Printed and Published at the Guardian Steam Printing Works Front Street, Consett, in the County of Durham May 15th 1869, by Robert Jackson

The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 440. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} CONSETT, SATURDAY, MAY 15TH, 1869. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Lost.

LOST, late on TUESDAY EVENING or early on WEDNESDAY MORNING, a Dark Brown MARE, with a White Star on her brow, about 15 hands high. Whosoever returns the same to Mr. MATTHEW TURNBULL, Farmer, Esp Green, will be Rewarded. 975

Wanted.

WANTED, a Steady LAD, as an APPRENTICE to the Painting Business.—Apply to Mr. RICHARD WALKER, Delves Lane, Consett. 968

To Let.

TO LET, with Immediate Possession, the COMMERCIAL INN, LEADGATE.—Apply to Chester-le-Street Brewery, or to Mr. SAMUEL MACE. 973

TO LET, a Splendid MARQUEE 70ft. diameter; also, a Side TENT 30ft. by 16ft., they can be had either together or separately by applying to Mr. ROBERT JACKSON, Pit Hill, Beamish. 954

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

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

Also, a HOUSE, containing Eight Rooms, situate in BLACKHILL.—Apply to Mr. W. RAW, Auctioneer, Blackhill. 836

TO LET, and may be Entered upon on the 13th day of May, an Excellent DWELLING HOUSE, containing Eight Rooms, one of which can be used as a Shop if required; also, a Cow Byre and other conveniences, situate in Wood Street, Shotley Bridge. Rent Moderate.—Apply to W. CHEESMAN, Grocer, Leadgate. 913

For Sale.

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

SAND FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

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

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

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

TO FARMERS.

ON Sale, Hornsby's and other Plough's; Chain, Seed, and Grub Harrows; Cambridge and Plain Field Rollers; Corn and Seed Drills; Chaff Cutters; Cake Breakers; and other Agricultural Implements at Makers' Prices. Peruvian Guano, 1in., ½in., and ¼in. Bones, &c. Linseed, Rape and Cotton Cakes, Locust Beans, &c.

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

Public Notices.

IVESTON SCHOOL will be re-opened by Mr. T. PARKER, on MAY 17th. Terms moderate, which may be known on application. 976

THE BAND OF HOPE DEMONSTRATION
WILL TAKE PLACE
On WHIT-MONDAY, May 17, 1869,
MUSIC, TEA, SPEECHES, &c. 946

TO DAIRY FARMERS.

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

BEAMISH AND PONTOP AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

IT is respectfully announced that the FIRST MEETING of the above Society, will be held at the house of Mr. STOKOE, Flint Hill, near Dipton, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of May inst., at Six o'clock in the evening, for the transaction of Business in connection with the Society.

Parties wishing to become Members, are requested to attend the above Meeting, or to communicate with the Secretaries, who will furnish every information.

By Order,
JOHN RICHARDS, } Secs.
GEORGE RIDLEY, }

Beamish, 5th May, 1869. 963

TO BUILDERS.

PERSONS desirous of Tendering for the several works required in the Erection of FARM BUILDINGS, and REPAIRS at HOLE HOUSE and DILL ACRES FARMS, near HALTWHISTLE, may see the Drawings and Specifications on application to Mr. JOHN DRYDON, Haltwhistle.

Tenders will be received until MAY 31st, 1869, by JOHN DIXON, Esq., Broad Oak, near Ebchester, via Burnopfield.

No pledge is given that the lowest or any tender will be accepted.

JOHN SMITH, Architect.

Shotley Bridge, May 12th, 1869. 967

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL ANNIVERSARY, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

REV. S. ANTLIFF, from London, will preach in the TOWN HALL, SHOTLEY BRIDGE, on SUNDAY, May 23rd, 1869, at 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.; a Stranger from Wolsingham Circuit at 10·30 a.m.

A TEMPERANE LECTURE will be given by the REV. S. ANTLIFF, on SATURDAY EVENING, May 22, at Seven o'clock, in WOOD STREET CHAPEL.

Collections in aid of the Chapel Fund.

On MONDAY EVENING, May 24th, at 7 p.m., Mr. ANTLIFF will deliver a LECTURE in the Town Hall. Subject—"Trials and Triumphs of Primitive Methodism." Tickets—Reserved Seats, 1s.; Area, 6d.; Gallery, 3d.—may be had of the officials. 969

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

HEDLEY NICHOLSON,
BUTCHER,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

BEGS leave to intimate to his Customers and the Public generally that he will Remove to No. 3, HARVEY STREET, MEDOMSLEY ROAD, on MONDAY, May 17, 1869, where he intends conducting the above business with that punctuality and strict attention to the wants of his Patrons which have characterised him in the past, thereby hoping to maintain the confidence he has gained amongst them.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED. 970

JACKSON'S SIXPENNY PACKET OF STATIONERY, containing 24 Sheets of good Note Paper, 24 Envelopes to suit, 1 Steel Pen and Penholder, 1 Pencil, and Blotter, may be obtained AT THE "GUARDIAN" OFFICE, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

Business Announcements.

ESTABLISHED 1740.

DICKINSON,
TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,
BIGG MARKET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

ADAM BRODIE, AUCTIONEER, GENERAL SALESMAN, and VALUER, NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT. Good Prices realised for every description of Merchandise. Cash advanced.

WEST OF ENGLAND FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Loans granted on Personal Security and Life Policy. Established, 1807. Head Office—Exeter. Agent for Consett and the District, MR. ADAM BRODIE, AUCTIONEER, CONSETT. 842

MISS M. PATON,
DRESS AND MANTLE MAKER,
2, CORNWALL TERRACE, BENFIELDSIDE.

Machine Work Neatly and Expeditiously Executed.

JOHN ROUTLEDGE,
HOUSE CARPENTER, JOINER, AND UNDERTAKER,
TRAFALGAR STREET, CONSETT,

BEGS most respectfully to return thanks to his numerous Friends and the Public, for the kind Patronage bestowed upon him during the Sixteen Years he has been in Business in Consett, and to intimate that his Business is now carried on at the above address, where he trusts to meet with a continuance of their Favours, which it will ever be his study to deserve.

Trafalgar Street, Consett, April 9, 1869. 904

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

McEWAN'S
CELEBRATED EDINBURGH ALES
AND INDIA PALE ALE,
Are daily rising in public estimation.
Newcastle Stores and Offices—
FOUNTAIN HOUSE, Charlotte Square.
843 JAMES C. McINTOSH, Agent.

J. S. MURRAY begs to inform the inhabitants of Consett and neighbourhood that he has opened the Old SHOP at the top of FRONT STREET, CONSETT, with a choice Selection of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS of the very Best Quality, which will be Sold at the lowest remunerative Prices.—A trial solicited.

J. S. MURRAY,
GROCER, BUTCHER, AND GENERAL PROVISION MERCHANT,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT. 839

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 11 0 a.m.

CHARGES.

First-class Bath	2s. 0d.	Do., with champooing	2s. 6d.
Second do.	1s. 6d.	Do., do.	2s. 0d.
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. 390

NORTHERN COUNTIES LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY (LIMITED).
Head Office—106, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE.
Branch Offices—3, BARRINGTON ST., SOUTH SHIELDS.
THOMAS LINCOLN, AGENT.
" " 51, WEST SUNNYSIDE, SUNDERLAND.
WILLIAM BOWMAN, AGENT.

This Company grants LOANS on Personal Security, Deeds, Shares, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, and every description of available Security.

TRADE BILLS PROMPTLY DISCOUNTED.

The large Capital of the Company, and the number of Confidential Agents, enable them to complete Loans either in Town or Country on the Shortest Notice. In some cases Advances can be had the same Day, if required.

Prospectuses Free.
332 EDWIN OVENDEN, Manager.

SMART'S VICTORIA HOTEL.

G. H. SMART
(Late Station Master North-Eastern and Midland Railways),
NEVILLE STREET, Directly Opposite the Central Station.
WINES, SPIRITS, ALES, STOUT, and CIGARS of the best quality.
REFRESHMENTS on the Shortest Notice.
WELL AIRED BEDS. 410

WILKINSON'S IMPROVED
Concrete Flooring for Kitchens, Pantries and Passages.
" Flooring for Laundries and Wash Houses.
" Flooring for Schools and Yards.
" Flooring for Stables and Coach Houses.
" Flooring for Barns, Byers, and Maltings.
" Flooring for Workshops and Warehouses.
" Flooring for Cellars and Footpaths.

Was first extensively used at the Works of Sir W. G. Armstrong & Co., in 1858, and has since been laid by the Advertisers at more than 2,000 Places in the Northern Counties, a List of which may be had on Application. It is not affected by Frost, Damp or Heat; has no Smell, and its Durability is guaranteed.

Town Price for 70 Square Yards and Upwards, 2s. per Yard. Country Prices and further Particulars on application to

W. B. WILKINSON & CO.,
PRUDHOE STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 495

MR. E. BURTON,
DEALER IN PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS
PIANOFORTES
Direct from the best London and Parisian Makers.
A Splendid Toned 7-oct. PIANOFORTE, only Twenty Guineas—a bargain.
A splendid Mahogany Harmonium, suitable for large Room or Chapel, only £8 8s.
PIANOFORTES, &c.,
Tuned, Repaired, or Taken in Exchange.
SHEET MUSIC, Newest at Half-price.
Residence:—POPLAR COTTAGE, SHOTLEY BRIDGE. 26

KINLOCH'S CATALAN WINES.

THE enormous demand awakened by our introduction of these exquisitely flavoured, generous, unbrandied Red and White Wines, proves how wonderfully they are adapted for Household use. Their price brings them within the reach of all, and their quality is so fine that even those accustomed to expensive old Wines can drink them with the greatest pleasure.

"CROWN" RED CATALAN.
Price—20s. per dozen, 1s. 8d. per bottle.
DRY "CROWN" CATALAN.
Price—20s. per dozen, 1s. 8d. per bottle.
"DIAMOND" RED CATALAN.
Price—17s. per dozen, 1s. 5d. per bottle.
"CROWN" WHITE CATALAN.
Price—20s. per dozen, 1s. 8d. per bottle.
"DIAMOND" WHITE CATALAN.
Price—17s. per dozen, 1s. 5d. per bottle.
Note the Capsule on each Bottle.
C. KINLOCH & CO., London E.C.

AGENT FOR NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE—
ROBERT WATSON,
GROCER AND WINE MERCHANT,
116, GREY STREET. 798

Business Announcements.

WHITSUNTIDE.

THE undermentioned are a few Special Lines which are now ready for Inspection:—

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

Newest Designs in Fancy Dresses from 3s. 11d.
All Colours in French Twills and Merinoes.
Brown and Grey Alpacas 3½d., worth 6d.
Ladies' White Tucked Skirts, 2s. 3d. to 4s. 6d.
Splendid Prints at 2½d., worth 4½d.
Long Muslin Shades (six yards) for 2s. 3d.
Ladies' Black Cloth Jackets, 3s. 11d. to 10s. 6d.
Serviceable Kid Gloves, 1s. 3d, worth 1s. 9d.
Scarlet and Drab Corsets from 1s. 11d.
Strong Drab Jean Stays, 1s. 1½d. to 3s. 6d.
Dress Trimmings in great variety.
Calicoes, Sheets, Flannels, Rugs, &c.
Hosiery of every description.

READY-MADE DEPARTMENT.

Gent's Black Super Coats, 15s. 6d. worth 21s.
Gent's Fancy Coats (newest styles), 12s. 6d., upwards.
Gent's Black Trousers, 7s. 11d. to 17s. 6d.
Gent's Fancy Trousers (fashionable), 6s. 6d. to 15s. 6d.
Gent's White Vests, 2s. 11d. to 4s. 6d.
Boys' Cloth Suits, 6s. 11d., 7s. 9d., 10s. 6d. to 15s. 6d.
Youth's Cloth Suits, 12s. 6d., 15s. 6d. to 21s.
Men's Moleskin and Cord Trousers, 3s. 9d. to 8s. 6d.
Boys' Cord Trousers, 1s. 9d. to 5s. 6d.
Boys' Cloth Coats, 3s. 9d. to 12s. 6d.
Boys' Tweed Trousers, 11½d. to 6s. 6d.
Cloth and Moleskin Vests at any price.
Silk and Felt Hats, Caps, Ties, Braces, &c.

R. W. SHAW,
CONSETT AND LEADGATE,

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

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

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

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

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

JOHN GREAVES,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL, AND FAMILY GROCER, AND TEA-MAN,
Nos. 17 & 19, NUN STREET, AND 34, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 358

ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR THOUSAND A-YEAR.

104,606 POUNDS of TEA have been Sold by STEWART the TEA-DEALER during 1868. This growing demand proves beyond a doubt that the people like them. Our Tea Establishments in Newcastle and Sunderland are open to all who may choose to honour us with a call. To meet the wants of the People who live at a distance, we are prepared to forward, carriage paid, to any address—

10lbs. the Cheapest Tea in England for	£1	0	0
10lbs. " Finest Keysou Tea for	1	5	0
10lbs. " Rich, Ripe, Old-fashioned sort of Tea for	1	10	0
10lbs. " New Season's Early Tea Pickings for	1	13	0

Should the Tea not please, we are willing to Return the Money. We suggest Small Families to join with a friend. We are willing to put it up in such Parcels as they may order. Post Office Orders to be made Payable to

WILLIAM STEWART, THE TEA DEALER,
33, GRAINGER STREET, 33, SANDHILL, AND 32, MOSLEY STREET, NEWCASTLE.
Or at the NEW BRANCH, CORNER OF FREDERICK ROAD, HIGH STREET, SUNDERLAND. 736

CONSETT FIRE BRICK WORKS, CONSETT, GATESHEAD
ALWAYS ON HAND, A LARGE STOCK OF

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

AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE IN THE TRADE EXECUTED TO ORDER.
R. DICKINSON & CO., PROPRIETORS. 30

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

JACKSON AND COMPANY,
THE CLOTHIERS OF THE NORTH,
NO. 33, BOTTLE BANK, GATESHEAD,
Beg to call the attention of the Public to the fact that their
GREAT ANNUAL EASTER SALE OF BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING

WILL commence as usual on the SECOND SATURDAY BEFORE EASTER, and as they are now in a better position, owing to the Extensive Alterations in their Premises, &c., to keep a Larger and better Assortment of Goods of every description, suitable for all classes, they feel confident that the patronage they have received in former years will this time be greatly increased. Owing to the general depression in Trade throughout the country, and their being so little demand for Goods, Manufacturers have been greatly over-stocked. This has been greatly in favour of the Proprietors, as they have been enabled to obtain Goods, for at least 25 per cent. below the real Market value, and as they are ever desirous of studying the real interests of the Public, they are prepared to offer them upon the same advantageous Terms.

The BOYS' SUIT DEPARTMENT this year offers Special advantages. This Branch of their extensive Business having always been made an especial study, and endeavouring by keeping the best class of Goods, introducing many improvements and designs, and having every Article thoroughly Well-made, to merit the approbation and support bestowed upon them by the Public. This combined with a moderate scale of profits places them in the proud position which they now occupy, viz:—THE LARGEST and CHEAPEST BOYS' CLOTHIERS in the NORTH OF ENGLAND!

In order that the Public may be able to form an idea of the GREAT REDUCTION they give the following short List of Prices, which may be thoroughly depended upon, for at least the FIRST FOURTEEN DAYS of the SALE.

BOYS' SUIT DEPARTMENT.

251	Boys' Tweed Suits	3	11	worth	6	6
179	Fancy Doeskin Suits	4	6	"	7	0
140	Heavy do.	4	11	"	7	6
219	Grey Tweed Suit	5	11	"	8	6
90	Printed Pilot Suits	6	6	"	9	0
117	Melton Suits	6	11	"	9	6
240	Dark Grey Doeskin Suits	7	6	"	10	0
116	Hair Line Suits	7	11	"	10	6
95	Steel Grey Doeskin Suits	8	6	"	11	6
72	Fancy Melton Suits	8	11	"	12	0
396	Heavy Ribbed Pilot Suits	9	11	"	13	6
214	Dark Fancy Tweed Suits	9	3	"	13	0
102	Oxford Doeskin Suits	9	6	"	13	6
109	Striped Doeskin Suits	9	9	"	14	0
104	Fancy Doeskin Suits	9	11	"	14	6
74	Diagonal Pilot Suits	10	3	"	15	0
97	Fancy Tweed Suits	10	6	"	15	6
114	Black and Gold Mixed Suits	10	9	"	15	6
104	Fancy Melton Suits	10	11	"	15	9
95	Black and White Mixed Tweed Suits	11	6	"	16	0
84	Everlasting Suits	11	9	"	16	6
65	Hair Line Suits	11	11	"	16	9
105	Fancy Pilot Suits	12	3	"	16	11
79	West of England Suits	12	6	"	17	0
101	Scotch Tweed Suits	12	9	worth	17	6
49	Fancy do.	13	0	"	17	9
91	Heavy Black Cloth Suits	13	6	"	18	0
119	Dark Fancy Tweed Suits	13	9	"	18	6
94	West of England Suits	14	6	"	19	6

KNICKERBOCKER SUIT DEPARTMENT.

