The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 594. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} SATURDAY, MAY 4TH, 1872. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Business Announcements.

CARRIAGES NEW AND SECOND-HAND.

ATKINSON & PHILIPSON respectfully invite attention to their NEW LANDAUS, in three sizes, with and without side lights, and without outside head joints; and with the assistance of patent springs, a lady can with great ease open and close them from the inside.

Their BROUGHAMS, of Bijou, Miniature, Medium, and Clarence sizes, embrace several novelties, which give lightness and also style to their appearance.

Also, the VICTORIA PHAETON, with patent head, WAGONETTES, with and without heads, and Light PHAETONS under 4 cwt., of new design, and embracing the latest improvements in carriage building.

NORTHUMBERLAND CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MAUFACTORY,
15, PILGRIM STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 604b

GEORGE HOBSON,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL MILLER, and SEEDSMAN,
GROCER, DRAPER, & PROVISION MERCHANT
HAMPERLEY STEAM & WATER CORN MILL,
NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN,

Has always on hand a large STOCK of Pure Linseed and Cotton Cakes; Indian Meal; Pea Meal; Barley Meal; Boxings, Sharps, and Bran; Oats whole and crushed, and feeding stuffs of every description.

G. H.'s Mixture of Permanent Clover and Grass Seeds has been tested and approved by the leading Agriculturists of the District upwards of Twenty Years.

Fine SEED PEAS, SPRING TARES, SEED BARLEY &c. &c., on hand. 145b

BLACKETT STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE,
91 and 93, BLACKETT STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

JAMES JOHNSON, FAMILY GROCER AND TEA DEALER. Teas, Coffees, and Spices of the Choicest Quality. Good Useful Teas from 2s. per pound. Coffees 1s. per pound. Household Soaps from 3d. per pound. All kinds of Drysaltery Goods cheap and of the best Quality. Hotels and families supplied at wholesale prices.

TERMS—CASH. 879a

S. WALKER, HAIRDRESSER, DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL (next door to Mrs. Gradon). Periodicals, Newspapers, and Magazines supplied and every description of stationery.

N.B.—Pictures and Mourning Cards Framed and Umbrellas Repaired. 771a

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.

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)
116a NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

Capital (fully subscribed)	£2,000,000.
Accumulated Funds	1,000,000.
Annual Revenue	375,000

FARMING STOCK, PUBLIC and PRIVATE BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STOCK-IN-TRADE, and Goods of every description Insured on the most favourable terms.

All Policies issued by the Company include the risk of lightning or explosion by Gas, without extra Premium.

During the last Ten Years the "Northern" has paid more than *One Million Sterling* for Claims under its Fire Policies.

Life Assurances, Endowments and Annuities granted. For particulars apply to the
DISTRICT AGENTS—
HOBSON & LIDDELL,
5, RYEHILL STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 379b

THOMAS LAMB,
STATIONER, BOOKSELLER, PRINTER, AND BOOKBINDER,
ANNFIELD PLAIN,

BIBLES, Hymn Books, Ledgers, Day Books, and Memorandum Books of every description. School and Prize Books. Periodicals, Weekly, and Monthly, of all kinds. All kinds of Tin and Hardware Goods. Jewellery, &c.

Memorial Cards and Raffle Tickets on the shortest notice. Pictures Framed neatly and cheaply.

Agent for the *Consett Guardian*, advertisements for which are received and inserted at moderate charges.

REID AND SONS
GOLDSMITHS AND JEWELLERS TO THE QUEEN,
AND WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

GUARD CHAINS in great variety, of all the newest and most fashionable styles, in 10 Carat Gold, from	£2 2s. to £10 10s.
GUARD CHAINS in Coloured Gold, 15 Carat, from	£4 4s. to £20 0s.
GUARD CHAINS in Dry Coloured Gold 18 Carat, from	£6 6s. to £25 0s.
ALBERT GUARDS, a very large assortment in all the newest and most fashionable patterns, in 10 Carat Gold, from	£1 15 to £10 10s.
ALBERT GUARDS in Coloured Gold, 15 Carat, from	£3 10s. to £20 0s.
ALBERT GUARDS, in Dry Coloured Gold, 18 Carat, from	7gs. to £25
LADIES' ALBERT or BROOCH CHAINS, in 10 Carat Gold, from	£1 10s. to £6
LADIES' ALBERT or BROOCH CHAINS, in Coloured Gold, 15 Carat, from	£2 10s. to 10gs.
LADIES' ALBERT or BROOCH CHAINS, in Dry Coloured Gold, 18 Carat, from	4gs. to £15 15s.

SILVER HUNTING WATCHES, from	3gs. to 14gs.
GOLD HUNTING WATCHES, from	6gs. to 40gs.
SILVER WATCHES, from	42s. to 15gs.
GOLD WATCHES, from	3gs. to 50gs.

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

Business Announcements.

THE PUBLIC BATHS, CONSETT,

ARE Open Daily from Seven a.m. till Nine p.m. To preserve the standard of health and keep away all infectious diseases the whole body should be washed with soap and warm water at least once a week. 545b

WILLIAM WATSON, SOUTH PONTOP, is prepared to supply PIC-NICS and TEA PARTIES of every description, or Contract for the same.

FUNERALS SUPPLIED WITH BREAD. 414b

IMPORTANT TO CASH BUYERS.

FOR Prime Cumberland HAMS and BACON, try JAMES LAKE'S.

FOR Finest Kiel and Cumberland BUTTER, try JAMES LAKE'S.

FOR Finest TEAS, Indian or China, try JAMES LAKE'S.

FOR NEWCASTLE PRICES, TRY

JAMES LAKE'S
NEWCASTLE TEA WAREHOUSE,
14 AND 15, NEWMARKET STREET,
CONSETT. 865b

JOSHUA HETHERINGTON,
HARDWAREMAN,
TEA DEALER, GROCER, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
1, NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has lately visited various manufactories in Sheffield, Birmingham, and Staffordshire, and has purchased largely of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GLASS, CHINA, and JEWELLERY, which he is prepared to sell, wholesale or retail.

He has also added a Choice Assortment of TEAS, COFFEES, GENERAL GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS, all of which he is prepared to sell at the lowest renumerative prices.

WILLIAM RAW,
AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL,
COUNTY OF DURHAM.

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

Business Announcements.

BIRD'S EYE RETURNS.

DICKINSON,
TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,
22 AND 24, BIGG MARKET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 23b

REED BROTHERS,
GROCERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BAKERS, AND MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS,
55, DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

TEA PARTIES, PIC-NICS, and FUNERALS Supplied or Contracted for. 734b

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

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

J. W. DAVISON,
CABINET-MAKER, FURNITURE BROKER, IRONMONGER, &c.,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT, AND
CATCHGATE, NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, in all its different Branches.
IRON BEDSTEADS, very Cheap.
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, FLOCKS, RABBIT DOWN. HARDWARE GOODS.
MANGLING and WRINGING MACHINES
PAPER HANGINGS. PARAFFIN LAMPS.
PARAFFIN and BENZOLINE OILS, Best Quality.
FURNITURE DELIVERED FREE. 859a

THE TEST OF TWENTY YEARS
HAS FULLY PROVED THAT
THE PATENT LEVER WATCHES
MADE BY
JOHN D. CARIS,
20, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD,
AND
1, BROAD CHARE, QUAYSIDE, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,
ARE THE
BEST TIME KEEPERS ON RECORD,
WHILE THEY ARE ALSO
CHEAPER IN PRICE.

☞ Buyers of the above, within a radius of twelve miles, are allowed third-class railway fare 235a

EXTRAORDINARY AND IMPORTANT SHOW OF FASHIONS FOR WHITSUNTIDE.

THOSE who require New and Fashionable DRESSES, JACKETS, BONNETS, HATS, SKIRTS, or any description of Draperies, will find the most extensive show in this district at

R. W. SHAW'S.

Come and inspect the Stocks, one trial will prove to the Purchaser's satisfaction, that R. W. S. sells as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other shop in England.

The goods quoted below are now in Stock.

MILLINERY.

White Tulle Bonnets at 2s. 11d., trimmed with White Lace and pretty Flowers, these are worth 5s.

White Tulle Bonnets, superior quality, trimmed with Satin and Terry, from 4s. 6d. to 10s. 6d., a splendid variety.

The new Epingle Bonnets, trimmed in all the new shades and colours of the season, from 6s. 6d. to 15s. 6d.

Black Lace Bonnets, from 1s. 11d. to 10s. 6d.

A very large Stock of Crape Bonnets and Hats, all shapes and qualities, almost any price, to suit rich or poor.

1,000 Straw, Terry, Velvet, and Lace Hats now in Stock. The Largest and Best Assortment that ever was submitted to the public of Consett and neighbourhood before.

A Splendid Choice in FLOWERS, RIBBONS, LACES, FEATHERS, &c., &c.

JACKETS.

75 Ladies' Black Cloth Jackets, at 2s. 11d.

250 Ladies' Black Cloth Do., trimmed with Satin and other trimmings, from 4s. 6d. to 21s.

These Goods are well worthy of special attention, as they were selected from part of a Bankrupt Stock, and are fully 20 to 30 per cent cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

A Large Assortment of Girls' Black Cloth Jackets, all sizes, commencing at 8½d. to 7s. 6d.

DRESSES.

We have just received a large variety of Fancy and Plain Dress Goods, including all the most Fashionable styles of the Season, in Satin Cloths, plain Lustres, Reppe, Mohairs, Alpacas, French Merinoes, and French Twills.

FANCY DEPARTMENT, &c.

The choice in this department is astonishing; also, the very low prices compared with the class of goods we have now in stock. A large assortment of the following goods:—Lace Sleeves, Silk and Crape Scarfs, Linen Cuffs, Chignons, Hair Pads, Kid Gloves, White Skirts, Toilet Covers and Antimacassars, Silk and Alpaca Umbrellas, Stays, Children's Robes, Coats and Capes, &c., &c.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

300 Trousers and Vests, beautiful patterns and good quality, at 19s. 6d., now worth 25s.

Men's Black Doeskin Trousers, 8s. 6d. to 17s. 6d.

Men's Tweed Trousers, all sizes and patterns, from 3s. 11d. to 17s. 6d., large assortment.

1,000 Boys' Tweed Velvet and Doeskin Suits, in Knickerbocker or plain shape, from 4s. 6d. to 21s. Great variety in all sizes.

An immense Stock of Men's and Boys' Cord and Moleskin Trousers, Moleskin and Cloth Vests, Duck Jackets, Shirts, Collars, Ties and Scarfs, Hats and Caps, &c.

R. W. SHAW,
LUTON HOUSE,
22, MIDDLE STREET,
AND
FRONT STREET, CONSETT, AND LEADGATE. 59c

Business Announcements.

ESTABLISHED 51 YEARS.

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

INDIAN TEA.

(From the "Weekly Chronicle.")

SIR,—I was much interested by an advertisement in your paper by Mr. W. Stewart concerning Indian Tea, and as a planter of tea myself, I am very glad to find our teas coming into such close notice at home.

Mr. Stewart, while pointing out the superior strength of Indian Tea, surmises that the Chinese plantations are becoming exhausted, to account for the weakness of their teas; but this is hardly the reason. The Assam indigenous plant is in appearance, in luxuriance of yield, and in the strength of its produce, vastly superior to the China tree. We have plenty of both in our plantations—the former being a fine large shrub with broad light green leaves, and the young shoots of quite a silky softness (the China plant is much smaller in size and in leaf); the latter being hard and dark coloured, and it yields not more than two-thirds of the indigenous out-turn. Now, here, tea made from the China plant sells at from 4d. to 8d. per pound lower than that made from the Assam plant on account of its weakness, although the conditions of manufacture are identical; and I think Mr. Stewart and your other readers will see that it is not hard to touch the real reason, i.e., natural inferiority of plant.

Judging from the prices we have been getting for the last eighteen months, and which have quite changed the hue of our prospects, I should say that 4s. per pound is very moderate, as an invoice of good tea will bring over 3s. in Mincing Lane without any duty charges.

After it leaves Mincing Lane, we planters never know what becomes of it, and one seldom sees it directly advertised; but I am confident that people who try it will rapidly give up China tea for good and all, and it certainly can go twice as far.

Yours truly,

J. F. W. W.

Annfield, Debrah Doon, January 9th, 1872. 589b

THE CHEAP TEA WAREHOUSE.

RAWES BROTHERS
GROCERS, TEA DEALERS, FLOUR AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
10, FRONT STREET, CONSETT,
(Next Door to the Post Office),

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of the Public to their choice and well selected Stock of TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, FRUITS, &c., which for excellence of Quality combined with moderation in Price, they feel confident will insure a continuance of that patronage, which it has been their study to preserve. It ought to be the object of the buyer to buy, and the seller to sell a good article, as it evidently promotes the interest of both. The subjoined is a list of prices to which we solicit attention. We do not quote the lowest prices as we cannot recommend them.

TEA.	s.	d.	COFFEE.	s.	d.
Fine Congou	2	8	Ceylon	1	0
Fine do., Pekoe flavoured (strongly recommended)	3	0	Fine do	1	2
Fine Souchong (richly flavoured)	3	4	Fine Plantation	1	4
Extra Souchong, Pekoe flavoured (finest imported)	3	8	Fine Mountain Flavoured Jamaica	1	6

R. B. have on hand a Prime Assortment of CUMBERLAND and HOME FED BACON, HAMS, &c.; BLADDERS and KEG LARD; Splendid CUMBERLAND and KIEL BUTTERS; also Fine CHESHIRE GLOUCESTERSHIRE, DERBY and WENSLEYDALE CHEESE, together with every other article connected with the trade.

OBSERVE THE ADDRESS. 29c

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

W AYNSLEY
Grocer,
CONSETT

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

	Gallons
W & A Gilbey	670,904
Sandeman, Sons & Co	154,622
R Hooper & Sons	139,655
Dingwall, Portal & Co	137,307
H R Williams & Co	132,616
F W Cosens	115,824
Boyes & Beckwith	113,476
Lightly & Simon	99,008
Cunliffe & Co	93,285
Tod-Heatley & Co	83,674
Litre Bottle Wine Co	82,551
J Allnut & Co	82,264
Dent, Urwick & Co	78,884
Bond, Forbes & Co	77,277
D Taylor & Sons	71,943
Max Greger	71,475
Secretan, Campbell & Co	67,969
Boord & Son	67,587
Findlater & Co	66,243
Polak Bros & Co	66,074
Brooks & Oldham	63,859
C Kinloch & Co	60,683
Robertson Bros	59,347
Lemon Hart & Son	59,213
Domecq & Co	58,129

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

	Gallons
Twiss & Brownings	242,436
W & A Gilbey	231,354
J & W Nicholson	165,605
D Taylor & Sons	144,608
Trower & Lawson	121,310
Dingwall, Portal & Co	110,263
R Hooper & Sons	106,048
Bond, Forbes & Co	95,855
Seager & Evans	87,328
Boord & Son	86,200
C Webb	73,947
Burnett & Co	64,910
E S Pick	60,253
Lemon Hart & Son	58,594
Bishop & Son	56,933
Bowerbank & Son	50,180
J Allnutt & Co	49,245
G Orme & Co	48,542
J & J Vickers & Co	48,357
Hills & Underwood	47,638
Marshall & Elvey	45,568
T H Furze	45,342
B Field & Sons	40,667
Osmond & Co	38,502
Pickford & Co	38,460

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

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

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

For full description of each see Book of Prices

GINS

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

The above can be had either Sweetened or Unsweetened.

COGNAC BRANDIES

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

The above can be had either Pale or Brown

BRANDIES (*not Cognac Brandies*)

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

The above can be had either Pale or Brown

SCOTCH WHISKIES

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

IRISH WHISKIES

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

JAMAICA RUMS

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

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

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

The signature will be on the side of each Cork thus:— W & A Gilbey

Poetry: Original and Select.

MASTER LOVE.

Love's a naughty, changeful boy—
Now he's forward, now he's coy—
Now he romps in glad excess—
Now he sighs in deep distress—
Heigh-ho, the fellow!

Love like a chameleon seems
Formed of ever-changing whims;
Now he blushes, now grows pale—
Now he'll flatter, now he'll rail—
Heigh-ho, the fellow!

Love's an artful little thing—
Sly the glances he can fling—
Now brings pleasures, now brings pains,
Now implores and now disdains—
Heigh-ho, the fellow!

Would that Love had ne'er been born
And our hearts left quite forlorn!—
Better so than thus to be
Tossed on an inconstant sea—
Heigh-ho, the fellow!

—*Noble Love and other Poems, by Colin Rae-Brown.*

TEMPORA MUTANTUR.

"The times are changed!"—long, long ago,
A Roman graybeard sighed;
"And still, as seasons wax and wane,
We change with time and tide."
And I (alas! that I must own
My locks are growing scanter!)
In pensive retrospect repeat,
O tempora mutantur!

Where now are all the village belles
I sonneteered of yore?
Gone—with the fashion of the boots
And bonnets which they wore;
Their dimpled cheeks are wrinkled now,
And Time—the Disenchanter!—
Has dimmed the eyes that dazzled mine—
O tempora mutantur!

Oh, how we raved of Constancy,
Melinda May and I!
I've quite forgotten which was first
To break the tender tie;
I know that I survived the shock,
(Though sworn to die instanter!)
And 'Linda lived—to love again—
O tempora mutantur!

Good Dr. Proser, where is he?
Whose logic clear and strong
The vestry praised—nor ever deemed
The sermon over-long—
Until they heard, and quite preferred
The Reverend Rousing Ranter;
To whom succeeded Parson Prim—
O tempora mutantur!

Yes, times are changed; but one can dine,
And Mag's the best of cooks.
"No dinner?" John!—"Sir, if you please,
Mag's gone to 'go for Snooks!'"
And wife?—"She's gone along with Mag."
John! bring me that decanter!—
By Jove! I'll go and vote for Jones!
O tempora mutantur!

Varieties.

Extracts from PUNCH.

WANTED A TURN-OVER AT CASE.—Apply to General Schenck, Ambassador for the United States, before June 15th.

CONSIDERATE.—*First Private.*—"Be you a marksman this year?" *Second ditto.*—"No, I bain't. I don't want to deprive this 'ere Liberal Economical Gover'ment of a penny a day!!"

THE VOICE OF EXPERIENCE.—*George.*—"O, I do love Hampstead Heath so! I prefer it to Switzerland, really!" *Mabel.*—"Why, George, you've never been to Switzerland!" *George.*—"No; but I've seen it on the map, and I don't like the look of it at all."

"ALL IS FAIR IN LOVE AND WAR."—By dint of insidious flattery, Captain de Tomkyns persuades his hated rival, Mr. Grigsby, to sing a comic song in the presence of the lovely being whom they both adore. Mr. Grigsby falls into the cruel trap, and ruins himself in the lovely being's estimation for ever.

