. Collinson has resigned his membership of Consett Local Board. I could hardly believe that he would have acted in such a puerile manner, for I always had the impression that he had more manhood in him than to have deserted his post after a defeat. In the debate in the Board as to whether the resignation should be accepted, I can fully understand how some of the members were "riled" at the terms in which Mr. Collinson had couched his resignation, for no body like to be told that their doings are "void of common justice;" but the defence and apology of Mr. E. Charlton (his chief opponent in the case of the Nile Street flagging) were admirable. Mr. Carrick did well for his friend, but the resignation was accepted notwithstanding, and the question now is, Who will be Mr. Collinson's

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

In France it must be a matter of general congratulation that the plebiscite has passed off well, that there has been no revolution, and no approach to one. But the Emperor and his Government were evidently prepared for any demonstration that might have occurred. There seems no reason to doubt the assertion that on Sunday in Paris every soldier was confined to barracks, and that the whole "army of Paris" was under arms, ready to march at beat of drum. Happily there was no occasion to act upon these precautions. All went well, and the Emperor may now be said to have a new lease of power. Up to the present time this bold step on the part of the ruler of France appears to have been a very wise one, and the plebiscite bids fair to prove a powerful moral *coup d' etat*. Our papers tried hard to make capital out of the tame and unexciting telegrams which reached us from Paris during Sunday. On Monday startling placards appeared with the words "Majority against the French Government," to which in smaller type was added the qualification "in Paris." From the results of the voting on the plebiscite, however, it is clear that in political affairs Paris must no longer be regarded as France. In the French capital, as in our own metropolis, the most restless spirits congregate; hence a majority in favour of any change; but the time has gone by for undue importance to be attached to the expression of opinion simply because it comes from what is thought to be the head-quarters of Government. The cheap Press has done a good deal for both countries, and perhaps not the least of the advantages it has conferred upon us is the decentralization of that overbearing influence which capital cities once exerted upon the opinions of a whole country. Manchester and Liverpool, Birmingham and Bristol, are now as little affected by the political opinions of London as Lyons, Bordeaux, or Marseilles may be by those of the French capital. In spite of the majority of uses in Paris and some of the great cities, there is an overwhelming majority for Government; but it will be interesting to compare both majority and minority with those of the previous plebiscite.

Queen Victoria, you may have seen, has congratulated the Emperor of the French upon his escape from the intended plot against his life. In reference to the same matter, there is not a word of truth in the report that the French Ambassador has demanded of our Government that criminal proceedings shall be instituted against M. Gustave Flourens, similar to those which in the Orsini conspiracy made the name of Bernard famous, and for a time at least made the fortune of that erratic advocate, Edwin James. I hear that Flourens has left London—a fact, perhaps, that will not excite surprise or interest. It needed, however, no very acute observer of men and things, in the unsavoury regions of Leicester Square on Sunday, to be convinced that there were Frenchmen in that quarter with whom love for the Emperor was not a ruling passion. It is pretty certain that in this part of London there are hundreds of refugees who maintain an implacable hatred to the reigning family of France, and who keep up a correspondence with the Irreconcilables of Paris and Lyons. To say more than this would not be fair, but more might be said, and on very good foundation, as evidently Mr. Disraeli thinks, who, in "Lothair," gives us a singular clue to the connection between the unsettled condition of France and the secret societies of both Italy and England.

Our respectable old Sunday newspaper, the *Observer*, will certainly lose caste if it continues to manufacture *canards* after its fashion for the last week or two. For some reason or other, this journal has the reputation of being the Government organ, no matter which side is in power; but lately it has disclosed Cabinet secrets of very questionable origin. It informed us on Sunday that "Mr. Bright, acting under medical advice, had intimated his intention of resigning his seat in the Cabinet," whereupon, with the usual "it is said," it went on to say that at the Board of Trade "Mr. Mundella will probably succeed Mr. Bright." The whole thing turns out to be a surmise. Mr. Bright, although far from convalescent, affected by the chill east wind which has prevailed among the Welsh hills, as, indeed, it seems to have prevailed everywhere else, is not in worse health, and the announcement of his retirement is, to say the least of it, premature.

The arrival in town of Lord and Lady Muncaster, who are at present the guests of Mr. Horsman, in Richmond Terrace, has created a melancholy sensation in fashionable circles, the details of the Greek tragedy being so fresh in the public mind. You may depend that for some time to come we shall not have heard the last of this deplorable affair. Sir Roundell Palmer, whose calm, judicial mind is not likely to lead him away from the strict truth, or induce him to take an unwise step, is on Friday to ask the Government what measures have been or are to be taken to obtain from the Greek Government such satisfaction as we have a right to demand in reference to the brigand massacre. The reply to that question will be anxiously watched for. The further correspondence which has just appeared makes doubtful what seemed clear enough before—namely, whether the precipitation of the Greek Government was the immediate cause of these murders.

The appearance of the *Sun* as a morning as well as an evening paper (which, by the way, renders the name of the paper far more appropriate than previously) has created no sensation that I can perceive. *On dit* that a noble young Marquess, whose name has been latterly much before the public in connection with the Roman Catholic Church, has found the funds, and that the new journal, as it may well be called, will be the daily organ of the Roman Catholics of England.

The result of the Treasury prosecution of Boulton and Park, the two men who were arrested in female attire, is looked forward to very anxiously. The fact of the Government having taken up the case leads to grave conclusions. Boulton appears to have had a career of many years in assuming feminine disguises, and his undetected performances as a lady in private theatricals, including singing in a soprano voice, give an air of romance to that career.

The grand musical festival at the Crystal Palace on Saturday was a decided success. The palace itself, with its shrubbery and flowers, and, above all, with an immense gathering of people, the ladies brilliantly dressed—looked charming, and would have looked more charming still had there been more sunshine. Second only to Handel's magnificent choruses are the splendid choral pieces of Mendelssohn's "Elijah," and these were rendered gloriously. As for the solos, the Crystal Palace is certainly not adapted for them. I was well placed, being not many yards from the orchestra, but, with tolerably sharp hearing, I missed many of the notes, and here and there a phrase or two. Another thing, or rather person, I missed—Mr. Sims Reeves. But, not to make comparisons, Mr. Santley was in fine voice, and sang splendidly, and among the ladies Mesdames Trebilli, Monbelli, and Chinice sang deliciously. But, sweetly and faultlessly as such ladies may sing, I hold that solos on such an occasion—that is to say, on every occasion when the performers sing from the Handel Orchestra—are a mistake. The charming florid passages in "Una voce poco fa," for example, in which opera-goers revel when given by a powerful *cantatrice* in a theatre, are absolutely lost in the Crystal Palace. Not one in ten of the vast company can hear them. The management should bear such facts in mind, and for the future confine the performances on such occasions chiefly to grand and massive choruses. There are some things for which the Crystal Palace is specially adapted, and others for which it is entirely unsuitable; but the management of this favourite place of amusement persist in confounding these different things.

Local and District News.

FUNERAL OF VISCOUNTESS BOYNE.—The remains of Viscountess Boyne, who died at her town residence, Belgrave Square, London, on the morning of Friday, the 29th ult., were interred on Friday in the family vault, at the south-east corner of burial ground connected with Brancepeth Church.

ROBBERY AT CHESTER-LE-STREET.—Before Colonel Johnson, at the Deanery, on Wednesday, William Lonsdale, pitman, Framwellgate Moor, was charged with robbing Robert Robson, moulder, of Chester-le-Street, on the highway, near Plawsworth toll bar, on Sunday night, of a purse and half a crown. Remanded for eight days.

WEST PELTON CO-OPERATIVE STORE.—On Wednesday morning, at eight o'clock, the first sod of the ground on which this society's new store is to be built was turned by Mr. George Humble, West Pelton House, in presence of the committee and a number of the members, amidst great rejoicings. This store, although only six months in existence promises to be one of the most flourishing in the north of England.

THEATRE, CONSETT.—The performances at this popular place of amusement, on Tuesday evening were for the benefit of the Consett Catholic Temperance Drum and Fife Band. There was a large and respectable audience. An Irish drama entitled Rory

SHOTLEY BRIDGE COUNTY COURT.—This Court sat on Monday last, in the Town Hall, Shotley Bridge, before H. Stapylton, Esq., judge. The business transacted was of an unimportant character.

LARGE EGGS.—During last week, a bantam, the property of Mr. Richard Robson, of Derwent Cote Gate, laid an egg which weighed 3ozs.—Mr. Joseph Simpson, of Annfield Plain, has a hen that laid an egg weighing 4ozs.; and measures 6 inches by 7½ inches.

TOW LAW LOCAL BOARD.—The monthly meeting of this Board was held in the Board-room on the 4th inst. Present—Messrs. W. Elliott (chairman), A. Reed, F. Budd, R. Richardson, A. Robinson, W. Smith and W. Ridley. The estimate for a General District Rate, prepared by the Finance Committee was unanimously approved. Plans for thirteen houses belonging to six persons were approved. The members then separated.

OPENING OF A NEW CHAPEL AT BISHOP AUCKLAND.—On Tuesday, the United Methodist Free Church, which has just been completed at Bishop Auckland, was opened under most auspicious circumstances by the Rev. Marmaduke Miller. The church which partakes of the French style of architecture of the Byzantine order, with the schools, occupies an area of 490 square yards. The church will accommodate 500 persons, and the entire cost has been about £1,600.

BODY OF A CHILD FOUND NEAR PONTOP PIKE.—On Sunday evening the body of a female child was found near North Pit, Pontop Pike, by George Bell, who was passing that way. From some cause at present unexplained no notice was given to police until Monday, when the body was taken to the house of Mr. Irwin, innkeeper, Catchgate, where an inquest was held on Tuesday. Dr. Gillard Hunter in his evidence stated that the child, which was apparently strong and fullgrown, had been born with life, and that death had ensued from neglect and improper attention. A verdict in accordance with the evidence adduced was returned.

SUPPER AND PRESENTATION AT CONSETT.—On Wednesday evening last, the members of the Consett and District Tonic Sol-fa Association partook of an excellent supper, provided in the Long-room of the Co-operative Store. Mr. J. T. H. Sutherland was appointed chairman, after which Mr. Charles Stephenson, who has, since the formation of this choir, laboured with so much zeal and efficiency, was presented with the sum of £10. He thanked the members very kindly for this emblem of their sincere respect and good feelings, and narrated the progress of the Tonic Sol-fa Notation in that choir. The presentation was made by Mr. T. Chapman. There were about 50 members present, and after votes of thanks were given to the ladies and gentlemen connected with the preparation of the supper, games, productive of much mirth, were indulged in, and a very happy evening was thus brought to a close.

UNITED METHODIST FREE CHURCH, MICKLEY SQUARE.—The Sunday School Anniversary of the above place of worship was celebrated by a public tea on Saturday, when a good number of adults and children sat down to the refreshing beverage. After tea addresses were given. The report was read, which showed the school to be in a prosperous condition, having 22 teachers and 154 scholars, being 15 in advance of last year. On Sunday, a sermon was preached in the morning by Mr. W. Taylor of Blaydon. In the afternoon and evening the children of the school recited portions of scripture, dialogues, and pieces of poetry in a very creditable manner, and at intervals some most excellent pieces of music were sung under the leadership of Messrs. Crowe and A. Davison to the general satisfaction of crowded audiences.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AT CHESTER-LE-STREET.—A sad case of attempted suicide took place in this town on Wednesday night, which nearly had a fatal termination. A widow named Kelly, about 40 years of age, has been in a desponding state of mind for some time past, but no apprehensions were entertained of her doing violence to herself. Her son, a little boy, returned from work on Wednesday evening, and on going into the house his mother asked him to go an errand for her. The boy went out, and on returning was unable to open the door, and he called in the assistance of the neighbours. They tried to open the door, but could not. They then forced the door open, when they found the woman Kelly hanging by the neck, and nearly dead. She was suspended by a handkerchief over two nails driven into the door. They took her down and sent for the police. Inspector Marley took her to the police station. Her neck is much swollen; and had the poor boy been a couple of minutes longer she would have been dead.