215	Fancy Tweed Suits	5	11	worth	8	6
109	Dark do.	6	9	"	9	6
96	Mixed Doeskin Suits	6	11	"	9	9
117	Oxford Grey Suits	7	6	"	10	6
114	Black and Gold Mixed	7	9	"	10	9
216	Black and White Mixed	7	11	"	11	6
84	Heavy Tweed Suits	8	6	"	11	9
119	Fancy Braided Suits	8	11	"	12	6
75	Oxford Mixed Suits	9	6	"	12	9
113	Fancy Tweed Suits	9	11	"	13	6
92	Heavy Melton Suits	10	6	"	13	9
102	Dark Fancy Tweed Suits	10	9	"	14	6
42	Everlasting Suits	11	0	"	15	6
29	Hair Line Doeskin Suits	11	3	"	15	9
42	West of England Suits	11	6	"	16	0
109	Fancy Scotch Tweed Suits	11	9	"	16	0
114	Fancy Braided	12	0	"	16	6
111	Dark Fancy Tweed	14	6	"	19	6
22	Velvet to Fancy Braided	18	6	"	25	0

The Latest Invention and Greatest Novelty of the Day—A KNITTING MACHINE—for Knitting Stockings, Scarfs, Mats, Jackets, Shirts, Suits, or anything else. To be seen at Work on the Premises. A Pair of Stockings Knit to order in Twenty Minutes, equal to handwork.

As the Greatest Demand is generally at the beginning of the Sale the Public are earnestly requested to make their Purchases as early as possible, in order to prevent disappointment. 844

NEW TEA ESTABLISHMENT.

ALTHOUGH only Four Years have elapsed since we commenced Business in Clayton Street, we feel it necessary, in order to meet the requirements of our increasing trade, and especially to accomodate our numerous customers from Gateshead and the towns and villages on each side of the River, to open the above Branch. The business will be conducted personally by Mr. EDWARD PATTISON, well-know a few years ago to the Sandhill Tea Trade.

Our Friends arriving by Boat will find our NEW ESTABLISHMENT directly opposite the new street eading from the Quay to the Side.

While it is our special study to procure the Finest Teas, we would remind strangers that every department of Groceries has our careful attention. A few extracts from our Price Lists will suffice to prove our ability to sell cheap, while a single call at either of our Establishments will secure a decided verdict in favour of quality:—

Excellent Tea	2s.	White Crushed Sugar	3½d.
Good Coffee	1s.	Currants, ready for use, washed and dressed	3d.
Lump Sugar, broken for Table	4½d.	Blue Mottled Soap	3d.

PATTISON BROTHERS, 62, CLAYTON STREET,
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT, 11, SIDE, NEWCASTLE. 585

CONSETT STEAM PRINTING WORKS.

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

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

THE FOLLOWING ARE KEPT IN STOCK:—
OVERSEERS' COLLECTING AND DEPOSIT BOOKS.
HIGHWAY RATE BOOKS and HIGHWAY RATE RECEIPT BOOKS.
POOR RATE BOOKS and POOR RATE RECEIPT BOOKS. 9

Business Announcements.

HOUSE FURNISHING.

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

FEATHERS, FLOCKS, RABBIT DOWN, &c.
IRON BEDSTEADS.
MATTRESSES.
HARDWARE GOODS.
FANCY GOODS.
PAPER HANGINGS.
Furniture delivered free. 640

MATTHEW IRWIN,
TANFIELD,

BEGS to return thanks to his Friends for their past favours, and respectfully informs them that he still continues to run a Buss between TANFIELD and NEWCASTLE on TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS. He leaves Tanfield in the Morning at Seven o'clock, and the Queen's Head, Gateshead, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon, by way of Tanfield, Shield Row, Causey, Sunnyside, and Gateshead.

LICENSED TO LET POST HORSES. 781

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

ROBERT JACKSON

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

Advertisements for the *Consett Guardian* received up to *Nine* o'clock on FRIDAY Mornings.

Guardian Office, Consett,
23rd April, 1869. 931

S. SWALWELL,
TAILOR AND DRAPER,
DIPTON,

BEGS to announce to his Customers and the Public generally that he has now on hand a large STOCK of WOOLLEN CLOTHS; also the Most Fashionable TWEEDS for the incoming SEASON, and he is prepared to execute all orders for Men and Boys' Clothing at Moderate Prices. 921

ESTABLISHED 51 YEARS.

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

SUPERIOR WATCHES, SHIP CHRONOMETERS, ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOCKS.

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

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

THOMAS PUMPHREY
is now selling
Very Strong Useful Teas, at........ 2s. 0d. to 3s. 0d.
Fine Mellow Teas, extra strong at .. 3s. 4d. to 4s. 0d.
The most Delicious Teas of the Season combined at 4s. 4d.
COFFEES, of excellent value, at 1s. to 1s. 10d.
DESSERT FRUITS of Choice Quality.
CURRANTS thoroughly Cleaned by Machinery.
ADDRESS—18, CLOTH MARKET, NEWCASTLE. 575

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

TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE,
33, DEAN STREET, NEWCASTLE.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

JOHN ANDERSON,
THE PROPRIETOR,

SINCE entering upon the Business of this old Establishment, thanks the many Patrons for their support, and respectfully, but earnestly, solicits a continuance.

J. A. asserts, without fear of contradiction, that at no other place of business can the public receive better value for their money, for, while every attention is paid in selecting the finest goods imported for those who require such, at the same time the greatest care is given to secure for those with whom price is an object the very best value for their money, and the smallest quantity supplied on the same terms as charged to large buyers, making it the People's Shop! 404

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,
360 JAMES JOHNSON, PROPRIETOR.

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)
422 NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

NEWGATE STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE.

ROBERT WHITE,

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

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

NOTE THE NUMBER:—
38, NEWGATE STREET, 430
ROBERT WHITE, PROPRIETOR.

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

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

Education.

SHOTLEY GROVE SCHOOL, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

PUPILS admitted at any intermediate week of the Quarter. Terms—1s. 2d. per fortnight; 2s. 4d. per month; or 7s. 6d. per quarter, payable in advance, with the free use of Surveying, Drawing, or Philosophical instruments.

MARTIN BELL, Principal.

P.S.—Private Instruction given in Surveying and Plotting Estates and Collieries, and in the Principles and Practice of Levelling, and the Practical use of Instruments. 915

CLARENDON SCHOOL, MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT.

JONATHAN C. WYLIE, MASTER,
Who is aided by a JUNIOR ASSISTANT.

MATHEMATICS, GRAMMAR, CLASSICS.
TERMS, 7s. 6d. per Quarter in advance.

Garden Seeds.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

D. IMRIE, FRONT STREET, CONSETT, has just received a fresh supply of GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS. 812

JOHN LEE,
FRUITERER,
FRONT STREET, LEADGATE,

HAS now on hand a choice assortment of GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS—LEEK SEEDS—Henry's Prize, Large Howdon Flag, Scotch Musselborough, Ayton Castle, &c., &c. 779

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

Business Announcements.

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

WILSON'S
CELEBRATED HATS,
38, GREY STREET,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

WILSON'S New Improved, Easy-Fitting, FRENCH SILK HATS, cannot be surpassed for lightness, elegance, durability, and comfort. FELT HATS of every description. A large assortment of CAPS in the newest styles, Silk Umbrellas, &c. 738

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

VALUATIONS MADE FOR PROBATE AND LEGACY DUTIES.

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

All Orders attended to with care and punctuality.

EMIGRATION AGENT. 27

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 ....£1 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

CHEAP AND GOOD STATIONERY.

JACKSON'S SHILLING BOX OF SUPERIOR STATIONERY, containing 24 sheets, of good quality, 8vo Note Paper, 12 sheets Albert size Note Paper, 12 sheets Queen's size Note Paper, 48 Envelopes to match, 1 Black Lead Pencil, 1 Penholder, 6 Pens, 1 stick of Red Wax, and 1 Blotter. Sold at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.

JACKSON'S SHILLING BOX OF TINTED LINEAR NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES of superfine quality, at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.

JACKSON'S SHILLING BOX of GOFFERED NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES—coloured edges—at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.

JACKSON'S SHILLING BOXES of NEW FANCY NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES—Five Colours, at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.

JACKSON'S SHILLING BOX OF USEFUL STATIONERY, containing 48 Sheets of good Note Paper and 48 good Envelopes, and 1 Blotter, on Sale at THE "GUARDIAN" OFFICE, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

JACKSON'S (No. 1) PENNY PACKET OF STATIONERY, containing 4 Sheets of Note Paper and 4 Envelopes, at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.

JACKSON'S (No. 2) PENNY PACKET OF STATIONERY, containing 3 Sheets of superfine Note Paper, and 3 Envelopes of superior quality, at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.

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

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

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.

Public Notices.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1858.

LOCAL BOARD FOR THE DISTRICT OF LEADGATE, INCLUDING MEDOMSLEY AND IVESTON HIGHWAYS.

DISTRICT AUDITOR'S SUMMARY of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS for the Year ending 29th March, 1869.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance due from Collector			4 4 8½
Do. do. Treasurer			12 0 5
RECEIPTS. GENERAL DISTRICT RATE.			
1st Rate made 19th June, 1868		269 16 0½	
Less Recoverable	81 5 7½		
Less Void and Poor	4 5 11		
Less not Recoverable	7 12 0		
		93 3 6½	176 12 6
2nd Rate made December, 1868		268 9 10	
Less Recoverable	68 1 2		
Less Void and Poor	5 16 6		
Less not Recoverable	0 3 6		
		74 1 2	194 8 8
MEDOMSLEY HIGHWAYS.			
1st Rate made April 28th, 1868		91 6 8½	
Less Recoverable Arrears		12 5 7	82 1 1½
2nd Rate made Oct. 28th, 1868		172 1 3	
Less Recoverable	28 10 3		
Less not Recoverable	29 3 0		
		57 13 3	114 8 0
IVESTON HIGHWAYS.			
1st Rate made April 28th, 1868		168 2 11	
Less Recoverable Arrears	21 13 2		
Less Legally Excused	0 4 3		
Less not Recoverable	5 18 0		
		27 15 0	140 7 6
2nd Rate made Oct. 28th, 1868		87 4 7	
Less Recoverable	27 0 8		
Less Legally Excused	8 8 8		
Less not Recoverable	2 4 1		
		37 13 5	49 11 2
Balance due to Collector			0 14 5
			£771 8 6

Cr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PAYMENTS. IN RESPECT TO GENERAL DISTRICT RATE.		
Sewerage	100 6 4	
Public Lighting	58 6 3	
ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES.		
Printing and Stationery	3 3 0	
Advertising	3 12 6	
Salaries	51 15 6	
Rent	5 0 0	
Audit Fees	5 5 0	
Election Expenses, £3 15s.; for 1868	7 9 0	
Banker's Commission	0 9 0	
		235 6 7
MEDOMSLEY HIGHWAYS.		
Day Labour	61 1 11	
Do. by Contract	61 0 4	
Team Work	16 0 6	
Do. by Contract	28 13 0	
Materials	48 1 6	
Tradesmen's Bills	7 7 1	
Salaries and Common Charges	20 12 10	
Collector's Commission	4 18 3	
Derwent Turnpike Trust	21 0 0	
		268 15 5
IVESTON HIGHWAYS.		
Day Labour	81 19 0	
Do. by Contract	57 9 6	
Team Work	68 1 9	
Do. by Contract	8 5 0	
Materials	32 10 1	
Tradesmen's Bills	3 16 7	
Salaries and Common Charges	12 12 10	
Collector's Poundage	4 15 0	
		269 9 9
Balance in Treasurer's hands		0 16 9
		£771 8 6

JAMES RADFORD,
Auditor of the Durham and Northumberland Poor Law Audit District.
964

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1858.

DISTRICT OF BENFIELDSIDE.

AUDITOR'S SUMMARY of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS for the Year ending 25th March, 1869.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance due from Highway Board			2 16 0
RECEIPTS.			
To Rate made 17th June, 1868		493 12 0	
Deduct Empty	28 4 4		
Not Recoverable	0 19 0		
		30 3 4	463 9 5
To Rate made 16th Dec. 1868		492 3 7	
Deduct Empty	25 11 10		
Not Recoverable	1 11 6		
Recoverable Arrears	38 1 6		
		65 4 10	426 18 9
From Owners on Account—Blackhill Drainage			5 18 11
			£899 3 1

Cr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance due to Lamp and Watch Committee		0 7 10
PAYMENTS. IN RESPECT OF GENERAL DISTRICT RATE.		
Road Repairs	77 4 6	
Drainage, by contract	114 19 9	
Paving and Flagging, do.	54 8 0	
Stones	31 10 0	
Do. Breaking	65 0 0	
Cartage	72 11 7	
Mason Work	7 0 3	
Railing by contract, Derwent Road	14 2 0	
Railing by contract, Wheat Sheaf	1 5 0	
Repairs to Store House	16 17 6	
Public Lighting	76 2 0	
ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES.		
Rent of Board Room	7 10 0	
Salaries of Officers	11 10 0	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Preliminary Expense—formation of Board	19 7 6	
Painting Board Room	4 17 11	
Hall—for Matting	7 3 0	
Smith Work	1 5 3	
Printing and Stationery	22 0 9	
Advertising	4 16 6	
		642 11 6
Balance in Treasurer's hands	228 16 5	
Balance in Collector's hands	27 7 4	
		256 3 9
		£899 3 1

JAMES RADFORD,
Auditor of the Durham and Northumberland Poor Law Audit District, which includes the above District.

7th May, 1869. 966

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the CREDITORS of the late JOSEPH SWINDALE, Joiner, &c., Castleside, will be held at Mr. W. J. Scott's Sale-room, Consett, on Wednesday Next, May 19th, 1868, at Eleven o'clock a.m.

P.S.—It is particularly requested that all Creditors will attend; and likewise forthwith send Statement of their Accounts to Mr. W. J. Scott, Accountant, Consett. 978

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. Henry Brown.

IMPORTANT SALE AT TANFIELD.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BAR UTENSILS, &c., for SALE BY AUCTION, at the Peacock Inn, Tanfield, on Monday, May 17th, 1869, belonging to Mr. George Godley, Innkeeper, who is declining business.

MR. HENRY BROWN, Auctioneer.

Commercial Room.—1 Excellent Mahogany Sofa, in hair-seating; 1 Easy Chair, Mahogany; 1 dozen Mahogany and Birch Chairs, in hair-seating; 2 Arm Chairs; 1 Mahogany Turn-over Table; 1 Mahogany Desk Bed; 7 Splendid Pictures; 1 Tobacco Box and Pipe Rack; 1 set of Steel Fireirons and Fender; 1 Coal Box; 1 Carpet; 1 Butler's Tray; 1 Gas-stand; Ornaments; 7 oct. Walnut Piano, by a noted maker.

Dining Room.—1 Piano; 1 Round Centre Table; 1 Secretary and Bookcase, Spanish Mahogany; ½ doz. Mahogany Chairs; 1 Mahogany Couch; 1 Lady's Easy Chair; 1 Gentleman's do., in hair-seating, with covers; 1 large Mahogany Dining Table; 1 Wainscot do.; 1 Carpet, 45 yards, nearly new; 2 Mirrors; 4 Pictures; 1 full set of Dinner Ware; 1 Breakfast do.; Window Shades and Hangings; Blinds and Rollers; Fender and Fireirons; Coal Pan; Ornaments; and a Portrait of Robert Stevenson.

No. 1 Bed Room.—1 Four-poled Mahogany Bed with Damask Hangings and Mattress; 1 Mahogany Chest of Drawers; ½ dozen Cane Chairs; Mahogany Wash Stand and Dressing Table; 1 large Swing Looking Glass; 1 Night Commode; 1 Hearth Rug; 1 Carpet; 1 Towel Rail; 1 set of Fireirons; 1 Fender; Chamber Ware, &c.

No. 2 Bed Room.—1 Iron Bedstead, with Moreen Hanging; 1 Child's Crib and Hair Mattress; 1 Round Table; 2 Chairs; 1 Mahogany High Chest of Drawers; 1 Dressing Table and Washstand; 1 large Looking Glass; 2 Eight-Days' Clocks; 1 Carpet; 1 Chest of Drawers; 1 Carpet; Chamber Ware.

No. 3 Bed Room.—1 Camp Bedstead and Mattress; 1 Chest and Frame; 1 Case of Birds; 2 Chairs; 1 Looking Glass; 1 Oak Table.

No. 4 Bed Room.—1 Iron Bedstead and Mattress; 2 Chests of Drawers; 1 Looking Glass; 1 Washstand; Chamber Ware.

Stair-case.—1 Eight-Days' Clock; Oil Cloths; Stair Carpets and Rods; Cocoa Nut and other Mats.

The Snug.—1 Writing Desk; 1 Square Table; 4 Chairs; 1 Child's Chair; 1 Looking Glass; Pictures; Lamps.

Tap Room.—4 Square Table; 1 Long do.; 1 Round do.; Chairs; Fender and Fireirons; Electro-plated Tea Service.

The Kitchen.—1 large Open Dresser and Shelf; 1 large Table; 6 Chairs; 1 Brass Pan; 1 Copper Kettle; 1 small Table; 7 Dish Covers; Fender and Fireirons; Brass and other Candlesticks; Metal Pots and Pans; Fish Kettles; Glasses; Crockery Ware; Wash-tubs; Milk Dishes; Poss-tubs; Kits, together with a great variety of other Articles. Also, all the Bar Utensils and Fittings.

1 Young Sow and a few Hens. 959

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

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. John Jenkins.

COMMERCIAL INN, LEADGATE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday, May 24th, 1869, part of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, belonging to Mr. Samuel Mace, who is about to remove to the house of Mrs. Featonby, Duke of Wellington Inn, Consett.

MR. JOHN JENKINS, Auctioneer,

For Particulars see Bills and Future advertisement. 972

LIZZIE, NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday, May 15, 1869, the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, belonging to Mr. J. Mannen and others, who are about to emigrate.

MR. JOHN JENKINS, Auctioneer.

Consisting of 2 excellent Lobby Chests of Drawers; an excellent Eight-days' Clock, in Mahogany case; Thirty-hours' do.; 2 Four-poled Bedsteads; Camp do.; 2 pairs of Mattresses; Feather and Flock Beds; several Kitchen Tables; Mahogany Card Table; 2 large Mantlepiece Mirrors; Bedroom and Kitchen Chairs; an assortment of Pictures; handsome Pheasant, in Glass case; Wash Tubs; Poss Tubs, with a large assortment of other Kitchen Requisites too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at One o'clock. 965

ANNFIELD PLAIN.