A BENEDICTION!—*Irish Beggarwoman* (to our friend, Dr. O'Gorman, whose nose is of the shortest.) "Won't ye give me a copper, docther dear? Thry, now, if ye haven't wan penny convanient!—and may the blissed saints incrase ye!" *Dr. O'Gorman.*—"Stand aside, my good woman. I've nothing for you." *Beggarwoman.*—"O, thin, the Lard presarve yer eyesight, for the divil a nose ye have to mount the 'specs' upon!!"

MRS. PARTINGTON wants to know why some of the sewing-machine advertisers do not call their machine the *Ceres*. Her nephew, who is learning the heathen misogyny, tells her that Ceres first taught Sowing.

Extracts from JUDY.

"The man for all time"—Sir John Bennett.

When the rain falls does it ever rise again?—Yes in dew time!

A fool can't draw beer properly—it should be drawn with a head.

Judy's clockmaker says he passes a great many springs every year in his shop.

HINT TO HUSBANDS.—Jones says he always gives Mrs. Jones her way, because it's the only thing he *has* to give her.

A GAROTTER reports that the turnkey have struck in his prison: it would seem that they struck him with a whip.

WHY is the Government Licensing Bill never likely to become law?—Because it will always remain merely a *draught* Bill.

THE Marchioness of Bute should be very glad to know that if—say accidents—happen by and by, they will all be *little buties.*

A POSER.—The rash man who declared that he would not take Miss Flirtington to be twenty, was at once asked whether he would take her for better or worse.

A NURSE has just been convicted of drowning three babies she had charge of in a pail of water. That comes of placing babies in a nurse's charge in a pail of water.

DOUBTFUL VOLUNTEER INTELLIGENCE. — That certain members of the "Devil's Own" (Inns of Court) booked six-and-eightpence, when ordered to charge, at Brighton.

THE OLD SOLDIER AGAIN.—*Philanthropic Old Gent.*—And so you say you were wounded in Abyssinia? *Whitechapel Warrior.*—No, Sir, thank yer kindly; it was in the calf o' me leg and the small o' me back.

Extracts from FUN.

A case of reel distress—One filled with cheap champagne.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.—It is the boast of electricians that messages may now be forwarded at a rate of speed that will outstrip time. Surely nothing can be easier than to pass the time o'day?

TACTICS.—Young Topper, who has inherited the large estates of his uncle, says that the Autumn manœuvres are nothing compared to the season's womanœuvres to hook him.

GIVE HIM HIS DESSERT.—Turf nomenclature is not always felicitous. We note however a happy instance in the winner of the Newmarket Biennial Stakes,—*Almon'-er* who has clearly proved his *raisin' d'etre.*

A DECLARATION OF WAR! — A Washington telegram states that Guatemala has declared war against Honduras and San Salvador. This is alarming! It is awful to think that this means bloodshed, and the possible slaughter of the armies of these important states, amounting in all to about sixteen men and a drummer-boy. In the interests of the peace of the rest of the world, we are for having al three armies shut up together in a backyard till they have settled their differences.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

To the country at large it matters little for what constituency such a man as Mr. Gladstone sits; but the fact of his intending to change his constituency, or his constituency intending to change him, supposing it to be a fact, is worth mentioning. I hear that it is probable the right hon. gentleman will not appeal to the Greenwich electors again, but that he will seek a seat for Chester. By the way, same painstaking genius has been devoting his talents to a very curious investigation and calculation in regard to Mr. Gladstone's name. It is made out that the letters of the word, in Greek, represent certain numbers, and that these numbers added together make 666, "the number of the beast." I wonder whether this is an independent discovery. Certainly it is not original. I remember reading exactly the same thing years ago. But, be "the number of his name" what it may, although Mr. Gladstone has managed to float over the Fawcett sandbank, there are rocks ahead which one of these days, sooner or later, and likelier sooner than later, will be very dangeaous to the Ministry. It is interesting just now to analyse the forces which are so hard at work to precipitate a catastrophe. The chief of these is the Pen of the Conservative party, which is being wielded with such tremendous force in the *Evening Standard*, and for some time past in the pages of the *Quarterly Review*. Journalism is a mighty absorbent, and only the most powerful amongst journalists are known out of the precincts of "the office;" yet, albeit comparatively a young man, the journalist in question has made himself a position in London respected alike by Liberal and Conservative.

The Marquess of Lansdowne, who is to be the new Under Secretary of State for the War Department, has not seen much official service, which is not surprising considering he is but twenty-seven. The only office he ever filled was that of a junior Lord of the Treasury. Ministers certainly have been in no hurry to fill up the Under Secretaryship; and yet there must have been many aspirants to the post which carries a salary of £1,500, and which is always looked upon as a stepping-stone to higher preferment.

A lady friend who accompanied your correspondent to the Royal Albert Hall on Saturday evening, and whose sarcasm was rendered piquant by disappointment, was good enough to remark on that occasion that it ought to have been called an "official deception," but that the whole affair was nevetheless delightful. She remarked that it was the company that received the royal party, and not *vice versa*, and that it was too bad for the said royal party not to follow the arrangements of the offical programme, and to slip away so stealthily; but nevertheless that the whole affair, when an entrance had at last been effected into the building, through many perils, was "positively charming." *Quant a moi*, I think the fuss and formality indicated by the programme (price one shilling and not of the slightest use) was very wisely eschewed; but then this resulted—pardon the too expressive phrase—in a sell. Yes, it was an official deception; but still the place, the company, the music, the flowers, and the *tout ensemble* (particularly the *tout ensemble*) were charming and delightful. The vast crowd that thronged the building was as elegantly draped a mob as you could imagine, and everbody evidently came for no other purpose than to see everybody else. I have seen many charming sights, but I think the Albert Hall, crowded with brilliant company, with its deliciously soft light, and well designed colouring, forms one of the gayest, brightest, and most enjoyable spectacles I ever witnessed. As a ceremony, the affair was simply a delusion; but as a sight, as a fashionable crush, as a *soiree* to enjoy and remember, it was a grand success.

Whatever opinions may be entertained about the Athanasian Creed—and very strong opinions are held for and against it—it is now clear that the Church will not part with it. The resolution that the Creed in its integrity shall continue to be used in the service of the Church was carried by a majority of 62 to 7 in the Lower House of Convocation; and a rider to this resolution declaring that the rubric relating to this Creed should remain unaltered, was carried by 42 to 13; and after this the opponents of the Creed have no room to hope. It is beyond doubt, however, that some who voted for the resolution of the Creed did so not only with a view to this Creed in itself, but from a desire to check other charges in the Church service.

I see that a "gentleman" has been fined 20s. and 2s costs for using bad language in one of the South-Western trains. Sorry that any gentleman should so far forget himself as to incur a fine for this offence. I am glad that he has been fined. The sentence ought to be a caution to others. It is very seldom indeed that a gentleman commits himself in this way, but bad language among the lower orders in the streets is unhappily too common, and it is high time that first the public, then the police, and then the magistrates, should take a stand against this public evil. It is monstrous that a man cannot walk far in a public thoroughfare with a wife or daughter on his arm, without being offended with language not only not fit for ears polite, but which is positively offensive to the least squeamish amongst us.

The Charter-House School, which has existed on its present site for more than three centuries, will ere long be no more. About the middle of June the premises at Godalming, which have been in course of erection, will be available for the reception of the scholars. The brothers of the Charter-house (the last-elected Brother being Mr. John Timbs, the indefatigable compiler of so many readable books) will likewise be removed to an adjoining building, where, I suppose, they will still annually celebrate the memory of the founder in the appropriate ditty—

"Then blessed be the memory
Of good Sir Thomas Sutton,
Who gave us lodging, learning,
And likewise beef and mutton."

The arrangements for the purchase of Christ's Hospital have not yet been completed; but the school will probably, like the Charter-house, be removed from London.

A well-known essayist, who has also written several good novels—the last being a decided advance on those which preceded it—is in negotiation with Mr. Charles Reade for turning one of them into a play for production at a West End Theatre. When "the high contracting parties," come to terms, I shall doubtless be in a position to give you the news—at first hand.

Mr. H. S. Leigh, who has been in Paris studying the original, is engaged on the adaptation of *Le Roi Carotte* for the Alhambra. From the admirable manner in which he "did" into metrical English *Tol-sec-appa* for the Globe, one may expect a production creditable alike to himself, and what one may almost call the English lyric stage. It is questionable whether either Frederick Locker or Mortimer Collins can write smoother verse than Henry Leigh—as witness the one good bit of rhyme which appears every week in *Fun*, and his long absences from the ranks of writers for the stage cannot but be regarded as a great loss. By the way, why does he not write a burlesque? Some few seasons ago he was understood to be engaged on one theme, the Black Prince. Why doesn't he finish and produce it?

It is a very curious fact that while Mr. Dulep competed for the "historial" gold medal, and Miss Jessie MacGregor won that coveted honour (though competent critics considered that she was neither first, second nor third in the competition), immediately after the award his picture sold for 200 guineas, and here some time subsequently for something like half the sum; and now Mr. Onless's picture (with two portraits has been accepted by the Academy, while of Miss Macgregor's three ones was rejected and two marked "doubtful"—one of the two being the gold medal picture. Mr. Onless's picture is in a good place slightly above the line; the gold medal picture has been "skied!" The landscape which won the Turner Medal has likewise been "run aloft." Although the courage of the council and hanging committee in these matters is beyond praise, some of the acts of the former will be severely handled by the Art world. Fancy a picture by Riviere, another by Prinsep, and Barnes's works being rejected? And, indeed, so runs the gossip of the studies. Prinsep sent too many—but Riviere! One of the most remarkable features of the year is the success which has been attained by past students of the Lambeth School of Art. Calthrop, Onless, Symonds, and Stacey are each doubly and one trebly represented. It is alleged that Filde's picture looks disappointing in the exhibition, and that the two attractions will be Leslie and Walker. A picture by the son of an R.A., which elicited a flattering notice from a writer of one of the preliminary articles in the newspapers, will not be found on the wall of the Academy; neither will the works of several men well known to frequenters of the exhibitions for years past.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

The *Mark Lane Express* says:—The fall of rain which came at the commencement of the past week has been highly serviceable, softening the crust of the soil, and stimulating the growth of the young corn wherever it has appeared. But there was a sharp frost on the night of the 19th, which did much mischief to the fruit trees, and increased the yellow tinge of the wheat, producing further complaints as to its general appearance. We have always been of opinion that unseasonable weather is mischievous, however mild, and the warm rains in January were a very poor preparation to the plants to endure sudden changes. The severe touches of winter we have had upon a forward vegetation must have been exceedingly trying. The London rise of 1s. on Monday has been exceeded in some parts of the country. In France, too, there has been a still greater advance; while Germany and Belgium have not been slack to follow the least indication upwards. Our own deliveries, how stand they? Are farmers so straitened by agricultural strikes that they force more wheat on the market? Is it not so. The deliveries are again over 28,000 qrs. short of last year, and the prices 4s 6d. below that period.

SERIOUS TERMINATION OF A CART RACE IN THE STREETS AT GATESHEAD.—On Monday, a man named William Whale, who was driving a fish cart, and another named Joseph Henderson, the driver of the mail coach between Consett and Newcastle, were driving together up the old Hexham Road, Gateshead, and when near Walker Terrace they began racing. The race had not lasted long before the two vehicles came into violent collision, the horse in the mail coach being killed on the spot, and both the fish cart and coach much shattered. There were six persons in the mail coach at the time, and though all were much shaken by the force of the collision, none of them were seriously injured. Whale, the driver of the fish cart, was precipitated into the street by the concussion, but he was enabled to get up himself, not much the worse for his fall.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE LEAGUE. — The annual meeting of this society was held on Monday evening in the Exeter Hall, which was crowded in every part. Several hundred teetotal soldiers and sailors were on the platform. Edward S. Ellis, Esq., J.P. of Leicester, took the chair. Mr. Robert Rae, secretary, read an abstract of the annual report, which commenced with a reference to the special efforts to influence the medical profession. A conference had been held at Plymouth, with 110 members of the British Medical Association; two great meetings had been held in Exeter Hall, addressed exclusively by medical teetotallers; and the "Medical declaration respecting alcohol," signed by 269 physicians and surgeons, had been sent with other documents to every medical practitioner in the United Kingdom. The committee had secured a return of the quantity and cost of alcoholic stimulants in every workhouse in England and Wales, and they had held a conference with railway directors and managers, which had resulted in the adoption of eight important recommendations to railway boards in regard to refreshment rooms at railway stations. A meeting had been held in Exeter Hall, to promote temperance in the army, and revised returns had recently been received from 126 regiments, reporting a total of 6 679 military abstainers, including 1 528 who had consistently adhered to the pledge for at least one year. Fifty-six meetings of Guards had been held in London garrisons, and there were 1,150 children of soldiers in the Army Bands of Hope. At Aldershot, where the general in command had encouraged their formation, fourteen regimental societies had recently been organised, with 1 361 members; and in some regiments there had been a marked diminution of insubordination and crime. The Royal Naval Temperance Society had enrolled 1 300 members during the year, and had established branches on board 35 ships. A flourishing Band of Hope had been formed at the Royal Hospital School, Greenwich. Lectures and addresses had been delivered to prisoners in county and borough gaols, and deputations had visited eleven training colleges for ministers and schoolmasters. A missionary had addressed the children at 718 metropolitan schools, with an aggregate attendance of 81 399, of whom 16 935 were abstainers. The sailors' missionary had paid 5 799 visits to vessels in the port of London and had taken 592 pledges. Temperance sermons had been preached in Westminster Abbey, Mr. Spurgeon's Tabernacle, and a large number of churches and chapels; and numerous special meetings had been held in London and the provinces. The Crystal Palace Fete had been attended by 63 000 persons, and the committee had arranged that there will be no sale of alcoholic liquors at the bars on the day of this year's fete. The income of the League, including last year's balance, was £4 777 2s. 2d., and there was a balance in hand of £398 4s. 6d. The subscriptions and donations amounted to £2 192 4s.—an increase of nearly fifty per cent. over any preceding year. After the report had been read, the meeting was addressed by the Chairman, who was followed by the Rev. Samuel McAll (Hackney College), Mr. Henry Taylor (Morpeth), Rev. Benjamin Broadley (Shorncliffe), Rev. H. Sinclair Paterson, M.D. (Glasgow), Rev. C. S. A. e. Scheltema (Amsterdam), Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, D.D. (Brooklyn (U.S.). Rev. Robert Maguire, M.A., and Mr. T. B. Smithies.

Markets.

CORN MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET.—At to-day's market there was a good supply of wheat from the country, but a small quantity coastwise and from abroad—the arrivals are mostly from Odessa; the trade, although not active, was very firm and for all good useful descriptions the rates of this day week were exceeded. Barley quiet. Malt, beans and peas unchanged. Oats, with large foreign arrivals, were rather lower.

HEXHAM CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—There was a good supply of wheat at market, which found a slow sale at about recent quotations. The show of barley was on an average, with a dull demand at a reduction in prices of 6d to 1s per boll. Oats were in good supply, and met with little inquiry, without change in value.

DURHAM CORN AND PROVISION MARKET, Saturday.—The following were the prices current at this market this day:— Tares, 0s 0d to 0s 0d per boll. Barley, 9s 3d to 0s 0d; peas, 10s 0d to 10s 6d; Oats, 5s 6d to 7s 6d per boll. Beef, 8d to 10d; mutton, 8d to 11d; veal, 10d to 11d; pork, 9d to 10d per lb; lamb, 13s. 0d to 15s 0d per quarter. Chickens, 2s 6d to 3s 0d; ducks, 0s 0d to 0s 0d; hens, 1s 0d to 2s 0d; turkeys, 0s 0d to 0s 0d; guinea fowls, 0s to 0s 0d; hares, 0s 0d to 0s 0d. Pigeons, 0s 0d to 0s 3d; rabbits, 0s 0d to 0s 0d per couple. Butter, 1s 5d to 1s 7d per lb. Eggs, 14 to 15 for 1s. Onions, 10d to 1s per peck. Potatoes, 10d to 11d per stone.

DARLINGTON CORN MARKET, Monday.—Red Wheat made 13s 3d to 14s 0d; white ditto, 14s 0d to 14s 0d barley, 8s 6d to 9s 6d per boll; oats, long 2s. 6d to 3s 3d; short, 3s 6d to 4s. per bushel; beans, 0s to 0s 0d per boll.

LONDON CORN MARKET, Wednesday.—Thin attendance, and very little business doing. Market generally quiet. English and foreign wheat firm at Monday's quotations. Town flour unchanged; country and American marks dull. Barley a slow sale. Oats 3d cheaper. Maize dull. Beans and peas unaltered.

CATTLE MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE CATTLE MARKET, Tuesday.—The show of stock presented for sale exhibited an increase of 40 beasts, and 1,150 sheep as compared with that of last week. Respecting quality that of cattle was about the best that was ever shown in this market, and seldom has there been such a fine display from North Northumberland and Roxburghshire. It is very questionable whether ever there was a greater weight of prime beef shown here; while sheep was seasonably good. Two pure bred Alderney bullocks were on offer, which were bred and fed by Mr. Joicey, Newton Hall, Tyneside, Northumberland (about fourteen miles west of Newcastle), one of which is deserving of especial notice, and attracted considerable attention. It is very rare to witness an animal of that breed brought to such perfection in about twenty months, and had it been kept to the forthcoming Northumberland Show, it would have been one of the greatest attractions ever witnessed of the bovine race in the North of England. The supply of beef comprised 1,586 head. The beef trade ruled slow, and buyers, which were numerous, had more time to do business, and most of the cattle having been bought in at high figures, caused sales to be in a languid state; yet a large amount of business was transacted, the tendency being in favour of the buyer, without any material alteration in the quotations from Tuesday last. The number of sheep and lambs was 5,520. The demand for sheep was dull and spiritless, at about ½d per lb. reduction from this day so'nnight. Lambs were a slow sale at prices ranging from 35s to 42s. each. Pigs: 832 were shown. The pork trade was less active than last week, the mild state of the weather operating slightly against sellers, however, prices did not vary to any quotable extent, and nearly all were disposed of.

Prices:—Beasts, prime heifer, 9s 0d to 9s 3d; secondary sorts, 7s 6d to 8s 3d; inferior sorts, 6s 0d to 7s 0d; first-class oxen, 8s 9d to 9s 0d; middling, 0s 0d to 0s 0d; cows, 6s 0d to 7s 0d; pork, large, 4s 6d to 6s 6d; small 7s 0d to 7s 6d per stone of 14lbs. Sheep, good vendable mutton, 10d to 11d; middling, 10d to 10½d; hoggetts, 0s 0d to 0s 0d.