TERMINATION OF THE STRIKE AT ELM PARK COLLIERY, NEAR TOW LAW—EVICTION OF SOME OF THE RINGLEADERS.—On Saturday, the 30th of April, the pitmen struck work at the above colliery after working their notices up, which, when given in, was accompanied by a petition signed by the whole of the men asking for an advance of score price which the owner refused to accede to, consequently the pit has been laid idle for a week. After a large meeting held on Monday by the men on strike nearly the whole of them waited upon Mr. Anderson the colliery viewer, at the colliery office, to see if they could come to terms to commence work. Mr. Anderson at once told the men that he was not going to give them any advance, but was prepared to pay the whole of the men their lying time, and that it was not his intention to ask any of them to start work, that he could do without them, and that they were on an equality with other colliers in the district for prices. This caused a great stagnation amongst the men, and but few of them came to receive their lying time. After some conversation amongst themselves they resolved to resume work, upon which Mr. Anderson consented, and engaged some of them at a reduction of 6d. per score and to sign a monthly bond, which most of them did. The evictions took place on Tuesday, when a sufficient force of the county police were there under the command of Superintendent Robinson, of Stanhope, in order to prevent a breach of the peace. Everything passed off quietly, however, not much sympathy being felt for them.—*Correspondent.*

LEADGATE WESLEYAN SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The anniversary services in connection with this school were commenced on Saturday afternoon by a tea party in the Wesleyan day school, Leadgate, when about 200, including the children, partook of the dainties provided. The tables were presided over by the Misses Muse, Miss Johnson, and Miss Graham. In the evening, a public meeting was held in the chapel, which was presided over by Mr. N. Muse. The chairman, after he had addressed the meeting, called upon an official to read the secretary's report, which stated that the number of scholars was 126; teachers, 25. During the year three of the scholars had died, and a number had removed from the place. The school funds are in a good condition. The library in connection with the school contains 76 volumes, and is patronised by 24 members. The meeting was then addressed by Messrs. W. Bell, Consett; A. Phillipson, Collierley Dykes; J. Robinson, Lanchester; and the Rev. T. W. Blanshard, Shotley Bridge. The attendance was small.—On Sunday, the Rev. T. W. Blanshard preached in the morning to a good company. In the afternoon, the pulpit was occupied by Mr. T. Elliott, of Swalwell. The attendance was large, and the afternoon was nearly all occupied by the children. The evening service was conducted by Mr. Elliott, who preached a sermon from Matthew ix. 2. The children also sang select pieces of music, and recited portions of the Bible, catechism, dialogues, and poetry in an excellent manner, which reflected great credit upon their trainers. The attendance was very large, many people having to stand. Collections were taken at each of the Sunday services.

NEW WESLEYAN CHAPEL AT WEST PELTON.—On Wednesday afternoon, the ministers of the Gateshead Wesleyan Circuit, accompanied by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, met in the Schoolroom, West Pelton, and after engaging in devotional exercises, proceeded to the site of the new chapel, for the purpose of taking part in the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone. After a bottle containing the names of the office-bearers of the Conference and Circuit, and trustees of the chapel, had been brought forward, Mr. Geo. Humble, of West Pelton House, in a very appropriate address, presented a handsome silver trowel, from the establishment of Messrs. Lister and Sons, to Mr. N. Clark, Beamish Park, wherewith to lay the stone. Mr. Clark having done so in a masterly manner, declared the stone duly laid, and the handsome sum of £87 2s. 2d. was deposited by the numerous company assembled. The company having then adjourned to the School-room, in consequence of the inclement state of the weather, Mr. Ritson, of Annfield Plain, presented to Mr. Haslam, on behalf of a few friends, a very handsome fruit, with a suitable inscription, to be presented by him to Mrs. Clark, of Beamish Park.—Mrs. Clark, on receiving the present, replied in a few well chosen remarks.—The company, numbering 300, then sat down to tea, the tables being provided by Mrs. Humble, West Pelton House; Mrs. Bailey, Pelton House; Mrs. Hislop, Urpeth; and the Wesleyan Society. Among those present were the Rev. Messrs.

On Saturday, a quarrel took place between two shoemakers at Bentinck, Newcastle, which unfortunately resulted in the death of one of them.

A surgeon at North Shields, Mr. Geo. Wm. Geldert was found dead in his bed on Sunday. As the deceased was in the habit of inhaling chloroform, it is conjectured that he has been poisoned by the excessive use of that drug.

A girl named Mary Jane Adams, 14 years of age, has been committed for trial at the Durham Sessions, by the Bishop Auckland magistrates on the charge of stealing two half-crowns from the till of Mr. Robert Bones, grocer, Crook, on Saturday night last.

At the Sunderland Police Court, on Saturday morning, Mr. Mark Thompson, jun., solicitor, was summoned at the instance of the Excise authorities, on a charge of having sold six gallons of spirits without a license. The sale of twelve gallons of brandy to Mr. John Bell, of Dunning Street, was proved, and the bench then inflicted a fine of £25—one-fourth of the £100 penalty.

DURHAM MAY HIRINGS.—There was an unusually numerous attendance of both farmers and servants at these hirings on Saturday last, and a large number of engagements were made at the following terms:—Lads and girls from 12 to 15 years of age, £6 to £7 10s.; females, from 16 to 20 years of age, £9 to 12; and males, from 17 to 30 years of age £16 to £20.

ACCIDENT TO MR. ROWE, OF LEADGATE.—On Tuesday, an accident occurred to Mr. Thomas Rowe, baker, of Leadgate. Mr. Rowe was in his cart, accompanied by a grandson, when from some cause his horse took fright, and jolted Mr. Rowe out of the cart, one of the wheels passing over his leg. The little boy, however, was sadly frightened, and clung with tenacity to the cart. Mr. Rowe, we understand, has been confined to bed since the accident, and is now recovering.

A HARTLEPOOL DIVORCE CASE.—In the case of Johnson *v.* Johnson, which was before Lord Penzance in the Divorce Court on Weenesday and Thursday of last week and which was originally a petition by the husband for a divorce, his lordship has given judgment in favour of the wife. A charge of adultery being brought against the petitioner and not denied, he agreed to make his wife an allowance of 10s. per week, and his lordship pronounced a decree for a judicial separation.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE MAY HIRINGS.—On Wednesday the May hirings were held at Shotley Bridge, and as this was the first hiring after the change of the day, considerable interest was evinced in the result. Judging from the large number that were present on Wednesday, the change will prove highly beneficial to all concerned. The wages received by the servants were higher than usual, and many obtained situations; unfortunately for the success of the "merchants" at the hirings, the rain fell in torrents, which brought the proceedings to an earlier termination than usual.

THE DAY AFTER THE WEDDING.—On Wednesday, at the Newcastle Police Court, Austin Burns and Helen Burns, man and wife, residing at Bulman's Village, were charged with being drunk and disorderly. It appeared that the couple had only been married the previous day, and as they were going along the street remarks were made by the happy pair in such a way as to attract a large crowd eventually their violent language and excited gestures compelled the officer to take them into custody. The Bench cautioned them and they were discharged.

THE LASH IN DURHAM GAOL.—A public meeting was held on Monday evening, in the Town Hall, Bishop Auckland, to protest against the punishment inflicted on Mr. G. Maw, jun., in Durham Gaol. Mr. Maw was sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment for assault, and had received 24 lashes for assaulting a warder. It appears that on Mr. Maw returning home he was found to be in such a state as left no doubt that the punishment had been inhuman. Resolutions were carried condemnatory of the course of treatment, and appointing a committee to investigate the matter and ask Messrs. Pease and Beaumont to request the Home Secretary to institute the necessary investigation.

SERIOUS CASE OF STABBING AT SOUTH SHIELDS.—On Saturday morning, between three and four o'clock, a serious case of stabbing occurred at South Shields, whereby a seaman nearly lost his life. It appears that a young woman, named Jane Cameron, 19 years old, occupying a room in Academy Hill, has for some time past been living with a seaman named William Webster, belonging to Dundee, and early on Saturday morning while they were drinking in her house in Academy Hill, they began to quarrel about some affair, when Cameron suddenly took up a knife and stabbed Webster with it in the breast, the point of the knife penetrating to one of the lungs. The prisoner was taken before the magistrates and remanded.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY NEAR BISHOP AUCKLAND.—On Monday, a pitman named John Caile, belonging to Etherley, was brought before the magistrates at Bishop Auckland Police Court charged with robbing, with violence, William Simpson, of Hamsterley, of 28s. in silver near Etherley, on the evening of the 25th ult. Mr. William Hutchinson appeared for the prisoner. It appeared that prosecutor had been drinking at a public house near Etherley, and was returning home to Hamsterley somewhat the worse for drink when he was attacked, knocked down, and brutally ill-treated, besides being robbed by the prisoner on the high road. The prisoner was committed for trial at the ensuing Durham Quarter Sessions. He was admitted to bail.

MALICIOUS DESTRUCTION OF POULTRY AT CHESTER-LE-STREET.—A few weeks ago several hens and chickens were ruthlessly destroyed at Chester-le-Street, and a second case of the same kind has just occurred. On Monday evening Mr. Thos. Wheatley, publican, saw his poultry, consisting of sixteen hens all safe in their house. On Monday morning, on going to the hen house the whole of the hens were lying headless on the ground, the heads thrown about the floor. During the night some persons—for there were evidently more than one engaged in the cruel action—had gone to the place, which is situated in an open yard behind the house, forcing the staple of the door with a quoit "hob" when they perpetrated their cruel work.

CASE OF ATTEMPTED POISONING AT HEXHAM.—On Tuesday Elizabeth Dobinson, servant to Mr. John Leadbitter, of Newton High House, was brought up on remand, before Captain Atkinson and Major Waddilove, at Hexham, on the charge of wilfully taking poison, with intent to kill herself. It seems that this woman, who has lived at Newton High House for the past six months, for some reason or other took a dose of a poisonous mixture used for killing rats. As soon as it came to her master's knowledge he sent for Dr. M'Coull, of Ovingham, and that gentleman by applying the stomach pump, removed the poisonous matter. Next morning, Mr. Leadbitter considered it his duty to hand over his servant to the police. The magistrates reprimanded the woman, and then discharged her.

INSTITUTE OF MINING AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.—A general meeting of the North of England Institute of Mining and Mechanical Engineers was held in the Lecture Room of the Literary and Philosophical Society, on Saturday. Mr. F. E. Boyd (president) occupied the chair. The Secretary (Mr. T. W. Bunning) read the minutes of the last general meeting and a report of the proceedings of the council, which were confirmed. Seven gentlemen were nominated for election as members at the next general meeting. The Secretary then read a paper by Mr. John Rutherford, of Nova Scotia, "On the Coal Mines of Nova Scotia."—On the motion of S. C. Crone, seconded by Mr. I. L. Bell, a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Rutherford for his valuable paper, and the meeting then separated.