MR. JOHN JENKINS respectfully announces that he will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday, May 22nd, 1869, part of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STOCK-IN-TRADE, &c., belonging to Mr. John Todd, Beerhouse-keeper, Provision Merchant, &c., Annfield Plain, who is about to remove to Catchgate, consisting of 1 excellent Piano-forte, 6⅞ octave, in Walnut Case, by Waddington, cost 52 guineas; 1 Mahogany Sofa; 1 Mahogany Bookcase; 1 Eight-days' Clock, in Mahogany Case; 1 Napoleon Clock, beautifully ornamented; 1 Mahogany Cheffioneer Bedstead; 1 Iron do.; 1 Ward robe; 1 Easy Chair; Bedroom and Kitchen Chairs.

Beerhouse Requirements consist of 1 large Table, 7ft. by 4ft.; Tap-room Tables and Forms, of various sizes; Pots, Glasses, Taps, Measures, &c., &c. Shop Fixtures, 2 nests of Drawers; 2 Counters; Several Tea Canisters, all in good condition, with a large assortment of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at One o'clock.

Trafalgar Street Sale-rooms, Consett, May 13. 971

Business Announcements.

JACKSON'S SHILLING BOX of GOFFERED NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES—plain edges—may be had at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.

J. PARKER,
JEWELLER,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT,
OPPOSITE MR. W. J. SCOTT, GROCER.

CLOCKS and WATCHES of every description, Repaired by a First-class Workman. 977

Business Announcement.

JOSEPH ELTRINGHAM,
BUILDER, JOINER, AND UNDERTAKER,
RAILWAY TERRACE, BLACKHILL,

RESPECTFULLY returns his sincere Thanks to his Friends and the Public for the patronage so liberally accorded to him during the time he has been in business, and hopes by strict attention to all orders entrusted to his care, together with moderate charges to merit their continued support.

Wanted Immediately TWO JOINERS.—Apply at the Workshop. 974

The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1869.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

We have to apologise to our readers for the announcement of a marriage at Shotley Field in our last impression. No such marriage took place, but some foolish fellow, with more money than brain, sent us the announcement, and forged a name to deceive us. Twelve postage stamps for which were endorsed in his letter to us. We shall be glad to make his acquaintance, and hope he will pay us a visit to secure the stamps.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

That extremely unpleasant and troublesome personage, the Mayor of Cork, must be highly delighted at the immense amount of sensation he is causing. He dwarfs the Irish Church question; he puts the whole legislative machinery of Lords and Commons into motion; he is the central figure in European politics; he is more thought of just now than the Alabama claims or the warlike manifestations of Continental powers. Cardinal Wolsey's *Ego et Rex meus* is nothing to the brag that this pitiful O'Sullivan can indulge in. We all watch his movements, and wonder what he is going to be, to do, or to suffer. You may call spirits from the vasty deep, but will they come when you do call them? And you may call this Mayor to the bar of the House of Commons, but will he come? That has been a rather exciting question here for the last few days, and great has been the demand for member's orders, to see this living personified question come up for consideration. It is hardly conceivable, however, that even such a person as this O'Sullivan could come forward to defend the language he has used. We may charitably hope that he was drunk when he made such a pernicious ass of himself; as Sam Lover sung, "for being a native of Cork, no wonder he dips in the bottle." He must have been sobered, however, by recent events, and was certainly not too drunk to stand—for Youghall, although he has had a lucid interval and declined to do so. But, come from Cork or Youghall, there is one place he will speedily be sent to, and that is Coventry. If he had been elected, it would have been curious to see how he would "take the oaths and his seat." Perhaps the former, even in their present mild and modified form, would have stuck in his throat. Whatever be his fate in other respects, there is one condign punishment I should like to inflict upon him. I should like to put his *vera effigies* in Tussaud's Chamber of Horrors, and have the addition to the attractions of that exhibition well advertised. But as I write the hope is expressed that the action of Parliament will not be interrupted by the trick of O'Sullivan resigning his office. Nothing but the passing of the Bill will prevent him from being eligible at some future time to the post he has so egregiously abused.

The cries of Saturday afternoon field-days in Hyde Park is a very pleasant feature of the London season. It makes City and West End quite lively, and tends to keep up that *esprit de corps* which is so desirable in a purely voluntary organization. But if these reviews are to be the agreeable gatherings they ought to be, some better provision must be made to counteract those annoying marplots the London roughs. Some of the episodes in last Saturday's review were perfectly disgraceful. It is only right that the volunteers should be protected from annoyance while devoting their time and energies to their country's service, and at the same time providing an agreeable popular spectacle. A battalion of regular troops, or a body of policemen, should be employed to keep the ground; for the roughs always delight to get up collisions with volunteers employed for this service.

The action of the Government, tardy though it be, against the keepers of betting-houses and the proprietors of sporting lotteries must have the approval of all who have watched the pernicious results of these evils, but it is rather doubtful whether the prosecution against alleged betting-houses will succeed, and it is intended to appeal against the magisterial decision should it be adverse to the persons at present charged with breaking the law. There is the double difficulty of determining the exact provisions of the law, and of establishing the facts which constitute the offence; but, at all events, these prosecutions will prepare the way for future legislation, should it be necessary.

Among the series of May meetings that of the Religious Tract Society, just held, is a very important one. I believe this society does an immense amount of good, and I should be sorry to see anything mar its efficiency; but there is one thing which has always struck me in relation to this and some other religious publishing societies. The receipts of the R. T. S. last year amounted to the enormous sum of £119,170, of which £10,488 were subscriptions, and £4,818 were legacies; that is to say, that sums to the amount of £15,000 were given to the society. Now, this society is to all intents and purposes, over and above its moral and religious objects, a trading society, and it confessedly aims at beating pernicious literature out of the market by supplying a superior article. It competes, in fact, with other publishers; but while the society trades with *given* capital, publishers have to trade with acquired or borrowed capital. Now, this is scarcely fair to the latter, and I have heard some of them speak of the anomaly of a religious society trading unfairly. The Earl of Shaftesbury, who presided at the annual meeting, stated that this society stood second to none but the British and Foreign Bible Society. I have just a word to say about the latter. Considering what the sacred book says of the rights of labour, even in dumb brutes, the society ought to see that all who work for it are fairly paid. But the many girls who are engaged in folding the sheets for the binder are *not* fairly paid. On the strict principles of commerce and the law of supply and demand, they are paid perhaps as much as plenty of other girls would be willing to take; but the Bible Society, I submit, ought to have a higher principle of action, particularly when I add, with sorrow and from undeniable authority, that this wretched pay produces a moral effect which miserable pay too often produces in the case of work-girls.

We have long been trying to deal with the evil of Italian organ-boys and organ-men; but we have never been able to effect much good, without adopting too harsh measures, while the source of the supply of these poor wayfarers remained unchecked. Now, however, we may hope to see the nuisance abated in a few years, as a law has been introduced into the Italian Parliament inflicting heavy penalties on persons attempting to take abroad Italian children under sixteen years of age, even with the consent of their parents. This is a stringent measure, but nothing short of it could put a stop to a system of white slavery which is a nuisance to Europe and a disgrace to Italy as a great country.

A book that will be looked for with interest is Dr. Russell's work on the East, founded on his experiences during the Prince and Princess's tour. The brilliant Irishman, of Crimean fame, was not exactly guide, philosopher and friend, perhaps, to the Prince of Wales; but it is said that it was only at the earnest solicitation of his Royal Highness that Dr. Russell, who has had enough of travelling, joined the suite. Many persons who have borne in mind that the doctor was *de la partie* have doubtless concluded that the letters in the *Times*, descriptive of the tour, were from his pen; but this is not the case. The Prince of Wales is not likely to have had in his suite a gentleman who would be occupied in detailing the facts and gossip connected with the royal tour, and no doubt Dr. Russell made it a point of honour *not* to chronicle the events of the journey. His forthcoming work will probably contain little of a personal character concerning the distinguished party of which he was one, but much about the social and political aspects of the East.

I read that Victor Hugo is said to have at least a dozen novels ready for the press, but that he publishes them only at long intervals in order to obtain as large sums for the copyrights as possible. I take leave to doubt the rumour. Seeing that M. Hugo is sixty-seven years old, it is not feasible that he should act thus, to say nothing of his foregoing so much fame. His last work, "L'Homme qui Rit," is in some respects the greatest he ever wrote, but it is over-laboured and in many parts very tedious. Judicious excision would have greatly improved it.

The Ex-Mayor of Cork.—Mr. D. O'Sullivan is stated to be confined to his hotel, in London, from complete prostration, induced by over anxiety and mental excitement. His letter of resignation was received by the Town Clerk of Cork on Wednesday, and it is believed that Mr. O'Sullivan's successor will be elected on Monday next.

Local and District News.

Early Mushroom.—Mr. Matthew Atkinson, of Kyo, found an ordinary mushroom, near Lanchester, on Sunday morning last.

A Prolific Mare.—Mr. Charlton, Commercial Inn, West Stanley, has a mare which foaled a colt and a filly, on the 7th inst.

The Consett Water Bill was before the Examiner on Standing Order Proofs in the House of Commons on Friday, and, being unopposed was advanced a stage.

Large Eggs.—A half bred Spanish hen belonging to Francis English, Blackhill, laid during the present week two eggs measuring 7½in. by 6¼in., and weighing 4oz. each.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday night petitions in favour of the Permissive Bill were presented by Sir H. Williamson (12), from Shotley Bridge, Leadgate, Ebchester District, &c.

Shotley Bridge Hirings.—On Monday the May hirings was held at Shotley Bridge. The number of both masters and servants was rather less than usual, nevertheless, higher wages were obtained than on former occasions.

Temperance at Shotley Bridge.—On Friday evening last Mr. Frederick Powell agent of the North of England Temperance League delivered a very able and convincing lecture on the "Ravages of Intemperance, its Causes and Remedies." The chair was occupied by Mr. Wm. Barkas.

A Girl Drowned at Tow Law.—Jane Pickering, a child four years old, strayed out of its parents' house, at Black Prince Cottage, Tow Law, on Tuesday, and fell into a clay hole 40 yards from home and was drowned. The hole contained about eight feet of water.

A Want about to be Supplied.—The funds realised by the penny readings at Slaley are to be devoted to the purchase of a hearse; for the use of the parishioners. A collection has also been set on foot for the same purpose, and the amount on hand arising from both sources already amounts to over £20.

Death of Dr. Massie.—The death of Dr. Massie, an eminent Nonconformist minister is announced. It will be remembered that Dr. Massie was a very intimate friend of Mr. Peter Carstairs, who contested Newcastle a few years ago. On several occasions Dr. Massie addressed the electors of Newcastle in the interest of Mr. Carstairs.

Sudden Death at Blackhill.—We regret to announce the sudden death of Mr. Geo. Lovat, a labourer at Consett Ironworks, aged 46. Deceased was at his usual employment as a labourer at the "tip end" of the slag heap on Monday and was going about on Wednesday, on which day he suddenly expired. The deceased, who resided with his sister, Mrs. Joseph Armstrong, at Blackhill, was much respected.

Temperance at Edmondbyers.—On Saturday evening last a temperance meeting was held in the Wesleyan Chapel, Edmondbyers—the Rev. John Brooks, presiding. The meeting was addressed by the chairman, Messrs. G. Lowes and J. Bushby, and at the close two persons signed the pledge. A petition to Parliament in favour of the Permissive Prohibitory Liquor Bill was also sent from the meeting which was presented on Wednesday by Mr. Candlish.

Extraordinary Coincidences—The Silvertops of Northumberland.—It is recorded of a Roman Catholic lady, one of the Silvertops of North umberland, in the last century, that she married thrice, her first husband being a Quaker, her second a Church of England man, and her third a Roman Catholic; and what is more curious still, that on each occasion she married a man twice her own age—at sixteen, a man of thirty-two; at thirty, a man of sixty; and at forty-two, a man of eighty-four.—*Northern Daily Express.*

Chester-le-Street Natural History Society.—The second excursion of the Chester-le-Street Natural History Society, was held at Finchale Abbey, on Tuesday. The following presents were acknowledged: Flowers and coins from Mr. E. C. Milner, Lumley Castle; cabinet and coins from Mr. D. P. Morison. The following were elected members:—Mr. W. Parkin, Pictree; Mr. George Scott, Chester-le-Street; Dr. W. Murray, Newcastle; Dr. Shaw, Durham; Mr. E. Usher, Chester-le-Street; and Mr. Henderson, Pelton Fell. Mr. D. P. Morison read an interesting paper "On the Butterflies."

Causey Row.—The fourth of a series of penny readings took place in the school-room, Causey Row, on Saturday last, when Mr. Gilchrist, of Marley Hill, Mr. Thomas Armstrong, and Mr. Moles, the teacher of the school, gave readings on a variety of subjects in a very able manner and were well received. The choir in connection with the United Methodist Free Church sang several pieces in good taste and were warmly applauded. The proceeds of these readings are intended to be applied to the purchase of some extra fittings—black board, &c.—for the use of the school. The day school has been established only a few weeks and is now attended by 100 children of both sexes. Great credit is due to the able teacher Mr. Moles for the efforts put forth to raise a school in the neighbourhood, where one was much needed.

Sheep Worrying near Annfield Plain.—Yesterday (Thursday), an application was made by P.C. Morland to the Lanchester magistrates (M. Kearney and E. T. Smith, Esqrs.), for summonses against Mrs. Jane Bellerby and two men, named Edward Rogerson and Robert Richardson, under the following circumstances:—It appears that on Friday last, Morland received information from Mr. Hunter, of Durham Hill, near Annfield Plain, that a sheep and lamb had been worried on his property. Morland went to the spot indicated, and found a ewe still alive and a lamb lying dead in a ditch, both very much bitten by dogs. The officer concealed himself near the spot, and after waiting some time he saw a dog, which he recognised as the property of Mrs. Bellerby, of Hanging Stone, come across the fields to the place where the lamb was lying, the carcase of which it commenced to eat. He scared it away, and shortly after he saw two men, Rogerson and Richardson, who were lodgers with Mrs. Bellerby, come to the spot where the lamb lay, and having disembowled it, they were preparing to carry it away, when Morland came from his place of concealment. The ewe had since died, and the officer wished to take proceedings against Mrs. Bellerby, as the owner of the dog suspected of worrying the sheep, and against the two men, Rogerson and Richardson, as trespassers. Summonses were granted in each case.

Stanley.—The fourth annual soiree of the Stanley reading-room and library was held on Saturday. An excellent tea was provided by Mr. T. Rowe, of Leadgate, and was served in the infant school. Only a small number took tea, after which there was a concert and public meeting in the Primitive Methodist school-room—Mr. Wilson Ritson, presiding. The attendance was not large. Several songs were sung in very good style by Messrs. W. Robinson, and T. Ritson, and Mr. R. Lowther of Pelton Fell played several solos on the violin in a very effective manner and was loudly applauded. The secretary, Mr. T. Ritson, read the report, from which it appears there are 50 members, that three daily and four weekly papers, besides several serials are taken in, and that the funds are in a healthy condition, a balance of £4 13s. being in the hands of the treasurer. The chairman in moving the adoption of the report referred to several causes why the reading-room and library are not attended by more persons, and suggested the holding of periodical discussions on topics of interest as likely to induce an accession of members. Mr. J. Armstrong seconded the adoption of the report, which was carried unanimously. Mr. James Andrews gave an address on the necessity for education and the Rev. J. Mathwin, M.A., gave a good, practical address on the method to be pursued in studies. Votes of thanks to the speakers, musicians, and chairman were carried. The singing of the National Anthem brought the proceedings to a close.

Leadgate Wesleyan Sunday School Anniversary.—On Sunday last the annual sermons on behalf of the above school were preached by the Rev. R. Petch in the morning; and in the afternoon and evening by Mr. Thomas Elliot, of Swalwell. Three most excellent discourses were delivered to large and appreciative congregations. The collections, however, were not so good as last year's. This is partly owing to depressed trade, and partly to the unique character of this anniversary. The usual display of children, elevated upon a platform, and adorned with the choicest and most costly specimens of the milliner's art was discarded; and instead of "a choice selection of sacred music," which frequently renders the service of song equivalent to a Latin mass, we had singing of a truly congregational character. On Monday the annual tea party was held. The teachers had done their very best "to wheedle simple souls," as Wordsworth expresses it, out of a shilling by providing a first-class tea, and a very fair number assembled and partook of

"The beverage drawn from China's fragrant herb."

In the evening a public meeting was held presided over by Mr. Leybourne. A short, pithy, report, read by Mr. Harding, noticed among other things the formation of a school library, and also of a Sunday School Union, with Leadgate as "head centre." Soul-stirring addresses were delivered by Messrs. James, Scotswood; Wheatley, Blackhill; Dixon, Lanchester; Muse, Leadgate; and Bell, Catchgate. Thanks having been accorded to the ladies, chairman, and singers, the doxology was sung and the audience retired having spent a most profitable and agreeable evening.

Newcastle "time gun," which is placed in the old Norman Keep, is said to be seriously impairing the stability of the fabric, and its removal is under consideration.

Local Patent.—Amongst the patents recently sealed was the following:—To Mr. Charles Attwood, of Tow Law, for improvements in the production of steel, and iron of a steely quality.

Durham May Hirings.—The second holding of the May hiring at Durham took place on Saturday last, in the Market place of that city. There was only a very limited attendance of both employers and servants, and engagements went on slowly until the close of the day, at the following rates:—Men £19 to £24; women £10 to £12; lads and lasses, £5 to £7.