WAKEFIELD CATTLE MARKET, Wednesday.—There were about 1,200 fat beasts, and between 5,000 and 6,000 sheep were penned. A fair trade was done in beef at from ½d to ½d per lb reduction on last Wednesday's prices. A good inquiry for small sheep, and the few on offer sold readily at from 8d to 9d per lb. There was a large show of heavy fat sheep, which sold very slowly at a decline of ½d to 1d per lb.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE HAY AND STRAW MARKET, Tuesday.—There were 133 carts of hay, and 56 carts of straw in the market. Prices: old land hay, £4 5s to £5 10s 0d; new land hay, £4 5s 0d to £0 0s 0d; clover hay, £0 0s 0d to £0 0s 0d per ton. Wheat straw, 2s 0d to 2s 6d; barley straw, 1s 9d to 2s 2d; oat straw, 1s. 10d. to 2s 3d per thrave.

MIDDLESBROUGH IRON MARKET, Tuesday.—There was an average attendance on 'Change at Middlesbrough. Prices were firm. There was a good demand for pig iron, No. 4 was sold at 97s. 6d. per ton, and No 3 was quoted at 100s. All the pig makers are full of orders, and cannot turn out iron fast enough for the finished iron trade. There is no change; every department is in the most active state. The prices of coal and coke are still very high. There is a greater scarcity of materials. Some uneasiness exists in the district in consequence of considerable dissatisfaction existing amongst the ironstone miners. It is to be hoped that the differences between the owners of mines and their men will be speedily and amicably arranged.

Railway Time Tables,

Showing the time at which the Passenger Trains may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several Stations.

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

NEWCASTLE TO JARROW AND SOUTH SHIELDS.

Leaves Newcastle (Week days) 5·15, 7·0, 7·45 (*), 8·0 9·0, 10·5, 11·0, 11·25 (*), 12·30, 2·0, 3·0, 3·35 (*) 4·0, 5·10, 6·15, 7·30, 9·0, 10·15.

Leaves Newcastle (Sundays)—6·10, 8·0, 9·30, 2·0, 5·0, 7·15, 8·15, 9·30.

These trains leave intermediate stations as follows:—Gateshead, 3; Felling, 7; Pelaw, 13; Hebburn, 17; Jarrow, 21; Tyne Dock, 26; and High Shields, 3d minutes after the above times, arriving at South Shields about 35 minutes after the time they leave Newcastle.

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

Fares from Newcastle to Gateshead: First, 3d; second, 2d.; third, 1d.

Felling: First, 4d.; second, 3d.; third, 2½d.

Pelaw: First, 6d.; second, 4d.; third, 3d.

Hebburn, Jarrow, Tyne Dock, High Shields, or South Shields: First, 9d.; second, 6d.; third, 4d.

SOUTH SHIELDS TO JARROW AND NEWCASTLE.

Leaves South Shields (Week days).—5·10, 7·0, 8·0, 8·30 (*), 9·0, 10·0, 11·0, 12·30, 1·0 (*), 2·0, 3·0, 4·0, 4·20 (*), 5·0, 6·15, 7·30, 9·0, 10·15.

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

These trains leave intermediate stations as follows:—High Shields, 3; Tyne Dock, 8; Jarrow, 13; Hebburn, 17; Pelaw, 21; Felling 26; and Gateshead, 30 minutes after the above times, arriving at Newcastle about 35 minutes after the times they leave South Shields.

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

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

Jarrow: First, 8d; second, 6d.; third, 3½d.

Pelaw, Felling, Gateshead, or Newcastle: First, 9d.; second, 6d.; third, 4d.

SUNDERLAND TO SOUTH SHIELDS AND JARROW.

Leaves Sunderland (Week days).—5·0, 6·50, 7·50, 8·50, 9·50, 10·55, 12·20, 1·50, 2·50, 3·50, 4·50, 6·5, 7·20, 8·50, 10·5.

Leaves Sunderland (Sundays).—6·5, 7·50, 9·25, 1·55, 4·50, 7·10, 8·10, 9·25.

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

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

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

JARROW TO SOUTH SHIELDS AND SUNDERLAND.

Leaves Jarrow (Week days).—5·36, 7·21, 8·21, 9·21, 10·26, 11·21, 12·51, 2·21, 3·21, 4·21, 5·21, 6·36, 7·51, 9·21, 10·36.

Leaves Jarrow (Sundays)—6·31, 8·21, 9·51, 2·21, 5·21, 7·36, 8·36, 9·51.

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

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

NEWCASTLE TO TYNEMOUTH.

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

Leaves Newcastle—Central Station—(Sundays).—6·10 (*a*), 8·30, 9.30, 10·5, 1·0, 2·0, 3·0, 4·30, 6·0, 7·0, 8.0, 8·45, 9 15.

These trains leave intermediate stations as follows:—Manors 3, Heaton 7, Walker 11, Wallsend 16, Howdon 21, Percy Main 15, and North Shields 30 minutes after above times, arriving at Tynemouth 35 minutes after leaving Newcastle.

a.—This train stops at intermediate stations when required, to set down passengers arriving from the south by either the 4.28 or 5 58 a.m trains.

b.—First, second, and gov. (express) stopping only at North Shields, at 9 15.

c.—First, second, and gov. (express) stopping at Manors, 10·3; Heaton, 10·7; and North Shields, 10·20.

d.—First, second, and gov. (express) stopping at Manors and North Shields.

e.—The 6·45 p.m. train Newcastle to Tynemouth runs only on Saturdays.

f.—The 11·45 p.m. train stops at intermediate stations when required, to set down passengers

Fares from Newcastle to Heaton, first, 3d.; second, 2d.; third, 1½d.; Walker, first, 4d; second, 3d.; third, 2d.; Wallsend, first, 6d.; second, 4d.; third, 3d.; Howdon, first, 8d.; second, 6d.; third, 4d.; Percy Main and North Shields, first, 9d.; second, 6d.; third, 4d.; Tynemouth, first, 1s.; second, 9d; third, 6d.

TYNEMOUTH TO NEWCASTLE.

Leaves Tynemouth (Week days)—5·20, 6·49 (*a*), 7·50, 8·30 (*b*), 9·0, 9·30 (*c*), 10·0, 10·45 (*c*) 11·0, 12·0, 1·0, 2·0, 3·0, 4·0, 5·0, 5·30 (*c*), 6·0, 6·30 (*c*), 7·0, 8·0, 9·0, 10·0, 10 50 (*d*).

Leaves Tynemouth (Sundays)—7·35, 9·40, 1·0, 2·0, 3·0 4·30, 6·0, 7·0, 8·0. 9·0, 10·0 (*e*).

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

a—Special train stopping at North Shields at 6·43, and stopping also at intermediate stations to take up passengers booked to the Central Station.

b.—First, second, and gov. (express) stopping at North Shields at 8·30, Heaton 8·45, Manors at 8·50.

c.—First, second, and gov. (express) stopping at North Shields and Manors, arriving at Central 20 minutes after leaving Tynemouth.

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

e.—First, second, and gov. (express) stopping only at North Shields at 10·3.

Fares from Tynemouth to North Shields, first, 3d.; second, 2d.; third, 1d.; Percy Main, first, 4d.: second, 3d.; third, 2d.; Howdon, first, 6d.; second, 4d.; third, 3d.; Wallsend, first, 8d.; second, 6d.; third, 4d.; Walker, first 10d.; second 8d.; third 5½d.; Heaton, first, 10d; second 8d.; third, 6d.; Newcastle (Manors or Central), first, 1s.; second, 9d.; third, 6d.

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY

GOING EAST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M. 1, 2, 3.	P.M. 1, 2, 3	P.M. 1, 2, 3
Benfieldside	dep.	6·55	1·40	4·25
Cold Rowley	„	7·3	1·48	4·35
Burnhill Junction	„	7·12	1·57	4·45
Tow Law	„	7·24	2·9	4·58
				1, 2.
Crook	arr.	7·35	2·20	5·10
	dep.	7·40	2·0	5·20
Bishop Auckland	„	8·5	3·15	5·50
Darlington	„	9·8	4·40	6·40
Stockton	„	9·30	5·10	7·10
Middlesbro'	„	9·42	5·18	7·22

GOING WEST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M. 1, 2, 3.	P.M. 1, 2, 3.	P.M. 1 & 2.
Middlesbro'	dep.	6·22	12·3	5·15
Stockton	„	6·34	12·12	5·23
Darlington	„	7·15	12·43	4·30
Bishop Auckland	„	7·48	1·35	5·0
				1, 2, 3.
Crook	arr.	8·10	2·0	5·22
	dep.	8·12	2·20	5·25
Tow Law	„	8·23	2·2	5·35
Burnhill Junction	„	8·35	2·45	5·48
Cold Rowley	„	8·45	2·55	5·58
Benfieldside	arr.	8·58	3·5	6·10

CONSETT BRANCH.

UP TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.		1,2,G. A.M.	1,2,G. A.M.	1,2,G P.M.	1,2,G. P.M.	1,2,G P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	5·55	10·0	12·40	2·15	5·20
Scotswood	„	6·2	10·7	12·47	2·22	5·27
Swalwell	„	6·9	10·14	12·53	2·24	5·34
Rowland's Gill	„	6·19	10·24	1·1	2·39	5·44
Lintz Green	„	6·25	10·30	1·[illegible]	2·45	5·50
Ebchester	„	6·38	10·43	1·19	2·53	6·3
Shotley Bridge	„	6·44	10·49	1·24	3·4	6·9
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	arr.	6·50	10·55	1·30	3·10	6·15
	dep.				4·20	
Knitsley	„	7·4	11·9		4·31	6·29
Lanchester	„	7·13	11·18		4·43	6·38
Witton Gilbert	„	7·20	11·27		4·53	6·47
Durham	arr.	7·35	11·40		5·5	7·0

DOWN TRAINS—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS		1,2,G. A.M.	1,2 G. A.M.	1,2,G. P.M.	1,2,G P.M.	1,2,G P.M.
Durham	dep.	7·40		12·0	3·20	7·55
Witton Gilbert	„	7·55		12·14	3·33	8·9
Lanchester	„	8·6		12·25	3·44	8·20
Knitsley	„	8·17		12·36	3·55	8·31
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	arr.				4·5	
	dep.	8·32	9·15	12·50	3·25	8·43
Shotley Bridge	„	8·37	9·30	12·55	3·30	8·48
Ebchester	„	8·40	9·34	12·59	3·34	8·52
Lintz Green	„	8·50	9·44	1·9	3·44	9·3
Rowland's Gill	„	8·55	9·49	1·14	3·49	9·8
Swalwell	„	9·4	9·53	1·23	3·58	9·17
Scotswood	„	9·10	9·59	1·29	4·4	9·24
Newcastle	arr.	9·20	10·10	1·40	4·20	9·35

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.	7·35	4·0
Scotswood	„	7·42	4·9
Swalwell	„	7·4[illegible]	4·15
Rowland's Gill	„	7·56	4·23
Lintz Green	„	8·2	4·29
Ebchester	„	8·15	4·42
Shotley Bridge	„	8·22	4·47
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8·30	4·56
	dep.	9·10	5·10
Knitsley	„	9·21	5·21
Lanchester	„	9·34	5·34
Witton Gilbert	„	9·46	5·46
Durham	arr.	10·0	6·0

DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS.		GO. A.M.	RETURN. P.M.
Durham	dep.		4·0
Witton Gilbert	„	8·3	4·13
Lanchester	„	8·15	4·25
Knitsley	„	8·28	4.38
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8·40	4·50
	dep.	8·50	6·20
Shotley Bridge	„	8·55	6·25
Ebchester	„	9·0	6·30
Lintz Green	„	9·9	6·39
Rowland's Gill	„	9·16	6·46
Swalwell	„	9·23	6·51
Scotswood	„	9·29	7·0
Newcastle	arr.	9·40	7·15

THE ERUPTION OF MOUNT
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THE ERUPTION OF MOUNT VESUVIUS.
TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

ROME, Friday Evening.—Information has been received in this city which leaves no doubt that the eruption of Mount Vesuvius has already been attended with the most terrible results, and there is only too much reason to fear that more fatal disasters will follow. The eruption is indeed so great that Torre del Greco is seriously threatened, and according to our latest advices here the stream of lava is increasing. Two hundred persons have it is announced already lost their lives. The population is hurrying away in terror, and the scenes that are occurring in the district are described as heartrending.

Fortunately, the authorities have shown great activity. They are on the spot rendering what aid they can to the sufferers, and are directing the operations which had being carried on for the excavation of the bodies. The injured are being sent on to Naples.

NAPLES, Sunday, 2 p.m.—The flow of lava is ceasing. The activity of the eruption has much slackened. A new crater has opened near Terzigno, and a great shower of ashes fell this morning, darkening the heavens. The rain of burning scoriæ reached as far as Scafati and Palermo. At the former place the garrison flooded the powder magazine, to prevent ignition. It is stated that in some places near San Sebastiano the lava-stream is 16ft. deep. The King went yesterday to San Sebastiano.—Last night, during the first violence of the eruption the lava changed its direction several times. It is impossible yet to ascertain exactly the number of persons who have parished. Terrible devastation has been caused in some localities. Mount Vesuvius was yesterday quite hidden by smoke.

ROME, Saturday Evening.—In to-day's sittings of the Chamber of Deputies, Senor Sella read a despatch sent by Signor Lanza from Naples, stating that the two villages of San Sebastan and Massadisomma have been almost entirely destroyed by the lava. The inhabitants, however, were saved, and the victims are far less numerous than was announced yesterday, there not being, it is said, more than twelve killed and about the same number injured. The torrents of lava are advancing towards Pontecelli, and Saint George Portici. These places have already been abandoned, as well as Torre del Greco, Resina, Boscoticase, and other villages. Shelter has been provided for the inhabitants of these districts. Yesterday the lava flowed at the rate of a kilometre an hour, but it has now considerably slackened. The detonations continue, but no trembling is perceivable. The King, the Ministry, and the municipality of Naples have placed considerable sums at the disposal of the Prefect to meet the wants of the sufferers. The Chamber passed a resolution calling upon the Government to afford all possible aid to the inhabitants of the ravaged villages.

NAPLES, Friday Evening.—The flames are bursting their several craters and the explosions are distinctly heard here. The inhabitants of the surrounding country are flying, and an intense panic prevails.

NAPLES, Saturday.—The lava now reaches from del Greco to within five kilometres of the eastern coast, and threatens several other communes, the inhabitants of which have in consequence fled from their homes.

During last night the eruption of Mount Vesuvius assumed terrible proportions. The lava reached San Sebastiano, and threatened San Giorgo, Cremano, Torre Annunziata, and Torre del Greco. The explosions were continuous. In the hotel of the city several strangers are missing. It is stated that serveral persons have been surrounded by and perished in the lava. The King has despatched an aid-de-camp to visit the wounded. General consternation prevails.

PORTICI, Saturday.—The lava which was threatening Persina and Portici has almost stopped flowing, and the eruption has decreased in intensity. Pontecelli alone is still menaced.

The eruption of Mount Vesuvius which is now in progress, is an event which, apart from the interest naturally belonging to these great outbursts of the earth's subterranean forces, possesses special significance in relation to geological theories. It has been noticed that that wonderful volcanic region of which Vesuvius and Etna are the main outlets finds vent for its energies at different points during different periods. In the old times before the great eruption of 79 A.D. (the eruption in which the elder Pliny perished), the volcanic region close by Vesuvius, a region including Ischia, Procida, Pozzuoli, the Solfatara Lake, and Lake Avernus, had been from time to time the scene of stupendous outbursts. It is related that Prochyta (the modern Procida) was rent from Pithecusa (the modern Ischia), during a tremendous convulsion; while the eruptions from Pithecusa were so devastating, that several Greek colonies which attempted to settle on the island were compelled to leave it. So soon as Vesuvius resumed its activity, the neighbouring volcanic regions became relatively quiescent. But after the eruption of 1306, three centuries and a quarter passed, during which only one slight eruption took place, and, during this long interval, Lyell tells us, "Etna was in a state of unusual activity, so as to lend countenance to the idea that the great Sicilian volcano may sometimes serve as a channel of discharge to elastic fluids and lava that would otherwise rise to the vents in Campania." Moreover, in the Phlegræan Fields, a new mountain was suddenly thrown up, and another near the classic shores of the Bay of Daiæ. But the next eruption of Vesuvius, in 1631, re-established the mountain in the position of chief outlet to the volcanic region of South Italy. Vesuvius had then been so long at rest that many began to regard it as a truly extinct volcano. We are told by Bracini, who visited Vesuvius four years before the great eruption of 1631, that "the crater was five miles in circumference, and about a thousand paces deep; its sides were covered with brushwood, and at the bottom there was a plain on which cattle grazed. In the woody parts wild boars frequently harboured. In one part of the plain, covered with ashes, were three small pools, one filled with hot and bitter water, another salter than the sea, and a third hot but tasteless." But in the winter of 1631 the mountain gathered together its subterranean forces, and, after a few premonitory upheavals, flung forth the covering of rocks and cinders on which the woods and pastures described by Bracini had been supported. Since 1666, when the next eruption took place, the mountain has seldom been at rest for more than ten years together. Of late the eruptions have succeeded each other with exceptional rapidity. For it will be in the rememberance of most of our readers that in 1868 a great eruption took place, which lasted for an unusually long period. Indeed, it seemed as though the mountain could find no rest until Etna had been aroused; so that for a few days the unusual event of a combined eruption of these two great volcanoes continued to be in progress. It was predicted at that time that Vesuvius would not be in eruption again for many years; but now, less than four years after that double outbreak, Vesuvius is again at work, pouring fourth lava streams on all sides, and so intensely heated by the internal fires that the cone has the appearance of a mass of glowing metal. No evidence could more strikingly illustrate the treacherous nature of that part of the earth's crust which extends under South Italy, Sicily, and the parts of the Mediterranean occupied by the Lipari Islands and Stromboli. Nowhere else, save on the flanks of the Peruvian Andes, to the subterranean forces of the earth seem more threatening than in this beautiful region. Here Herculaneum, Pompeii and Stabiæ, lie buried beneath lava and ashes; Resina, and Portio, Torre del Greco and Torre dell' Annunziata have again and again been partially destroyed; and no one can surely say that Naples and Cosenso, and Catania and Messina are safe from such destruction as overtook Lisbon in the last century, and Callao in the present. Yet the regions which seem so dangerous are inhabited by a large population, and it is probable that there are few races among whom the love of their native country is more strongly marked than the Neapolitans, Calabrians, and Sicilians.

A public subscription has been opened for the construction of a mausoleum at Mentana, on the field of battle.

The Rev. Canon Birks, Trinity College, Cambridge, was on Tuesday elected to the Knightsbridge Professorship of Moral Philosophy, vacant by the death of Professor Maurice.