FATAL COLLISION ON THE NORTH-EAST COAST.—The sad interest excited by the prolonged inquiry into the loss of the Sea Queen has not subsided before the public feeling is aroused by an almost equally melancholy disaster to another screw steamer, belonging to a North Sea port. On Friday night, the steamer Jesmond, of Newcastle, and the Earl of Elgin, of Sunderland—the former in ballast and the latter laden with coal—came into collision off the Yorkshire coast, and the Earl of Elgin sank in a few minutes carrying down with her five of the crew, and the daughter of the captain, and three ladies. A Board of Trade inquiry will probably throw some light upon the cause of the mishap, for unless it were very misty, the collision ought to have been avoided, if a proper look out had been kept on board the vessels.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Debilitated Constitutions.—When climate, age, or hardships, have undermined the health, skin diseases are prone to arise and augment the existing weakness. Holloway's medicaments daily prove most serviceable, even under the most untoward circumstances. This well-known and highly-esteemed ungent possesses the finest balsamic virtues, which soothe and heal without inflaming or irritating the most tender

LEADGATE LOCAL BOARD.

The usual monthly meeting of this Board was held in the Board-room, Leadgate, on Wednesday afternoon. The Members present were—Rev. Canon Kearney (chairman), Messrs. E. Charlton, R. W. Shaw, J. Bland, and W. Cheesman.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read over and signed.

REPORT OF HIGHWAYS.

The CHAIRMAN then read the following Report on the Highways:—During the past month the works on your roads have been of a formal character. Since last meeting I have had two interviews with your Highway Committee. They have inspected the greater proportion of the roads under your control, and will be able to speak as to the state in which the roads were found. As promised last month, I now proceed to give you an account, or *resume*, of the works during the past year, also hand you statistical statements of expenditure on the different roads.

MEDOMSLEY TOWNSHIP.—*Allendale Lane*—The expenditure is a little beyond the average of last year. Additional material and labour will be required to meet the increased traffic in this lane.

Bar House Lane—The expenditure considerably in advance, through increased quantity of material (part of which is still on hand), water-tabling the whole length of the road, and macadamizing part of the same. The formation of a footpath I strongly recommend here.

Bradley Lane requires little or no comment.

Carribees Lane—The expenditure below the average; in good order, with material in hand.

Cutthroat Lane—Reduced expenditure; requiring no further comment.

Durham Road—Expenditure considerably reduced, on account of decreased traffic. The footpath ordered to be made in this road is now in progress.

Eliza Lane—The expenditure a very low average, a sufficiency of material being on hand, together with decreased traffic. The Highway Committee recommend the erection of about thirty yards of single-fence railing on a rather dangerous part of this lane, to which I called their attention.

Fines Lane—Increased expenditure, caused by water-tabling the road, macadamizing part of the same, together with an increased supply of material.

Galleys Lane—The expenditure nominal; a sufficiency of material on hand for some time under the present circumstances.

Iveston Lane—Increased expenditure, through an increased supply of material; road in good order.

Longsyke Lane—The expenditure about an average, without comment.

Long Close Lane—Comment not required.

Miller's Hill Lane—Trifling expenditure, through moderate traffic.

Oliverford Lane—Increased expenditure, caused by a good supply of material (which will last for the current season), together with moderated traffic.

Oxen Law Lane—The expenditure about as usual; without comment.

Pit House Lane—The expenditure rather beyond the average, more material having been obtained.

Pont Lane—A considerable increase in the expenditure, through an extra supply of material having been obtained.

Redhouse Lane—The expenditure merely nominal; a good supply of material yet on hand.

Redwell Hills Lane—An increased expenditure, caused by formation of new footpath; also, a good supply of material, part of which remains on hand.

Salter's Lane—Trifling expenditure, being provided with material.

Sheepwalks Lane—Reduced expenditure, through decreased traffic and sufficiency of material.

Watling Street—About ordinary expenditure, with an average supply of material on hand. In this road I also suggest the formation of a footpath.

IVESTON TOWNSHIP.—*Long Edge Lane*—Expenditure rather below the average, with a sufficient supply of material for the current season under ordinary circumstances.

DISTRICT HIGHWAYS.—*Annfield Lane*—The expenditure in this lane has been below the average.

Brooms Lane—The expenditure beyond the average, through an extra supply of material being obtained and part of the road water-tabled.

Burnhouse Lane—The expenditure requires no comment. The Highway Committee recommend a fence made of old railway sleepers, as I suggested last month, the probable cost of which may be £10.

Durham Road—The expenditure is upwards of £30 over that of last year, although the flagging and improving the surface of the road in Leadgate have consumed about £115 out of the whole outlay. The Highway Committee recommend kerb and channel near Mr. Parker's property, and unanimously recommend the postponement, for another year, taking off the hill at Leadgate.

Iveston Street and *Bank*—The expenditure below the average. The Committee confirm my suggestion as to placing a stone channel down the south side of the Bank.

Pont Lane—The expenditure calls for no comment, being of a trivial nature; there are two places in this lane calling for improvement, and worth the consideration of the Board.

Pontop Pike Lane—Trivial expenditure. The Committee bear me out that some steps must be taken forthwith to compel the owners of the adjoining coal royalties to level the surface of the road which has subsided through the coal workings below; also, to call upon the North Eastern Railway Company to make some improvement at their level crossing near East Castle Cottages, as the public are put to a great inconvenience through the present state of the road, caused by them continually raising their line of rails.

Redwell Hills Lane—The expenditure is considerably in excess of former years, caused by an additional quantity of material being required during the winter months: also, continuation of footpath, which is not yet completed. The Highway Committee recommend flagging and channelling to be done, as pointed by them, at the east entrance of Leadgate village; also the placing of a stone crossing.

Stockerley Lane—Comment unnecessary; traffic not demanding more attention.

Watling Street—No particular comment required in this road, further than the recommendation of the footpath being continued.

The expenditure for the District Highways, 7m. 1f. 5c. 16y., has cost £272 1s. 5d., or under 9d. in the pound, including all extras for flagging, &c. Medomsley Highways, 13m. 0f. 2c. 2y., has cost £249 19s. 3d., under 5d. in the pound on the year. Iveston Highways, 6m. 5f. 2c. 5y., has cost £9 5s. 10d., near 2s. in the pound.

The whole of your roads are in a satisfactory state of repair.

The monthy pay bills are as under:—

	£	s.	d.
District Highways, ...	4	6	9
Medomsley Township, ...	30	5	3
Iveston Township, ...	0	8	0
	£35	0	0

Mr. CHEESMAN, in speaking of the hill in Leadgate, said it was really a nuisance, and something should be done with it.

The CHAIRMAN observed that the other matters mentioned in the report were more necessary than the removal of the hill.

After a short consultation, Mr. SHAW moved that the highway report, which reflected creditably upon the Surveyor, be accepted, and that a section and estimate for removing the hill in Leadgate be made for next meeting.

Mr. CHEESMAN seconded the motion, which was carried.

The CHAIRMAN then read over the elaborate statistical statements prepared by the surveyor, which were ordered to be printed.

RAILWAY-CROSSINGS.

The Clerk said he had no reply from the officials of the South Medomsley Colliery relative to the erection of a gas lamp at the railway-crossing.

The CHAIRMAN said he had observed that trains passed the Stockton and Darlington Railway crossing at night time after the keeper of the gates had gone home. He had had a very narrow escape at that place lately.

Mr. CHARLTON said he would endeavour to remedy that.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The CHAIRMAN read over the above report, which stated that the whole of the public and private sewers had been inspected during the month, and though improvements could be made, they were in a good state. The same remarks applied to the greater part of the channelling. A calculation had been made of Iveston sewer, and it would cost about £26. The floor of a house in Iveston was below the surface of the road, which made it very damp. A waggon of lime for whitewashing had been obtained.

Several minor sanitary matters were discussed, and on the motion of Mr. SHAW, seconded by Mr. CHARLTON, the Iveston sewer was resolved to be proceeded with, the original contractors being Mr. Ramsay, Derwenthaugh, for the pipes, and Mr. B. Sloan, Consett, for the cutting and laying.

The extension of the sewer at Pont Lane was introduced, but nothing was determined upon.

FINANCE.

The CLERK reported that the balance in the bank to the credit of the Board was £234 0s. 1d., and the COLLECTOR stated that he had received £64 2s. 11d. from the North-Eastern Railway Company.

On the motion of Mr. CHARLTON, seconded by Mr. SHAW, cheques were drawn for £94 11s. 10d., in which was the gas account, £44 11s. 10d.

The Board then adjourned.

LANCHESTER BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

The usual meeting of the guardians of the Lanchester Union was held in the Board-room, Lanchester, on Thursday, when there were present: Messrs. N. Clark (presiding), W. Ritson, J. Collinson, and J. Wilkinson.

The minutes of last meeting were read over by the Clerk, and afterwards signed by the Chairman.

THE TREASURER'S SHEET

shewed a balance in his hands of £4,310 16s. 7½d., and the following townships were reported in arrears:—Benfieldside, £96 6s. 11d.; Cornsay, £63 5s. 10d.; Esh, £75 1s. 6d.; Hedleyhope, £32 14s. 4d.; Lanchester, £108 2s. 10d.; Muggleswick, £12 6s. 6d. Total arrears, £387 17s. 11d.

The accounts presented for payment amounted to £648 1s. 2d., which were found correct, and cheques for the amount signed.

Several nuisances at Waskerley Water Works were reported, accompanied by the medical officer's report. The Clerk was instructed to serve notices on the owners and occupiers of the huts referred to.

THE SUNDAY QUESTION IN THE IRON TRADE.

The Board of Arbitration and Conciliation of the North of England Iron trade held an adjourned meeting on Monday, at Darlington, in the Central Buildings, to resume the consideration of the question of the Sunday "fettling." The meeting was private, but the following particulars were communicated at the close:—How the question of Sunday fettling can best be avoided consistently with starting the works on the Monday morning, which has formed the subject of consideration at several recent meetings of this board, again came under discussion—first at a meeting of the standing committee, and then at a largely attended meeting of the board. Mr. Dale the president of the board, presided; Mr. Ridge occupied the vice-chair.—Mr. John T. Bell, president of the iron manufacturers' association for the present year, reported to the board that, in accordance with the understanding come to at the last meeting, the employers had had a meeting, and fully discussed the question, and passed certain resolutions which he read, expressive of the opinion that "fettling" by puddlers on Sunday might be dispensed with consistently with starting the works on Monday morning by doing the main part of the "fettling" on Saturday afternoon, and in cases where furnaces needed extensive repairs by "fettling" on Sunday night. A long discussion took place. The practicability of this was to some extent questioned by some of the operative members, but eventually the following resolution, moved by Mr. Williams and seconded by Mr. Trow, was unanimously adopted, it being understood that the conferences therein recommended should take place within a fortnight:—"That, inasmuch as it is the practice of some works to do no fettling on Sunday, and yet to work for the most part on Monday, this Board advises that the employers and puddlers of the several works connected with it, confer as to the practicability of adopting a like system (which the Board considers very desirable), and that they be invited to express their opinion by ballot."

PRIMITIVE METHODIST DISTRICT MEETING.

The Sunderland district of the Primitive Methodist body commenced its annual meeting on Friday at Queen-street chapel, Darlington. About forty delegates, ministers and layman, attended from the various parts of the district. The Rev. Peter Clarke presided. Reports were read from which it appeared that twenty-three new chapels had been built during the twelve months, at a cost of £14,000. The chapels in the district afforded accommodation for 80,000 worshippers, and were generally in good condition, and the finances satisfactory.

The business was resumed on Saturday morning in the same chapel. The credentials of the delegates were accepted, and the Rev. W. Fulton was appointed president; Rev. J. Atkinson secretary; and letter-writers, &c., were also elected.—The Revs. P. Clarke and J. Taylor read the several reports of the stations, from which it appeared that there was a total decrease of 554.—The Rev. J. Taylor (Brompton) read a petition which had been sent from the office of the General Committe, London, for signature by the delegates from the 38 circuits present. The document strongly protested against the proposal of the bill to give the local boards unrestricted power to determine the religious character of schools to be aided and supported by local rates. The petition prayed that no child shall be taught any creed, catechism, or religious formulary in any public elementary school, except the Bible as a class-book, without note or comment.—It was decided by a large majority that the delegates should sign the petition in their representative capacity.—The report of the examining committee showed that the Revs. J. Welford, Stanley; F. Watson, Stokesley; and J. Charlton, Guisbro' had passed a satisfactory examination.