Darlington Hiring Fair.—Monday was the chief hiring day. There was a large attendance of servants. They were not, however, so readily hired as on some occasions. Strong men obtained £23 and £24; young men of 20 obtained about £20; strong lads, £14 to £16; girls obtained from £8 to £10. In exceptional cases strong women obtained from £12 to £13.

Serious Accident on the Derwent Valley Railway.—On Saturday morning, a most lamentable accident occurred on the Derwent Valley Railway, between Witton Gilbert and Lanchester. It appears that a ballast train was laying down ballast on the line, the engine, as is usual when performing this kind of work, keeping slowly in motion. A plate-layer, named John Ord, was engaged on the train, but by some means he slipped down through the false bottom of the truck he was on, the wheels passing over his left arm and leg. The guard of the train, who saw the accident dragged the unfortunate man from beneath before the next truck could pass over him. He was at once placed in the van and conveyed to Durham by the engine of the ballast train. On being admitted into the Durham County Hospital, it was found that his left arm was broken in four places, while his left thigh was fractured up to the body. No hopes are entertained of his recovery. Ord, who is a married man, and has a family residing at Lanchester, had only been eight weeks on the Derwent Valley Railway when he met his accident. Yesterday (Thursday) afternoon, he died from the injuries he received. Deceased was about 33 years of age, and leaves two children, his wife also being near her confinement.

Jewellery Robbery in Newcastle.—At the Newcastle Police Court, on Monday, Edmund Stewardson, aged 30 years, was charged with stealing a large quantity of jewellery and silver plate, from the premises of Messrs. Lister and Sons, silversmiths, Mosley Street, Newcastle.—Captain Sylvester said that from information received by the police a search warrant was granted to search the prisoner's house, and on this being done, a large quantity of jewellery, amounting to £100 or more, was found.—Detective Selby Fawcett stated that on Friday night about six o'clock, he, in company with the other detectives, proceeded to the prisoner's house, the North-Eastern Bar, Nelson Street, near the Trafalgar Goods Station. He asked the prisoner for the key of a chest in his bedroom, and it was given to him. On opening the chest he saw a smaller one inside, and in this box there was a large quantity of jewellery and silver plate. Amongst the articles were two gold watches which he produced in court. The prisoner also was wearing a gold watch.—Mr. John White, member of the firm of Messrs. Lister and Sons, silversmiths, Mosley Street, Newcastle, stated that he knew the prisoner. He had been in their employ as porter for four years, but left some ten months ago. Witness had examined the watches produced by Detective Fawcett, and identified them as their property. These watches had not been sold.—Capt. Sylvester applied for a remand for a week, which was granted.

Action against a Farmer for Wilfully Destroying his Neighbour's Sheep.—At the Bishop Auckland Police Court on Monday, an action was brought by Mr Thomas Hopper, of South Side, farmer, against Wm. Maughan farmer, of the same place, for unlawfully wounding and killing two sheep, his property, on the 13th of March last. The case which has stood adjourned for some weeks, created considerable interest. Mr. Patrick, of Durham, appeared for complainant, and Mr. Hutchinson, solicitor, of Bishop Auckland, for the defence. It appears that both complainant and defendant are farmers, occupying adjoining farms at South Side. A little ill feeling, it would appear, had arisen between the parties, and on the above date some of Mr. Hopper's sheep had strayed into Maughan's field. Defendant and his father finding them, the latter hounded his dog on and chased them about the field, whilst the former took two ewes in lamb and threw them over a wall into an adjoining field, the top stone of the wall falling upon them and causing injuries from which they died. Mr. Hutchinson made an excellent defence. The nominal fine of 1s. was imposed, with damages and costs, amounting in all to £4 14s. A charge was entered against Robert Maughan, defendant's father, for hounding on the dog, but as the case had gone against the son, Mr. Hopper agreed to withdraw the charge on defendant promising never again to interfere with his sheep.

Extraordinary Romance in South Durham.—In the course of last week, the colliery village of Thornley, near Durham, was thrown into a state of excitement, the cause of which will be gathered from the sequel. About twelve years ago, a pitman was desirous of pushing his fortune in another land and hearing of the marvellous auriferous discoveries in Australia, determined to proceed thither. He set sail, leaving behind him a wife and two children at Thornley, and arrived in due course in that distant colony; and forthwith went to the gold fields and commenced "digging for nuggets." Variable for some time, at last fortune smiled upon him, and at the expiration of about eleven years, he found himself in possession of the handsome fortune of £15,000 honestly and industriously obtained. During this long period of his absence from England, he communicated with his wife, desiring that she and her family—two girls—should join him, and sent the necessary tickets for their transit to the new world. She, however never went. The successful miner discovered the cause on his arrival in his native village last week. His faithless partner had become enamoured of an itinerant rag merchant, and the owner of a wooden leg, to whom she had two children. Like Enoch Arden he at once discarded her, not, however, before making himself known to his two daughters, who were children when he left them for Australia. These he took from their mother, and afterwards equipped them in a manner suitable to their altered position. There was much rejoicing in the village when his name and wealth were known, and after killing the fatted calf, and making merry amongst some of his old friends, he departed the following morning with his two daughters.

A Runaway Marriage, or the Silly Freaks of a Boarding School Miss.—A correspondent writes:—It is an old saying that "the course of true love never did run smooth," which may either be truth or a mere matter of opinion. Whether the former or latter I won't stop to inquire, but will simply assert that what I am about to relate is a matter *de facto*, or at the very least *dictum de dicto*. A pretty miller's daughter, aged 15, adorned and decked out in the acme of fashion—a true type of a giddy boarding-school miss—has suddenly attained a name at which many bitter words have been shot, yet over which tears of sorrow have trickled. Being indulged at home with every extravagance that two over fond parents can lavish on a petted child, and having received, in addition, those accomplishments and embellishments which a boarding school can bestow, the fair Formossa soon became a lady exquisite and a coquette, *capite ad calcem*. Returning from the fashionable seminary she soon found home so dull—O, yes, and so monotonous. She resolved therefore, to spend a month or so with a friend at our northern metropolis. Off she went in dazzling splendour, shed forth her attractions, spread her net, and caught, I won't say a whale, but an Italian adventurer. So sweet did the two turtles become in a few hours, that they could not bear the idea of remaining longer twain, so they at once repaired to Hymen's shrine, where they speedily became one, and that, too, on the very day that her holiday expired, and dear old daddy was to take her home. Daddy goes to the friend's house to seek her home? but alas! alack-a-day: the birdie could nowhere be found, for she had paired and fled. Yes, he received an electric missive, stating that she had married, and that if he wished to see her he was to go to Tynemouth. Peter was instantly electrified, raged and stormed, grew worse and worse. Poor daddy, I must needs pity thee; yet I must tell thee kindly, thou hast thyself sown the seed, and now thou art tasting the fruit of thy own foolish indulgence! Thy spoiled child is but paying thee with money received! But this is moralising, and I must go on with my story. At last the distracted and exasperated father rushed to the railway station in a tantrum, took a ticket, jumped into a train, and sped to the "city of refuge." Having arrived, he sought and sought, sought and sought for the peccant couple, and did not succeed in finding them till old Sol had retired beneath the curtains of Lady Nox. And, oh, what a fuss there was! Quite a little sensational drama. Formosa, however was determined to cling to her lord and master whom she had so lately promised to love, cherish and obey—and old daddy was obliged to turn on his heel; yet ere he returned home he packed up all his "darter's" clothing and took possession of them, thinking that if the marriage bells had chimed she shouldn't ring the changes.

So much for those who, 'bove their station,
Follow the whims of silly fashion.

—*Hexham Herald.*

RE-APPEARANCE OF THE "COUNTESS OF DERWENTWATER" AT DILSTON.

After an absence of some months, the lady calling herself the Countess of Derwentwater, has again made her appearance at Dilston. No one but her most ardent friends and sympathisers knew of her ladyship's intention to take up her quarters in the neighbourhood again. Consequently, when the intelligence of her ladyship's arrival became known in Corbridge and Hexham, it was the chief topic of conversation in both towns and the surrounding neighbourhood. Her ladyship came on Wednesday from London, where she has been staying almost ever since the memorable day she was forcibly ejected from Dilston Castle. She came by the "Scotch Express," which arrives in Newcastle about five o'clock in the morning. She had four boxes with her marked "A.C.D.," Amelia, Countess of Derwentwater. Her ladyship travelled second class from London, and on her luggage being removed to the train leaving Newcastle at 6·15 a.m., she booked herself first-class to Corbridge. The "Countess" was accompanied from Newcastle by her maid. On alighting at Corbridge Station, she was recognised at once. The news of her re-appearance travelled with wonderful rapidity round the little popular resort. She reached Dilston about a quarter to eight o'clock, and proceeded straight to the house of Mr English, a hind in the employ of W. C. Thompson, farmer, a tenant under the Greenwich Hospital. The "Countess was observed to have a careworn look. She was dressed in black silk, with a long silk mantle, over the neck of which was a small silk handkerchief. She wore a violet velvet bonnet. Her luggage was subsequently brought to the house in a conveyance, belonging to Mr. Lowes, Farnley, a warm sympathiser with the "Countess." During the day her ladyship did not go out, being somewhat fatigued by her long journey from London. No definite information can be learned for inducing the "Countess" returning to Dilston, nor has it transpired what she intends doing to assert what she alleges to be, her rights to the old castle. Mr. Grey, on being apprised of her arrival, gave orders to his servants engaged about the castle, to keep a look out, and be prepared to prevent the Countess again attempting to take possession of the historic old pile. Strolling round the old castle we observed that no alterations have been made since the unceremonious ejectment of the "Countess" some months ago. The old ruins have become quite the centre of attraction since the "Countess of Derwenter episode," and are constantly being visited by excursionists and curiosity hunters. What the precise intentions of the "Countess" may be in regard to "asserting her rights," and her *modus operandi* for obtaining possession of the castle no one can tell. Her present procedure is somewhat difficult to understand. It is a singular coincidence that on the very day of her arrival the tenant of the house in which she is now located should be leaving and removing to another. Mr. English, the late tenant states he knew nothing of the visit of the "Countess" and professes her ladyship's re-appearance to be as much a surprise to him as it is to other inhabitants in the locality. Towards night, Mr. English had removed nearly the whole of his furniture on the Dilston Park Farm, in the occupation of Mrs. Rule, with whom he is going to live as a hind. About seven o'clock on Wednesday night a cart, containing some funiture belonging to the "Countess" drove up to the house of Mr. English. The furniture was taken into the house by two men, who are known to the supporters of her ladyship's claims. From this fact, it is inferred that the "Countess" intends to take possession of the cottage. Should her ladyship insist on keeping possession of the house, it will place her in an awkward position with the lease (Mr. Thompson), who has a servant who intended to shift into the cottage on the same day. Immediately Mr. Thompson heard of the "Countess's" furniture being taken into the cottage, he at once informed the tenant quitting the house, that he held him responsible for the house being unoccupied for the entry of his new tenant. The probability is, should the "Countess" persist in remaining in the cottage that she will be forcibly ejected. Mr. Thompson, on Wednesday night stated unhesitatingly that he would take such steps on Thursday, were the rooms still occupied. What has induced the "Countess" to take the present action no explanation was given on Wednesday. It may be gathered, however, from the fact that the case of the "Countess" against the Hexham Highway Board, which was to have come off in July, has been abandoned. Eminent counsel consulted in the matter cannot, it is said, be induced to take up her claims. Such being the case, it is thought the last efforts her ladyship will make to assert her rights to any of the estates of the late Derwentwater family will be made this summer. The "Countess" while in London stayed at a private lodging-house in Argyle Square. It is about ten years since she came to the North. Her permanent residence is in Blaydon, where she occupies a house belonging to the Rev. Mr. Brown, rector of Blaydon. Attending on her ladyship on Wednesday night, was Mrs. Andrew Aiston, who, it will be remembered was the gentleman who attended the "Countess," whilst on the highway near the Old Castle. It remains to be seen how long her ladyship will retain possession of her present residence.

The "Countess of Derwentwater" was yesterday (Thursday) ejected from her lodging in the house of one of Mr. Thompson's hinds. She has now taken up her residence in Corbridge.

Reports are again current in the Californian papers of great discoveries of gold in Alaska, the territory recently acquired from Russia.

The diamond found in the colony of the Cape of Good Hope weighs 83½ carats, and the estimated value is from £25,000 to £30,000.

On Wednesday the Archdeacon of Northumberland held a visitation of the clergy of the Deaneries of Hexham, Bellingham, and Corbridge, in the Abbey Church, Hexham.

On Tuesday a few of the parishioners of Mickley Parish presented to their vicar, the Rev. J. A. Collingwood Maughan, an elegant time-piece, with a suitable inscription on a gold plate as a marriage present.

Newcastle Hirings.—The May term hiring for single servants, was held on Monday, in the Corn Exchange, Newcastle. There was a very large attendance of both sexes. Numerous engagements were made at the following rate of wages:—Young women, £8 to £12; men, £18 to £26; and youths, £12 to £15. Nearly all the servants present, found engagements before the close of the hirings.

Holloway's Pills.—The slightest indisposition, to prevent its rapidly running from bad to worse, demands immediate attention from the afflicted of all classes. A few doses of these thoroughly purifying and strengthening Pills will always be beneficial when the least disorder reigns, or when nervous fears oppress. Two or three Pills at bedtime have the happiest effect in promoting perfect digestion, whereby the muscles are rendered more vigorous, the spirits more buoyant, and the entire frame more hardy. Holloway's medicine increases the quantity of nutriment derivable from a given quantity of food, whereby the quality of the blood is improved, the tone of every fibre throughout the body is heightened and the disposition to fall into disease is reduced to a minimum.

Cannibalism in Fiji.—Some idea of the condition of the society in Fiji may be obtained from the following extract from a letter just received by a legal firm at Stamford from a former Lincolnshire resident. It is dated Upper Rewa River Fiji, January 18, 1869. "There has been a dreadful outbreak with the natives, and two white men, who have a large plantation about 70 miles from us. The natives have burnt about 5,000 worth of cotton, killed a half-caste boy, twelve years of age, belonging to one of them, and ate him, killed and ate five horses, stole £500 worth of property, killed four labourers (Sandwich men) belonging to the white men, cooked them, and as a mark of contempt, gave the bodies to the pigs to eat. They afterwards killed and ate all their pigs, poultry, &c.; and everything they could not use they broke up and threw into the river. They have totally ruined Messrs. Burt and Underwood. The boy they ate belonged to the last-named."

A Madman at Large in Durham.—On Saturday afternoon, considerable excitement was caused in Union Street, Durham, near Elvet Pit, by the extraordinary freaks of a man, who was apparently in charge of a horse and cart. Sergeant Lawson, who resides close to where the man was performing his antics, was called to the spot, but in attempting to arrest the fellow both prisoner and officer rolled over in the mud. Ultimately Lawson succeeded in getting the man into the cart, where he was tied down and conveyed to the Borough Police Station. It was then ascertained that the man was John Wilkinson, a farm servant with Mr. Hopps, of Old Durham. Wilkinson had been to a sale of farm implements, at Butcher Race near Hett. He was the worse for drink when he left Butcher Race, and having some casks of proof spirits in the cart, besides implements, he broached one of the casks containing rum and partook of about a quart of the spirit. After being locked up, his condition became so alarming that the services of Dr. Hepple had to be obtained, and that gentleman, by the aid of the stomach pump, succeeded in removing a quantity of liquor from the man's stomach, but it was late at night before he was in a fit condition to be liberated on bail.

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. [illegible] Kea[illegible] (chairman), Messrs. E. Charlton, R. W. Shaw, [illegible] Ritson, J. Wilson, W. Cheesman, J. Thompson, [illegible] C. Balleny, and J. Bland.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read, confirmed, and signed.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The report of the Surveyor of Highways was read, which showed that that there has been nothing in hand further than regular attention to the roads and preparing material for the ensuing season, a considerable quantity of which was ready for removal, and he suggested that the Board ask for tenders for carting the material for the next season. According to the instructions of last meeting he had written to Mr. H. W. Watson, of Burnopfield, relative to the obstruction of the footpath near his colliery, Cromwell, which was in some measure abated. The Surveyor would be glad for the Highway Committee to inspect the roads under their care, and report thereon. The monthly pay-bill was as follows:—District highways, £17 3s. 3d; Medomsley township do., £34 12s. 4d.; Iveston do. do., £1 2s. 0d.; total, £52 17s. 7d.

The Board adopted the suggestion of the Surveyor respecting the inspection of the roads by the Highway Committee.

RAILWAY CROSSINGS.

This subject has been before two or three meetings of the Board, and it was resolved that the Clerk write to Mr. J. Bourne, of the North-Eastern Railway Company, requesting the erection of gates at Leadgate crossings, similar to those on the said railway at Annfield Plain.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The following report from the Inspector was then read:—

Since the last Board meeting I have inspected the district, and I find its sanitary condition generally good and nothing to complain of.

According to instructions received last meeting respecting the railway branch sewer, I have had an interview with the secretary of the water company, he lent me a stand-pipe, and a length of hose to flush the said sewer with, which I did and made it perfectly clean. I would have flushed the others if I could have found the fire plugs. It is necessary that the fire plugs be fixed, and that the Board have a stand-pipe, and a length of hose of their own.

The owners of the property adjoining the main sewer at Iveston have not put in their branch drains, and I intend to serve them with notices to put in the same forthwith.

Mr. Smith's property in Plantain Row, is in a filthy state for want of sewerage, and cannot be abated until the new sewer be laid down from the Iveston Railway up to and past the said premises, which will cost about £30.

The Board agreed to obtain standing-pipes and a length of hose for flushing sewers, and orders were given to ascertain the whereabouts of the fire-plugs, the situation of which to be notified by boards.