THE CHILD MURDER NEAR LANCASTER.—Mary Hodgson, charged with causing the death of her infant child at Burrow, near Lancaster, has been committed on a coroner's warrant to take her trial at Lancaster assizes on a charge of wilful murder. The child was found in a privy, covered with cinders. Its bottom jaw was broken, its mouth torn, and the throat and mouth filled with cinders.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—On Monday, at Oak Wood Dye Works (Messrs. Akroyd and Sons), Bradford, five workmen were accidentally precipitated from a scaffold, and one named John Mulligan was killed on the spot. Another, named Joseph Morris, was so severely injured that he is not expected to recover; and all the rest, severally named Benjamin Harrison, John Mitchell, and Richard Waite, were severely injured.

WRECK OF A SHIELDS BARQUE.—On Tuesday intelligence was received in South Shields that the barque Henry Lawson, belonging to Mr. George B. Stoddard, South Shields, had been driven ashore at Motril (Spain), and had become a total wreck. The crew were rescued from the wreck by the barque Meggie, of Swansea. The vessel broke up almost immediately after the crew left. The crew lost all their clothing. The Henry Lawson was a vessel of 346 tons.

FIRE ON THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.—Considerable alarm and confusion were caused amongst the employes of the Great Northern Railway, near the Queen's-road siding off the Seven Sister's-road, on Monday night, owing to a train of three or four luggage vans, filled with farm produce, being discovered to be on fire. Plenty of assistance and several fire-engines were soon at hand; but owing to the deficiency of water great difficulty was experienced in getting the fire subdued.

THE SULTAN AND BELLEROPHON.—The result of the full-speed trials of the Sultan and Bellerophon, mentioned by Mr. Goschen when introducing the Navy Estimates, have just transpired. The trials were in favourable weather, and the coal used was the much-talked-of "Baxter's mixture." The Sultan had decidedly the best of it. She was several miles ahead at the end ot the trial, and her machinery was less troublesome. The endurance of the stokers was severely tested. The efficiency of the machinery was fairly shown, but by the bursting of a feed relief valve-box on the board the Bellerophon a stoker was fatally scalded.

The Lord Gordon, who has just been arrested in New York at the instance of Jay Gould, on account of some transactions in Erie stock, is well known in Minneapolis and St. Paul. He resided here last summer, presenting when he arrived letters of introduction to some of our leading citizens, who afterwards showed him considerable attention. He claimed to be the son of the Earl of Aberdeen, but was always suspected of romancing in this particular. While here he made many friends, being a person of considerable culture and lavish in the expenditure of money, of which he had an abundant supply.—*Minneapolis Tribune*, April 13.

FINED FOR ATTEMPTING TO KISS.—At the County petty sessions, Newcastle, Staffordshire, on Monday afternoon, Wm. Statham was charged wit having assaulted a good-looking young woman named Emma Heaps, at Silverdale. On the 15th of April complainant was talking to the sister of the defendant, near to the house of the latter. Defendant came out, took her by both hands, and said he would kiss her. She resisted, and he struggled to have a kiss, but was disappointed, his mother interposing on beholf of complainant. His disappointment was evidently increased by being ordered by the magistrates to pay ten shillings.

DREADFUL MACHINERY ACCIDENT AT STOCKPORT.—Thomas Heywood, a young man who was married on Monday, was killed under most distressing circumstances between five and six olclock last night, at Messrs. Fernley and Co's, Higher Hillgate Mill, Stockport. The deceased lived with his father at 18, Rosemary Lane, Churchgate, and was about to occupy a house which he had furnished for the reception of his newly married wife. The marriage festivities were kept up in the usual way, and contrary to the wishes of his wife he went to work on Tuesday. Whilst in a stooping position, his head was caught between one end of the mule and the headstock, and his skull was so frightfully crushed that he died before he could be removed to the Infirmary.

TERRIBLE FALL FROM A MILL CHIMNEY.—On Monday afternoon a fearful accident occurred at Royton, near Oldham. A mill is in the course of erection at the place named for the Royton Cotton Spinning Company, in connection with which is an unusually tall chimney. It is intended to carry it about 60 yards, and at the present time about 50 yards have been built. At the time named, two bricksetters and a labourer, named Murphy, were at the top of the chimney, and a strong breeze was blowing. The scaffolding had been readjusted a short time previously, and an instrument used in the erection of chimney scaffoldings, called a holdfast or a "three-leg" had been fastened in the inside of the chimney. The bricks by which it was held, however, having been but newly set, gave way, and Murphy was precipitated to the ground, a distance of about 150 feet. When taken up he was found terribly mangled and, of course quite dead.

HORRIBLE DEATH.—An inquest has been held at the London Hospital respecting the death of William Hallow, aged fifteen, who was employed at Messrs. Bryant and May's match manufactory, Bow. The evidence showed that on Monday week one of the partners of the firm made some experiments for the entertainment of a number of sailor lads, who were being shown over the factory. Deceased narrowly watched these experiments, and the next day secreted some phosphorus in his trousers pockets, with the evident intention of making experiments himself when he reached home. On quitting the works for the night, he was proceeding down the Fairfield Road when the phosphorus ignited, and set him in a blaze. A number of persons rushed to his assistance and tore off the flaming garments, but the fiery compound had penetrated to the flesh, which was then one mass of fire. Means were ultimately at hand to stay the action of the phorphorus, but deceased expired in great agony three hours afterwards. A verdict of "Accidental death" was recorded.

Inspector M'Bead, of the Salford detective police, has been appointed a superintendent in the county force of Haddington, N.B.

MELANCHOLY DEATH OF AN OXFORD STUDENT.—Mr. George William Mannel Dasent, junior student of Christ Church, was drowned on Tuesday afternoon while bathing in Sandford Pool, near Oxford. The deceased, availing himself of the beautiful weather, proceeded down the river with two friends in a boat, and bathed in the deep and dangerous pool at Sandford, where several fatal accidents have previously occurred. The deceased gentleman is said to be a son of Dr. Dasent, of the *Times*, and was much esteemed in his college, where a deep gloom has been cast by the sad occurrence.

EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE OF STEALING AND SELLING CHILDREN.

On Monday, at the Bradford Borough Court, a man, named Hugh Minor, was charged with having been drunk and riotous at Wibsey on Sunday evening. Mr. Ball, the superintendent of police in the division of East Morley, asked the Bench to remand the prisoner on the following grounds. The prisoner, he said, was accompanied by a little boy, and, on Saturday evening, he offered to sell the child to a man named John Ainsworth, residing in White Lane, Wibsey. He offered to sell the boy for £2, and ultimately Ainsworth agreed to buy the boy for £1. He paid the prisoner 2s. 6d. on account, and took the boy home. He there washed him, put decent clothes on him, and sent him out to play amongst some other children near his house. On Sunday, the prisoner was at the Red Lion Inn, Wibsey, Bank Foot, and there re-sold the lad for 2s., to a man named Green. He went and took the lad away from amongst others at Ainsworth's house, and delivered him to Green, who took him to Wytie, where a police officer had found him at one o'clock that morning. Suspicion had been aroused that something was wrong because the boy said that he was not the prisoner's son, that his name was Clapham or Chopman, that the prisoner took him and two little brothers away from Ashton-under-Lyne. He also stated that the prisoner sold one of his brothers, named Albin, at a public house in Manchester, and the other was in the workhouse. The boy, an intelligent-looking and quiet little fellow, was shown to the magistrates. He said that he was nine years of age, that he did not say his prayers because he did not know them, and did not know where naughty boys went to when they died. He said his name was Charlie, but that man (pointing to the prisoner) called him Patrick. The prisoner was then charged with stealing the boy, and was remanded for a week.

A PANIC AT THE ALBERT HALL.

The *Daily News*, commenting on the opening of the International Exhibition, says:—After the Prince and his company had, in the language of the Turf, walked over the course, there was something of a panic in the English picture gallery. The visitors pushing through from either end at length wedged themselves into a compact mass, from which shrieks and smothered exclamations were heard, and the shouts of gentlemen commanding those who were especially unable to stir to move instantly forward. No accidents were reported, and the reasonable hope to entertain is that the crushed were more frightened than hurt. Fair ladies emerged from the struggle rumpled and dishevelled, even torn, inquiring wildly what had become of their cavaliers, who in the course of time were ejected violently by a sudden movement within the gallery into the cool open corridor, where any time within an hour troops of the rescued might be seen gasping, the one against the other, as if for a wager.

The *Times* says:—The crowd at the end of the Belgian Chamber and in the ante-room came to a standstill; but still, as is always the way of a crowd, others would press on from behind, and down the stairs in front, until in a few minutes several hundred ladies and gentlemen in evening dress were jammed together in an extremely unpleasant manner. Ladies began to be cruelly crushed, there were cries of "Keep back," which no one seemed the least disposed to do, for still the crowd kept surging up from front and rear, and there was symptoms of a panic and the possibility of a serious accident, when a policeman, who must have carried gladness to the hearts of many frightened women, forced his way to a door, unlocked it, and saved a considerable section of society from probably much worse than torn dresses. It is no use denying that for an hour or so, till the crowd began to thin or to distribute itself more evenly throughout the galleries, conservatory, and hall, this Reception was a polite bear garden. Till the evening grew late the view of the pictures was in some parts of the galleries extremely private indeed, and confined to those who happened to be squeezed close up to the wall, the majority of persons having to content themselves with a study of a lady's shoulders or to the gentleman's coat which happened to be immediately in front of them.

HORRIBLE WIFE MURDER IN SOMERSETSHIRE.

On Saturday, the Coroner for Somersetshire (Mr. Cradock), held an inquest at the National Schoolroom, Charterhouse, on the body of Eliza Lease, aged 36, who had been brutally murdered. For some years past deceased and her husband, who was an overlooker at one of the lead mines on the Mendip Hills, had lived together in a solitary part of the hamlet of Charterhouse. On returning from work a few evenings ago he attacked his wife in a most savage manner without provocation. With a baby in her arms, she ran to the nearest house for shelter followed by her husband, threatening to kill her. He told her to go home, and on his promising, in answer to her entreaties, not to strike her, she went home. He again violently assaulted her, and she again sought refuge in the same house. The door, however, had been locked, and she could not gain admittance. Her husband dragged her into his garden, and in the presence of two or three witnesses most brutally killed her. One of them stated that he saw the husband violently knock her down four times, each time raising her from the ground with one hand, and knocking her down with the other. Whilst she lay on the ground she prayed for mercy, and asked her husband what he did it for, and he violently kicked her about the head and body with his thick heavy boots. At last the deceased became motionless, and her husband was seen to drag her into the house. On their eldest daughter, a girl of fifteen, coming home soon afterwards, she saw her father setting her mother up in a chair. She said, "Oh, father, you have killed mother;" to which he replied, "Pooh, pooh; she's dead drunk." Subsequently he went out and stated that he had killed his wife. The police were sent for, and about two hours afterwards the husband was apprehended. He was then perfectly calm and sober, and in reply to the charge of having murdered his wife, he said he did it in a passion. The *post-mortem* examination of the body revealed the most revolting brutality, and the surgeon had no difficulty in ascribing death to the injuries inflicted. His boots and clothes were produced at the inquest. The former had blood and hair adhering to them, and the latter were saturated in a variety of places with blood. The jury unhesitatingly returned a verdict of "Wilful murder." All the witnesses at the inquest spoke very highly of the moral and general character of the deceased.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, under secretary of State for War, has appointed Mr. T. Digby Pigott, who held the appointment of private secretary to Lord Northbrook at the War Office, to be his private secretary.

The first volume of a large work on the Siege of Sebastopol has appeared in Russia, to be followed before long by two other volumes. It will contain eighteen articles, by different writers, on various subjects connected with the siege, such as 'Reminiscences of General Todtleben,' 'Two Episodes in Sebastopol Life.' 'The 26th May, 1855, in Sebastopol,' 'Inkerman,' 'The Fifth Bastion,' &c.

Two drawings by Raphael were bequeathed, in 1870, by the late M. J. Canonge to the Louvre. They are in red, and represent Psyche, and Jupiter kissing Cupid. The subjects seem to indicate that the drawings were prepared for the series of wall-paintings commonly called "The History of Cupid and Psyche," in the Farnesina. These works have been placed in the Salle Louis XIV. of the gallery of drawings, Louvre.

THE INDIRECT CLAIMS.

NEW YORK, Friday.—The *New York Tribune* says it regrets to announce that there is good foundation for the statement that the United States Government has already abandoned its attitude with regard to the Alabama question; that the Secretary of State has written to General Schenck, expressing his regret at the misunderstanding which has arisen, and stating that the claims for indirect damages were inserted in the American Case because the Government conceived that it had a right to include them under the Washington Treaty; that the Case cannot be altered or withdrawn, because the Washington Treaty contains no provision for any amendment to the case except by the Counter Case, but that the United States expected no award to be made for these indirect damages, and do not wish any; that in the interest both of the United States and Great Britain it desires none should be made, and that in consideration of these amiable dispositions it hopes Her Majesty's Government will permit the Arbitration to proceed.

The *New York Tribune* adds that such a solution would be highly satisfactory and honourable to Mr. Gladstone and Lord Granville, but that if the people of the United States are going to regard it in that light, they have changed their character of late years.

THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT.
LIBERATION OF THE "CLAIMANT."

On Friday afternoon, Mr. Montagu Williams, on the part of the claimant, and Mr. Archibald for the Crown, attended at Judges' Chambers, before Mr. Justice Byles, to put in bail to the indictments for perjury and forgery, in pursuance of a rule of the Court of Queen's Bench made on Tuesday. Mr. Gray, Q.C., the solicitor of the Treasury, attended with Mr. Pollard. The proposed sureties were present:—Lord Rivers, Mr. Guilford Onslow, M.P.; Dr. Attwood, M.D.; and Mr. James Lamont.—Mr. Justice Byles said he thought the bail was to be taken before an alderman.—Mr. Montagu Williams said the Court of Queen's Bench had stated that the defendant's recognizance could be taken by an alderman, to avoid the claimant being taken through the streets, but the sureties were to attend at the Judges' Chambers. His Lordship read the rule of the Court, and said bail was to be by two or four for £5,000. Had the Crown any objection?—Mr. Archibald admitted that he had no objection to make to the bail.—His Lordship accepted the bail; Mr. Parkinson, his clerk, read the recognizance over to the four gentlemen, and they were content.—Mr. M. Williams said the alderman at Guildhall would attend at Newgate and take the defendandant's bail.—After the proceedings at Judges' Chambers, Mr. Gorton proceeded to Newgate with the order of Mr. Justice Byles, and the claimant entered into his recognizances and was liberated.

The following letter is published in the *Times*:—

Sir,—In spite of the persistent opposition of the legal advisers of the Crown, and notwithstanding Mr. Justice Brett refused to release me from gaol, I have now obtained my release by the order of the full Court of Queen's Bench, and that upon precisely the same evidence as the judge (a member of the Court over which Lord Chief Justice Bovill presides) refused my application, stating that the fact of detaining me in gaol till November, and perhaps longer, was no sufficient reason for admitting me to bail.

To punish me first and try me afterwards may be a principle of which Mr. Justice Brett may approve, but the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench understand too well the spirit of the English law and the feelings of the English people to treat me otherwise than as innocent until I am proved to be guilty, or to ask for more than reasonable bail to be given that I shall appear to take my trial when called upon.

That I shall appear and take my taial none need doubt; I am ready for it, and without delay.

But to whom I am indebted for my release? To the British public, to whom, through your paper, you enabled me to appeal, and to whom, Sir, I must ask you, through the same medium, allow me to tender my most sincere and heartfelt thanks fo the support afforded me.

With that support I have been enabled to appeal from the decision of a single Judge, and with the assistance of three of the most able men at the English Bar I have obtained my release.

When I penned my appeal to the (public although confident of my own innocence), I was too much crushed in spirits, and felt too strongly the tremendous power brought against me, to hope that I should ever have the chance of exposing to the world the grossest conspiracy ever concocted, and of proving myself to be Sir Roger Charles Doughty Tichborne.

That fear is now dispelled, for in three weeks upwards of £2000 have been subscribed to procure for me a fair trial, and if in so short a time nearly a fourth of the total amount I shall require to enable me to procure the service of eminent counsel and the attendance of my witnesses has been subscribed I believe I may with confidence look forward to the necessary funds being forthcoming to enable me to prove my innocence, and to show that in this country there is a powerful class who will not allow might to prevail against right.

One word more. My attention has been called to a letter in the *Daily Telegraph* of the 18th inst., in which the following question was asked:—

"Will any officer (whether friendly or adverse to the Claimant) who was in the Carbineers with Roger Tichborne assert that their old comrade was tattooed?"

Such letter was written by no one in any way connected with me, nor could it have been written by any one connected with the defendants on the late trial; they would not have asked such a question. The author of it must, therefore, have been some neutral person.

Eight days have elapsed since it appeared in print, and although at least some of the persons to whom the question was put must have known of the tattoo marks had they in fact existed, none of them have ventured to suggest any knowledge of them. What, then, is the inference to be drawn? I leave the public to judge. If the evidence as to the tattoo marks was false—and I assert that it was—the whole of the evidence given by the persons who swore to them must be worthless.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
R. C. D. TICHBORNE.
Harley-lodge, Harley-road, Brompton, April 26.

At Mount Sorrel Granite Company's quarry, on Friday evening, a man named Frier was killed by the fall of a piece of rock.

A guard named Bell was crushed to death on Saturday, at the Ruthwell Station, on the Glasgow and South Western Railway.

The two new unarmoured composite screw corvetees, the Albatross and the Daring, which are to be built this year at Chatham Dockyard, will shortly be commenced.

With regard to French diplomatic movements it is reported that M. Ferry would be sent to Rio, and the Marquis de Noailles to Washington. Colonel de Noue is appointed military attache at Washington.

The *Law Times* anticipates that by the time a vacancy is declared in the list of Common Serjeant the list will include all the eligible men at the bar having any city influence whatever.

The *Levant Times* says that Sir Henry Elliot is expected to return to Constantinople the first week in May. His Excellency will take up his residence at once in the summer palace at Therapia.

A great addition has just been made to the list of indoor paupers of the York union in the admission of a female named Douglas, whose weight is 37 stone. Mrs. Douglas is a native of Darlington.

CHARGE OF WIFE POISONING.