On Sunday a variety of religious services were conducted by the delegates, one being the ordination of the approved probationers, who were addressed by the Rev. T. Greenfield.

The business on Monday commenced by the reading and accepting of reports from the building, chapel, and publishing committees.—Mr. G. Charlton moved the adoption of a petition in favour Sir. W. Lawson's Permissive Bill, to be sent to the member for Darlington for presentation to the House of Commons.—The Rev. P. Clarke seconded the motion which was carried.—Rev. C. C. McKechine was recommended to the superannuation list for the time being, and a vote of sympathy was ordered to be communicated to him.—In the evening, Queen's Street Chapel was largely attended, to hear addresses from several ministers upon important subjects.

On Tuesday, the morning sitting was occupied with the finishing and revision of the stationing of the preachers, and the following was confirmed:—

Sunderland—Ralph Shields, William Clemitson, George M. Moorse, Sampson Turner, sup., Moses Lupton, sup., John Lightfoot, sup., and Thomas Oliver, sup.
Brompton—Maurice A. Drummond and Richard Hastwell.
Whitby—James Warnes and one to be obtained.
North Shields—Thomas Southron, John Smith, and H. Bickerstaffe Kendall.
South Shields—Ralph Fenwick and William Kitson.
Carlisle—William Saul and Anthony Wandless.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne—Peter Clarke, Ebenezer Hall, Featherstone Watson, Colin C. M'Kechnie, rec. for sup., and William Dent, sup.
Hexham—John Hallam, Walter Howchin, and Christopher Hallam, sup.
Darlington—Henry Phillips.
Berwick-on-Tweed—James Boulton and John Reed.
Westgate—John Atkinson, William Bowe, and George Hutchinson, dis. ex.
Alston—William Batey.
Stockton-on-Tees—James Jackson, John Magee, and John Featherstone.
Durham—John Taylor, Charles G. Tetley, and John Matfin, sup.
Spennymoor Branch—Henry Pratt.
Whitehaven—Henry Yooll and James Downie.
Barnard Castle—Barnabas Wild and Francis Purvis.
Shotley Bridge—Edward Rust and John Nicholls.
Crook—Robert Clemitson, Charles Goodall, and Wm. Robson.
Allendale—John M. Dawson and John E. Carmichael.
Brough—James Barnes and Thomas Brodie.
Stokesley—John Laverick and John Charlton.
Kendal—William Fulton.
Haltwhistle—William Graham.
St Helen's Auckland—Charles Priestley, and George Lewins.
Maryport—John Worsnop, and Daniel McKinley.
Wigton Branch—James Hulme.
Gateshead—Thomas Greenfield and Robert Thirlaway.
Guisborough—William Nation and Joseph Hadfield.
Hetton—James A. Bastow and George Whitehead.
Chester-le-Street.—Thomas Parsons.
Thornley—James Foggin, and John Elliott.
Hartlepool—John Watson, Joshua Dyson, William Alderson, sup., and Thomas Knox, sup.
Blyth—John Waite and Hugh Gilmour.
Staithes—William Johnson.
Stanley—Andrew Lattimer and John Welford.
Motherwell—Lewis F. Armitage and John Gill.
Lowick—George Wood, William A. French, and one to be obtained.
Shildon—Adam Dodds and James Taylor.

The following ministers and laymen were elected principal delegates to the annual conference, to be held at Nottingham in June:—Revs. T. Greenfield Shotley Bridge, and E. Rust, Brough; Messrs R. Huison, Sunderland; J. Spence, North Shields; G. Charlton, Newcastle; and T. Wandless Darlington. Vice-Delegates:—Revs. William Fulton, and H. Yooll; Messrs B. Spoor, J. R. Anderson, J. Richardson, and James Davison. The various committees were appointed, and it was agreed that the next meeting of the delegates should be held at Crook. Votes of thanks to the officers terminated the proceedings. Notwithstanding that there has been a large decrease in the Sunderland district, there will be a connexional increase of at least 1,100.

A telegram from Paris says a fire broke out at Elbœuf on Sunday, and was still burning on Tuesday. The destruction of property is enormous the damage being estimated at three million francs (£120,000).

THE MURDERS BY BRIGANDS IN GREECE.—A private communication, dated Athens, April 30, conveys the information that the band who captured the victims have been destroyed. Fourteen have killed and seven taken alive wounded.

SUDDEN DEATH OF THE REV. J. P. HASWELL.

It is our painful duty to record the death of the Rev. John Partis Haswell. Wesleyan minister, which took place yesterday (Thursday), under painfully sudden circumstances, at his residence in Hood Street, Newcastle. Mr. Haswall seemed in his usual state of health yesterday (Thursday) morning, and he was, indeed, almost more than ordinarily vivacious; but shortly after dinner he complained of a pain in his throat, and asked his niece to rub his neck. She proceeded to do so, when he fell forward and expired immediately. The deceased gentleman would have completed his 80th year had he lived until the 19th inst. He was brought up in the neighbourhood of Burnopfield, in the county of Durham, and served his apprenticeship to be a waggonwright there. Early in life he became a local preacher in connection with the Gateshead circuit of the Wesleyan Methodist body. He went out to travel in the year 1812, so that he has been in the ministry for the long period of fifty-eight years. During that period he was stationed twice in North Shields, twice in South Shields, and twice in Newcastle. He has also resided, for various periods, in London, Edinburgh, Northallerton, Sunderland, Durham, and other places. His first term in Newcastle was from 1850 to 1853, and he returned about the year 1862, since which time he has continued to reside here as a supernumary minister. About thirty-five years ago he was passing from Edinburgh to Newcastle, on board the steamer Ardin Caple, the first passenger steamer that plied between the Tyne and Leith, when the vessel was wrecked near the Fern Islands, and part of the passengers and crew perished. It was owing in some measure to his presence of mind and activity that so many of the passengers were saved. He was a leader of two large classes at Brunswick-place Chapel, and up to the very day of his death was ever active, and doing good. On Sunday last, Mr. Haswell preached at Throckley, and on Monday night at Carville. On Tuesday night he lead his two classes and gave tickets to another. On Wednesday night he preached in the Swirle Mission Room, his text being taken from Job xxxv. 3—"What profit shall I have if I be cleansed from my sins." He was respected by all who knew him, was a most consistent man, and an excellent preacher, energetic and zealous. He has left a son, Mr. F. R. N. Haswell, architect, North Shields, and a daughter, who is married and resides in the south of England, to mourn his loss.

Correspondence.

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

THE DUTIES OF ASSISTANT-OVERSEER AND THE MODE OF ADMINISTRATING POOR'S RELIEF.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—It is agreed on all hands that remuneration for labour ought to be meted out to the labourer in proportion to the amount of work done. This being so, I have of late wondered why the voice of the Ratepayers' Protection Association have so wonderfully toned down in the event of extras which late Acts of Parliament have put upon Assistant-Overseers, and not shewn its consistency in proposing an advance of salary to Mr. Elliott, when it must be conceded that his work is now so much more onerous. But, then, I presume that it will be said, this is a thing different in its nature, or at least in the incidence of taxation. When that Association called for retrenchment, it came out of the pockets of the assistant-overseer; and was it now to demand that his pay should keep in ratio with his work, it would come out of the pocket of the Association. Now, sir, we can see this to be somewhat natural, but not quite consistent. In this case, the Association only apes the conduct of the rats in the granary, or the ass in the clover fog—it prefers to remain silent when its own interest is at stake.

I fear, Mr. Editor, that I cannot enlarge much on the second part of my programme, as space will not permit. Perhaps I shall say more in the future on this score. However, there is one thing that deserves a passing remark. It is this—Why are those poor persons, who have relatives competent to support them, relieved out of the poor's rates when unable to support themselves? According to recent Acts of Parliament such relief is not justifiable; is not consistent with true Christian charity, nor is it commensurate with the rights of a ratepaying public. When the relatives of persons seeking relief are not in a condition to afford it, I believe that the Board of Guardians have the power to exempt them, but in all cases where relatives are competent, no one seeking relief can command it from the poor's rate. May I suggest that in this wise there is room for improvement in Consett and the district.

AN EX-OFFICIO RATEPAYER.

["An Ex-officio Ratepayer" should bring the matter complained of in the latter portion of his letter before any Guardian of the Union, and we have no hesitation in stating—should he be able to prove his assertion—that the subject will be immediately inquired into.—ED. C. G.]

FORM OF VERDICTS.—An American paper proposes "Justifiable Insanity" as a convenient form of verdict in many cases.

Four persons were killed and several others were injured on Thursday night at the village of Llanguin, west coast of Kerry, by the explosion of a barrel of paraffin oil.

A bishop, who was fond of shooting, in one of his excursions met with a friend's gamekeeper, whom he sharply reproved for inattention to his religious duties, exhorting him strenuously to "go to church, and read his Bible." The keeper, in an angry mood, responded: "Why, I do read my Bible, sir; but I don't find in it any mention of the Apostles going a-shooting." "No my good man, you are right," said the bishop, "the shooting was very bad in Palestine, so they went fishing instead."

THE PLEBISCITE.—Up to Monday evening the results of the voting, including those received from Algeria and a part of the army, and only excepting five arrondissements of France gave:—7,138,000 Ayes, and 1,518,000 Noes. These figures must approximate to a perfectly accurate return. The five circumscriptions, and the remainder of the army will make some difference, but not of a kind to effect the ratio denoted by these numbers. The proportion of "Ouis" to "Nons" is as four and two thirds to one—though of course the abstentionists must be reckoned against the Emperor. Indeed many of his most uncompromising opponents declared for abstention. Those who did not vote at all must therefore be added to those who voted "Non." The abstentionists and the negative voters together would leave the Emperor's majority a little over two to one.

THE BALLOT.—The *Post* remarks that the Marquis of Hartington has obtained leave to bring in a bill which by all advanced Liberals will be regarded as the necessary supplement of the late Reform Act. It is a bill which proposes, *inter alia*, to substitute secret for open voting, and to abolish what are known as nomination days, with their attendant uproar and riot, although it does not, as was anticipated, throw on constituencies those expenses which are necessarily incidental to parliamentary elections, and for which the returning officer is at present personally responsible. There are other provisions to which, when the measure reaches its second stage, it will be necessary to refer, but these which we have mentioned constitute the salient features of a bill which only a few years since would have been regarded as almost revolutionary. No doubt many difficulties present themselves to the adoption of a rule which would prohibit candidates from employing paid canvassers, but we are far from thinking them insuperable. On the whole, the bill, however, must be considered satisfactory. If it does not realize the expectations of Mr. Leatham or his friends, they will have at least the opportunity of amending it in committee, and if their objections are tenable they will doubtless find the House of Commons prepared to endorse them.

EARLY DAYS OF MR. DISRAELI.—Benjamin Disraeli was born at No. 6, Bloomsbury-square, on the 21st December, 1805. His mother was a Basevi, a family of high repute in the Jewish community. Old Mr. Basevi was a strict Hebrew, and it was not till after his death that the Disraelis openly separated from the Jewish persuasion. In his early years Benjamin went to a preparatory school, kept by Miss Roper, with a sister, at No. 6, Dolebrook-row, Islington. Miss Roper died a few years since at Brighton, and was very fond of talking of her former pupil who had attained such eminence. He gave precocious promise of excellence in elocution. His mother was justly proud of his ability, and a friend remembers her "Ben would some day be Lord Chancellor or Prime Minister." He did not go up to either of the two great universities, but received a thorough classical education from private tutors—one of whom was Dr. Cogan, well-known as an accomplished scholar. After this young Benjamin travelled through the principal cities of Germany; and on his return home, with the view of obtaining some insight of the business, he entered, for a time, a lawyer's office. Mr. Austen, a solicitor, residing at Montague-place, was the intimate friend of his father. Mrs. Austen was a gifted lady of literary tastes; and the elder Disraeli was one of a literary conclave which assembled at the house of the Austens. Here the son met with several celebrities of the day, and the effect of this intercourse must have been to stimulate his ambition, and to direct his aspirations to independent literary production.—*Leisure Hour, for May.*

Local Police Courts.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY, May 6.—Before A. TOWN, Esq.