PUBLIC SCAVENGER.

The question of the desirability of having a public scavenger was then considered. It appears that the work of removing refuse from the highways has been done by Owen Mullen, at a salary of 4s. a-week, and it was thought advisable to add other duties to that such as keeping all the sewers clear, and attending upon the district generally.

The CLERK suggested that the salary be £20 a-year, payable quarterly, the same as the other officers.

In answer to Mr. Balleny, Mr. RITSON said the Inspector would see that the work was properly done. He thought the wages of the scavenger, who had to employ his horse and cart, could not be less than 8s. a-week.

Mr. SHAW having remarked that the sewers should be inspected fortnightly, moved that Mullen be appointed public scavenger at £20 per annum.

Mr. RITSON seconded the appointment, which was carried unimously.

IVESTON SEWER.

Mr. BLAND said the Iveston people that had land objected to the sewerage, as it would deprive them of a deal of the manure that they run upon their grass land.

Mr. BALLENY deprecated the conduct of the villagers. They had themselves to blame for the whole things, for if they had taken the advice of those that visited them well, they would have saved themselves from trouble. The south side of the village is very disagreeable. He had advised them to observe cleanliness, in order to avoid future consequences.

After further conversation, the new sewer was ordered to stand over.

THE RATES DISPUTE.

The CHAIRMAN read a communication from Messrs. J. and R. S. Watson, solicitors, Newcastle, relative to the case of the rates appealed against by the North-Eastern Railway Company. The case, it stated, had been settled, but some doubt existed upon a clause.

The CLERK explained that the question was, whether the land from Watling Street crossing to Medomsley branch was the property of the North-Eastern Railway Company? He had endeavoured to get information, but he had been unable.

The CHAIRMAN replied that it did belong to Mr. Jon. Richardson, he did not know if he was the proprietor now. The best way to ascertain, he thought, would be to ask Mr. Richardson, if the company were paying any rent.

Mr. BALLENY: I do not see any other way than the Clerk calling upon Mr. Richardson.

In answer to the Chairman, Mr. CHARLTON said negotiations had been going on between the company and Mr. Richardson, he believed, subsequently to the appeal being made against the rates, and he could not suggest a better plan of ascertaining the owner than that suggested.

It was then agreed that the Clerk wait upon Mr. Richardson to obtain the information required.

A conversation afterwards took place upon another point in the dispute, which was eventually adjourned till next meeting, legal advice to be obtained in the mean time.

AUDITOR'S REPORT AND SUMMARY.

The CHAIRMAN next read over the summary of accounts, and the report of James Radford, Esq., district auditor. He reported that the books and proceedings were in the usual regular order. Relative to the summary of receipts and payment, no particular observation appeared to be necessary. He considered the statistical report (prepared by the Surveyor) of work done on the different portions of the roads in Medomsley and Iveston, especially valuable, and had suggested, its being adopted in other places, as a satisfaction to ratepayers, and well repaying the trouble of compilation. The difficulty generally was, to get surveyors to be at the trouble of preparing and keeping up the record. The Chairman also read the summary over, which was ordered to be advertised in the *Consett Guardian*, and which appears in our advertising columns to-day.

Mr. SHAW remarked that the report of Mr. Radford was very satisfactory.

The CHAIRMAN said he was present when Mr. Radford was auditing the accounts, and that gentleman affirmed that he never inspected books with greater pleasure.

ALTERATION OF PREMISES.

Mr. SHAW applied, on behalf of Mr. Watson Smith, for leave to make alterations on his premises. The CHAIRMAN said a plan had not been laid before them of the intended alteration, but as the bye-laws only referred to new buildings, and as it would be a pity to stop operations during the fine weather, he suggested that liberty be given, subject to the approval of the building committee.

Mr. SHAW assured the Board that Mr. Smith was only going to build upon the present foundation, and would not occupy any fresh ground, whereupon the application was granted.

CONTRACT WORK.

The CLERK asked for liberty to advertise for tenders for the team work, stone breaking, and water tabling, for the next year.

A few of the members of the Board expressed a wish that the Surveyor would get as much work done by contract as possible, upon which the CHAIRMAN stated that although the system of day-labour had been complained of, each man had had a proper time paper to fill up, and the Surveyor thereby got a view of the work done by each labourer. On the motion of Mr RITSON, seconded by Mr. CHEESMAN, liberty was given to advertise.

Mr. BLAND complained that the party who got the contract work last year had been unfairly dealt with. At the letting, Owen Mullen had given in for the whole of the cart werk, and his tender was accepted. During the year another man had been employed at a higher rate.

The CLERK explained that he had employed other carts at various times to help Mullen.

Mr. BLAND said that Owen Mullen's price was the same as his and another person's, and they were prepared to back him out.

Mr. BALLENY thought that where the Surveyor saw that it was absolutely necessary for work to be done, that the Board should not find fault with him for employing extra help.

The CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bland finds fault with the principle of the Surveyor doing it on his own authority, and not making the Board acquainted with it. It must be the express wish of the Board that such a thing shall not occur again.

Mr. BALLENY thought the irregularity was more apparent than real. If the Surveyor had not a little power, the work would not be carried on to the satisfaction of the Board. When standing in need of help he should always prefer going to the ratepayers, but suppose they were not in a position to fulfil the wishes of the Board, he thought the Surveyor was justified in hiring elsewhere.

The CHAIRMAN remarked that additional hiring by the Surveyor should always be accidental. The complaint was that it was his rule, which was not a systematic way of carrying out their arrangements.

Mr. BLAND: It is no use advertising.

Mr. BALLENY said that without any partial feeling either to one or the other, he ventured to state that if Mr. Bland had been employed instead of Mr. Spencer to assist Mullen, there would not have been anything more about it. He was sorry to see an *animus* among the ratepayers, and it would have been infinitely better had it not existed. He thought the Board should regard it as beneath their dignity to take notice of it. (Applause).

The CHAIRMAN said all personal bitterness should be left outside the door, for hitherto the greatest cordiality had existed in the Board between its members and officers. All matters should be discussed fully, calmly, and in a proper spirit.

The matter shortly afterwards dropped.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The CLERK reported that the sum of £300 4s. 9d. stood to their credit in the bank.

Mr. BALLENY moved, and Mr. THOMPSON seconded, that cheques be signed for sundry accounts amounting to £113 1s. 9d.—Done accordingly.

The Clerk's medical officer having ordered his removal to a more salubrious locality for a few weeks, Mr. SHAW moved that the Board adjourn till the 17th of June, which was seconded by Mr. WILSON, and carried.

LANCHESTER BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Guardians of the Lanchester Union was held in the Board-room, on Thursday. Present: Messrs. N. Clark (presiding), H. Ritson, J. Collinson, W. Cumming, E. Charlton, J. Gledstone, J. Wilkinson, and Major Joicey.

The minutes of the preceding meeting having been read over, confirmed, and signed, the Clerk read over

THE CORRESPONDENCE

which included a communication from the Poor Law Board, in reference to the proposed alterations of the Workhouse. Various improvements were suggested by the Board, and the matter was referred to the Workhouse Committee. The Board sanctioned the agreement with Mr. Leybourne, by which he gives up possession to the Board of the adjoining land. The Poor Law Board also returned the vaccination contracts for amendment, which the clerk was instructed to attend to. The Board also considered the suggestion of the master of the workhouse for the Board to keep a few pigs to eat up the waste from the workhouse, and decided to adopt the suggestion.

THE TREASURER'S SHEET

showed a balance of £1,504 19s. 3½d. on hand.

TOWNSHIPS IN ARREARS.

The following townships are in arrears with the Treasurer of the Union:—

Conside and Knitsley	45	15	0
Cornsay	34	16	4
Esh	51	2	8
Iveston	6	11	8
Muggleswick	6	12	8
Total, £144		18	4

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

then sat and examined accounts amounting to £775 6s. 1d., for which cheques were signed; also, to relieving officers: Western district, £85 15s. 6d.; Eastern district, £90 15s. 4d. Total, amount of cheques issued, £951 16s. 5d.

The contracts for draperies, &c., where then gone carefully through, after which the contract was given to Mr. R. W. Shaw, draper, of Consett and Leadgate.

The Board then proceeded to the relief of the poor, after which

THE ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE

met. Mr. N. Clark was appointed chairman, and Messrs. E. Charlton and H. Hitson, vice-chairmen.

After some conversation the clerk was requested to write to the Conside and Knitsley overseers to send their Valuation Books as ordered previously. The following meetings of the committee were then arranged:

Thursday, June 10th, 1869, to receive Lists.
„ „ 24th, „ to hear Objections.
„ Sept. 16th, „ Do.
„ „ 30th, „ Do.
„ Dec. 9th, „ Do.
„ „ 23rd, „ Do.
„ March 3rd, 1870, Do.
„ „ 17th, „ Do.
„ „ 31st, „ Do.

All persons appealing against their rates must forward to the Clerk twenty-one days' notice of their appeal.

The Committee then adjourned.

HINTS FOR AMATEUR GARDENERS.

What is to be done with my brocoli grounds? is a frequent question. One very good thing to do with it is to make celery trenches or leek beds of it; but as all amateurs may not grow celery, kidney beans and scarlet runners may be sown on it after it has been finely dug, without manure, or if any is given it must be very rotten. If these are not wanted, peas, beans, or turnips, may be sown after a good dunging and digging. If none of the above are wanted, fill up with potatoes, any of these are more suitable than anything in the cabbage way. Earth up and stake peas, Dutch hoe between all growing crops, whether there are weeds or not. Draw straw and hay and lay it neatly between the rows of strawberries before they come into bloom, and if there are any weeds among the plants pick them all out before laying down the straw. Prepare a good place for leeks. All amateurs admit that leeks like manure and plenty of it, but while giving it many fail to do so properly; they leave it all about the surface of the soil, or so slightly covered that in transplanting the root it is at the first placed beyond the reach of the manure. In preparing ground for leeks none of the dung should be nearer the surface than nine or twelve inches, and according to the command you have over it. It may be put in from three inches to a foot in thickness. In planting draw a line 4in. deep, dibble with a broad pointed dibble, and if the plants are the size they ought to be (which they will be in due time) their roots will be very near but a little above the dung. Water each plant, but don't fill up the holes after planting. Leeks are not unfrequently prepared for planting much in the same way as they are for the pot—viz., by taking off several of the leaves and cropping their heads and tails. The only part of this culinary process which can be tolerated, is the cuttting off of the tips of the leaves, not that it does any good, but just makes them look tidier. Don't forget to prick out plenty of celery nor omit the sprinkling of a little guano over leeks and onions.

In the flower border thin out annuals that may be coming too thickly. Where there is any scarcity of Stocks, Asters, or Marigold, they may still be sown either with or without heat—they will flower late. Auriculars, Primroses, &c., that are done flowering should be divided if any are wanted, in order to make good plants for next year. Sow Wallflowers, Sweet-Williams, and other biennials and keep the whole garden in perfect order. Plants under glass must be supplied with air sufficient to keep the confined moisture from injuring them. There is greater danger in keeping damp in a house than there is in letting it in, for if it is let in it must get out again for the very obvious reason that while it was going in, an equal quantity was going out, thereby causing a circulation which is just what is continuously required in all plant structures. Pelargoniums will now be throwing up their flower stalks. Give them weak manure water once or twice a-week, and abundance of light and air, and the blooms will be satisfactory. The foliage of scarlet geraniums is greatly improved by the application of liquid manure, but as a rule it retards their blooming, a few such waterings after the plants are set for bloom improves both the truss and the foliage. Soot water is a very cheap and efficient manure for pot plants. Balsams may still be sown for late blooming. Keep Camelias and Azaleas growing in a little heat if possible; sprinkle growing Fuchsias with water morning and evening where practicable. In visiting cottages or houses where window plants are kept, it is painful to notice the number of pots standing in plates or saucers an inch or more deep in water and more painful still to be told that all the water the plants receive is put into the plate instead of the top of the pot. Now, how would those people who so act like when they were thirsty to have their feet placed in a bath of cold water, or a barrel of Burton beer, instead of drinking it in the ordinary way. These saucers or flats are not for holding water to feed the plant, but to collect it and prevent it from running all over the house. When it has done so, the water ought to be removed from the flat and the plant replaced in it.

On Saturday night Major Beswick, head constable of Birkenhead, was apprehended on a charge of forgery on the Bank of England.

A French paper asks the following riddle:—"Why is the Prince of Wales like fifteen shillings?—Because he wants a crown to make him a sovereign."

The Marquis of Bute, in token of gratitude for his conversion, and as a thank offering, is about founding and endowing a magnificent hospital for lepers in Jerusalem.—*Westminster Gazette.*

COMPLETION OF THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.—The *Times'* American correspondent telegraphs that the Pacific Railawy was completed at half-past 2 o'clock on Monday.

Local Police Courts.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, MAY 10.—Before A. TOWN and T. WILSON, Esqrs.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Cuthbert Hodgson, leadminer, Mosswood, was charged by Thomas Walton, innkeeper, Castleside, with being drunk and riotous in his house and doing wilful damage to a lamp and glass on the 3rd inst. Complainant stated that defendant came to his house on the day named in a state of intoxication, and after being in the house a short time he commenced singing songs and behaved in a disorderly manner. He (the complainant) had to send for the policeman to get him from the house. The charge of wilful damage not being proved to have been done wilfully was dismissed and defendant was fined 2s. 6d. and costs for riotous conduct in the house.

James Lavery, Blackhill, was charged by P.C. Scott, with being found in the streets at that place, in a state of drunkenness at an early hour on the morning of the 6th inst. Fined 5s. and costs.

Charles Mellon, of Consett, was apprehended by P.C. Simpson on a charge of being drunk and riotous in the streets at that place on the 9th inst. Defendant was fined 20s. and costs.

ASSAULT.

John Grant, of Consett, was charged by Foster Raine, of Cutlers' Hall with assaulting him on the 24th ult. Compromised, defendant paying costs.

TUESDAY, MAY 11.—Before T. WILSON, Esq.

GAMBLING.

Terence McGee and *James O'Neil* were charged by Sergeant Wood with being found gambling at Shotley Bridge hirings on the 10th inst. Each committed to gaol for one month.

VAGRANCY.

James McKell was charged by Sergeant Wood with being found wandering abroad in the township of Benfieldside and asking alms on the 10th inst. Committed to gaol for fourteen days.

DRUNK AND RIOTOUS.

James Smith, puddler, of Consett, was charged by Sergeant Wood with being drunk and riotous in a beer-house at Shotley Bridge on the 10th inst. Fined 20s. and costs.

WILFUL DAMAGE.

Andrew Clark and *Henry McDonald*, boys, were charged by P.C. Smith, with doing wilful damage in a plantation at Shotley Bridge on the 10th inst. Reprimanded and discharged.

Correspondence.

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

EBCHESTER HIGHWAYS.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—For some time there have been notes in your paper from Local Board and other meetings stating that Ebchester and other places desire to be dis-severed from Consett Local Board District and form districts for highway purposes of their own. If the information be worth possessing by the ratepayers, the Local Boards of Consett, Leadgate, &c, have no legal authority to levy rates, or do any act in the townships outside their districts, and the law seems very partially understood. By the Local Government Act, 1861, power was given to deal with the part of a township outside of a Local Board District and in counties where there are no Highway Board Districts that seems to continue. But here the Highway Acts 1862 and 1864 have been put into operation, and the whole of the townships of Consett, Ebchester, Iveston, Medomsley, &c., *were* included *in* the highway district, and *only* those parts which have been *included* in Local Board Districts been legally severed from it, and that the other parts are to all intents still belonging to the Lanchester Highway District, and they alone can enforce rates and repairs in townships outside Local Board Districts, and therefore Consett, Ebchester, Iveston, &c., cannot legally separately from Lanchester Highway Board manage their highways.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

"COWEY'S" COMPLAINT.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—It may seem a strange thing for one of the bovine inhabitants of this lower world to address the editor of a newspaper. Strange, I mean, to your general readers, but I expect you will pardon the liberty since you are so frequently, in common with your brother editors, addressed by my fellow quadruped—the ass. The effusions of many of these latter contributors are as little reticent of facts as distinguished for eloquence. Now, I by no means advance pretentions to literary distinction; but you may depend on my strict adhesion to truth. I wish, sir, to make a public protest against the aspersions which are made against me in Consett. People say my milk is of a sky blue colour and so thin that after it is allowed to stand 24 hours in the vessel it would require 100 square feet of liquid of my consistency to produce half a table spoonful of cream. I acknowledge the truth of the assertion, but the public should be aware of the circumstance which I dare not fully explain, that there is quite a different thing to operate upon than the pure produce of my udder. I by no means wish to stir up ill feeling against the Consett Water Company. The fact is, as I shall show immediately, that it bears a high character in Newcastle cow market, and is a good water, if not the best, I ever drunk, but I am not aware that the directors ever professed it would yield cream. I was led to believe this last October fair from a conversation I overheard between the cow-keeper who then had me and my present owner. But this was the consequence of my simplicity and the rustic life I had hitherto led. I was the third of the breed of cows, or hornless half kyloes that an honest old woman in the north successively fed, milked, and sold the rich produce we yielded at a penny per pint. She used to say my milk was the yellowest, and my cream the thickest—"thick as a liver and yellow as a gowan," she would add—she ever saw. How comes it that it is so different now? I am as well, aye, far better, fed now than I was then. I shall tell my tale of the cow market and leave people to judge for themselves. Just when the bargain was being struck for me last autumn the cow-keeper incidentally learned that I was to go to the Consett locality. "Had I known that sooner," said he, "she would have cost you two pounds more." "How is that said my master?" "Why don't you know the value of Adam's wine," said he, "ask the teetotallers." Hear man, that little cowey gives milk you may stick among. Where there is such grand water as at Consett, you may add a quart to every pint. I am sure he said a quart, but my master and mistress both say it was half a gallon.