On Monday morning, a man named G. S. Hickens, a labourer residing at Flowery Field, Hyde, near Manchester, who was committed upon a charge of wilful murder upon his wife, Mary Hannah Hickens, on the 12th April, by a coroner's jury last Saturday, was brought up at the Hyde Police Court, before Messrs. B. Ashton and T. Thwaites, when he was defended by Mr. T. M. Ellison, of Glossop. The evidence of Police-constable Dodd, who resided with the prisoner, was taken, but merely related to the fact of witness being called up into prisoner's chamber, where his wife lay on the bed suffering from the effects of what was thought to be a worm powder, which she had taken. Prisoner, on being told that his wife was dying, and that a doctor ought to be sent for, seemed to take the matter quite coolly, and replied, "Oh, never mind the doctor, she will be better directly, as she has been the same way before." He was holding her whilst she was struggling violently in bed. It was at about ten o'clock at night on the 2nd instant.—Emily Dodd corroborated her husband's (the policeman's) statements, and stated that the doctor who attended said it might be "heart disease from which deceased had died."—Dr. Calvert, analytical chemist, Manchester, stated the results of his examination, which he had made of the stomach of deceased, and other parts of her body, besides the contents of two bottles which had been forwarded to him. He had found, by the aid of chloroform and other agenus, a quantity of strychnine in the cavity of the stomach, besides other particles of the same poison elsewhere. There was sufficient to cause death.—A boy, named Thomas Costello, swore to a man giving him 9d. to buy some "mouse traps," packets of mice poison, with a "mouse" on the label, the man giving him a halfpenny in recompense. The lad was unable to swear to the identity of the man except from what had been told him. The chemist from whom the packets were purchased (Henry Oldfield) was examined, and stated that there were 1½ grains of strychnine in each packet, mixed up with the powders. He could not recollect any boy coming to his shop, although there might have been.—Mr. Ellison contended that the evidence really in point of fact could not support the case in the least, as there was no evidence to prove that the poison was administered by the hand of prisoner.—The prisoner having been formally charged with the crime, said "I am innocent." He was then committed to Chester assizes for trial.—It was stated that prisoner had on several occasions when quarrelling with his wife threatened to "give her a mill," and do her some injury.

A CARLIST MANIFESTO.

The following proclamation has been issued by General Diaz de Rada, who formerly held that rank under Isabella II., and who has been appointed by the Pretender Commander in Chief in the Basque provinces and Navarre:—"The King, our august master, did me the honour to write to me on the 14th of April:—'My dear Rada,—The supreme hour has arrived. All Spaniards of spirit are calling for their legitimate King, and the King hastens to respond to their appeal. I therefore order that the general rising of Spain shall commence on the 21st inst. to the cry of "Away with the foreigner—long live Spain! I shall be among the first at the post of honour. Those who follow me will deserve well of their King and their country; those who fight against me will alone be responsible for the blood that may be shed.' My reply to his Majesty was a promise of fidelity and immediate obedience to his orders. Up to this time you have given many proofs of obedience and discipline, have suffered in silence, and have always stifled the indignation which you felt for the illegalities which were being committed, the acts of tyranny, the persecutions of the satellites of a princely adventurer, who, to the disgrace and humiliation of Spain, has not scrupuled to occupy the throne of St. Ferdinand by usurping the most legitimate rights, and by trampling upon the most sacred principles. The King had directed you to wait, and you obeyed. To day he says to you, 'To arms,' and you rush to the standard of 'God, the country, the King,' for his will accords with the warmest impulses of your own hearts. To arms, then, brave and heroic Navarrese and inhabitants of the Basque provinces! And very soon we shall gain a victory which will for ever secure your venerated privileges (*fueros*), the peace, happiness, and true freedom of our country. Hurrah for religion, for Spain, for Charles VII! Down with the foreigner!—EASTAQUIO DIAZ DE RADA, the Commandant General."

A new Bishopric in connection with the Church of England is to be established for the Fiji group. The Rev. William Floyd, minister of Northcote, in the diocese of Melbourne, will be the first bishop.

The attempted rising in Hayti is said to have been a miserable failure. The ringleaders were captured and shot down with all possible expedition, as the best way of getting rid of such persons. The feeling was that Mr. Azor, one of the ringleaders, should have been so disposed of long ago, when he was sentenced to death for a similar offence, but was pardoned. Simultaneously with the rising at Cape Hayti, he made an attempt at revolution in Jeremie, but was immediately captured and brought to Port-au-Prince. What will now be done with him has yet to be seen. The president is expected back at Port-au-Prince in a few days.—*Gall's Jamaica News Letter.*

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.—On Monday evening a meeting in favour of extending the suffrage to women was held at St. George's Hall, London, under the presidency of Mr Jacob Bright, M.P. The hall was densely crowded by an audience of three or four thousand people, while a very large concourse tried in vain to gain admittance. So large indeed was the gathering that a second meeting was hastily arranged in the neighbourhood, which was addressed by Miss Jex Blake, Mr. Arthur Arnold, and others. The Chairman said that women were closely observing the political history of this country, and they had come to the conclusion that the House of Commons did nothing except for its own masters. Its masters were those who could make and unmake members of Parliament at the polling booth—(hisses),—and every class which had no opportunity of approaching the polling booth was in a legislative sense left out in the cold. Notwithstanding all the petitions which had been presented to the House of Commons lately against the law on this subject, that law was still as much in force as it had ever been. At this moment in many towns poor women—and the majority of women were poor—were being dogged and tracked and followed by night and by day in order that their habits might be ascertained. If a system like that were applied to men, no government that dared to apply it would exist for a week. There was no wonder that Parliament should turn a deaf ear to the claims of women, that they should make up their minds that women were helpless unless they got the parliamentary vote. How soon would they get it? He would not undertake to say whether they were on the threshold of victory, or whether they had still considerable labour before them. When he saw the force ranged in favour of this bill, and the force that opposed it, when he knew the character of those two forces, the one constantly growing and the other continually diminishing, it required no prophet to say what the ultimate result would be. Among the speakers to the resolutions which were passed, were Mrs. Garret Anderson, Mrs. Fawcett, Miss Taylor (Scotland), Miss Dodd (Ireland), Miss E. Rose, (America), Miss Becker, and Mr. T. Hughes, M.P. The principal resolutions declared that to make sex a disqualification for voting at parliamentary elections was contrary to the principle of English representation, unjust to those excluded, and injurious to the whole community.

Business Announcements.

HEARSE, with Ostrich plumes, for one or a pair of horses; two C-spring MOURNING COACHES; and a One-horse MOURNING COACH, with Box for Children's Funerals, for Sale.—Apply to Atkinson and Philipson, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

WM. MILLS, Carrier, (Successor to Joseph Barron), from Newcastle, Ebchester, Shotley Bridge, Blackhill, and Consett, begs to return his sincere thanks to the Public for their patronage since he commenced, and trusts by punctual attention to business to merit a continuance of further support. 714b

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. John Jenkins.

IN CHANCERY—Re GLANCY Deceased.

SALE OF PROPERTY AT SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

IN consequence of the Engine attached to the 2·15 train from Newcastle on Wednesday Last having broken down and not arriving at Shotley Bridge till Two Hours after its time, the Sale of the Property advertised for that day was unavoidably postponed.

Notice is Hereby Given that the PROPERTY will be SOLD, subject to Conditions to be then produced, at the Commercial Inn, Shotley Bridge, at Four for Five o'clock in the Afternoon of Monday, the 15th day of May, inst.

Further particulars from the Auctioneer, Mr. Jenkins, Consett; from Messrs. Kidd, Britton, and Kewney solicitors, Newcastle and North Shields; and A. W. Granger, Esq., solicitor, Durham. 63c

IMPORTANT NOTICE to the INHABITANTS OF CONSETT AND DISTRICT.

GO AND SEE THE GREAT SALE OF JEWELLERY.

GREAT BARGAINS!

IN BANKRUPTCY.

IMPORTANT SALE OF JEWELLERY in the Town Hall Sale-Rooms, on Saturday and Monday First, May 4th and 6th, and following days, until the whole is cleared out, consisting of Gold and Silver Lever Watches, Gold and Silver Alberts and Guards, Gold Brooches and Ear-rings, Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold Dress-rings, with an assortment of other Useful and Ornamental Goods too numerous to mention.

Mr. John Jenkins, the Auctioneer, will give a correct representation of every article, and can with confidence recommend them to to the public as being of first-class quality.

Sale to commence at Seven o'clock each evening. 69c

By Mr. Joseph Oley

SPRINGFIELD HOUSE, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

MR. J. OLEY, honoured with instructions from Mr. William Ritson, who is leaving the above residence, will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Friday, May 10th, 1872, a portion of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HARNESS, and STABLE IMPLEMENTS.

See particulars in Handbills.

Sale to commence at One o'clock in the Afternoon.
Sale-office, 10, Wood Street,
Shotley Bridge. 60c

FORTHERLY BUILDING FARM, MINSTERACRES.

Mr. JOSEPH OLEY

HAS the honour to announce that he has received instructions from H. C. Silvertop, Esq., who is declining Farming to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION at the above Farm, on Saturday, May 11th, 1872, the whole of the Valuable HORSES, FARMING STOCK, and FARM IMPLEMENTS, viz.:—1 Black Horse, aged, 16 hands 2 inches high; 1 Brown Horse, three years old, 17 hands high; 1 Bay Horse, three years old, 15 hands 3 inches high; 1 Black Mare, eight years old, 16 hands high; 1 Gray Horse Pony, 14 hands 2 inches high, a very handsome animal, and quiet to ride; 3 Milch Cows, calved and to calve; 1 Alderney Bull Calf; 8 three-years-old Fat Highland Bullocks; 6 two-and-a-half years-old Do. Do.; 55 Fat half-bred Hogs; 8 Fat Dorset Lambs.

The IMPLEMENTS comprise—1 Long and 3 Coup Carts; 3 Iron Swing Ploughs; 1 Iron Double Mouldboard Plough; 1 Iron Scuffler; 1 Sled; 1 pair of Patent Iron Revolving harrows; 1 pair of Iron Zig-zag Do.; 1 pair of common Iron Do.; 1 pair of Three Boled Wood Do.; 1 3-horse Do.; Reaping Machine, by Samuelson; 1 Iron Clod Crusher; 2 Iron 2-horse Grubbers, nearly new; an excellent Winnowing Machine, by Brown; 1 double Turnip Drill; 1 single Do.; 1 Turnip Cutter; 1 Oil Cake Crushing Machine; Cart and Plough Harness for two pair of horses; 1 Sheep Rack; 1 Do. Cradle; 6 Sheep Nets; 12 Metal Cattle Troughs; large Water Barrel on frame, together with all the Stable Implements, including Grapes, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, &c., &c.

Sale to commence with the Implements at One o'clock in the Afternoon. Refreshments on the Premises.

Fortherly Farm is Three Miles from the Riding Mill Station, on the Newcastle and Carlisle Railway.
Sale Office, 10, Wood Street,
Shotley Bridge. 57c

By Mr. W. Nicholson.

HERMITAGE, near SATLEY.

MR. W. NICHOLSON (who is declining farming) will SELL BY AUCTION, on Thursday, May 9th, 1872, the whole of his Valuable FARMING STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, &c., comprising:—

HORSES.

Bay Mare, 8 years old, 15½ hands; Grey Mare, 10 years old, 15½ hands; Brown Mare, 10 years old, 15 hands; Grey Mare, aged.

CATTLE.

6 Milch Cows, calving and to calve; 1 Three years' old Heifer, close to profit; 10 One and Two years' old Short-horned Steers and Heifers; 6 Two and a Half years' old Heifers, forward in condition; 1 Finger Calf.

SHEEP and PIGS.

40 Black-faced Ewes, 11 Cheviot Ewes, 4 Leicester Ewes, 1 Black Ewe, all with followers and by Leicester Tups; 2 Black Lambs; 50 Gray-faced Hogs; 13 Black-faced Hogs; 5 Shot Pigs.

IMPLEMENTS.

5 Short and Long Carts; Waggon; Iron Plough; Scufflers; Clod Crusher; Sheep Hack; Trough; Plough; Cart Harness; Rake; Forks; a quantity of other Articles too numerous to mention.

POULTRY.

40 Young Hens; 2 Ducks; 6 Geese; 2 Ganders; Goslings.

Sale to commence at Half-past Twelve o'clock.

Hermitage is situate 1 mile from Satley, and 3 miles from Towlaw Station. 73c

Sale by Auction.

By Mr. J. Murray.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

HUMBER HILL SALE will be on MONDAY, May 6th, and not on Wednesday, May 8th, as advertised in the *Durham Chronicle.* 75c

By Mr. A. T. Crow.

Peel's Great Northern Horse Repository and Auction Sale Yard, Haymarket, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Sales by Auction every Tuesday.

THE next SALE of HORSES, HARNESS, CARRIAGES, &c., will take place on Tuesday May 7, 1872. ARTHUR T. CROW, Auctioneer

MUGGLESWICK, SHOTLEY BRIDGE,

Mr. A. T. CROW

SOLICITING the favour of Agricultural Friends in a new District, respectfully announces that he has received instructions from Messrs. Wilson, who are declining Farming, to SELL BY AUCTION, at the Muggleswick Town Farm, on Tuesday, May 14, 1872 the whole of the FARM STOCK and IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY.

HORSES.—3 useful Draught Mares; 1 Bay Filly, 3 years old, 15½ hands high; 1 Pony, 9 years old, 14 hands high; 2 two-year-old Fillies, unbroken, by "Lammas Day."

STOCK.—5 Cows, Calved and to Calve; 2 two-year-old Heifers, forward in condition; 3 one-and-a-half-year-old Steers; 4 Fat Irish Heifers; 5 one-year-old Stirks; 3 finger Calves; 1 strong Shot Pig.

SHEEP.—60 Mule Ewes and Lambs; 35 Black-faced Ewes and Lambs; 3 half-bred Hogs; 1 Shearling Leicester Tup.

IMPLEMENTS.—2 Coup Carts and Frames; 1 Long Cart; 2 Iron Ploughs; 1 Double Mouldboard add Scuffler; 2 pairs of Harrows; 1 4-horse Harrow; 1 Double Turnip Drill; 1 Stone Roller; 1 Wood Roller; 1 Clod Crusher; 1 Wheelbarrow; 2 Corn Bins; 1 Dipping Tub; 1 Sheep Heck; 10 Sheep Troughs; Cow Tubs; 2 Grindstones; 2 Ladders; Sacks, Rakes, and Forks; Harness for two Draught Horses; 1 Riding Saddle; 1 Gig and Harness.

DAIRY UTENSILS.—3 Barrel Churns; 3 Lead Bowls, &c.; and also a part of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

1 3-horse THRHSHING MACHINE and STRAW CUTTER attached.

1 WINNOWING MACHINE and a quantity of SEED POTATOES.

Sale to commence at One for Half-past One to a minute.

Bishopwearmouth Sale and Valuing Offices, and Haymarket, Newcastle-on-Tyne, May 2, 1872. 68c

By Mr. William Raw.

HIGH WOODSIDE, NEAR LANCHESTER.

MR. WILLIAM RAW

HAVING received instructions from Mr. John Wilson (who is declining Farming), will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, the whole of his Valuable FARMING STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, &c., upon the Farm of High Woodside, on Thursday, May 9th, 1872, comprising 1 Brown Mare, 17 hands high; 3 excellent Milch Cows, viz.:
1 young Roan Cow, newly Calved;
1 do. Red and White, to calve at time of sale;
1 do. rich Roan, to calve in June, second calf;
1 Fat Cow.

SHEEP.

7 Leicester Ewes and their Lambs.
3 Leicester Hogs, fat.
10 Half-bred Hogs.

IMPLEMENTS.

1 Coup Cart; 1 New Cart Coup; Do. Wheels; 1 Grub Harrow, nearly new; 1 Winnowing Machine; 1 Iron Plough; 1 Riding Saddle; Cart and Ploughing Harness; Hoes; Rakes; Forks; 1 Grindstone, &c. Also, 20 choice Fowls; a Stamp of Old Land Hay, about 1 Ton, and a quantity of Straw, to be taken away, together with 15 Bolls of Early Seed Barley.

Immediately after the Sale will be Let by Auction, the Eatage of 3 Acres of Rich Old Grass Land at Iveston. Mr. Wilson will show this Field to anyone previous to the Sale. Also, 1 Chesnut Horse, 15 hands high, quiet to ride and drive, a good hack; 1 Fat Heifer; 1 Geld Cow; 1 Dog Cart.

Sale to commence at One o'clock precisely.
Sale-office, Blackhill, Co. Durham. 58c

By Mr. Johnson.

MOOR SHEEP FOR SALE IN WOLSINGHAM PARK.

MR. JOHNSON begs to announce that he has received instructions to SELL BY AUCTION on Wednesday, May 8th, 1872, on the Premises in the Park occupied by the late George Guy, and near the Salter's Gate Station, the Valuable SHEEP STOCK, belonging to Mr. James A. Borrow, whose Tenancy has expired under Mr. Farrer; comprising 200 Four-year-old SCOTCH WETHERS (Prime Mutton); 100 Three-year-old Do.; 100 EWES and LAMBS, by first-class Leicester Tups; 60 WETHER HOGS; and 40 HALF-BRED EWES and LAMBS (mostly young).

N.B.—The above will be found well worth the attention of Butchers and Farmers, as the Wethers are good mutton and full of wool, and the Ewes in constitution sound and strong.

Sale at Two o'clock punctually.
Wolsingham, 18th April, 1672. 42c

Public Notices.

MR. RAILTON, Drill Instructor, Ushaw College. Professor of Drill, Sword, and Stick Exercise, &c. Schools, Ladies, and Gentlemen waited upon. Terms moderate. Hill Top, near Ushaw College. 6c

GRAND VOCAL AND INTSTRUMENTAL CONCERT AND BALL

WILL be held in the Town Hall, Dipton, (which accommodates 800 persons) on Saturday, the 18th day of May for the Benefit of Mr. J. Elstob, whose family difficulties are heartrending. Mr. Meyer and Mr. Shipley, of Dipton, have secured the services of First-class Artistes from Newcastle. The greatly admired Mrs. WEST and Miss IONS will be present. Mr. JOE WILSON, bard of the Tyne, is expected. 57c

THE DORE BIBLE.

Now Ready, Part I., price Ninepence, of

THE MOST SPLENDID BIBLE EVER PUBLISHED, containing Dore's Grand Illustrations, which will now be issued in Monthly Parts at Ninepence, instead of Half-a-Crown, the price of the previous issue. Each Ninepenny Part will contain Four full-page Drawings by Gustave Dore, printed on Separate Plate Paper. The cost of these Illustrations, which are regarded as Dore's masterpieces, amounted to more than Fifteen Thousand Pounds.

Cassell, Petter, and Galpin, and all Booksellers. 39c

Public Notice.

BLACKHILL WESLEYAN NEW CHAPEL.

OPENING SERVICES. — SERMONS to be Preached as follows:—

Sunday, May 5th, Rev. R. MARTIN, of Huddersfield, Morning and Evening; Rev. R. STEPNEY, Afternoon.

Thursday, May 9th, Rev. R. ROBERTS, of London, Afternoon and Evening.

Sunday, May 12th, Rev. C. H. BISHOP, of Wolsingham, Morning and Evening; Rev. T. W. BLANSHARD, Afternoon.

Sunday, May 19th, Rev. J. HAIGH, of Newcastle Morning and Evening; Rev. T. HIND, Afternoon,

A PUBLIC TEA on each of the week days.

Collections after each Service. See bills 14c

THE DERWENT VALLEY ANGLING ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all persons found fishing in the Waters granted to the Derwent Valley Angling Association, who are not Members of the Association will be prosecuted according to Law.