ASSAULTING A BAILIFF.

Robert Dobson, pitman, Medomsley, was charged with assaulting William Clements, County Court bailiff, Shotley Bridge, on the 6th inst., whilst in the execution of his duty.—Prisoner was fined in the penalty of £5 with costs, which was paid.

MONDAY, May 9.—Before H. SILVERTOP (chairman), T. WILSON, and A. TOWN, Esqs.

BREACH OF THE BEER LICENSE.

Isabella Wilson, beerhouse keeper, was charged with a breach of the beer license, at Leadgate, by P.C. Firn, on the 24th ult.—The case being proved, she was fined 10s. and costs.

DRUNK AND RIOTOUS.

Peter Mee and *John Coleman* were charged by P.C. Riddell with being drunk and riotous at Blackhill, on the 30th ult. Mee was ordered to pay 5s. and costs; Coleman 10s. and costs.

A CAUTION TO YOUTHS.

Isaac Winter was summoned at the instance of Mr. Philip Riley for trespassing and damaging his garden, at Blackhill, on the 2nd inst. The prosecutor had cautioned him several times; and on the day in question he caught him in his garden. On his remonstrating he used bad language. The boys played at cricket upon a piece of waste ground adjoining. When their balls went into the garden they went to seek them thereby damaging it. He only wanted to be protected. Mr. Raw let the ground to him. Winter's mother said the ground had been open for about twenty years, and the prosecutor had it taken in only last year. The magistrates thought the case proved and fined defendant 8s.

John Raynor was also charged by Philip Riley, with committing the same offence on the 29th ult.—Fined 8s.

MASTER AND SERVANTS' ACT.

Henry Lanchester, farmer, near Consett, was summoned by Ann Williams for half-a-year's wages and 17s. 2d for compensation for board and lodgings. Mr. Robert Taylor, solicitor, Hexham, appeared for the defendant. The prosecutrix said she asked for leave to go to Durham Hirings, which took place on the 30th ult. At Durham she met her father, who told her that her mother was very bad. Thinking there would be no harm she went with him, and did not return to Mrs. Lanchester's till the 3rd inst. She remarked to her mistress that she would think her a very strange girl for staying away so long. Mrs. Lanchester replied that she was not a queer girl but a queer woman. After that Mr. Lanchester told her to get her things off and commence work. The mistress in an imperious manner would not allow her to do so.—Ann Docherty (a witness for prosecutrix) on being sworn said she was present on that day when Mrs. Lanchester told her very imperiously not to commence work.—Mr. Taylor submitted that prosecutrix was not entitled to her wages by reason of her staying away without further leave. He held it would put an end to all order and obedience to allow servants to stay away without leave as the prosecutrix had done.—Mr. Lanchester: On the 30th ult. he gave his servant Ann Williamson permission to go to Durham hirings. It was customary to do so. She had to return that night, but did not do so till the 3rd inst. He told her to get her things off, but she never spoke, and sat still. Mrs. Elizabeth Lanchester (wife of the defendant) on being sworn said that Ann Williamson was a servant with her She got leave to go to the hirings. Never told her not to commence work. The magistrates thought the object sought would be met by Mr. Lanchester paying her wages up to the time she left. They disallowed the sum of 17s. 2d. as compensation. The defendant was therefore ordered to pay the sum of £2 16s.

ASSAULT ON A POLICE OFFICER.

Robert Dobson was charged with assaulting P.C. Simpson, at Medomsley while in the discharge of his duty on the 6th ult. Prosecutor said he was called upon by Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Clements, county court officials, to go with them to make a seizure at the prisoner's house. Mr. Jenkins was taking some pictures down when Dobson became unruly. He then interfered. The prisoner seized hold of him by the waist. They struggled together, but he shortly got him handcuffed. There was great excitement in the place. The prisoner was very drunk. On being questioned by the magistrates Dobson admitted being in drink but knew nothing about the affray.—Fined £1 7s. 2d. or two months' imprisonment with hard labour. The fine was paid.

ALLEGED ROBBERY AT WHITE-LE-HEAD.

Margaret Cadey was summoned by Mary Brawn to answer a charge of robbery at White-le-Head, on the 10th of July of last year. From the evidence adduced it appears that the prosecutrix was staying at the house of Mrs. Cadey, along with her husband. Whilst sleeping the prosecutrix alleged that the prisoner stole her purse, in which were four pawn tickets. On finding that her purse had been abstracted she awoke her husband, who told her that it would be all right as Mrs. Cadey would return them.—Mrs. Cadey positively asserted that the pawn tickets were given to her by the prosecutrix. She got provisions in her husband's name for Brawn at her shop. The tickets were given to her as a security for the goods, and as she had not paid she took the tickets to her shopman, who redeemed the articles. She could produce a witness who had heard Brawn say that she gave the tickets to her.—Mr. Gibson, on being called said, Mrs. Cadey got some stuff in her husband's name for Brawn. But before they were got he had the husband's authority for the same, who put his mark to the agreement. Mrs. Cadey gave him the tickets. He went and released the articles specified in the tickets for fear Brawn would make affidavits that they were lost, thinking he had the best right to them. In all their dealings with him he found the Cadey's to be honest and upright. After some further contradictory evidence the magistrates determined to remand the case to Lanchester Petty Sessions, bail being accepted for prisoner's appearance.

LARCENY AT CONSETT.

Mary O'Hare, an elderley woman, was charged with stealing a dress piece from the Co-operative Store, Consett, and a small quantity of bacon from the shop of Mr. Lake, grocer, on the 7th inst. Mr. Superintendent Oliver said that from information which he had received he took the prisoner into custody on the above charge. As the case was incomplete he applied for a remand, which was accordingly granted.

LANCHESTER PETTY SESSIONS.

THURSDAY, May 12.—Before JOHN LEADBITTER SMITH, Esq.

LARCENY AT CONSETT.

Mary O'Hare an elderly woman, was brought up on remand from Shotley Police Court, and charged with stealing a dress piece from the drapery department of the Co-operative Store, Consett, on the evening of Saturday last. Mr. Robert English, manager of that department of the Store, said that on the evening of the 7th inst., he noticed a piece of tartan plaid on the end of the counter, and at a quarter to ten o'clock a person asked him if he had sold a dress piece to anyone that evening, he replied that he thought not, but if he saw the piece then he would be able to say so definitely. She then brought the piece to him, and he then said it had been stolen. This person had been requested by the prisoner to make up the dress for her, and suspecting that all was not right, she made enquiries, when prisoner informed her that she had purchased it at the Store. Superintendent Oliver was at one sent for, and after some time he discovered her in another person's house, and charged her with the offence. Prisoner had nothing to say to the charge, and was sent to the sessions for trial.

THEFT OF BACON.

Mary O'Hare was then further charged with stealing two pieces of bacon, about 4lbs. each, 2oz. of tea, and 1lb. of sugar, the property of Mr. James Lake, of Consett. When Superintendent Oliver found prisoner, and charged her with the preceding offence, he found these goods, and as the tea was in paper bearing Mr. Lake's name, he asked him whether he had sold any bacon that evening to such a person as the prisoner. He immediately went to the window, and noticed that two pieces of bacon which he had been showing to a customer a short time before were both gone, and as one of the pieces was marked, he had little difficulty in identifying them. Prisoner who was intoxicated, could not account for her possession of them, and she was also sent for trial at the sessions on this charge.

LARCENY AT SHIELD ROW.

George Trotter, of Shield Row, miner, was charged by Robert Stokel, of Clough Dean, with stealing a parcel containing a waistcoat piece and trimmings from his cart on Saturday afternoon last. Prisoner with others were in Lumley's public house, Shield Row, on the day in question, and prosecutor also went in for some time. During his stay there he noticed prisoner go out twice, but was not aware he had taken anything out of his cart. Trotter on coming in sat down near a person named Reed, and shortly after he sat down Reed noticed a parcel lying at prisoner's feet. He picked it up, and although it was claimed by prisoner, he gave it to the landlady. Trotter said it contained "broom," which he intended to infuse and give to a neighbour who was very ill. On opening the parcel, it was found to contain a vest piece, and as it was suspected to belong to prosecutor, who had left the house it was kept by the landlady. Prosecutor had not been long gone before he missed his parcel, and he at once gave information to P. C. Raine, who went to the public house at Shield Row, and apprehended prisoner on the charge. The prisoner, on being asked by the clerk what he had to say, replied that he knew very little about it, and he was committed for trial at the ensuing sessions.

Her Majesty has now eight grandsons and nine granddaughters.

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Parliamentary Summary.

FRIDAY.

In the COMMONS, the Home Secretary, in reply to a question, said the commission to inquire into the con[…] tion of the political prisoners would shortly i[…] Explanations were afterwards given by Mr. Stansfield with reference to the National Debt, and by the Attorney-General with respect to the constitution and rights of the Hudson's Bay Company. On the order of the day for going into Committee of Supply, Mr. Allen moved a resolution in favour of opening the British Museum and the National Gallery between the hours of seven and ten in the evening, on at least three evenings in the week. Mr. Walpole, who is one of the Trustees of the British Museum, said the great objection was the injury and danger likely to arise from the use of gas. It was intended, during the summer months, to open the British Museum from noon until eight or half-past eight p.m. on Saturdays and Mondays. After some further discussion, the motion was withdrawn. Mr. Charley called attention to lotteries for charitable purposes; and the Home Secretary said it was necessary to distinguish between lotteries for personal gain and gambling, and lotteries got up for good and charitable purposes. Mr. Greene thought some absolute rule should be established. After some further discussion the motion was withdrawn, and the order of the day for supply having been discharged, the House went into Committee on the Irish Land Bill, commencing with clause 4. After some amendment, the clause was agreed to.

MONDAY.

In the HOUSE OF LORDS, after some conversation with respect to the Irish College in Paris, a motion, by the Marquis of Clanricarde, for papers on the subject, was agreed to. The Commons' amendments to the Naturalisation Bill were also agreed to, and their Lordships shortly afterwards adjourned.

In the COMMONS, Mr. Stansfeld said the Treasury proposed to award some compensation to the Foreign Office agents for the abolition of their agencies, but the payment would be subject to the approval of the House. The Home Secretary, in reply to a question, said that he would introduce a bill on Trade Combinations as soon as he saw a chance of its being passed; and Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a question, said the Government proposed to introduce a bill forthwith, asking the House to sanction the report of the Ritual Commission as to the Lectionary. Mr. Otway, in reply to Mr. Gilpin, said it would be inopportune for the Government to interfere at present in Cuban affairs, but they would gladly avail themselves of any opportunity of rendering their services in mitigating the horrors of civil war, and it would be agreeable to them to have the co-operation of the Government of the United States. Mr. Gladstone said he would, on the following day, nominate the Committee on Convents. The House then went into committee on the Irish Land Bill. Very satisfactory progress was made. Clauses up to and including clause 15, were agreed to with verbal amendments, and clause 16, on the motion of the Government, was struck out.

TUESDAY.