I am, sir, yours truly,
COWEY.

Rack and Manger, April 29, 1869.

THE CONDITION OF JOHN STREET.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—Will you allow me a little space in your valuable paper, in order that I may make public what I consider a very oppressive and partial act on the part of our Local Board. A meeting of that body was held in the Board-room, on Wednesday the 6th inst., and at that meeting, to my great surprise, the state of John Street was made the subject of much complaint. Now, sir, just twenty-four days previous to the above meeting I had purchased thirteen cottages in John Street from Mr. Prosser, of Stockton. I immediately set about improvements, some of which are effected, and others are in course of progress. I am now engaged in draining the property and flagging the back yards. Only on Tuesday I paid about £5 for pipes, &c. The estimates altogether exceed £40, and all this done in so short a space of time. I consider, sir, and I feel confident that every one who knows the circumstances in my case and knows how things have been overlooked and winked at in others, will allow that I deserve the thanks of the Local Board for what I have done, instead of the unfeeling and precipitate manner in which they have acted towards me. At all events, if it be too much to expect any expression of their approbation it ought to have been a moral obligation on any conscientious body to allow me a reasonable time to effect their suggested improvement, knowing as they did, how recently I had come into possession, and the expense I had voluntarily incurred. But instead of this, I have been served with a notice to flag the property within twenty-one days. Now, sir, I don't dispute but that legally they can enforce compliance. Still I hope they will, on due reflection, use their power graciously and considerately. Their legal right would be to me a moral wrong. I am not in a position to do as they require, but they can do so themselves and secure payment by the sale of my goods and chattels. But what could they allege in justification of the act? Public duty is it? "Justice to the line, justice to the line, equity to the plummet" is the scriptural exaction of even-handed justice. How would the above exhibition of power coincide with justice, and the following facts? John Street is a back street where there is little thoroughfare, and perhaps needs flagging less than any other street in the town, yet before my very doors in Trafalgar Street, where there is constant traffic, the Consett Iron Company are allowed to have their property unflagged. Now, sir, I find no fault with this. The interests of the Consett Iron Company are my interests, and the interests of the whole population, but surely they are in a much better position to meet the requirements of the Local Board than a humble individual who has had his way to work uphill in life. If they allege that the Consett Iron Company's property is private I ought to be allowed the same exemption if I claimed it.

John Street is much more remote from the centre of the town, and has never been conveyed as a street. But to show how differently even private individuals are dealt with by the Board, I shall adduce the following instance. I am prepared to prove that there are cottages and a beerhouse attached in Consett which have been allowed to remain without privy accommodation from the time of the formation of the Board up to a time not exceeding six weeks anterior to this date. I don't accuse the Consett Local Board of being influenced by any little revalries in business or parochial aspirations, &c., or by social partialities, and if the public put this interpretation on the matter it is no fault of mine.

In conclusion, I am perfectly willing to flag the property as soon as I am able, and I hope after the above statement of facts I shall be allowed a reasonable time, otherwise I must consider myself a marked individual.

Yours truly,
JOHN JENKINS.

Consett, May 12, 1869.

Local Literature.

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

THE ODIOUS GAME LAWS.

If some of the laws of England are more odious than others, Game Laws stand out conspicuously as being of the most odious kind. The amount of tyranny and monopoly that grows out of their application to the preservation and destruction of game is revolting in its nature, and subversive of the natural rights of humanity. During eight hundred years, the greatest portion of English society has had to endure insult and tyranny of the most abhorrent kind, resulting from the Game Laws, and their infraction. The fatal consequences arising from the game preserver's monopoly are to be found in the destruction of agricultural produce; in grumbling and injured farmers and demoralised labourers, in gaols supplied with alleged criminals; in poor-houses tenanted with the wives and children of the imprisoned poachers; and what is not least, the alienation of the popular mind from the love of its country. In no acknowledged sense of the term can the wild things of nature be called private property. Every citizen in Great Britain has an equal right to partake of what nature produces; but, every citizen has not a right to trespass on another's land for the purpose of killing game without leave from the proprietor. There then are two rights connected with the destruction of game. The first originates with the nature of man and his surroundings, the second with the farmer, who cultivates the land and feeds the game. No amount of sophistry, nor artful dodging with the rules of logic will ever be able to explain away the right of men to the fowls of the air and to the fish in the waters. When man was created, dominion over the inferior animals of the earth was given to him, he had to control and partake of them as he thought meet. In none of the divinely inspired books of the Bible can it be found, that an all-wise Providence ordained that lords, dukes and squires should monopolize the right to kill and to eat hares, rabbits, &c., and shut out the rest of mankind from the free exercise of a similar right. Such gifts of nature were distributed to all. It is frequently contended that the possession of land gives a right to the game upon it. Now, if such a process of reasoning proves anything it proves too much. By a similar parity of reasoning, the whole of the human family might be claimed as chattels by those who possess land. Such conclusions might be tolerated in feudal times, when the minds of people were in a semi-barbarous condition, but in these enlightened times they are not likely to be sanctioned by the generality of mankind.

If any section of the community has stronger claims than another to the game upon the land, it is the farmers who feed it. And even in this case, it will scarcely be denied that the farmer who pursues a flock of birds, or a hare over his own boundary, and shoots them on the land of another has any less right to them than he on whose ground they are shot. In such cases the natural rights of both are equal, but the laws of trespass make the one amenable to the other for such breaches of the law. Indeed, it is proper that it should be so, for were it not, the crops and fences of the farmer would be left at the mercy of any sporting marauder that might feel inclined to exercise his rights in that direction.

In too many cases the rights of the farmer are unduly tampered with, not only by the sportsman but even by the landlord. Can anything savour more strongly of injustice and tyranny than that a landlord should let his land to a tenant to crop, &c., and reserve the right of stocking the land with any amount of game he thinks proper? Fancy a landlord competing against his tenant for the supply of the poulterer's shop with fowls of various kinds! Nothing can be more glaringly absurd than that a landlord should compel a rack-rent from the farmer, overstock his farm with vermin, and then reduce the price of the farmer's turkeys, geese, and hens, by overstocking the markets with hares and rabbits which the farmer has fed. No greater blot mars the relations of landlord and tenant in England, nor can anything be enacted of more injustice and severity.

In former times it was considered contrary to the honour and goodbreeding of sporting landowners to make merchandise of their sport, but now, although their rentals have been quadrupled during the present century, they add considerably to their annual incomes by trafficking in game. Lords, squires, attorneys, and bill-discounters, all speculate in the sale of game. Stately mansions, and broad acres are rented by such like speculators for the purpose of making the most of it. When the season for shooting arrives field-days and battues are resorted to for sport and interest. At these field-days, any favourite sportsman can take a share in the sport without having a game certificate, provided the master of ceremonies gets the result of the sport. In this case, it is not poaching; but, let the same individual be found helping himself with game of anykind without a certificate, and it becomes one of the most intolerable of offences. Battue-shooting has become very prevalent in many parts of England, and is also resorted to both for sport and for profit. A good battue cannot be got up without a considerable quantity of game. For this purpose, hares and pheasants are preserved in great numbers and closely packed in some favourite covert or preserve, and surrounded by perhaps a dozen double-guns. The sport attending this kind of shooting is of the most meagre kind, for the hares have little more life in them than domesticated rabbits, while the pheasants are as tame as house-fowls. But, in many instances, it is not the sport but the profit that is cared for by the game preserver. The following is an extract from the game-book of a nobleman, which went the round of the local papers a few years ago:—"1st day, 178 hares; 2nd day, 292; 3rd day, 60; 4th day, 195; 5th day 77; in all, 802 hares in five days, besides large numbers of rabbits, pheasants, &c." After the massacre of the innocents, waggons were loaded with the spoil, and sent off to the game shops where they were sold for a shilling a head, in order to command a clearance. When landowners reserve the right of shooting game to themselves for the sake of the sport that attend it, it is much more tolerable in the eyes of the public, though the public be debarred from exercising a similar right, than when that right is claimed for the sake of gain accruing from the sport. The most intelligent of the working classes—those addicted to field sports—conclude, and I think they conclude justly, that if the sport and profit attending the pursuit of game be good for those that already have enough and to spare, it cannot be evil to those who lack in the necessaries of life. Indeed, great numbers of the working-class sportsmen, who deem it no crime to help themselves with the wild things of nature, use the gun for the sake of the benefit they receive from it. It is not so much for sport, nor yet so much for what is consumed at the workman's table, that induces him to follow what is popularly called poaching, it is what the price of game in the market brings him. Nothing is more tempting to a working man, burdened with a large family, and unable to make all ends meet, and the more so if he has a taste for the gun, than hares, rabbits, &c., gambolling about his house. When three shillings represent a hare, and half-a crown a brace of partridges, each of which sums may be secured by a single shot with the gun, a workman, in such circumstances is almost sure to run all risks attending such an adventure

(*To be continued.*)

JOHN PARKER.

Consett.

COSTLY FOLK.—The *Montrose Standard* gives a curious calculation of the weight in gold which each of the liberated Ayssinian captives has cost the country. Ten million sterling reduced to weight in sovereigns, represents 71 tons 12 cwts. 1 qr. 14 lb. 1 oz., or for each of the 60 men, women, and children, released from the clutches of King Theodore an expenditure in gold of 1 ton 6 cwts. 23 lb. and 1 oz.

BREAKFAST.—A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.—The *Civil Service Gazette* has the following interesting remarks:—"There are very few simple articles of food which can boast so many valuable and important dietary properties as cocoa. While acting on the nerves as a gentle stimulant, it provides the body with some of the purest elements of nutrition, and at the same time corrects and invigorates the action of the digestive organs. These beneficial effects depend in a great measure upon the manner of its preparation, but of late years such close attention has been given to the growth and treatment of cocoa that there is no difficulty in securing it with every useful quality fully developed. The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. Far and wide the reputation of Epps's Cocoa has spread by the simple force of its own extraordinary merits. Medical men of all shades of opinion have agreed in recommending it as the safest and most beneficial article of diet for persons of weak constitutions. This superiority of a particular mode of preparation over all others is a remarkable proof of the great results to be obtained from little causes. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." 693

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

The steamer General Abbattuce, from Marseilles to Civita Vecchia, foundered after a collision. 49 lives lost.

It is officially announced that Mazzini and all those who have sought refuge on Swiss territory, in consequence of the recent conspiracy at Milan, are forbidden to reside in the cantons bordering on the Italian frontier.

Upwards of 100 gold coins, some of them belonging to the reign of Henry VIII., were recently discovered at Dunblane, while an old house was being pulled down. The coins are in good state of preservation. It is said that the value of the metal is about £80.

BAPTISM OF THE QUEEN OF MADAGASCAR.—News has been received in London of the baptism of the Queen of Madagascar, with some of her officers of State. The ceremony took place in one of the churches of the London Missionary Society.

The marriage banns of the Rev. Benjamin Speke, whose disappearance caused so much commotion a year or two ago, were published for the third time of asking; on Sunday at the little church of Corsham Side, near Chippenham. Mr. Speke is about to marry Miss Fuller of that neighbourhood.

AFFAIRS OF CUBA.—The *Times* says that, according to Havanna advices *via* New York, a committee of supervisers has been appointed in Cuba to take charge of all the property confiscated in consequence of the owners having participated in the insurrection.

THE CREW OF A WRECK MURDERED BY INDIANS.—San Francisco, Saturday, April 24.—It is ascertained beyond doubt, that the crew of the barque John Bright, which was wrecked in Nootka Sound, were murdered by the Indians. Several decapitated bodies of white men have been found in that vicinity, and it is deemed necessary that the Government should send a gun-boat to protect the whites.

A DESPERATE OFFENDER!—At the Tinahely Petty Sessions, the other day, a little girl was prosecuted for taking up, when passing through a bog, two wild ducks' eggs. The Bench imposed a fine with costs, or imprisonment, on this famishing little child of a poor labourer.—*Freeman's Journal.*

AN EXTRAORDINARY PETITION.—A petition in favour of the Permissive Bill, signed by 35,000 persons was despatched from Glasgow on Saturday for presentation in the House of Commons. It was conveyed through the streets in a carriage drawn by four greys, and was accompanied by a procession and a band of music.

KILLED BY KINDNESS.—An old soldier of the First Empire has just fallen a victim to the Emperor's generosity. Sabras Parfait, aged 79, went to pay his taxes, when the collector asked him if he had heard of the extra pension of £10 a-year which was to be given to the veterans of Napoleon's wars. The news had such an effect on poor Sabras Parfait that he let fall a glass of wine he was about to drink and expired on the spot.

The last soldier of the Mexican Revolution died a few weeks ago in the State of New York at the age of 109 years and six months. His life was longer than that of the American Union by more than a quarter of a century; and he voted for all its Presidents from Washington to Grant inclusively.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON THE NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.—A very serious accident occurred on Friday morning, near the Thirsk Station. The midnight express from Edinburgh to the south is due at Thirsk about half-past three, and a luggage train was shunted to allow it to pass. By some negligence on the part of the men in charge the points of the siding were not properly closed, and the consequence was that the express rushed through them and came into collision with the goods train, smashing some of the trucks into fragments, and severely injuring several of the passengers. The driver and stoker of the train were also injured.

A CLERICAL IMPOSTOR.—Henry Brooke, with any number of *aliases*, has been at last brought to a reckoning at the Central Criminal Court. He appears to have been a man of most versatile talents, having occupied a position ranging from a dealer of musical instruments to a *soi disant* clergyman. He once preached a sermon in aid of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, but the society has never received the amount collected. His last freak was to induce a schoolmaster to sign a deed of transfer. It was upon this charge, he was brought up, and being found guilty was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

JUDGMENT IN MADAME RACHEL'S CASE.—In the Court of Queen's Bench, on Tuesday, at the sittings in Banco before the Lord Chief Justice and Justice Mellor, Lush, and Hays, the case of, the Queen v. Leverson came. The Court gave judgment on the writ of error by Madame Rachel to quash her conviction. The principal point had reference to the constitution of the Court before she was tried. The judges were now unanimously of opinion that the Court was properly constituted, and gave judgment for the Crown on that and all other points.—Judgment for the Crown.

SUPERSTITION IN WARWICKSHIRE.—Among the superstitions of the past age which are not yet exploded, a peculiar belief in the efficacy of the rain water which falls on Holy Thursday or Ascension Day still remains in some of the villages of Warwickshire. In a villages a few miles north of Rugby, several old women might have been seen on Thursday last busily engaged in catching the falling rain, which they carefully bottled for use during the ensuing year. On inquiring what peculiar properties the water so obtained was supposed to possess, and to what purpose it was intended to be applied, a venerable old woman said that the water had the property of preventing heavy bread, and would keep for a year. Every week when a batch of bread is baked a teaspoonful of the water is added to the leaven, and this causes the bread to be light. At least, so the old woman firmly believed, and great was her joy at having been enabled to secure such a plentiful supply of the water for the use during the coming year.

ROBBERY OF FORTY THOUSAND POUNDS.—The *Echo's* Parish correspondent writes as follows:—"The Duke of Beauffremont, of poisoned *bon-bon* celerity, is again in people's mouths, *apropos* of a dishonest *agent d'affaires* who has decamped from Paris with an erring young wife and about £40,000, belonging to other persons. The duke is a victim to the tune of 150,000 francs. The name of the agent is Trolley de Roques (it should have been Rogues); he is believed to be en route to America. During the last few years this M. Trolley had led a strange life in Paris. He had a princely apartment in the new Rue Auber, and was favourably known by *gourmets* and *gourmands* for his delicate *soupers* and *soirées*. He was a member of one or two clubs, and his word at cards was always good to any amount of a billion. *On dit* that several ladies of doubtful morals had confided their "economies" to him for investment in the funds. The husband of the woman with whom he has eloped, who is in England in consequence of ill-health, is said to have been nearly cured with hearing the news."

AN OLD WIFE'S NOTION OF A VELOCIPEDE.—A matron in Bonnybank was stunned and stupefied the other day on seeing a gentleman who had been practising with a velocipede, and who was approaching her dwelling on foot, leading it up the incline. "Preserving a' living, sirse—come 'ere," she cried to neighbour. "Did ye ever see a thing like this?" Both looked intensely for a while, and the other said—"Toots, woman, did ye never see a thing like *that*? It's just a man gaun about wi' a thing for sharpin razors." Hearing this the matron ran to the house to look for her scissors, crying at the same time to—"Jim, rin oot and tell that man to stop, for I want my sheers shapit." Jim did as commanded, but after looking a short time, said—Mither, that's no a sheerman ava. I think it's only Telyer Tamson trying to row two girds!" But the gentleman, who was now strideleg's" over the fleet horse, was off like an arrow. "Heck! Wat'll ye wager," quoth the matron, as he vanished from view, but "that's ane o' the now-fashioned whurlygigs the newspapers ca philosophers!"

SHOCKING MURDER IN STAMBOUL.—A tragical case of criminal hallucination occurred a few days ago at Stamboul. A rayah Greek dreamed that a heap of treasure lay buried in the plain of Veli Effendi, beyond the seven towers, but that to discover it he must kill a child on the spot. Saying nothing to his wife, he resolved to sacrifice his own little daughter, a child of ten years. Proceeding accordingly to the school she had gone to, he took her away, and saying they would go for a walk, led her outside the wall to a heap of stone on the plain, where, holding her down on one large large stone, with another he smashed her head, and then close by the body he commenced digging for the expected gold. Of course, nothing was found, and after hours' further exploration, he returned home, leaving the dead child where he had killed her. As she did not appear at the usual hour in the afternoon, the mother sent to seek for her, and was then told that her father had taken her away early in the day. On being questioned he answered incoherently, and this exciting the suspicions of a neighbour, who happened to be present, the latter reported the affair to the police. The wretched man was then arrested, and after some further prevarication, made a full confession. The child's body was found where he indicated, and he is now awaiting his trial at Raptich.—*Levant Herald.*

SPORTSWOMEN.—An American paper says that two women, in Bloomer costume, went out hunting near Mansfield, Illinois, a few days ago, each carrying a double-barreled shot-gun. They returned with a goodly quantity of snipe and woodcock as a proof of their skill.