SEASON TICKETS, 5s. EACH,

May be had on application to Rev. F. B. Thompson, Parsonage, Benfieldside; and Mr. Booth's Office, Shotley Bridge.

CAUTION.

☞ By Act 24 & 25 Vict., c. 96, s. 24, all Persons found fishing without leave, are liable to a Penalty of FIVE POUNDS, if fishing during the Night, and to a Penalty of TWO POUNDS, if fishing during the Day.

A REWARD OF TWO POUNDS

Will be paid to any Person—whether a Member or not—who shall give such information as shall lead to the Conviction of Persons Liming or Poisoning the Waters deputed to the Association, or Netting or taking Fish therein by any other illegal means; also, a Reward of ONE POUND for information which shall lead to the Conviction of any Person found Poaching in the Waters of the Association. The above Rewards to be paid on Conviction. 21c

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT DISTRICT GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all or any Person or Persons entering into the occupation of any House, Shop, or other building, to which Gas has been supplied to the previous occupant, upon such entry must first obtain the consent of the Secretary of the Company before consuming the Gas supplied by the said Company. In default thereof, upon proof of the use of the Gas, without first obtaining such leave, such Person or Persons will be Prosecuted as the Low directs. For the convenience of Persons in the Consett and Leadgate districts, the Secretary can be seen daily at the Brickworks Office, Consett, or at the Company's Office, Shotley Bridge, to whom all applications must be made.

By order of the Directors,
JOSEPH H BELL, Secretary.
Shotley Bridge, October 9, 1870. 242a

B. MOODY
WATCH-MAKER, EBCHESTER. 708b

SHOTLEY BRIDGE HIRINGS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Shotley Bridge MAY HIRINGS will be held on Wednesday, May 8th, 1872. 54c

HIRING FOR SINGLE SERVANTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a HIRING for SINGLE SERVANTS will be held in the Corn Market, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Monday, the 6th day of May next.

By order,
THOS. LESSLIE GREGSON,
Mayor.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 26th April, 1872. 54c

SHOTLEY BRIDGE HIRINGS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1872.

A GRAND BALL will be held in the Town Hall, Shotley Bridge, on Wednesday, May 8th.

Doors open at Four, dancing to commence at Five. Tickets—one Shilling each—may be had at the door.

Refreshments will be Provided. 56c

THE HYSEHOPE SILVER LEAD AND BARYTES MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated under the "Companies' Acts, 1862 and 1867," whereby the liability of the Shareholders is limited to the amount of their Shares.

Capital, £6,000 in 1,200 Shares of £5 each, payable—£1 per Share on Allotment—£1 per Share at the end of 6 Months—and the remainder by payments of 10s. per Share at intervals of not less than 3 Months.

Directors.

Robert Reed, Esq., Knitsley, near Consett, Durham.
Wm. Reed, Esq., Knitsley, near Consett, Durham.
Thomas Richard Dolphin, Esq., The Delves, near Consett, Durham.
(With power to add to their number.

Bankers.

The National Provincial Bank, Durham.

Solicitor and Secretary.

John Porter Dolphin, Esq., Wolsinghhm, via Darlington.

THIS Company is formed to acquire and work a vein of Lead Ore and Barytes which has been discovered in a tract of ground belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Durham, lying near Castleside, in the County of Durham, and held upon extremely favourable terms.

The Mining ground in question is bounded by the Hyshope Burn and the River Derwent on the North, by the productive Royalty held by the Healeyfield Lead Mining Company on the East, and the Hyshope Burn divides it from the well-known Silvertongue Mining District on the West.

A Vein, rich in Lead Ore and Barytes, has already been proved; but the present proprietors require additional Capital fully to develop it. And as they believe that at a comparatively small outlay the Mine will become highly remunerative, they have determined to offer only one half of the Shares to the public for the purpose of providing working Capital, retaining to themselves the other half of the Shares, as fully paid-up Shares.

The same Vein, which has been proved, is now being worked in a Royalty adjoining, and within a distance of a few yards from the Northern Boundary of the ground to be worked by this Company, and large quantities of ore are being raised.

It is believed there are other good Veins of Lead Ore within a tract of ground secured, but supposing no other veins should be discovered, it is confidently expected that the vein already proved will return a large profit to the shareholders in a very short time.

The Lead Ore produced in the district is extremely rich in Silver.

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association may be seen at the Office of the Solicitor; and Forms of Application for Shares may be obtained from any of the Directors, or from the Solicitor.

Application for Shares must be made on or before the 1st day of June, 1872. 61c

Public Notice.

THE Public are respectfully informed that Thomas Wilkinson, Junr., Dipton, has successfully passed the Royal Colleges of Veterinary Surgeons of London and Edinburgh, and is now commencing Practice with his Father at Dipton, and hopes by strict, careful, and prompt attention to his business to merit a share of Public Patronage, having at the same time seen a good deal of practice with his Father prior to passing his examination. The favours of coal owners, farmers, and owners of horses, and cattle generally will be appreciated and attended too.
THOS. WILKINSON, Jun., M.R.C.V.S.L., V.S.E.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BAND OF HOPE DEMONSTRATION!

THE Committee of the United Bands of Hope beg to inform the public that the annual Bands of Hope Festival will be held on Whit Monday, May 21st, 1872, in a field at Benfieldside, kindly granted by H. Ritson, Esq. Tea will be provided for the public, tea on the tables at Four o'clock. The bread is from the establishemnt of Mr. Sturgeon, of Newcastle. There will also be a number of Mechanical Working Models, which are for the amusement of the children. By putting a penny into a place marked as reception, one of the models rings a complete peal of bells, another puts men through the teetotal mill, putting them in covered with rags and bringing them out smart and tidy. There will be a public meeting after tea.

For particulars see Bills. 74c

Business Announcements.

A. RICHARDSON,
BUILDER, CABINET-MAKER, & GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHER,
DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL.
Feathers, Flocks, Rabbit Down, and Mattresses. 892a

JOHN MURRAY,
AUCTIONEER & APPRAISER,
CONSETT, COUNTY DURHAM.

RABBITS! RABBITS!! RABBITS!!!

FRESH RABBITS twice a week at SPOUSE'S celebrated FISH and OYSTER SHOP, 8. Derwent Street, Blackhill. OYSTERS, fine, fresh, and full flavoured. Finest Scotch POTATOES always on hand. 786b

THOMAS ROWE, BAKER & CONFECTIONER
LEADGATE AND CONSETT.
Middle St. Shop closed—orders to be left at Victoria St.

☞ Pic-Nics and Tea Parties Supplied or Contracted for. 685b

A GOOD BROUGHAM, A MINIATURE BROUGHAM, a Sociable LANDAU, a BAROUCHE, a WAGONETTE, to carry six persons inside, and also one to carry four, a WAGONETTS OMNIBUS, a SHAMROCK PHAETON, a PONY PHAETON, and a DOG CART, also several sets of Single and Double HARNESS, sent in for Sale on Commission, at Atkinson and Philipson's Northern Counties' Carriage and Harness Repository, New Bridge Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 605b

SCRIBBLING PAPER AT SIXPENCE PER POUND.

SOILED NOTE PAPER, in Packets of one pound each, for Sixpence, are now on Sale at the *Guardian* Office, Consett, and by
ROBERT JACKSON,
BOOKSELLER,
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL. 903b

NOTICE.

FARMERS, GARDENERS, and others may be supplied with GAS LIME on easy terms, at the Shotley Bridge and Consett District Gas Company's Works, Shotley Bridge.
JOSEPH H. BELL, Secretary.
August 5th, 1870. 775a

WILLIAM BORROW,
COOPER,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT,

HAS always on hand CHURNS, BUTTER TUBS, POSS-TUBS, WASH-TUBS, PAILS, &c. Old Tubs repaired on the shortest notice. 341b

JOSEPH WHALEY,
NEWSAGENT AND BOOKBINDER,
HAVANNA.

GENERAL DEALER in HARDWARE and JEWELLERY. Clocks, from £1 2s.; Iron Beds; China; Pictures framed in any style. N.B.—Clocks and Watches neatly repaired. Clubs for Hardware, &c.

Agent for the *Consett Guardian.* 905b

PATENTS, &c.—Mr. W. C. GIBSON, British Foreign, and Colonial Patent Agent. Patents and Registers obtained at moderate charges.—Office for Patents, 43, Side, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 923b

DINING ROOMS, ROYAL ARCADE, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. George Davidson (late M'Cree), celebrated for good and Cheap Dinners. Private Apartments for Ladies. 949b

GARDEN SEEDS! GARDEN SEEDS!!

W. AMBLE,
FRUITERER,
DIPTON,

BEGS to inform his friends and the public generally that he has now on hand a large quantity of GARDEN SEEDS, POTATO SEED, RHUBARB ROOTS, CABBAGE PLANTS, &c.

"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

WILLIAM L. FRENCH,
ENGINEER AND MACHINIST,
PROVIDENCE ENGINE WORKS, STEPNEY, SHIELDFIELD,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

BEGS to return thanks to his Friends for past favours, and to intimate that he has REMOVED to more convenient Premises, at Stepney, Shieldfield, and trusts, by prompt attention to Business, to ensure their continuance.

Manufacturer of Self-acting Lathes; Screwing, Shaping, Planing, Drilling, and Punching Machines; Steam and Portable Cranes; Force and Lifting Pumps; Taps and Dies to Whitworth's Gauge; Mail and Collins' Patent Coach and Cart Axles; and Presses of every description.

Planing and Turning. 933b

Business Announcements.

NEW GREENGROCERY ESTABLISHMENT
NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT.

MR. W. LEE,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Consett and neighbourhood that he has opened a GREENGROCER'S SHOP in Newmarket Street, Consett, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage and support. Always on hand a large supply of Excellent POTATOES and other Articles connected with the business; also, a quantity of FRESH FISH. 48c

COOKS (professional and plain), Kitchenmaids, House and Waiting Maids, Upper and Under Nurses, Laundry Maids, and General Servants wanted.—Apply to Mrs. Nisbet, Servants' Institution, 37½, Pilgrim Street.—Applicants by post must forward 13 Stamps, and enclose Stamped Envelope.

WILSON AND LANGSTON,
STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS,
HUTTON CHAMBERS,
49, PILGRIM STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 987b

PIANOES!

AGENTS for John Brinsmead and Sons' Broadwood's, Kirkman, Hopkinson, and Alison's Pianofortes. The Largest Stock of Pianoes and Harmoniums in the North of England. Alexander's Harmoniums, from 6 Guineas to 150 Guineas; Pianofortes, from 6 Guineas to 255 Guineas. Alexander's Harmoniums, 4½ sets of Reeds, 29 Guineas. 973b

CAULFIELD BROTHERS,
GRAINGER STREET WEST, NEWCASTLE.

GEORGE HOGG,
HAYMARKET COACH AND WHEEL WORKS,

BEGS to thank his Friends and the Public for their very liberal support during the past Twelve Years in the CARTWRIGHT BUSINESS, and especially in the SPRING-CART TRADE, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favours which will meet with every attention at the above address.

G. H. takes this opportunity of informing them that he has commenced the COACH BUILDING, and is in a position to execute orders in all its branches.

Carriages and Cabs let out on Hire.

Brakes, Waggonettes, Dog-Carts, Whitechapels, Carts, all kinds of Spring Carts and Wheels Springs, and Patent Axles and Lance Wood Shaft on hand hand for Sale.
HAYMARKET WHEEL WORKS,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 921b

CLARENDON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT.

JONATHAN C. WYLIE, Master.

Select Evening Class as usual, in English, French, Latin, Greek, Italian, and Euclid. One Guinea per Qr.

EXTRA STRONG and other STEEL PENS, with every article of Stationers' Sundries. Also, Thos. Lowe's celebrated Steel Pens. John Heath, George Street, Parade, Birmingham.

Agent for Consett and District—Robert Jackson, Consett and Blackhill. 894a

SUPERIOR WATCHES, SHIP CHRONOMETERS, ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOCKS.

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

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

BLACKETT STREET CONFECTIONARY AND REFRESHMENT ROOMS.

JOHN STERLING,
PASTRYCOOK AND CONFECTIONER,
21, WESTGATE ROAD,

RESPECTFULLY intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has OPENED a BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT at 36, Blackett Street, with a large and varied Stock of Confectionery of the purest quality, and where Refreshments may be procured on the shortest notice.

Wedding and Funeral orders promptly attended to.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES, price Sixpence per Bottle.

Names of Colours.—Magenta, Mauve, Violet, Puce, Purple, Canary, Cerise, Scarlet, Orange, Blue, Pink, Green, Crimson, Brown, Black, Lavender, Slate, Grey.

May be had at the
"GUARDIAN" OFFICE, CONSETT,
and at
R. JACKSON'S,
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL. 952b

VENETIAN BLINDS, Wholesale and Retail, by G. H. Stewart, Westmoreland Terrace, Newcastle. Work per contract, or otherwise. Repairs, &c. 943b

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—W. SULLIVAN, Photographer, late of Neville Street, near the Central Station, has removed to his New Portrait Rooms, No. 2, Marlborough Crescent, opposite the Cattle Market Clock, Newcastle. Cartes-de-Visite, 5s. per Dozen. 950b

HARDY BROTHERS,
TIMBER MERCHANTS AND SAW MILL OWNERS,
STEPNEY AND NEW BRIDGE STREET,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,

IN returning their sincere thanks to the Trade for past favours, take this opportunity to intimate that they have made extensive additions to their Premises, and have erected new and improved Machinery so as to enable them better to meet the increasing requirements of their business.

They are now in a position to supply Builders and Contractors with every description of well-seasoned Machine-made Joinery on the shortest notice.

SAWING, PLANING, AND MOULDING EXECUTED.

Windows, Doors, Door Frames, Stairs, Skirtings, Flooring, and other Joiners' Fittings.

A large Stock of Architraves, Mouldings, Spoutings, &c., &c., always on hand. House and Shop Shutters, Shop Fronts, Counters, Shelving, Fittings, &c. Vineries, Greenhouses, and Conservatories made to order.

Dealers in Chimney Pots, Sanitary Pipes, Slates, and Plaster Laths, Plasterers' Hair, Lathwood, &c.

HARDY BROTHERS,
GENERAL CARRIERS.

Cart and Heavy Waggon Work done, Spring Waggons and Covered Vans for Removing Furniture and other valuables. Fire Wood and Coals supplied in any quantity.

Orders addressed to Hardy Brothers, Box, Quayside, promptly attended to. 970b

Public N

THE Blacksmiths at Lan
Close their Shops at H
Evening, and Saturday at

CONSETT CO-OPE

NOTI

A SPECIAL MEETING
tion the EXTENSIO
the ESTABLISHMENT
BANK, at Newcastle, wil
First, May 4th, at 7·30 p.
are earnestly requested to at

ST. JAMES'S CHURC

THE Right Honourable
having kindly con
FOUNDATION STONE
ceremony will take place
May 21st, at Half-past Thre
There will be a PUBLIC
At Half-past Six o'clock
Evening Service held in a
will be Preached by the
ADDISON, M.A., Vicar of
Tickets for the

MR. T. RI
PHOTOGRAPH

BEGS most respectfully
Gentry, and inhabitan
neighbourhood that he is
TRAITS on the following

Cartes de Visite, 12 Copie
" " 6 "
" " 3 "

PORTRAITS TAKE
9 A.M. TO
In Wood Street, Shotle
recently occupied by the la
PORTRAITS for Locket

VIEWS, AND PORTRA
Terms for Views of Pr
Parties, &c., and Portraits o
dences, can be had on applic
Views of Ebchester Ch
negatives taken by the late
also, Views of the town of

Your patronage is respect
T. RIDGWA
WOOD
46c

Want

WANTED immediately
at Baxton Bank Fa
on the Premises.

WANTED, a HOUSE
for a Marine Sto
Consett.—Address, Mr. J
chester, or apply at the off

TO COAL

WANTED, at the New
near Ebchester, a
Apply to Mr. T. N. Soppe

IF you Want a SITUA
Milliner, or Assista
Waiting-maid, Sewing-m
Servant, &c., &c., go to
Office, 44, Pilgrim Stree
Letters must contain thirte
addressed envelope.

WANTED, COOKS,
WAITING M
Laybourn's Office, 5 Collin
From Eleven till Three on
Ladies will meet Countr
engaged subject to satisfac

SPECIAL NOTICE

WANTED immedia
MAIDS, UPPER
and GENERAL SERVAN
Applicants by post must
enclosed stamped directed
Apply to Mrs. Rob
Newcastle.

WANTED, an APPR
ING BUSINESS
Office, Consett.

WANTED, a Steady,
grocer's Waggon.
Character indispensable.
66c JOHN

WANTED, Two YOU
tices to the Mill
Drapery.—Apply to J.
Street, Consett.

Fou

FOUND, at Blackhil
Tanned DOG.—App
25, New Tin Mill Street,
within seven days will be

To

TO LET, and may be
May next, a HO
SHOP, SHOEING SHO
at Lanchester, in the occu
—For particulars apply t
House, near Lanchester.

TO BE

A SMALL Detached
comprising Two S
rooms, Kitchen, Greenho
dation. Twelve Minute
Station, about 1½ Mile fro
be entered upon the 13th d
Application to be made
Derwent Hill, Shotley Bri

TO BLAC

TO BE LET, and ent
May next, the Black
Premises, at Greenhead,
with 9 Acres, or thereabou
ment occupied by Willia
Sample, Land Agent, Ma
(References as to charact

GRASS
NEWBIGGEN, NE

TO BE LET, early in
of about 150 Acres
belonging to Mr. Henry
For particulars as to
ments.
Blackhill, April 9th, 18

Announcements.

CERY ESTABLISHMENT
STREET, CONSETT.

W. LEE,
he inhabitants of Consett and
that he has opened a GREEN-
NEWMARKET STREET, Consett,
tention to business, to merit a
age and support. Always on
of Excellent POTATOES and
ed with the business; also, a
FISH. 45c

al and plain), Kitchenmaids,
ing Maids, Upper and Under
aids, and General Servants
s. NISBET, Servants' Institution,
Applicants by post must for-
enclose Stamped Envelope.

AND LANGSTON,
SHARE BROKERS,
ON CHAMBERS,
RIM STREET,
STLE-ON-TYNE. 987b

ANOES!
n Brinsmead and Sons' Broad-
man, Hopkinson, and Alison's
Largest Stock of Pianos and
North of England. Alexander's
6 Guineas to 150 Guineas;
6 Guineas to 255 Guineas.
iums, 4½ sets of Reeds, 29
973b

ELD BROTHERS,
EET WEST, NEWCASTLE.