In the HOUSE OF LORDS, the Earl of Harrowby brought in a bill to amend the law relating to the sequestration for debt of benefices in England and Wales, and it was read a first time. The Beverley and Bridgwater Disfranchisement Bill was also read a first time. The War Office Bill passed through committee after some amendment, and their Lordships soon afterwards adjourned.

In the COMMONS, Mr. Shaw Lefevre, in reply to a question, said that, owing to the flourishing condition of the Mercantile Marine Fund, it had been decided to effect certain reductions in the duties paid by shipping. The total relief thus effected would be over £53,000 a year. After statements by the Home Secretary with respect to trades union terrorism in Manchester, and by the First Lord of the Admiralty as to the arrangements for the emigration of dock yard labourers in troop ships, Mr. Childers said that an inquiry would be made into the alleged refusal of the captain of H.M.S. Plover to assist the Venezuelan. Mr. Otway, in reply to Mr. Herbert, said that Mr. Erskine had been instructed to obtain the fullest information with respect to the recent massacre by Greek brigands. Mr. Horsman said that he had received a letter from a son of Sir Henry Edwards, denying the statement of the Attorney-General that the Beverley Election Commissioners had recommended the prosecution of Sir Henry. The Attorney-General entered into an explanation of the facts, and said that it was in consequence of an interim report presented by the Commissioners, dated 19th Oct., 1869, that he had authorised a prosecution. He had a very painful duty to perform, but he appealed to every lawyer in the House if he had any alternative than to take the course he had decided upon. A motion by Sir D. Wedderburn for a select committee to inquire into the system of public prosecutions in Scotland, was negatived without a division. Sir W. Lawson moved a resolution condemning the system of raising a revenue in India from the growth of opium. He pointed out the great mischief caused by the opium traffic. Mr. R. N. Fowler seconded the motion, which was supported by Mr. McArthur, Mr. W. Fowler, and Mr. M. Chambers, and opposed by Sir C. Wingfield, Mr. Denison, and others. Mr. Grant Duff moved the previous question, and after some further discussion, the amendment was carried by a large majority. Mr. Whalley moved for a select committee to inquire into the mode of assessing the income tax levied under schedule D. After some conversation the motion was negatived. Subsequently, the Committee on Conventual Establishments was appointed.

WEDNESDAY.

At the customary morning sitting of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, Mr. Cross moved the second reading of the Benefices Bill, the object of which he explained. The bill was supported by the Solicitor-General, and, after some discussion, the motion was agreed to. Mr. Vance moved the second reading of the County Coroners (Ireland) Bill, which was opposed by the Irish Secretary and the Solicitor-General for Ireland, and negatived. On the order of the day for the second reading of the Surburban Commons Bill, Mr. Lowther moved that it be read a second time that day six months. After some discussion, during which Mr. Knatchbull-Hugessen, on behalf of the Government, supported the bill, the second reading was agreed to, the committee being fixed for the 22nd of June.

THURSDAY.

In the HOUSE OF COMMONS, Mr. Gladstone said the amendments on the Education Bill would be placed upon the paper before Whitsuntide. The House then went into committee on the Irish Land Bill, commencing at clause 17, and reached as far as clause 37, which concluded the second part of the bill. On the motion that the House go into committee on the Women's Disabilities Bill, a powerful opposition was raised, and the bill was rejected by 94 to 220.

The eminent Edinburgh physician, Sir James Y. Simpson died on Friday.

It is reported that the Mormons are arming with a view to resist by force, the bill prohibiting polygamy.

The present agitation for an advance of wages in the Scotch iron trade has led to a counter movement on the part of the masters.

The Scotch schoolmasters, at an important meeting, held on Saturday, passed a resolution declaring that in practice no difficulty has been found necessarily connected with communicating religions instuction in their schools.

A Statue of Mr. Gladstone, subscribed for some six years ago, on the occasion of a visit paid to Liverpool by the Right Hon. Gentleman whilst holding the position of Chancellor of the Exchequer, has been placed in St. George's Hall.

A pretended missionary was on Monday found guilty at the Middlesex Sessions of having stolen a child's money box from a house in which he lodged. Previous convictions were recorded against him, and he was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

We learn from St. Petersburg that Prince L. d'Arenberg, military attache of the Austrian embassy in that city, had been found killed in his own house. A workman, named Meury Chishkow, formerly employed by the Prince, has been arrested. He denies the charge, but there is strong evidence of his guilt.

AN EXTRAORDINARY PARROT.—The Doctor's best performance is when he imitates a hawk. He reserves this fine piece of acting until his mistress is feeding her poultry; then, when all the hens and chickens, turkeys, and pigeons are in the quiet enjoyment of their breakfast or supper, the peculiar shrill cry of a hawk is heard overhead, and the Doctor is seen circling in the air, uttering a scream occasionally. The fowls never find out that it is a hoax, but run to shelter, cackling in the greatest alarm—hens clucking loudly for there chicks, turkeys crouching under the bushes, the pigeons taking refuge in their house. As soon as the ground is quite clear, Cocky changes his wild note for peals of laughter from a high tree, and finally alighting on the top of a hen-coop filled with trembling chickens, remarks in a suffocated voice, "You'll be the death of me!"—*Staton Life in New Zealand.*

A SINGULAR STORY.—The Paris correspondent of the *New York Times* says an incident has occurred at the Tuileries which caused considerable excitement, and which the journals have not referred to. It is said that the Empress found an anonymous letter on her chimney-piece, apprising her that an attempt was about to be made to poison the Prince Imperial, and cautioning her to have a strict watch observed over the preparation of his food. This communication threw her Majesty into a state of the greatest agitation and alarm, and it was some time before she could be reasoned out of her apprehensions. The chief of the detective police examined all the members of the household, but no clue to the mystery was discovered. Rumours are prevalent that the Government is in possession of evidence which shows that a conspiracy exists against the life of the Emperor and the Prince Imperial. Among the detenus in the prison of La Sante more or less implicated in the plot is Megy, the man who killed the police agent sent to arrest him.

Markets.

THE CORN TRADE.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the corn trade says we have had another cold and dry week, confirming the harshness and lateness of the season. The light showers of last week, however, did good to the meadows, which look greener than might have been expected, though little growth has been made. The night frosts have played havoc with the early planted potatoes, the young haulm in very many cases being perfectly blackened; but more serious complaints reach us of the aspect of the wheat plants, which in the light fen lands, as well as the heavy clays, give very poor promise from thinness. The last sowings, too, of the spring corn have had no chance to emerge from the harsh soil; and without genial showers in plenty, the general gatherings of 1870 must be very short.

CORN MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—At this day's market there was a moderate supply of wheat from the growers, and a small quantity coastwise, but a large arrival from abroad. Millers having supplied themselves rather freely of late, only a limited demand was experienced, the prices ruling about as on this day week for both English and foreign. Barley, for grinding, was rather dearer. Malt very dull. Beans and peas unchanged. Oats, owing to larger arrivals, were easier to buy. Flour had a moderate sale at previous terms.

DURHAM CORN AND PROVISION MARKET, Saturday.—The following were the prices current at our market this day:—Wheat 0s 0d to 0s 0d, barley 0s 0d to 8s 6d per qr; oats, 5s 6d to 7s 6d per boll. Beef, 7½d to 9d; mutton, 7½d to 9d; veal, 9d to 9½d; pork, 8½d to 9d per lb. Chickens, 2s 6d to 3s 0d; ducks, 0s 0d to 0s 0d; hens, 1s 0d to 2s 0d; guinea fowl 0s 0d to 0s 0d each. Pigeons, 1s 0d to 1s 3d per couple. Butter, 1s 4d to 1s 6d per lb. Eggs 14 to 16 for 1s. Onions 2d to 3d per lb. Potatoes, 8d to 10d per stone. Lamb, 10s 0d to 11s 0d per qr.

DARLINGTON CORN MARKET, Monday.—Good red wheat sold from 11s 0d to 11s 9d per boll of two bushels; white ditto, 11s 9d to 12s 9d; old red wheat, —s 0d to —s 0d; white ditto, —s 0d to —s 0d; barley, best for seed, 8s 6d to 9s 6d; grinding qualities, 8s 3d to 8s 9d per boll; long oats, 2s 6d to 3s 0d; short ditto, 3s 4d to 4s 0d per bushel; beans, 11s 6d to 12s 6d per boll.

HEXHAM CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—Wheat 45s to 50s per qr.; barley 22s to 23s per Hexham boll; oats 15s to 19s per boll.

LONDON CORN MARKET, Wednesday.—There were very short supplies of English grain, with good imports of foreign oats, but of other articles of the trade for this day's market the supply was moderate. English wheat met a quiet sale at Monday's prices for samples in condition. The demand for foreign wheat was firm, and prices were without any material alteration. Town flour was unaltered. Country marks were very firm at late rates. Foreign qualities brought previous values. Barley was in moderate request at recent prices. Malt was dull. Beans were steady. Peas met a moderate inquiry at former rates. The demand for oats was pretty good, and late prices were steadily maintained.

GENERAL CORN AVERAGES.

The following were the averages for the week ending Saturday last:—

	Qrs.	s.	d.
Wheat	75,750........at	43	3
Barley	5,100........at	34	2
Oats	3,283........at	23	1

CATTLE MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE CATTLE MARKET, Tuesday.—The show of stock presented for sale exhibited a decline of 125 beasts, but an increase of 270 sheep and lambs as compared with that of last week. Respecting quality, cattle and sheep were about a seasonable average, while lambs were in poor condition. The supply of beef comprised 1,635 head. Sales progressed slowly, and buyers had more time to do business, yet in every instance the currencies of this day se'nnight were fully supported, and, generally speaking, it may be termed a fair selling market, with part left unsold at the close of business. The number of sheep and lambs was 6,700. The mutton trade ruled firm, and the extreme rates of Tuesday last were maintained, but towards the close sales were rather slowly effected and part were left over. Lambs.—The demand was slow, especially for the middling and inferior sorts, and prices ranged from 30s to 42s per head. Pigs—460 were shown. The continued cold state of the weather being favourable for slaughtering had a tendency to enhance rates, and all were disposed.

Prices:—Beasts; prime heifer, 8s 3d to 8s 6d; secondary sorts, 7s 0d to 7s 6d; inferior sorts, 6s 0d to 6s 6d; first-class oxen, 8s 0d to 8s 3d; middling, 6s 6d to 7s 3d; cows, 5s 0d to 6s 3d; pork, 5s 0d to 7s 0d; small dairy-fed, 7s 6d to 8s 9d per stone of 14 lbs. Sheep; good vendable mutton, 7¾d to 8d; middling 7¼d to 7½d; tups, ewes, and inferior, 6½d to 7d per lb., sinking offal.

DARLINGTON CATTLE MARKET, Monday.—There was a good show of fat cattle at this day's market which made good prices, the tendency of rates being upward. Best fat beasts made 8s 3d to 8s 9d per stone; secondary sorts, 7s 3d to 8s. A good sale was effected. There was a large show of lean cattle, which sold slowly at good prices, the whole being sold off at the close. Of Irish cattle there was a middling supply, and the sale was pretty good. English sheep were in good show, and full rates were made, the best fat being sold at 8½d, secondary sorts 7d to 9d. Pigs were in pretty good supply, and were pretty well inquired after.

WAKEFIELD CATTLE MARKET, Wednesday.—Both sheep and fat stock were plentifully offered to-day, and, there being a moderately good attendance of buyers, all were pretty well cleared off at the close. The following were the rates:—Beef 7s 6d to 8s 6d per stone of 14lbs.; mutton 6½d to 7½d per lb.