MODEL FOR CHECKING PAUPERISM.—During the debate on Mr. Corrance's motion in the Commons, on Monday, Mr. Ald. Carter (Leeds) thought the House had missed the mark that evening. They had devoted their attention to the reduction of the expenditure on paupers, whereas the main question was how they could prevent men becoming paupers. The hon. member for Sheffield had pointed out one mode of checking pauperism, namely, by educating the great mass of the people. Another mode was that of limiting the liquor traffic in this country.

Markets.

THE CORN TRADE.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the corn trade says the fall of rain followed by a genial temperature, has been of signal benefit to vegetation. This has helped to set the apple bloom, has revived the grass, and partially restored the colour of the wheat. The late fall and almost panic in the market for wheat appears to have subsided. Stocks now remaining are in firmer hands.

CORN MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—At this day's market there was a good supply of wheat from the country, but a small coasting and foreign arrival. The trade was not so lively as on Saturday, and there being less disposition to purchase, buyers of foreign had rather the advantage, but on English the advance of that day was maintained, being an improvement of 1s per qr. on the rates of this day week. Barley and malt 1s lower. Oats, beans, and peas dull at late prices. Flour 6d dearer, but slow at the advance.

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

DARLINGTON CORN MARKET, Monday—There was a good show of wheat at our market to-day, which was quickly taken up, prices ranging from 11s 3d to 12s 3d per boll for red, white do. 12s 3d to 13s 3d. The supply was generally taken up at an advance of 1s to 2s per qr. Barley was in fair supply and sold at from 10s 3d to 11s per boll. Oats 3s 6d to 4s 8d per bushel. Beans 12s to 13s 6d.

HEXHAM CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—There was a very thin attendance at market to-day. Wheat, of which there was a fair supply, met an active demand at an advance of fully 1s per qr. on the rates of last week. Only three or four samples of barley were shown, and sold at the full prices of last week. A very small supply of oats brought an advance of fully 1s per qr. on last week's rates.

LONDON CORN MARKET, Wednesday.—Scarcely any business done in wheat, and few sales made at Monday's quotations. Oats [illegible] dearer. Other descriptions of spring corn unchanged in value.

GENERAL CORN AVERAGES.

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

	Qrs.	s.	d.
Wheat	60,786	at 44	4
Barley	2,745	at 40	2
Oats	2,488	at 26	9

CATTLE MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE CATTLE MARKET, Tuesday.—The show of stock presented for sale exhibited a decline of 156 beasts, but an increase of 1,810 sheep and lambs as compared with that of last week. Respecting quality, there was a great falling off in cattle from that of last week, while both sheep and lambs are coming to hand in only secondary condition. The supply of beef comprised 944 head. The finest descriptions of oxen and heifers were in tolerably active request at full rates of currencies, but after the first-class butchers were supplied trade was flat and sales were languid. The great arrivals of cattle at the Senatorium had a depressing influence on the middling and inferior qualities. Prices were again very irregular, with a downward tendency, and part remained unsold. The number of sheep and lambs was 7,800. The choicest qualities were in good demand at about ½d per lb. decline from the rates of this day se'nnight, but for other sorts it was a slow, lenging market; prices were almost nominal, with a middling finish, and part remained unsold. Lambs—the demand varied. The better qualities moved freely off, but the middling sorts stood long in the market and prices ranged from 20s to 43s per head. Pigs—233 were shown. The pork trade ruled tolerably steady, at about the rates of Tuesday last.

Prices:—Prime heifer, 9s 9d to 10s 0d; secondary sorts, 8s 3d to 8s 6d; inferior sorts, 6s 6d to 7s 6d; first-class oxen, 9s 3d to 9s 6d; middling, 8s 0d to 8s 3d; cows, 6s 0d to 7s 0d; pork, 5s 9d to 7s 9d; small dairy-fed, 8s 0d to 9s 0d per stone of 14 lb; sheep, good vendable mutton 9d to 9½d; middling 8d to 8½d; tups, ewes, and inferior 7½d to 7¾d per lb., sinking offal.

DARLINGTON CATTLE MARKET, Monday.—There was a rather small show of fat beasts, and the sale was rather slow. A good clearance was, however, effected at higher rates. Prices ranged from 9s 6d to 10s 3d per stone for very prime beef; secondary sorts 8s 6d to 9s 3d. There was a good show of lean cattle. The demand was not quite so active, and prices were rather in favour of the seller. Sheep were a fair sale, at prices ranging from 8d to 9½d per lb. Calves and pigs did not show much variation.

WAKEFIELD CATTLE MARKET, Wednesday.—Beef 9s to 10s per stone of 14lbs. Mutton 7½d to 8d per lb. At the close part of stock left unsold.

LONDON CATTLE MARKET, Thursday.—Beef 3s 8d to 5s 10d; mutton 3s 8d to 5s 10d; veal 3s 4d to 5s 6d; pork 3s 8d to 5s 6d; lamb 6s to 7s per stone per 8lbs sinking offal. Beef firm, and rather more money given, demand languid. Sales in sheep made at less money, especially for middling, foreign easier. Lamb lower. Veal and pork stationary.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE HAY AND STRAW MARKET, Tuesday.—There were 69 carts of hay, and 104 carts of straw in the market.

Prices: old land Hay, £5 10s 0d to £8 4s 0d; this year's growth, £0 0s 0d to £0 0s 0d; new land Hay, £6 10s 0d to £8 5s 0d; this year's growth, £0 0s 0d to £0—s 0d; clover hay, £0 0s 0d to £0 0s 0d per ton. Wheat straw, 1s 8d to 2s 0d; barley straw, 2s 0d to 2s 9d; and oat straw, 2s 6d to 3s 0d per thrave.

MIDDLESBOROUGH IRON MARKET, Tuesday.—There was a was a good attendance on 'Change at Middlesbro' to-day, but business was not brisk. Buyers of pig iron are still holding back, and makers continue to be quite easy whether they book orders or not at the present rates, quotations are, No. 1, 42s; No. 2, 48s 6d; No. 3, 46s; No. 4, 45s net cash. There is scarcely any iron at the works, all that is made being shipped as early as possible. There is very little change in the manufactured trade. All the rail mills are remarkably active. The bar trade does not revive. There is a fair demand for ship-building iron.

LONDON COAL MARKET, Wednesday.—Hetton 17s, East Hartlepool 16s 6d, Lambtons 16s 6d, Braddylls 15s 6d, Stewarts 15s 6d, Thornley 15s, Horton 13s 6d, West Hartley 14s 6d. Ships at market 26½, sold 26.

GLASGOW PIG IRON MARKET, Thursday.—Market flat. Business at 51s 1½d, to 51s 2d cash, 51s 4d one month. Sellers thereat, buyers a shade less.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

BLACKHILL—At 93, on the 8th inst., Mrs. McConnell, of a daughter.

At Christopher's Houses, on the 9th inst., Mrs. Watson, of a son.

At Eltringham Terrace, on the 11th inst., Mrs. Phinn, of a daughter.

LEADGATE—At 282, on the 8th inst., the wife of Mr. A. Usher, of a daughter.

At Hawdon's Houses, on the 9th inst., the wife of Mr. G. Jewitt, of a son.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE—On the 11th inst., Mrs. Thorpe, of a daughter.

SOUTH MEDOMSLEY COTTAGES—On the 14th inst., the wife of Mr. J. Graham, of twins—son and daughter.

TANFIELD LEA—On the 10th inst., the wife of W. J. Joicey, Esq., of a daughter, still-born.

BEAMISH—On the 12th inst., the wife of Mr. John Richards, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

WOLSINGHAM—At the Parish Church, on the 2nd inst., Mr. Isaac Watson, of Coves Houses, to Miss Hannah Robinson, of Jofless.

At the Roman Catholic Chapel, on the 11th inst., Mr. Peter McLinden, of Bishop Auckland, to Miss T. Campbell, of Tow Law.

STANHOPE—At the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, on the 8th inst., Mr. Thomas Lee, of Sidefoot, to Miss Jane Watson, of Ling Riggs.

DEATHS.

BLACKHILL—At Benfieldside Lane, on the 10th inst., aged 30, Hannah, wife of Mr. John Heyner, agent, Consett Ironworks.

BURNHOPE COLLIERY—On the 8th inst., aged 3 years, Jane Ann, daughter of Mr. John Jackson.

QUAKING HOUSE—On the 10th inst., aged 21, Mary Ann, wife of Mr. James Allen.

AMERICA—At Tennessee, on the 20th March, Mr. Robt. Armstrong, engineman, late of Leadgate.

Poetry: Original and Select.

THE BROOK IN THE GLEN.

'Twas twilight when I stood
Within the ancient wood,
Where softly purls the limpid brook along;
The blackbird o'er my head
A wild-wood chorus led,
And warbled loud and merrily his song.

The sun had sunk to rest
Behind the curtain'd west,
And slowly rose the silv'ry moon in view;
Her pale and heatless beams,
In short and fitful gleams,
Illumined the umbrageous glen anew.

The stars came peeping forth,
Like mystic lamps of earth,
Hung high in the arch'd firmament above,—
Gems on the brow of night,
Mingling their virgin light,
As hearts their blisses mingle when they love.

I watch'd the sylvan stream,
Upon whose face a beam
Of moonshine play'd and pencill'd forms beloved;
Backward I traced its course,
To find its pristine source
Deep-hidden in a mountain-glen rich-groved.

From crag to crag it leaps
Adown the heather'd steeps,
Bright-gleaming in the moonlight as it falls;
Then through the verdant vale,
Where odours rich exhale,
It glides where leaf-crowned Sylva whisp'ring calls.

Then o'er its pebbly bed,
Where trees hang overhead,
And interlacing branches chaplets weave,
And wild-birds chaunt their song,
It babbles loud and long,
Deep-murm'ring its arboral shade to leave.

The willow o'er it weeps,
As wand'ringly it creeps
To join the distant river seaward bound;
And soft-wing'd zephyrs play
Upon its crystal spray,
And wanton wood-nymphs gambol to the sound.

Upon a moss-clad stone
I bowed and sat alone,
Still musing on the brook that softly flowed;
Changed are these scenes, I ween,
Since first its silv'ry sheen
Beneath the gorgeous sunbeams richly glowed.

Perhaps the Briton rude
Fantastic'lly tatooed,
Grim elder of a nobly-dower'd race,
Here found a cool retreat
From Sol's unsparing heat,
Awearied with the ardor of the chase.

Or here the timid roe,
Swift-flying from the foe,
Restrain'd her speed and bathed her steaming sides;—
Here joyously refresh'd
Her panting, thirsting breast,
And couchant slept embower'd where peace abides.

Or here the Saxon fierce
His war-songs did rehearse,
And proudly speak of foes in battle slain,—
Uplift his reeking hand,
And swear that all the land
Should swim in blood, or crouch beneath his reign.

And here blithe youth has played,
And here old age has strayed
To wake the sleeping mem'ries of the past,—
The thoughts of former years,
The hopes, the joys, the fears,
The friends that loved and cheer'd him—gone at last.

And here a careless boy,
With heart without alloy,
I've wandered oft and pleasantly beguiled
The onward-gliding hours,
Gath'ring rich-scented flowers
Ravish'd with nature's music—sweet and wild.

And time has come and gone,
And still the brook flows on,
Unchanged amid the changeful scenes around;
I linger near its shore
Recalling evermore
The grand old mem'ries of this hallow'd ground.

J. W.

Leadgate.

Varieties.

Extracts from PUNCH.

EXTRAORDINARY FEATS.—In Belgravia, not long since, a builder succeeded in running up a house, and this feat was succeeded by his running up a dozen others. Having found his rents, however, rather difficult to get, he now is very active in running down his tenants.

HUMBLE PIE (?)—(A Yankee presenting a dish labelled £800,000,000 to Reverdy Johnson).—Jonathan (as interpreted by Mr. Sumner): "Waal, Reverdy! Guess this lot'll 'bout du for your friend John Bull thar." Reverdy Johnson: "Ha! I've dined with him a good deal lately, and he won't eat *that*, I promise you."

Extracts from JUDY.

Odd Coppers.—Peter's pence.

Jack in the Green.—Mr. Bright in the Windsor uniform.

Domestic.—Rabbit-pie ought always to be made with *doe!*

By our Own Schoolboy.—"Panes and penalties."—Paying for broken windows.

The Mayor of Cork pleads that, having a "Cork constitution," he is often light-headed.

HE'S A LUNATIC!—We know a gentleman who won't go to the Opera, because, as he says, he always gets *singing in his ears* there!

OH, REALLY!—Mr. Bright is extremely fond of the old sayings, especially *that* one which informs us that "Jack's as good as his master!"

MOST LIKELY.—The next character in which we shall most likely see Mr. Bright will, in all probability, be *The Ticket-of-Leave Man.*

It is stated that Senator Sumner is busily engaged on a new version of an old Eastern tale, which is to be called "*Alabama*; or, The Forty Thieves."

STRANGE.—With all their pretended hankering after economy, it's strange that the Ministers haven't introduced a single *Saving* Clause into their Irish Church Bill.

THE MAYOR OF CORK.—We are so distinguished with this person's treasonable conduct, that we would fain discard it altogether from our minds, and say, "Let this *subject drop!*"

A CRICHTON. (A Fact.)—*Hotel Guest* (to Waiter.) The proprietor seems to understand his business very well, James.—*Waiter*. Ah, he does all that, sir! And 'e's quite the schollard too, sir; 'e 'as 'ot buttered toast for his breakfast every morning, sir!

WHY NOT, INDEED?—We know a naval captain who has made a heavy bet to take his *gig* across the Atlantic, to America. People ridicule the idea; but why shouldn't it be carried out? A Colum-'Bus went there once!

INGENIOUS, BUT LAME!—A man was tried, some little time back, for stealing several clocks. The defence set up by the learned gentleman who appeared for him was this:—"That, after the prisoner had taken the clocks to his own house, *he put 'em all back!* The jury didn't see it!

Extracts from FUN.

A Rare Edition.—With the majority of literary productions—the second.

A Calculation (by one who has tried a bicycle, and failed).—Two wheels are frequently equivalent to one woe—if you can't stop 'em!

A COMPLICATED ONE.—Why is the chiming of bells to church like a broken-winded horse?—Because it's a case of bell us to mend!

NOTHING SO VERY STRANGE!—The Spiritualists make a great deal of fuss about what they call "levitation," and count it a miracle that Hume has been floating in the air. In our city experience we have seen humbugs just as notorious—a joint-stock company and a whole board of directors "floated"—and as in the case of the Spiritualist, without any visible means of support. As for the writing of names on pieces of paper, which the Spiritualists seem to think so wonderful—ask any magistrate, and he will tell you it is not, unfortunately, very uncommon.

Extracts from THE TOMAHAWK.

We beg to contradict the report that the Emperor of the French has offered M. Rouher's post to Mr. Bright. As speaking and irresponsible minister, that right honourable gentleman would indeed shine, but he is too fond of his country to desert it in its hour of need for any position, however splendidly tempting.

TO THE ROMAN CATHOLICS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.—*Tomahawk* presents his compliments to the Roman Catholics of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and in all sober seriousness suggests that a fund, to be called "The Whalley Catholic Testimonial Fund," be started, with the aim of presenting a mark of respect to the Honourable Member for Peterborough, in consideration of his valuable services in the cause of Roman Catholicism in England. The Editor of the *Tomahawk* (who will be happy to head the subscription list with a couple of guineas (will receive donations at the Office, 199, Strand. Should the sum collected warrant the outlay, a list of subscriptions will be published in the *Times, Tablet*, and *Weekly Register*. Should the amount collected prove trifling, a list of subscriptions will be printed (*free of charge*) in the columns of the *Tomahawk*. Post-office orders to be made payable to H. E. Heather, 199, Strand.

Parliamentary Summary.

FRIDAY.

In the HOUSE OF LORDS, Earl Granville said it might be necessary to postpone the adjournment for Whitsuntide on account of the bill disabling the Mayor of Cork, but he would make a further statement next week. Subsequently the Marquis of Salisbury called attention to the views of Irish policy reported to have been expressed by Mr. Bright, and asked how far they were to be taken as the views of the Cabinet. He said that these views contrasted disadvantageously with those expressed by the members of the Government in that House. He did not quarrel with the reticence of the Government on the land question, but such extreme views having been blurted out by so important a member of the Government it was necessary, as these views were calculated to hold out false hopes in Ireland, that the policy of the Government should be authoritatively explained. Earl Granville deprecated the question as utterly irregular, inconvenient, and contrary to the rules of the House, but he would wave these objections and reply to it. Mr. Bright's views on the land question were well known, and it was not surprising that, new to office, he should have forgotten the rules of official conduct. In principle, however, there was not much difference between the course proposed by Mr. Bright, and that embodied in the Bill of Lord Mayo. Mr. Bright, he added, was essentially a fair man, and, however much he liked his own scheme, would fairly consider any other proposed to him. He must decline to answer the question more particularly, but their lordships might rest assured that the Government would do nothing to subvert the rights of property. It was not fair, however, to expect the Government to explain measures which they were preparing to lay before Parliament next session in a matured shape. The Earl of Carnarvon, Lord Cairns, the Marquis of Clanricarde, and Earl Grey criticised adversely the conduct of the Government, which was defended by Lord Kimberley and the Lord Chancellor, the latter of whom said the Government would at the right time explain their measures, and he might venture to say they would not occasion the slightest alarm to the owners of land.