GE HOGG,
ACH AND WHEEL WORKS,
is Friends and the Public for
eral support during the past
CARTWRIGHT BUSINESS,
SPRING-CART TRADE, and
continuance of their favours
every attention at the above

opportunity of informing them
ed the COACH BUILDING,
to execute orders in all its

CARS LET OUT ON HIRE.
ETTES, DOG-CARTS, WHITE-
kinds of SPRING CARTS and
nd Patent AXLES and LANCE
hand for Sale.
T WHEEL WORKS,
STLE-ON-TYNE. 921b

GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Y ROAD, CONSETT.
C. WYLIE, MASTER.
ss as usual, in English, French,
and Euclid. One Guinea per Qr.

G and other STEEL PENS,
rticle of Stationers' Sundries.
celebrated Steel Pens. JOHN
Parade, Birmingham.
and District—ROBERT JACKSON,
894a

TCHES, SHIP CHRONOME-
SH AND FRENCH CLOCKS.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Watches	3 10 0	to	27 0 0
atches	10 10 0	to	40 0 0
es........	2 2 0	to	5 5 0
s	5 5 0	to	30 0 0
....	27 0 0	to	40 0 0

ER AND SONS,
KERS TO THE QUEEN,
ER MAKERS TO THE
DMIRALTY,
EY STREET, NEWCASTLE-
PON-TYNE. 592a

TREET CONFECTIONARY
RESHMENT ROOMS.

N STERLING,
AND CONFECTIONER,
ESTGATE ROAD,
Y intimates to his friends and
erally that he has OPENED a
LISHMENT at 36, Blackett
nd varied Stock of Confectionery
and where Refreshments may
ortest notice.
ral orders promptly attended to.

PLE DYES, price Sixpence per

URS.—Magenta, Mauve, Violet,
y, Cerise, Scarlet, Orange, Blue,
on, Brown, Black, Lavender,

y be had at the
N" OFFICE, CONSETT,
AND AT
ACKSON'S,
STREET, BLACKHILL. 952b

NDS, Wholesale and Retail, by
r, Westmoreland Terrace, New-
contract, or otherwise. Re-
948b

EMOVAL.—W. SULLIVAN,
late of Neville Street, near the
removed to his New Portrait
BOROUGH CRESCENT, opposite the
, Newcastle. Cartes-de-Visite,
950b

BROTHERS,
HANTS AND SAW MILL,
OWNERS,
NEW BRIDGE STREET,
TLE-UPON-TYNE,
sincere thanks to the Trade for
e this opportunity to intimate
e extensive additions to their
ected new and improved Ma-
ble them better to meet the
ts of their business.
position to supply Builders and
y description of well-seasoned
y on the shortest notice.
NING, AND MOULDING
XECUTED.
Door Frames, Stairs, Skirtings,
oiners' Fittings.
rchitraves, Mouldings, Spout-
ys on hand. House and Shop
s, Counters, Shelving, Fittings,
houses, and Conservatories made

Pots, Sanitary Pipes, Slates,
lasterers' Hair, Lathwood, &c.
Y BROTHERS,
L CARRIERS.
Waggon Work done. Spring
d Vans for Removing Furniture
Fire Wood and Coals supplied

to HARDY BROTHERS, Box,
ttended to. 976b

Public Notices.

THE Blacksmiths at Lanchester have agreed to Close their Shops at Half-past Six o'clock each Evening, and SATURDAY at Four. 64c

CONSETT CO-OPERATIVE STORE.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING to take into consideration the EXTENSION OF PREMISES and the ESTABLISHMENT of a CO-OPERATIVE BANK, at Newcastle, will be held on SATURDAY FIRST, May 4th, at 7·30 p.m. precisely. Members are earnestly requested to attend. 62c

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, BURNOPFIELD.

THE Right Honourable Lord RAVENSWORTH having kindly consented to LAY the FOUNDATION STONE of this Church, the ceremony will take place on WHITSUN-TUESDAY, May 21st, at Half-past Three o'clock.

There will be a PUBLIC TEA at Half-past Four.

At Half-past Six o'clock there will be a Special Evening Service held in a Tent. The SERMON will be Preached by the Rev. BERKELEY ADDISON, M.A., Vicar of Jesmond.

Tickets for the Tea, 1s. each. 67c

MR. T. RIDGWAY,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

BEGS most respectfully to inform the Clergy, Gentry, and inhabitants of Shotley Bridge and neighbourhood that he is prepared to take PORTRAITS on the following terms:—

	s.	d.
Cartes de Visite, 12 Copies	6	0
" " 6 "	3	6
" " 3 "	2	0

PORTRAITS TAKEN DAILY FROM
9 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

In WOOD STREET, SHOTLEY BRIDGE, the premises recently occupied by the late Mr. LESLIE.

PORTRAITS for Lockets, Brooches, Pins, &c.

VIEWS, AND PORTRAITS OF INVALIDS.

Terms for Views of Private Houses, Grounds, Parties, &c., and Portraits of Invalids at their residences, can be had on application.

Views of Ebchester Church, and copies from negatives taken by the late Mr. Leslie may be had, also, Views of the town of Rome, &c., &c.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

T. RIDGWAY,
WOOD STREET,
SHOTLEY BRIDGE.
46c

Wanted.

WANTED immediately, a MOLE CATCHER at Baxton Bank Farm, Wolsingham.—Apply on the Premises. 55c

WANTED, a HOUSE and PREMISES suitable for a Marine Store in a good position in CONSETT.—Address, Mr. JOHN GREEN, mason, Lanchester, or apply at the office of this paper. 786b

TO COAL HEWERS.

WANTED, at the New Colliery, Milkwell Burn, near Ebchester, a number of Coal Hewers.—Apply to Mr. T. N. SOPPET. 677b

IF you Want a SITUATION as Dressmaker, Milliner, or Assistant, Cook, House-maid, Waiting-maid, Sewing-maid, Nurse, or General Servant, &c., &c., go to Mrs. MORDUE'S Agency Office, 44, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—Letters must contain thirteen stamps, and a stamped addressed envelope. 1000b

WANTED, COOKS, HOUSE MAIDS, and WAITING MAIDS.—Apply at Miss LEYBOURN'S Office, 5 Collingwood Street, Newcastle. From Eleven till Three on Tuesday's and Saturday's Ladies will meet Country Servants who will be engaged subject to satisfactory references. 4c

SPECIAL NOTICE FOR MAY TERM.

WANTED immediately, COOKS, HOUSE MAIDS, UPPER and UNDER NURSES, and GENERAL SERVANTS.

Applicants by post must forward 13 Stamps and enclosed stamped directed envelope.

Apply to Mrs. ROBSON, 32, Clayton Street, Newcastle. 986b

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the PRINTING BUSINESS.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office, Consett. 52c

WANTED, a Steady, Active MAN, for a Green grocer's Waggon. Must be quick at accounts. Character indispensable.

66c JOHN HALL, Annfield Plain.

WANTED, Two YOUNG LADIES as apprentices to the Millinery, and Two to the Drapery.—Apply to J. POTTS, the Draper, Middle Street, Consett. 71c

Found.

FOUND, at BLACKHILL, a Black and White Tanned DOG.—Apply to Mr. WILLIAM COATES, 25, New Tin Mill Street, Blackhill.—If not claimed within seven days will be sold to defray expenses. 41c

To Let.

TO LET, and may be Entered on the 13th day of May next, a HOUSE, BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, SHOEING SHOP, and GARDEN, situate at LANCHESTER, in the occupation of JOHN BURRELL.—For particulars apply to FRANCIS HOLMES, Peth House, near Lanchester. 8c

TO BE LET,

A SMALL Detached VILLA RESIDENCE, comprising Two Sitting-rooms, Three Bedrooms, Kitchen, Greenhouse, and other accommodation. Twelve Minutes walk from Ebchester Station, about 1½ Mile from Shotley Station. May be entered upon the 13th day of May.

Application to be made to EDWIN O. TREGELLES, Derwent Hill, Shotley Bridge. 24c

TO BLACKSMITHS.

TO BE LET, and entered on the 13th day of May next, the Blacksmith's House, Shop, and Premises, at Greenhead, in the Parish of Shotley, with 9 Acres, or thereabouts of grass land, as at present occupied by WILLIAM LOUGH.—Apply to Mr. SAMPLE, Land Agent, Matfen, Newcastle-on-Tyne. (References as to character and abilities required.)

GRASS PARKS,
NEWBIGGEN, NEAR LANCHESTER.

TO BE LET, early in May next, the EATAGE of about 150 Acres Rich Old GRASS LAND, belonging to Mr. HENRY RITSON.

For particulars as to Lots see future announcements.

Blackhill, April 9th, 1872. 7c

To Let.

TO LET, a HOUSE containing Four Rooms.—Apply, to A. RICHARDSON, Durham Road, Blackhill. 12c

JOINERS SHOP and COTTAGE TO LET, at BROWNEY BANK, near Lanchester and Satley. Rent Moderate.—Apply to G. CRESSWELL, Broadwood, near Satley. 31c

TO LET,

A HOUSE and SHOP situate at South Moor.—Apply to Mr. JOHN JOBSON, or Mr. JOSEPH LUMLEY, Innkeeper, South Moor. 1c

TO BE LET, the EATAGE OF HAMSTERLEY GRASS PARKS, containing 45 Acres of thereabouts, well watered and sheltered, and situate about one mile from Lintz Green Station, on the Consett Branch of the North-Eastern Railway.

Thomas Simpson, woodkeeper on the estate, will show the same, and further particulars may be had on application to Mr. THOMAS J. ARMSTRONG, Land Agent, 5, Hawthorn Terrace, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 72c

For Sale.

FOR SALE, a Strong COUP CART and a Set of HARNESS, nearly new.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office. 65c

FOR SALE, a very large Black and White NEWFOUNDLAND DOG. Can be seen at JOHN POTTS' DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, Middle Street, Consett. 70c

FOR SALE,

TWO Litters of Excellent-Bred PIGS.—Apply to Mr. THOMAS JOHNSON, High Waskerley Shotley Bridge. 40c

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE.

FORTY-FOLD SEED POTATOES of Excellent Quality, for Sale at 1s. 3d. per Stone, at JOHN GOLIGHTLY'S, Bogle Hole, near Iveston. 17c

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

THE following Properties situate in Dipton:—

LOT 1.—A HOUSE containing three Rooms with Shop.

LOT 2.—A HOUSE with six Rooms and large Cellar.

These Properties have every convenience attached.

For further particulars apply to RICHARD GIBSON, Dipton. 991b

Contracts.

BENFIELDSIDE BURIAL BOARD.

TENDERS are invited for the following Works to be done at the CEMETERY, Blackhill:—

1.—The SARKING of one Chapel Roof.
2.—The CLEANING and COLOURING of both Chapels and Vestries.
3.—The CLEANING and RE-VARNISHING all the Woodwork of both Chapels and Vestries.
4.—The RE-PAINTING and GRAINING the Outdoors and all external Ironwork, Spouts, &c.
5.—The RE-POINTING the Windows of both Chapels and Vestries.

Further particulars may be known on application to the Clerk of the Board, who will receive Tenders up to, and including, THURSDAY, the 9th day of May, 1872.

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

By Order of the Board.
THOS. WHINNEY,
Clerk.

Cemetery, Blackhill, 25th April, 1872. 49c

LANCHESTER HIGHWAY DISTRICT.

TO LET.

THE LANCHESTER HIGHWAY BOARD are prepared to receive TENDERS for the REDUCING in HEIGHT and WIDENING a Portion of ROAD, at STANLEY, in the Township of Tanfield.

Conditions, Specifications, Schedule of Quantities, &c., may be seen, and Forms of Tenders obtained, on application at the Surveyor's office.

Sealed Tenders marked "Tender for Works" must be lodged with the Surveyor, on or before MONDAY, May 6th, 1872.

N.B.—The Highway Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
WILLIAM DIXON.
District Surveyor

Lanchester, April 25th, 1872.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet is labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." Also, makers of Epps's Cacaoine, a very thin beverage for evening use.

"A VISIT TO EPPS'S COCOA MANUFACTORY.—Through the kindness of Messrs. EPPS, I recently had an opportunity of seeing the many complicated and varied processes the Cacao bean passes through ere it is sold for public use, and, being both interested and highly pleased with what I saw during my visit to the manufactory, I thought a brief account of the Cacao, and the way it is manufactured by Messrs. Epps, to fit it for a wholesome and nutritious beverage might be of interest to the readers of 'Land and Water.'"—See Article in "Land and Water," October 14.

AN EVENING BEVERAGE.—CACA'OINE.—The *Food Journal* says:—"By a new process to which the nibs are subjected, the principal part of the oil is effectualy removed, a thin beverage, well adapted for afternoon or evening use, as a substitute for tea, being the result. The flavour of Caca'oine will, in addition, be a great attraction to all.'—Each packet or tin is labelled, "JAMES EPPS and Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." Also makers of Epps's Milky Caca'oine (Caca'oine and Condensed Milk). 449b

EPPS'S CHOCOLATE.—*La Situation* (the Imperialist organ), in an article, entitled, France et Angleterre," says:—"Nous n'avons en France qu'une seule usine ou la preparation du Cacao emploie un materiel et un personnel aussi considerables que ceux que nous avons vus dans l'uisne de Messieurs Epps. C'est une veritable curiosite dans son genre que cette immense fabrique."—The wrapper of each cake of Chocolate prepared by this firm is labeled "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." Also makers of Epps's Milky Chocolate (Chocolate and Condensed Milk).

A sincere voice of warning against Quacks, or an unerring Guide to the Nervous and Debilitated, by J. L. Pulvermacher. An infallible means of detecting the Quack Doctor, and thus preventing the above class of patients from falling into his clutches, a danger into which they are likely to be entrapped through his species and enticing forms of advertisements and treatises. The well known name and position of the author is a sufficient guarantee of sincerity. To be had through any bookseller, or direct of J. L. Pulvermacher, Galvanic Establishment, 168, Regent Street, W., London. 980b

"THE LION, THE NET, AND THE MOUSE."—To prevent Pirates, and unprincipled Traders from deceiving the public, the proprietor of Powell's Balsam of Aniseed has been compelled to adopt the above Trade Mark (Lion, Net, and Mouse), and this design will in future continue to appear upon the wrapper of each genuine Bottle, and any one imitating it will render themselves liable to fine or imprisonment. The following letter will bear testimony to the wonderful curative properties of this old cough medicine.—"Her Majesty's Gun Boat, 'Netley,' Wick, North-East Coast of Scotland, 7th September, 1868.—Dear Sir,—Having had a most distressing and severe Cough, which caused me many sleepless nights and restless days, I was recommended by His Lordship the Earl of Caithness, to try your most invaluable Balsam of Aniseed, and I can assure you with the first dose I found immediate relief, even without having to suspend my various duties; and the first small bottle completely cured me, therefore I have the greatest confidence in fully recommending it to the million. Most respectfully yours, W. Linsell, H.M.G.B. 'Netley.'—To Mr. Powell."—Prepared and Sold by THOMAS POWELL, 16, Blackfriars Road, London; and Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the World. In Bottles only, at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 6d. each. Ask for "Powell's Balsam of Aniseed." 368

The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, MAY 4TH, 1872.

Local and District News.

Small-pox still hangs about some of the pit villages in the county of Durham, notably Coxhoe and Thornley, which have experienced two or three relapses of the epidemic.

The assistants in the different grocers' and drapers' shops in Consett and Blackhill are at present agitating for a half-holiday during the fortnight, so that they may be on a level with other towns.

BAND OF HOPE MEETING AT CONSETT.—On Saturday evening, the usual meeting of the Consett Wesleyan Sunday School Band of Hope was held in the School-room, Nelson Street, Consett. Speeches, readings, and melodies, were given by various members. The attendance was not large.

ACCIDENT AT CONSETT IRONWORKS.—On Monday a lad named Robert Fitters, residing in Puddlers Row, sustained serious injuries to his left arm while employed at the Consett Ironworks. Fitters had been holding a belt in the boiler shops, and the machinery having gone too quick for him, his arm became entangled in the machinery, and before he could extricate the limb it was broken in three places. The unfortunate lad was at once conveyed to the Infirmary, where Dr. Renton and his assistant set the arm.

A meeting was held in the Leeds Philosophical Hall on Monday, on the subject of co-operation. There was a large attendance, and Mr. A. Briggs, of Whitwood Collieries, was in the chair. Dr. Rutherford, of Newcastle, addressed the meeting, and his remarks bore special reference to the co-operative engineering works established in the North during the nine hours' strike there.

MUSICAL PERIODICALS.—The May number of the *Sacred Methodist* is to hand and reflects the highest credit on the publisher. The beautiful anthems "Lord, have mercy upon me," "We are living," from Haydn's "Seasons," "O Lord, my heart shall rest on thee," by that great master in his profession, Handel, and several beautiful hymn tunes, one by Beethoven, are amongst its contents.—*The Penny Melodist.*—This is also a good number, the contents speaking for it. Foremost stands that amusing glee for three voices, "Dame Durden," "The lay of the imprisoned huntsman," and several other good songs.—*The Monthly Songster* is a new periodical full of songs without music. They are all published at 10, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, London.

CONSETT WESLEYAN NEW CHAPEL.—The opening services in connection with this place of worship were brought to a close on Sunday. The morning service was conducted by the Rev. Alfred Wells, of Sunderland, who preached an able sermon from 1st Peter, ii., 6. He considered at some length the nature of our dependence and favour with God, and the nature of the service mentioned, in the text. In the afternoon, the Rev. T. Hind, of Blackhill, occupied the pulpit, and preached an excellent sermon from Isaiah ii., 2. Mr. Wells again officiated in the evening, and based his remarks upon the words "Come unto me all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." (Matt. xi. 28). The attendance, in the morning and afternoon were very moderate, which was doubtless owing to the rain, which was falling heavily about that time; but that of the evening was large, the chapel being filled. Liberal collections were taken, which amounted to the handsome sum of £32 0s. 4d.

ACCIDENT ON THE CONSETT LINE.—In consequence of an accident happening to the engine of the train leaving Newcastle at 2·15 for Shotley Bridge on Wednesday last, an important sale of property at Shotley Bridge ordered to be sold under a decree of Court of Chancery, was unavoidably postponed. The legal gentleman in charge of the papers and others connected with the business, being detained for a long time at Swalwell and Rowland's Gill, and the persons attending the sale having gone away on the arrival of the train at Shotley Bridge, two hours after time. Had there, as ought to to have been the case, proper telegraphic communication at every station on the line, a fresh engine could have been despapatched to Rowland's Gill, in a quarter of an hour. As it was, the unfortunate passengers, after waiting for about twenty minutes at Swalwell had to remain at Rowland's Gill Station for about an hour-and-a-half, while a lad was despatched to Lintz Green, a telegram sent from thence to Newcastle, and an engine forwarded from the latter place. We understand that this is not the first time a stoppage has occurred. In this instance a considerable loss has been sustained.