LONDON CATTLE MARKET, Thursday.—Beef 3s 4d to 5s 0d; mutton, 3s 4d to 5s 2d; veal 3s 6d to 5s 4d; pork 3s 8d to 5s 6d; lamb 5s 6d to 7s 4d per stone per 8lbs. The beef trade was slow, more money being wanted, and consequently there was little business done. Mutton steady and looking upwards. Lamb a slow sale at the above quotations. Veal, except for very choice calves, was a heavy dragging trade. Pork nominal.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE HAY AND STRAW MARKET, Tuesday.—There were 91 carts of hay, and 42 carts of straw in the market.

Prices: old land Hay, £4 12s 0d to £6 0s 0d; this year's growth, £0 0s 0d to £0 0s 0d; new land Hay, £5 0s 0d to £6 0s 0d; this year's growth, £0 0s 0d to £0 0s 0d; clover hay, £4 5s 0d to £5 0s 0d per ton. Wheat straw, 1s 8d to 2s 0d; barley straw, 1s 10d to 2s 0d; and oat straw, 1s 10d to 2s 3d per thrave.

MIDDLESBOROUGH IRON MARKET, Tuesday.—There was a good attendance on 'Change, and the market closed firm at the following prices:—No. 1, 54s 6d; No. 3, 52s. There is a great demand for pig iron for all parts, and for local consumption some of the makers are very heavily sold forward. The threatened strike at the Blochairn Works in Scotland contributed to the stiffening of prices. Since our last trade notice the Middlesborough Warrant Stores have been reduced about 400 tons, leaving the stock now in store only 20,184 tons. It is now definitely stated that Mr. John Alcock Jones, manager of Fox, Head, and Co.'s works, Middlesborough is the chief promoter of the new rolling mills which are to be established in that town for the manufacture of sheets and hoops. There are rumours of other changes in the iron trade which are calculated to materially improve the Middlesborough district. Engineering is exceedingly brisk, and fresh orders are coming to hand for the building of large ships on the Tees.

GLASGOW PIG IRON MARKET, Thursday.—Market steady; fair business done at 57s 3d to 57s cash, 57s 6d to 57s 3d a month. Excepted closing flat. Sellers 56s 11d cash, and 57s 2d month buyers. Penny per ton less.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

BLACKHILL—At Eltringham Terrace, on the 4th inst., Mrs. Stokoe, of a daughter.

At Blackfine, on the 9th inst., Mrs. Mills, of a daughter.

At Blackfine, on the 10th inst., Mrs. Polton, of a son.

EBCHESTER—At Ebchester Station, on the 12th inst., Mrs. Osborne, of a daughter.

CASTLESIDE—On the 8th inst., Mrs. Wailes, of a daughter.

NEWCASTLE—At 92, Hinde Street, on the 9th inst., the wife of Mr. Anthony Mole, of a daughter.

JARROW—At Western Road, on the 8th inst., the wife of Mr. C. J. Morgan, draper, Hetton-le-Hole, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CHESTER-LE-STREET—At the Parish Church, on the 3rd inst., Mr. Thos. Harland to Miss M. Pearson.

STOCKTON—At the Primitive Methodist Chapel, on the 10th inst., Mr. Joseph Smith to Miss Mary Mitchinson, both of Stockton.

DEATHS.

CONSETT—At Front Street, on the 8th inst., aged 4 years and 10 months, Charlotta Louisa, third daughter of Robert and Eleanor Thompson.

BLACKHILL—On the 30th ult., aged 4 years and 8 months, Margaret, daughter of Mr. George Metcalf.

EBCHESTER—At Broad Oak, on the 6th inst., aged 78, Mr. John Dixon.

BRAMISH OFFICE—On the 4th inst., Mary, daughter of the late Mr. Baxter English.

MARLEY HILL—At Milk-in-Bread, on the 3rd inst., aged 20, Mary, wife of Thomas Davison.

ESH—On the 11th inst., aged 84, Mr. Robert Swinburne.

NEWCASTLE—At 31, Hood Street, on the 12th inst., aged 80, the Rev. John Partis Haswell, Wesleyan minister.

GATESHEAD LOW FELL—At Kell's Lane, on the 11th inst., aged 24, Hannah Alice Teasdale, the wife of Joseph I. Nicholson.

Poetry: Original and Select.

ON "A PORTRAIT OF A LADY."

BY THE PAINTER.

She is good, for she must have a guileless mind
 With that noble, trusting air;
A rose with a passionate heart is twined
 In her crown of golden hair.
Some envy the cross that caressingly dips
 In her bosom, and some had died
For the promise of bliss on her ripe red lips,
 And her thousand charms beside.

She is lovely and good; she has peerless eyes,
 A haunting shape. She stands
In a blossoming croft, under kindling skies
 The weirdest of faery lands:
There are sapphire hills by the far off seas,
 Grave laurels, and tender limes;
They tremble and glow in the morning breeze,
 My beauty is up betimes!

A bevy of idlers press around,
 To wonder and wish and loll;
"Now who is the painter, and where has he found
 A woman we all extol,
With her rosebud mouth, and her candid brow,
 And the bloom of bygone days?"
How natural sounds their worship, how
 Impertinent seems their praise!

I stand aloof: I can well afford
 To pardon the babble and crush
As they praise a work (do I need reward?)
 That has grown beneath my brush.
My thoughts are away to that happy day,
 A few short weeks agone.
When we left the games and the dance, to stray
 Through the dewy flowers, alone

My feet are again among flowers divine,
 Away from the noise and glare,
When I kiss'd her mouth, and her lips press'd mine,
 And I fasten'd that rose in her hair.
I gathered it wet for my own sweet pet,
 As we whisper'd and walk'd apart;
She gave me that rose, it is fragrant yet,
 And its home is near my heart.

—*London Lyrics, by Frederick Locker.*

LOCAL CHARADE.

My first is an insect of habits nocturnal,
And nightly wish'd off to some place infernal,
It makes the somnambulist walk in the night,
And nerveless old ladies rise in a fright.

My next prawls about many parts of the world,
Upon four legs, though a tail ne'er unfurl'd,
Delights much in sweetness, and loves to embrace
The hunter who dare to approach him in chase.

My whole is unearthly and cannot be seen,
Except when the keystone of night intervene,
And holds out the only sad privilege given,
To us for to walk in the sight of the living;
I'm a terror to peasant, knight, bishop, and king,
Do you think you can mention so frightful a thing.

J. W.

Varieties.

Extracts from PUNCH.

Clinical Lectures.—Curtain ones.

A "Noiseless Sewing Machine."—A good wife.

Song for the Postmen.—"Oh, letters, be happy togethers!"

What Mrs. Professor Fawcett Considers the Ladies.—The Commons Preservation Society.

Wanted There.—Young ladies should never have misgivings, except at Church after a charity sermon.

A DEFINITION.—*Shoeblack* (pointing to Unsteady Party by the lamp-post): "Tea-totaller on 'the strike' sir!"

A MAN'S REASON.—We can never feel the "Electoral Disabilities" of Women a hardship while we have so much doubt about their Electoral Abilities.

AN INDIGNANT ANSWER.—Why is Cardinal Antonelli supposed to have said to Count Daru, when Daru proposed to interfere with the Roman Council? "How dare you!" of course.

RATHER OVERSTRAINED.—Miss Honoria Fortyture, who is very correct, was overheard at the academy to say that she thought *Hugging the Shore* a most improper title for a picture.

A MILITARY BLUNDER.—Mrs. Malaprop, reading in the *Gazette* that there had been some "substantivo" promotions in the Indian Army (in which she has an uncle-in-law), remarked that she supposed the Adjective General must have had something to do with them.

SUGGESTIVE OF A WANT.—In his excellent speech at the Royal Academy Banquet, the American Minister is reported as saying, that "in these classic precints, sacred to the arts and humanities, the voice of the turtle alone is heard." We hope there was no omission from the *menu*—we trust the fat of the turtle was also tasted.

"CRITICS."—(Who have *not exactly* "failed in literature and art."—See Mr. D.'s new work.—*Mr. G-d-s-t-ne* (reading "Lothair"): "Hm! Flippant!" *Mr. D-s-r-li* (reading "Juventus Mundi"): Ha! Prosy!"

NOT HALF ENOUGH.—"A new daily paper will, it said, be shortly started in London, combining the peculiar characteristics of the *Saturday Review*, the *Athenæum*, and *Punch*." Why stop short? Why not combine the "peculiar characteristics" of *Bell's Life*, the *Record*, the *Economist*, the *Illustrated London News*, *Notes and Queries*, and *Le Follet*?

"THE SERVANTS.—*Cook*: "Yes, Susan, I 'm a writin' to Mary Hann Miggs. She've applied to me for the character of my last misses, which she's thinkin' of takin' the sitiwation——." *Susan*: "Will you give her one?" *Cook*: "Well, I 've said this. (Reads.) 'Mrs. Perksits presents her compliments to Miss Miggs, and begs to inform her that I consider Mrs. Brown a respek'able young person, and one as knows her dooties; but she can't conshenly recommend her temper, which I had to part with her on that account.' It 's allus best to be candied, your know, Susan!"

Extracts from JUDY.

Inn-dependent.—The boots.

An Author's Query.—Does "copy" ever mean "crib."

How to serve a dinner.—Swallow it at once—and serve it right.

Her Majesty's Lent preachers, so the newspapers said recently; might one enquire to whom?

The sporting prophets have been so far out lately, people say they are really Cumming it too strong.

Some children are badly brought up, whilst others are brought up by a policeman.

Judy knows a girl whose face is far from pretty, but then she "makes up" for it in other ways.

If an M.P. declines to *pledge* himself to any special course, does it follow that his constituents are immediately "popped?"

Extracts from FUN.

What R.A., does *not* mean.—Respectable art.

The Foulest Stain on a Sheffield Blade.—A stab in the dark.

TAKING A MEASURE.—If sixteen drams make one ounce, how many will destroy all scruples?

BLACK GAME.—Now is your time—noble sportsmen! in London, rookeries innumerable caw loudly for thinning.

WARREN-TED.—Aspirants for literary honours may take a useful lesson from the shoe-black. He is but a slowenly scribe who scorns to "polish."

What particular train does Tom Thumb resemble? —The limited male, of course.

AGRICULTURAL MEM.—The great "wheat-clipper race from California," about which we hear so much, is not a competition of reaping machines.

AN ORDINARY REMARK.—*Hungry Diner*: "Trouble you for some more bread, landlord. I always eat a good deal of bread with my meat." *Landlord*: "So I see, sir! And a good deal o' meat with your bread."

A MATTER OF A-PINE-ION.—The *South London Press* states that Dr. Letheby has succeeded in extracting a pine-apple flavour from the Thames refuse, and suggests that it may be made eventually to supply pine-apple rum. We have more faith in its rum production than in its pine-apple.

"THE ROUGH WITH THE SMOOTH.—*Helen*: "But, Auntie, some hair won't lie smooth,—besides Fred likes it as I wear it!" *Maiden Aunt*: "Nonsense, Helen! *I* find no difficulty in keeping my hair smooth, and, therefore, *you* can have none. As for Frederick's liking it, of course he would. As far as my experience goes men have no taste whatever!"

MISSING GRINDERS.—We learn from American papers that "Richmond reports a great dearth of organ-grinders since the civil war." We trust the paragraph will be circulated among the London organ-grinders, and that they will take the hint. We always thought civil war an unmixed evil, but the South must have found it a blessing in disguse. If it had the same effect in England as in Richmond, it would almost reconcile us to putting up with a Fenian disturbance for a few days.

Extracts from THE TOMAHAWK.

Should the Legislative finally adopt the proposal relative to the inspection of convents, what would be a proper designation of the Inspectors?—The Newdegate Pries.

The Emperor is very anxious that the French, to a man, should go in for a "*oui*"—ominous little letters and so suggestive of the Second Empire! Just one little shuffle and they become an "I.O.U."

Local Literature.

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

SCRAPS FROM MY NOTE BOOK.