At a morning sitting of the COMMONS, the Irish Church Bill, after a good deal of discussion on clauses 58 and 59, passed through committee without any further division. On the proposal to insert the names of Lord Monck, Mr. Justice Lawson, and Mr. G. A. Hamilton, in clause 3, as the Church Commissioners Sir R. Palmer and Dr. Ball expressed themselves satisfied with the names selected. The final passage of the bill through committee was received with loud cheers. At the evening sitting the House was counted out.

MONDAY.

In the HOUSE OF LORDS, the first order of the day was for going into Committee on the Parochial Schools (Scotland) Bill. The Duke of Richmond objected to the provisions of the Bill since it would supersede the voluntary system which worked well in Scotland. The people in Scotland were by no means unanimous in its favour. The Duke of Argyll declined to discuss the general principles of the Bill until it was in Committee. Lord Cairns considered that as there were a vast number of amendments to the Bill their lordships should be thoroughly acquainted with the grounds the Government had for stating that it was acceptable to the people in Scotland. He thought the Bill introduced changes of an injurious character. The Earl of Dalhousie having spoken in favour of going into committee, the Duke of Argyll stated the particulars of the financial part of the scheme and the House went into Committee. A long discussion then ensued upon the clauses, and several amendments were adopted. The Bill ultimately passed through Committee.

In the COMMONS, Mr. Corrance obtained from the Government his long promised right for the discussion of his motion on pauperism and vagrancy in England. Previous to that, however, the ordinary notices of motion, questions, &c., were gone through, none of them being of any great importance, with the exception of a notice by Mr. Maguire of his intention to move on the second reading of the Mayor of Cork Disabilities Bill, the discharge of the order and the withdrawal of the Bill. In calling attention to the pauperism and vagrancy in England, Mr. Corrance admitted that the Poor Laws were well administered, but considered that the laws themselves were defective. The only remedy was to supply moral training, and he strongly urged the establishment of schools. He also considered that assistance should be given to sick clubs and other similar institutions. Mr. Peel quoted statistics to prove that there was no permanent increase in the pauperism of the country. Mr. Floyer urged the necessity of dealing with the question at once. Mr. E. Denison thought the time had come when the whole of the poor laws must be reformed. The discussion was continued by Mr. Beach, Dr. Lush, Mr. Mundella, Mr. W. H. Smith, Mr. Samuda, and Mr. A. Peel; after which Mr. Goschen notified that next Session the Government would bring in a Bill to deal with the subject. Mr. Corrance ultimately withdrew his motion, and the House adjourned at 2·5.

TUESDAY.

In the HOUSE OF LORDS the Marquis of Townshend moved the second reading of the Lodgers' Property Protection Bill, but it was opposed by the Government, on the ground that it would open a wide door for collusion between the lodger and the sub-landlord against the superior landlord, and the Bill was withdrawn. The Noble Lord then moved the second reading of a Bill to amend the Aggravated Assaults Act, for the Better Protection of Women and Children, the object of the Bill being to authorise corporal punishment in lieu of, or in addition to, the long term of imprisonment authorised by the Act. The Earl of Morley said the Act worked well, and he strongly objected to flogging as a summary punishment in such cases, believing that it would embitter the whole future domestic relations of man and wife. The Bill was negatived without a division. The Sea Birds Preservation Bill was read a third time and passed. Lord Kinnaird moved for the report of the local authorities with respect to the death of Mr. Lisle on the North British Railway, his object being to call attention to the law and practice in Scotland, with respect to cases of death by accident and violence. He criticised the inquiries made by the procurators fiscal. The Earl of Morley said he had no objection to give the report. The proceedings in this case, however, were conducted in a proper manner. After some discussion as the duties of procurators fiscal, the motion was agreed to, and their Lordships adjourned.

The COMMONS held a morning sitting for the purpose of proceeding with the O'Sullivan Disability Bill. There was a very large attendance, and an unusual degree of excitement. Mr. Candlish having given notice of his intention after the holidays, to move for a committee to inquire into the cost of the Abyssinian war and one or two questions having been disposed of, the Attorney-General for Ireland stated that he had procured evidence to support the preamble of the O'Sullivan Disability Bill, and had engaged counsel. Mr. Maguire said he had intended to move a direct negative of the Bill but Mr. O'Sullivan had placed his resignation of the Mayoralty of Cork unreservedly in the hands of The O'Donoghue, and he hoped, therefore, the Bill would not be proceeded with. The O'Donoghue then read a letter from Mr. O'Sullivan stating that he would by that night's post place his resignation in the hands of the Corporation. Mr. Gladstone said that under these circumstances the Government thought it not desirable to prosecute the measure they had introduced. As Mr. O'Sullivan's re-election however, would simply place him in the position he now occupied, the Government would postpone the bill until such time as the re-election was disposed of. Mr. Bouverie thought the course taken by the Government was a wise and prudent one. After some conversation in which several members took part, the order for the second reading was discharged, and the Bill was postponed for a month. In reply to Mr. Dent Mr. Gladstone said he should be able to move the adjournment for the holidays on Thursday. At the evening sitting, Mr. W. Fowler called attention to the state of the law relating to the duty charged on the succession to real property, and the exemption from probate duty of certain descriptions of property. He concluded by moving a resolution declaring the law to be anomalous and unjust, and that it required early and serious attention, with a view to its amendment. Mr. White seconded the motion, which was opposed by Mr. G. Gregory. The Chancellor of the Exchequer pointed out that this was only part of a much larger subject, which involved the entire problem of the principle upon which property was to be taxed. At present he did not see his way to redress the irregularities which existed, and he thought it would be better therefore, not to unsettle men's minds by premature discussion. The motion was ultimately withdrawn. Mr. Knatchbull-Hugessen moved for leave to bring in a Bill to establish County Financial Boards, and explained the object of the measure.

WEDNESDAY.

The motion for the second reading of the Permissive Prohibitory Liquor Bill was moved at the usual morning sitting of the HOUSE OF COMMONS. Sir W. Lawson, in moving the second reading, dwelt specially on the fact that intemperance was the great cause of pauperism and crime, and that the remedy proposed by the bill, wherever tried, had been successful; whilst Mr. Bazley, in supporting the motion, stated that the expenditure on intoxicating liquors, taken in combination with the pauperism and crime which intemperance caused, was over £100,000,000 per annum. Without disputing these facts, Mr. W. E. Forster opposed the Bill, on the ground that such legislation would be a direct infringement of the liberty of the subject. At the same time, speaking for himself, he saw no reason why, in any general licensing law, some power should not be given to the ratepayers to express their desire that there should not be any increase of public-houses in their neighbourhood. He did not explain however, what legal force should be given to this expression of desire. The question, he said, was eminently one of police, and he remarked that the consideration of the whole subject could not be much longer delayed. Lord Sandon expressed the opinion that the question must be dealt with generally and broadly at an early period by the Government, and, though opposing the Bill, declared that a debt of gratitude was due to the hon. baronet for forcing the subject on the attention of Parliament. Mr. Bruce, speaking on behalf of the Government, gave the Bill a more decided opposition than Mr. Foster had done, and said the remedy for drunkenness was not to be found in the legislation of Parliament, but in the education of the people. Mr. Bruce admitted, however, that there was no reason why some remedial measure, less sweeping in its character, should not also be tried. The number of public-houses, for instance, might be limited, so as to bear some defined relation to the number of the population He announced that the Government were prepared to bring in a bill on the licensing system next year. Throughout the debate there was no attempt to pooh-pooh the question. There was an evident conviction that the question was one which could not be ignored or much longer set aside. The division was of course adverse to the Bill, the second reading being rejected by 193 to 87, but the numbers show a large increase upon the last division, in June, 1864, when only 35 voted in favour of the Bill and 292 against it.

THURSDAY.

The HOUSE OF LORDS met at four o'clock, when several Bills received the Royal Assent by Commission. On the order of the day for bringing up the report of amendments on the Government of India Act Amendment Bill, the Earl of Ellenborough expressed a doubt whether the bill would work well. The Marquis of Salisbury said the Indian Council should be appointed by the Crown. The Duke of Argyll declined to adopt this course. The amendment was finally carried by a majority of 28. Earl Granville afterwards moved that the House adjourn till the 29th inst., and Earl Russell asked the Government what course they intended to pursue with regard to the increase of crime and outrage in Ireland. Earl Granville regretted the recurrence of these debates, as they could lead to no practical result. Lord Derby justified the introduction of the subject, as the Government has not yet given an answer, and considered that the language used by Mr. Bright was as open to misapprehension as that of the ex-Mayor of Cork. After some further discussion, the House adjourned at 9·15.

The Speaker took the chair in the COMMONS at four o'clock. Mr. Bentinck asked a question relative to the Tornado, and Mr. Otway replied that the Spanish Government had declined to have the case re-heard before a special tribunal. Several subjects were subsequently discussed, the most important being a statement by Mr. Cardwell, to the effect that the Government intended to adhere to their purpose of withdrawing large bodies of troops from Canada. On the motion for the consideration of the Irish Church Bill several amendments were proposed, but almost without exception, were rejected without a division. The report of the Committee being agreed to the Bill was recommitted to Committee, to be taken on the 28th, and the third reading on the 31st inst. The House then went into Committee upon the Budget, and after a prolonged discussion resumed. The remaining business being disposed of the House adjourned till the 27th.

Foreign and Colonial Intelligence.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 8 (Evening).—In to-day's sitting of the Constituent Cortes, General Prim declared that the rumours which have been recently circulated that he meditated an attempt against the establishment of a Liberal *régime* were totally erroneous, and that the future would prove that "honour and liberty" was his motto.

MADRID, May 9.—In to-day's sitting of the Constituent Cortes, Senor Orense asked the Government for information relative to the future of Gibraltar. Senor Lorenzana, Minister for Foreign Affairs, replied that the Government were not unmindful of the importance of the question, but before entering upon negotiations for the cession of Gibraltar it was necessary that Spain should be strongly constituted, and that the finances should be reorganised, in order that she might take her place as one of the great European Powers.

MADRID, May 10 (Evening).—The Cortes continued to-day the discussion upon the draught of the constitution, clause 28 of which was adopted. Senor Lamerot protested against an assertion of Senor Zorilla, who had criticised what he termed the mania of the volunteers for playing at soldiers. Senor Zorrilla explained his statement, and paid a tribute to the volunteers for the services rendered by them to the cause of liberty.

MADRID, May 12 (Evening).—In to-day's sitting of the Constituent Cortes the discussion on the draft of the constitution was renewed. Article 31st, relating to the circumstances under which the constitutional guarantees may be suspended, was adopted by 90 votes against 56. The Cortes rejected a proposition of Senor Orense to add a clause proclaiming abolition of slavery in the Spanish colonies. Senor Olozaga and Admiral Topete said that both the Government and the nation wished for the abolition of slavery, but that it must not be effected in a manner prejudicial to established interests.

IMPENDING CRISIS IN SPAIN.

La Presse says that at Madrid people look for a sudden crisis and a bloody conflict. Men's minds are anxious, commerce is paralysed, workmen have nothing to do, and socialism makes alarming progress. The same symptoms are remarked in the provinces. Serrano wishes to name Montpensier for King, and Prim, known for activity and ambition keeps silent.

PERSIA.

300 PERSONS KILLED OR WOUNDED IN A RELIGIOUS RIOT.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—Intelligence received here from Teheran, of the 5th inst., announces that serious fighting has taken place in the streets of that town, between two religious sects, but that the disturbance was suppressed by the intervention of the military. 300 persons were killed or wounded, and 500 taken into custody. The prisoners have been severely punished.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, May 11.—The negotiations of General Menabrea for the formation of a new Cabinet are still pending. This morning, Count Cambray Digny had a long interview with the King, who summoned General Menabrea to the palace in the afternoon. The Marquis Rudini and General Cialdini have arrived

Sheffield Ragged Schools were destroyed by fire on Tuesday.

Iron ore, of superior quality has been raised in the county of Limerck.

The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at Marlborough House, on Wednesday morning.

An attempt has been made to foment a military revolt, at Lisbon, but it utterly failed.

Thirty thousand of the Pennsylvanian coal miners have suspended work until some disputes in relation to the hours of labour are settled.

LISKEARD ELECTION.—The polling for the election of a representative for this borough took place on Wednesday. Mr. Horsman was elected by a majority of 83.

A severe and protracted thunderstorm raged in Birmingham on Monday afternoon and evening. Rain fell in torrents, with hailstones of large size.

The wages question in the cotton trade of Blackburn and East Lancashire is now, to all appearance settled. The notices of reduction, with few exceptions, have expired, and the hands continue to work as formerly.

A London clergyman advertises that he will "lend" his weekly sermons for half-a-crown a piece, or four for ten shillings, warranted "original, earnest, and evangelical."

Mr. Thomas Joyce, aged 55, late editor of the *Morning Coronicle*, and more recently the editor of the *Levant Herald*, died suddenly from a fit of apoplexy, in the Strand, London, on Friday evening last.

MR. BRIGHT AND THE IRISH QUESTION.—The Hon. John Bright has already prepared the preamble of a bill bearing reference to the Irish Tenure Act, and the Government will support it.—*London Correspondent of the Leeds Express.*

FAME.—The naval officer who pulled President Jackson's nose in 1832, has just died at Washington, and the despatch announcing his death chronicles this incident as his only title to remembrance. Such is fame.—*New York Times*, April 28.

GREAT FIRE AT PLYMOUTH.—About three o'clock on Sunday morning, a fire broke out in Sersell's Biscuit Factory, Landhay Street, Plymouth, and before the flames were extinguished, the factory was entirely destroyed. The damage is estimated at several thousand pounds. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Some consternation has been caused in Yorkshire by the "mysterious disappearance" of a gentleman named Hills, of Colne, Essex, who left York on the 11th of April, without acquainting any of his friends of his whereabouts since that time. A reward of £100 was offered for his discovery, and it has now transpired that he is living in Paris.

AN AUSTRALIAN PASSENGER SHIP DESTROYED BY FIRE.—The ship Oma Pasha, 1,154 tons register, from Brisbane to London, was abandoned, completely on fire, on the 27th of April. She had on board forty saloon and cabin passengers, who, with the officers and crew, were all saved in the boat. The cargo is said to have been worth £100,000.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.—According to a New York paper trains will run on the Pacific Railroad from New York to San Francisco in 6 days 17½ hours. The trip from Great Britain to San Francisco will occupy 17 days; to the Sandwich Island, 26 days; to Japan, 34 days; and to Hong Kong, 40 days. It is rumoured that a steam packet line will be established between Australia and San Francisco, *via* Tahiti and Honolulu, which will perform the voyage in 28 days, so that a journey might be made from Great Britain to Australia, *via* San Francisco, in 45 days.

LOST AND FOUND.—A most romantic case was heard before the Recorder in Manchester, on Wednesday. Eight years ago a child was stolen from one Ann Welsh, who immediately gave up her stall in the Liverpool market and commenced hawking, trusting that maternal instinct would guide her to her child. After visiting nearly every town and village in the United Kingdom, her search has been rewarded, and the child restored to its mother. The woman who stole the child was, on Wednesday, brought to trial, and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

Railway Time Tables.

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

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M. 1, 2, 3.	P.M. 1, 2,	P.M. 1, 2.
Benfieldside	dep.	6·55	3·30	6·20
Cold Rowley	„	7·3	3·40	6·30
Burnhill Junction	„	7·12	3·50	6.40
Tow Law	„	7·24	4·3	6·53
Crook	arr.	7·35	4.15	7.5
	dep.	7·40	5·20	....
Bishop Auckland	„	8·5	5·50	....
Darlington	„	9·9	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.
Middlesbro'	dep.	6·22	2·20	....
Stockton	„	6·34	2·28	....
Darlington	„	7·20	3·10	....
Bishop Auckland	„	7·50	3·40	....
Crook	arr.	8·10	4·10	....
	dep.	8·13	4·30	7·20
Tow Law	„	8·23	4·40	7·30
Burnhill Junction	„	8·35	4·53	7·45
Cold Rowley	„	8·45	5·3	7·55
Benfieldside	arr.	8·58	5·15	8·5

CONSETT BRANCH.

UP TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.		1, 2, G. A.M.	1 & 2. A.M.	1 & 2. 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. P.M.	1 & 2 P.M.	1, 2, G P.M.
Durham	dep.	8·10	12·0		7·40
Witton Gilbert	„	8·25	12·14		7·54
Lanchester	„	8·36	12·25		8·5
Knitsley	„	8·47	12·36		8·16
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	„	9·2	12·50	3·25	8·28
Shotley Bridge	„	9·7	12·55	3·30	8·33
Ebchester	„	9·10	12·59	3·34	8·37
Lintz Green	„	9·20	1·9	3·44	8·48
Rowland's Gill	„	9·25	1·14	3·49	8·53
Swalwell	„	9·34	1·23	4·1	9·2
Scotswood	„	9·40	1·29	4·8	9·9
Newcastle	arr.	9·50	1·40	4·20	9·20

MARKET TRAINS ON SATURDAYS.

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

UP TRAINS.

STATIONS.		GO. A.M.	RETURN. P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	8·0	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
	dep.	9·10	5·5
Knitsley	„	9·21	5·16
Lanchester	„	9·34	5·29
Witton Gilbert	„	9·46	5·41
Durham	arr.	10·0	5·55

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
	dep.	9·30	6·16
Shotley Bridge	„	9·35	6·21
Ebchester	„	9·40	6·26
Lintz Green	„	9·49	6·35
Rowland's Gill	„	9·56	6·42
Swalwell	„	10·7	6·53
Scotswood	„	10·13	6·59
Newcastle	arr.	10·25	7·11

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