LAW AND REASON IN RELATION TO JUVENILE PUNISHMENT.

To philosophic minds there is an inconsistency attached to the conduct of our magistracy in dealing with the offences of youth. In one of our provincial papers, I noticed last week that two boys, only eight years of age, who had been cruelly treating a duck, were hauled before a bench of magistrates and fined 6d. each, with 8s. 6d. costs, for this alleged offence. Now, cruelty to animals, whether perpetrated by youth or old age, is not only an outrage on the feelings of humanity, but is a positive offence that ought to be corrected by law. But whilst we admit that the law ought to take cognizance of such cruelty, we cannot possibly see the utility of punishing the father for the offences of a son only eight years of age. In the above case it was not the son that suffered for the offence, but the father, who, according to reason, had no right to be offered up as a vicarious sacrifice for his son; nor, perhaps, could be accountable for the misconduct brought against him.

The Scriptures inform us that the "sins of the father shall be upon the children unto the third and fourth generation; but in the above decision the order is reversed, and the sins of the son are made to fall upon the father. This may be English law, but certainly not justice. If punishment for criminal offences in youth has to do any good, it must be applied to the person offending, if he has arrived at a period of life at which he is accountable. If not accountable, then the birch rod, rather than the law, ought to be brought to bear upon him. The father of a son who enters life with a strong disposition to do evil cannot be accountable for that disposition if it be the result of natural organisation. A father can ply his son with precepts and good example, but if it has pleased an ill-wise and all-powerful Providence to give to the son a mal-formed brain with weak moral faculties and strong immoral qualities, and the son's conduct in life be simply a reflex of the same, I cannot see the father's accountability in the case, nor can I see the wisdom of making unaccountable youths amenable to the civil law for offences which their nature dictates.

THE ARGUMENTS OF OUR PARLIAMENTARY SAVANTS ON THE IRISH LAND BILL.

It is really amusing to read the controversy in the House of Commons on the compensation clauses of the Irish Land Bill. During the last two months, this important measure has almost been in a dead lock from the unaccountable stupidity brought to bear upon this part of the Bill. Nearly the whole of the controversalists contend that it is reasonable for tenant farmers improving and reclaiming land to have compensation for the same, but they seem to be at a loss how it shall be awarded. The term, reclamation, as defined in the Bill, is a mystery to them; and the rights of property created by occupiers are, in their estimation, something very different from the rights of property put into land by landlords. Now, really, there is something ludicrous in arguments that contend for a distinction in the rights of property created by similar means. It has for many years been my conviction that an occupier of the soil who expended £500 in the reclamation of the soil was entitled to a return similar in amount to that claimed by the landlord for a similar expenditure. But our landed proprietors who appear to be well versed in one-sided economics, and who figure prominently in the legislature, say no!

Well, allow me for a moment to examine the logic of their arguments, and the facts attending the position of landlord and tenant in the reclamation of land. At the outset, I must state what I consider to be comprehended in the word—reclamation. According to my view of the case, the party who takes hold of a piece of natural waste land and thoroughly drains it by main and arterial drainage, encloses it, and otherwise puts it into a cultivable condition for the production of annual crops, is, properly speaking, the reclaimer of the land. As such he is entitled by right and justice (I do not say law, for hitherto English law has not been based upon either) to reap the full reward of his labour as long as he is occupier, and in case he ceases to be occupier, to such compensation as his claims will bring in the market. Perhaps I may be told that a reclaimer of land, as an occupier merely, is not entitled to such an amount of annual interest for capital invested in the land, as he who owns the feesimple. Here I must pause, in order to enquire what we have to understand by the feesimple of landed property. It is said when a capitalist makes a purchase of unreclaimed land that he is the owner in fee! The owner of what? Not of property, for labour has not given it that title! Such an individual is not the owner of property, for no property exists; he is simply the owner of a monopoly that has been transmitted from sire to son among the privileged orders of the nation. He holds the land, and if he lets it to others for reclamation, he claims an annual rental for occupation, and thus reaps a reward from other people's industry. Land thus held is represented by fictitious capital which is thrown into the market of the world destructive alike to the healthy operations of commerce, and the true interest of the real cultivator. I anticipate that I will be told the holder of such land has a real capital at stake, and, as the owner in fee, must have an interest for it. For the use of real property, or even for the use of money which only represents it, I can see it reasonable for those who contract for the use of either the one or the other to claim interest for such use, but I can see nothing in harmony with my notions of justice and of the established principles of economic science, when persons claim a rent for what they call property in land without first having put property into it. When the purchaser of unreclaimed land is not only the owner in fee but the reclaimer as well, then I can see it to be just to contract for such annual rents, when the land in that condition is to let, as will prove a sufficient interest for capital employed in its reclamation. I hold that the interest for capital expended in the reclamation of land either by the landlord or tenant ought to be based on the same principle as terminable annuities, the annual interest or rent being such as would clear off both principal and interest in a stated period of time.

Well, Mr. Gladstone's Irish Land Bill, embodies a principle of this nature, and as it is in harmony with what I have long advocated, and with what all unprejudiced and intelligent minds consider to be justice, I will now attempt to compare this principle and the above arguments with those offered by the opponents against certain clauses of the Land Bill. Lord Elcho, in his remarks during last Thursday night's debate on the Land Bill, said—"He held in hand a lease which a former Lord Lovat had executed in 1732, by which he let a piece of waste moor to certain persons for a period of seven years, or duty, subject to the condition that at the expiring of that period the persons to whom it was let should have the option of remaining, provided they offered the rent which the land would bring in the market." Now, the essence of the noble lord's remarks went to show that farmers of 140 years ago were content with the returns of a seven years' occupation for the capital expended in reclaimation, and that land held under a lease of 7, 19, 21, or 31 years was capable of indemnifying a tenant for any amount of capital he might have invested in the land. Several Conservative members argued in a similar strain and contended that farms held under lease for a period of 21 or 31 years should be exempt from compensation for improvements made by the tenant. Well, if the principle advocated by Lord Elcho and other Conservative members of the House be good in itself and sufficient to repay an improving tenant for capital laid out in the reclaimation of land, it must also be good for the landlord who makes a similar investment of his capital. Just and genuine principles are of universal application, consequently, what is good for the goose must be good for the gander. But, do our landed proprietors who measure the tenants' rights by the principles laid down allow it to apply to themselves? Do they consider that after they have received a rent during 21 or 31 years—a rent in many instances amply sufficient to buy out in 20 years both feesimple and cost of reclaimation—they are sufficiently repaid for capital invested in the land? And do they, after being thus paid for their expenditure, allow the land to revert to the rightful owner—the tenant. If 20 or 30 years occupation of land by a tenant who has brought it into cultivation be sufficient in itself to recoup the tenant for his expenditure of capital, a similar period of time is sufficient to repay a landlord. A thousand pounds, whether expended in the reclaimation of land by a landlord or tenant, ought to be subject to the same laws of equity and commerce. But then, say some, there is the value of the feesimple of the land to be taken into consideration! There can be no feesimple in land in its natural and unreclaimed condition, consequently, the real reclaimer of land, be he landlord or tenant, is the owner of the property put into it. Every man that reclaims an acre of land ought to be entitled by law to hold the feesimple of the property thus created. If these arguments have any place in equity, and I presume that the ablest politician in Parliament is not able to upset them, then, on what grounds do Lord Elcho and others contend that compensation for reclaimation on farms held under lease for a certain period is not to farm a part of the rights of tenants? Have improving tenants to be limited to 20 or 30 years to recoup themselves for capital invested in the land, whilst landlords, like Lord Elcho, have to receive annual instalments during a life-time, yea, in perpetuity if heirs succeed them?

JOHN PARKER.

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STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY

GOING EAST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M. 1, 2, 3.	P.M. 1, 2,	P.M. 1, 2, 3
Benfieldside	dep.	6·55	4·25	....
Cold Rowley	„	7· 3	4·35	....
Burnhill Junction	„	7·12	4·45	....
Tow Law	„	7·24	4·58	....
			1, 2.	
Crook	arr.	7·35	5.10	....
Crook	dep.	7·40	5·20	....
Bishop Auckland	„	8· 5	5·50	....
Darlington	„	9· 0	6·40	....
Stockton	„	9·30	7·10	....
Middlesbro'	„	9·42	7·22	....

GOING WEST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M. 1, 2, 3.	P.M. 1 & 2.	P.M. 1, 2, 3.
Middlesbro'	dep.	6·22	5·15	....
Stockton	„	6·34	5·23	....
Darlington	„	7·15	4·30	....
Bishop Auckland	„	7·48	5· 0	....
			1, 2, 3.	
Crook	arr.	8·10	5·22	....
Crook	dep.	8·12	5·25	....
Tow Law	„	8·23	5·35	....
Burnhill Junction	„	8·35	5·48	....
Cold Rowley	„	8·45	5·58	....
Benfieldside	arr.	8 58	6·10	....

CONSETT BRANCH.

UP TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.		1,2,G. A.M.	1,2,G. A.M.	1,2,G. P.M.	1,2,G. P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	5·55	10· 0	2· 5	5·20
Scotswood	„	6· 2	10· 7	2·12	5·27
Swalwell	„	6· 9	10·14	2·19	5·34
Rowland's Gill	„	6·19	10·24	2·29	5·44
Lintz Green	„	6·25	10·30	2·35	5·50
Ebchester	„	6·38	10·43	2.48	6· 3
Shotley Bridge	„	6·44	10·49	2·54	6· 9
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	„	6·50	10·55	3· 0	6·15
Knitsley	„	7· 4	11· 9	....	6·29
Lanchester	„	7·13	11·18	....	6·38
Witton Gilbert	„	7.20	11·27	....	6·47
Durham	arr.	7·35	11·40	....	7· 0

DOWN TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.		1,2,G. A.M.	1,2,G. P.M.	1,2,G. P.M.	1,2,G. P.M.
Durham	dep.	8·10	12· 0	....	7·55
Witton Gilbert	„	8·25	12·14	....	8· 9
Lanchester	„	8·36	12·25	....	8·20
Knitsley	„	8·47	12·36	....	8·31
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	„	9· 2	12·50	3·25	8·43
Shotley Bridge	„	9· 7	12·55	3·30	8.48
Ebchester	„	9·10	12·59	3·34	8.52
Lintz Green	„	9·20	1· 9	3·44	9· 3
Rowland's Gill	„	9·25	1·14	3·49	9· 8
Swalwell	„	9·34	1·23	4· 1	9·17
Scotswood	„	9·40	1·29	4· 8	9·24
Newcastle	arr.	9·50	1·40	4·20	9·35

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

UP TRAINS.

STATIONS.		GO. A.M.	RETURN P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	8· 0	4. 0
Scotswood	„	8· 7	4· 9
Swalwell	„	8·13	4·15
Rowland's Gill	„	8·21	4·23
Lintz Green	„	8·27	4·29
Ebchester	„	8·40	4·42
Shotley Bridge	„	8·45	4·47
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8·55	4·56
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	dep.	9·10	5·10
Knitsley	„	9·21	5·21
Lanchester	„	9·34	5·34
Witton Gilbert	„	9.46	5·46
Durham	arr.	10· 0	6· 0

DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS.		GO. A.M.	RETURN P.M.
Durham	dep.		4· 0
Witton Gilbert	„	8· 3	4·13
Lanchester	„	8·15	4·25
Knitsley	„	8·28	4.38
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8·40	4·50
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	dep.	9·20	6·20
Shotley Bridge	„	9·25	6·24
Ebchester	„	9·30	6·30
Lintz Green	„	9·39	6·39
Rowland's Gill	„	9·46	6·46
Swalwell	„	9·57	6·53
Scotswood	„	10· 3	7· 7
Newcastle	arr.	10·15	7·15

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