A PITMAN IN SEARCH OF A WIFE.—A pitman, hailing from the neighbourhood of Toft Hill, during a recent visit to Bishop Auckland became enamoured of a damsel residing in the famous locality of Tinkle Street, and though a fallen creature he determined to make her his wife, no doubt expecting that in the matrimonial state she would mend her ways and lead a virtuous life. He proposed and was accepted, and the banns were duly published. During the interim the unsuspecting "Geordie" constantly visited his affianced wife, and from time to time supplied her with the needful to make preparations for the approaching nuptials, and also bought her a silk dress, a shawl, bonnet, and underclothing. The night before the day fixed for the wedding he of course visited her, to complete the arrangements, and gave her money to procure spirits for the festivities before taking his leave. Next morning he was up betimes, and came down to Auckland dressed in his best. But to his dismay, on visiting her lodgings he found the bird had flown. He, however, did nothing desperate, but took it in a quiet sort of way, and having apparently had his eye on another whom he thought would have him, he sent for her to meet him at a friend's house. She came, and readily agreed to cast in her lot with him, and accompanied him to put in the names, after which they returned, drink was brought in, and they had a regular jollification at our hero's expense, until he became insensible with bliss or through drink. His friends then stripped him of his coat and took his watch, and pinning a ticket on to his latter end set him off to find his way to Toft Hill. This he has also taken quietly, no doubt thinking it best policy, and will be wiser in future.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.—An important decision was given in the House of Lords in the case of "Wotherspoon *v.* Currie," an appeal in form, against the decree of Vice-Chancellor Malins, in March, 1871, but, in reality, against opinions expressed on an interlocutory motion by Lord Justice James. The injunction granted in the first instance, it appears, fully established for the time the exclusive right of the appellant to the use of the term "Glenfield" in connection with his starch; but in a subsequent stage of the proceedings the injunction of the Vice-Chanceller was discharged by Lord Chief Justice James. This necessitated an appeal to the House of Lord, which came on for hearing on Tuesday last, and has resulted in judgment being given by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Westbury, and Lord Chelmsford, in favour of the appellant. It transpired in the case, that the labels used by the defendant were similar in their general appearance, as well as in the devices employed to those of the plaintiff, the only alteration being in connection with the word "Glenfield," which was divided into two syllables, and purported to represent the name of the place where the starch was manufactured. The fact of the right to protection in a case of this nature having been established, will be regarded with satisfaction by the trading community, but the delay experienced and the heavy loss sustained in obtaining a definitive decision on such a point must not infrequently amount to a denial of justice.

HONOURS TO A DIPTONIAN.—It is our pleasing duty to record that Mr. Thomas Wilkinson, a young gentleman belonging to Dipton, has been extremely successful while undergoing his college training as a veterinary surgeon. Besides having the necessary diplomas from London and Edinburgh, he has received one for an essay on "Inflamation of the lungs of a horse;" and another for a communication on "Inflammation of the bowels." The signatures appended to the documents are a guarantee of the young gentleman's ability, and he thus comes before the public with credentials of a high order. We wish him a successful career.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A JOINER.—About four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, a joiner named Thomas Clement, residing at Leadgate, met with a serious accident while working at the new engine-house connected with the Saint Colliery, which is now being re-opened in Delves Lane. It appears that Clement and a number of men, were hoisting a large piece of timber through one of the windows by means of a crane. After getting it on to the bottom of the window, the timber was fastened by means of ropes to a block suspended from the centre of the building; and those in charge of the ropes having incautiously pulled them too soon, the timber suddenly left the window and struck Clement on the leg, breaking it in two places above the knee. The injured man was taken home as speedily as possible, and Dr. George Renton having been sent for, that gentleman was quickly on the spot, and attended to the man's injuries.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO HAVE SUNDAY TRAINS.—Yesterday (Thursday) evening, a public meeting was held in front of the "Rose and Crown Inn," Blackhill, when it was unanimously agreed, on the motion of Mr. Daniel Harris, seconded by Mr. Wm. Bell, to form a Sunday train league in favour of Sunday trains. It was also decided to canvass the district between Newcastle and Durham, with sheets for and against the Sunday train.—Mr. Bell proposed, and Mr. Hamilton seconded, that Mr. Daniel Harris become president of the league.—Carried unanimously.—On the motion of Mr. D. Harris, seconded by Mr. Brady, Mr. Pattinson was elected honorary secretary and treasurer. A committee was also formed, consisting of Messrs. Brady, Tumilty, and Bell.

THE HYSEHOPE SILVER LEAD AND BARYTES COMPANY.—This company has been formed to work a vein of lead ore and barytes near Castleside, in this county. The richness of the vein has already been proved; but the proprietors require additional capital to develop it fully, to accomplish which the company have determined to offer one-half of the shares to the public for the purpose of providing working capital. The advertisement which we publish in another column requires that applications should be made on or before the 1st of June next. The same vein is now being worked in an adjoining royalty, and large quanties of ore are being raised.

LAMENTABLE DEATH OF A BOY AT HAMSTEELS COLLIERY.—An inquest was held on Wednesday last, before Dr. Davis, deputy coroner, at Hamsteels Colliery, on the body of a lad named Joseph Allendale, aged nine years, who was killed at that place on Monday last, under the following lamentable circumstances. Deceased was amusing himself at the pit mouth, and unfortunately put his head through the bratticing to look down the pit. He did not observe the cage decending, and the latter coming down upon his head, dragged him clear of the timber, and precipitated him down the shaft. He was quite dead when brought to bank. The jury having satisfied themselves that proper protection was afforded at the top of the shaft, returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

MELANCHOLY AND DETERMINED SUICIDE AT SWALWELL.—On Friday last, the above village was thrown into a state of excitement on it becoming known that a man named William Lawson was missing. It had been known for some time past that he was suffering from some affection of the brain, so much so, that he was not able to follow his work, and had, indeed, attempted self-destruction a short time ago. His every movement had consequently been closely watched by his friends. However, on Friday afternoon he escaped their notice, as before stated, and when it was discovered that he was missing a diligent search was made in the fields, woods, and river in the neighbourhood; but it was not until Saturday afternoon that his body was discovered in the river Derwent, a little to the west of Swalwell, his cap and coat, which were found lying by the side of the river, having attracting the attention of the searching party. When found, the deceased had all his pocket handkerchief stuffed tight into his mouth, and the belt from his trousers tight buckled around his neck. The belt had evidently been cut, and new holes made for the purpose. The greatest regret and sympathy is expressed in the neighbourhood, as deceased was always known as a steady, industrious, and hard working man. Deceased was about forty-five years old.

HEXHAM MANOR ACT (1722) AMENDMENT BILL.—On Tuesday, the consideration of this bill came before Lord Redesdale. Mr. R. Gibson, of Hexham, and Mr. N. Newhall, parliamentary agent, appeared for the bill. In going over the clauses, Lord Redesdale pointed out that Mr. Beaumont, as lord of the manor, was getting a great deal more than lords of the manor were usually allowed, and his lordship was not satisfied with the number of signatures of commissioners. Altogether, in his Lordship's opinion, the bill would give substantial benefits to Mr. Beaumont and the Local Boards of Hexham; and the only other persons who had rights besides Mr. Beaumont, the Commissioners, would get nothing. On behalf of Mr. Beaumont, it was urged that what he got was of very little value; and that as he intended the ground for the recreation of the people, it was unlikely that he would sink a pit shaft as suggested. Lord Redesdale was not satisfied with this information, and his Lordship adjourned the further hearing until the 7th of May, to allow Mr. Gibson time to get the consent of more Commissioners. His Lordship was strongly opposed to the passing of the bill as it stands; and he said that if the Commissioners were to get together in a body, they might find it to their interest to discuss the matter.

FINAL SETTLEMENT OF THE WEARDALE MINERS' STRIKE.—On Monday last, the deputation of Weardale Miners had an interview with Mr. Beaumont's head agent, Mr. Cain, in order to arrange the details, as Mr. Beaumont wished, in connection with the resolutions passed at the mass meeting on the 20th ult., and so bring the three weeks strike to a satisfactory settlement. In the evening, the whole of the 34 delegates, who represent the workmen of the mines known as Pasture Grove, Kilhope, Grove Rake, Boltsburn, Stanhope Burn, Green Laws, Slit, &c., met at the committee room, St. John's Chapel, to consider the arrangement made by the head agent and the deputation of eight of their number. On these arrangements being laid before them, they were heartily approved of, and all was consequently settled up in a satisfactory manner. The strike of Weardale miners is now thus finally closed, and the miners will take bargains at the W. B. offices, at Newhouse, as early as convenient to the agent. Before the committee rose, hearty votes of thanks were given to the press for the full and impartial manner in which the proprietors have reported the proceedings in which the miners have been engaged.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, or any irritation or soreness of the throat, are now imported and sold in this country at 1s. 1½d. per box, put up in the form of a "lozenge." It is the most convenient, pleasant, safe, and sure remedy for clearing and strengthening the voice known in the world. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher says:—"I have often recommend them to friends who were public speakers, and in many cases they have proved extremely serviceable." The genuine have the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" on the Government Stamp around each box. Sold by all medicine venders.—London Depot, 493, Oxford Street.

MANUFACTURE OF COCOA, CACAOINE, AND CHOCOLATE.—"We will now give an account of the process adopted by Messrs. James Epps & Co., manufacturers of dietetic articles, at their works in the Euston Road, London."—See Article in Part 19 of *Cassell's Household Guide.* 47

THE SUNDAY TRAIN MOVEMENT.

REFUSAL TO GRANT SUNDAY TRAINS.

The following letter has been received by the Rev. J. Brooks regarding the running of Sunday trains on the Consett branch of the North-Eastern Railway:—

The North Eastern Railway, General Manager's Office
York, 30th April, 1872.

DEAR SIR,—I have laid before the directors the memorial, from the inhabitants of Blackhill, which accompanied your letter of the 25th inst., together with a memorial from the Consett Local Board with reference to the running of Sunday trains on the Consett branch. In reply I beg to say that after full consideration, the directors have decided that for the present no alteration shall be made in the existing arrangements on this branch.

I am, Dear Sir, Yours truly,
HENRY TENNANT.

Rev. John Brooks, Carey Cottage,
Shotley Bridge.

DIPTON POULTRY, PIGEON, AND CANARY SHOW.

The second annual exhibition of poultry, pigeons, and canaries, took place in the Hall behind the Sportsman's Arms at Dipton, on Saturday. The entries in the poultry and pigeon classes were numerous, and there were some fine specimens of each variety. The birds shown were sent not only from the immediate locality, but from almost every parish between Newcastle and Durham. The exhibition was visited by large numbers. The judges were:—For poultry, Mr. Proctor; for pigeons, Mr. T. Rule; for canaries, Mr. W. Ridley. The following is the prize list:—

POULTRY.

Class 1.—Dorkings (cock and hen.) 1st, 10s.—Buglass and Williamson, Carville, Durham; 2nd, 5s.—S. Widdas, North Bitchburn.

Class 2.—Cochins (cock and hen.) 1st, 10s.—D. Cheyne, Cowpen Lane; 2nd, 5s.—John Brewis, Tanfield Lea.

Class 3.—Brahma Pootras (cock and hen.) 1st, 10s.—E. Mitcheson, Jun., Swalwell (extra prize of a silver cup); 2nd, 5s.—John Robinson, Flint Hill.

Class 4.—Spanish cock and hen. 1st, 10s.—H. Whitfield, Hetton Station, Fence Houses; 2nd, 5s.—William Maddison, Maiden Law.

Class 5.—Polish cock and hen. 1st, 10s.—Buglass and Williamson, Carville; 2nd, 5s.—Henry Sharp, Bebside Colliery.

Class 6.—Barn-door Fowl (cross-breed or any other variety not mentioned above) 1st, 10s.—W. Whitfield, Hetton Station (Hamburghs); 2nd, 5s.—W. Cooper, Dipton (Howdans.)

Class 7.—Black-breasted and other reds (cock and hen) 1st, 10s.—William Watson, Tanfield (extra prize of a silver cup); 2nd, 5s.—Buglass and Williamson, Carville.

Class 8.—Game (any other variety) cock and hen. 1st, 10s.—Jacob Rowell, Clough Dene; 2nd, 5s.—Wm. Watson, Tanfield.

Class 9.—Hamburgh (golden-spangled) cock and hen. 1st, 10s.—D. Cheyne, Cowpen Lane; 2nd, 5s.—W. Whitfield, Hetton Station.

Class 10.—Hamburgh (silver-spangled) cock and hen. 1st, 10s.—D. Cheyne, Cowpen Lane; 2nd, 5s.—C. Mitcheson, jun., Swalwell.

Class 11.—Hamburgh (golden-pencilled) cock and hen. 1st, 10s.—D. Cheyne, Cowpen Lane; 2nd, 5s.—William Watson, Marley Hill.

Class 12.—Hamburgh (silver-pencilled) cock and hen. 1st, 10.—W. Whitfield, Hetton Station; 2nd, 5s.—R. Blackburn, Choppington.

Class 13.—Bantams, game (black-breasted or other reds) cock and hen. 1st, 10s. and silver cup—Reid and Walker, West Sleek Burn; 2nd, 5s.—William Moody, 89, Park Road, Newcastle.

Class 14.—Game (any variety) cock and hen. 1st, 10s. and gold medal—W. Gray, Towlaw; 2nd, 5s.—Thomas Reaveley, Bedlington Station.

Class 15.—Aylesbury drake and duck. 1st, 10s.—Jacob Rowell, Clough Dene.

Class 16.—Rowen duck and drake. 1st, 10s.—D. Cheyne, Cowpen Lane; 2nd, 5s.—Buglass and Williamson, Carville.

Class 17.—Selling class, cock and hen, drake and duck, price not to exceed 30s. 1st, 10s.—D. Cheyne, Cowpen Lane; 2nd, 5s.—Buglass and Williamson, Carville, Durham (silver-spangled.)

PIGEONS.

Class 18.—Pouters, blue, cock or hen. 1st, 10s.—W. Rowell, Clough Dene; 2nd, 5s.—W. Rowell; A and J. Guthrie, Annfield Plain, v.h.c.

Class 19.—Pouters, any other colour, cock or hen. 1st, 10s.—W. Roberts, Newcastle (gold medal given by Mr. Daniels); 2nd, 5s.—A. and J. Guthrie, Annfield Plain.

Class 20.—Tumblers, short-faced, almond, cock or hen. 1st, 10s.—R. and J. Anderson, Half Moon Inn, Mosley Street, Newcastle (extra prize of a gold medal given by W. Roberts, Esq.); 2nd, 5s.—H. Yardley, Market Hall, Birmingham.

Class 21.—Tumblers, short-faced, any other colour, cock or hen. 1st, 10s.—R. and J. Anderson, Newcastle; 2nd, 5s.—James Dye (kite cock) Hexham; James Dye, h.c.

Class 22.—Barbs, cock or hen. 1st. 10s.—H. Yardley, Birmingham; 2nd, 5s.—A. and J. Guthrie, Annfield Plain; H. Yardley, h.c.

Class 33.—Trumpeters, cock or hen. 1st, 10s.—W. Roberts, Newcastle.

Class 24.—Turbits, cock or hen. 1st, 10s.—R. and J. Anderson, Half Moon Inn, Mosley Street, Newcastle; 2nd, 5s.—J. G. Dunn, 55, Westmoreland Road, Newcastle; H. Yardley, Birmingham, h.c.

Class 25.—Fantails, cock or hen. 1st, 10s.—W. Rowell, Clough Dene.

Class 26.—Jacobins, cock or hen. 1st, 10s.—W. Roberts, Newcastle.

Class 27.—Dragons, best pair. 1st, 10s.—A. and J. Guthrie, Annfield Plain (extra prize of a silver cup); 2nd, 5s.—J. G. Dunn, Newcastle; J. G. Dunn, h.c.; A. and J. Guthrie, v.h.c.

Class 28.—Antwerps, cock or hen. 1st, 10s.—R. Clark, Dipton; 2nd, 5s.—H. Yardley, Birmingham.

Class 29.—Carriers, cock or hen. 1st, 10s.—A. and J. Guthrie; 2nd, 5s.—Thomas Sanderson, Chapel Square, Stanhope; J. G. Dunn, h.c.

Class 30.—Tumblers, long-faced, almond. 1st, 10s.—Thomas Dixon, Catchgate; 2nd, 5s.—James Dye, Hexham; A. and J. Guthrie, h.c.

Class 31.—Tumblers, long-faced, any variety, cock or hen. 1st, 10s.—James Dye, Hexham; 2nd, 5s.—Wm. Rowell, Clough Dene.

Class 32.—Best carrier, bred in 1871, a gold medal given by Mr. W. Rowell. 1st—Thomas Sanderson, Chapel Square, Stanhope; 2nd—A. and J. Guthrie, Annfield Plain.

Class 33.—Selling class, not to exceed 35s. 1st, 10s.—J. G. Dunn, Newcastle; 2nd, 5s.—James Dye (short-faced almond cock.)

CANARIES.

Class 34.—Gold medal given by Mr. Baxter for the best flight of canaries, nine birds per flight. 1st—Jonas Baxter, Princess Street, Newcastle (gold medal); 2nd—John Gales, Tanfield Lea.

A Brighton paper the other day contained the following singular advertisement:—"Miss Pipe contradicts the report which Mrs. Billing informs her is circulated through the town that she could not attend Miss Sinnock's wedding through insufficiency of lace to finish her dress.—Hailsham, April 7th, 1872."

A PRODIGIOUS PAUPER.—A great addition has just been made to the list of in-door paupers of the York Union, in the admission of a female, named Douglas, whose weight is 37 stones. Mrs. Douglas is a native of Darlington. Her husband was a very little man, and a few years ago accidentally met with his death whilst acting in the capacity of station-master at Marston, on the York and Harrowgate branch of the North-Eastern line of railway.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Happy Existence.—How few there are who realise to its possible extent this desirable condition! The head, stomach, and nerves are constantly becoming disordered and bringing corresponding discomforts unless early measures be taken to reduce the unruly actions to order. Holloway's Pills accomplish this purpose most certainly and satisfactorily. Ample printed directions are folded round each box for the guidance of all seeking ease and health. Under the benign influence of these purifying Pills order and regularity reign throughout the entire system, and every human function is wholesomely conducted. No mean advantage possessed by Holloway's gentle yet potent Pills is their incapability of doing any harm. They may be fearlessly administered to the most delicate lady and tenderest infant.

The Stolen Will:

A TALE OF DOMESTIC LIFE.

CHAPTER X.

MRS. SILAS MOULTON'S VISIT TO HER SISTER—GRACE VERNON IN A PASSION—THE REVELATION IN THE PORTRAIT ALBUM—THE WIDOW REFUSES TO CONTEST THE WILL.

"Good gracious, Grace!" said Mrs. Silas Moulton, kissing her niece, and then holding her off at a distance, to look into her face more thoroughly, "Why, what in the name of ill-fortune is the matter with you, my child? your cheeks seem all afire, and as to your eyes,—I am afraid you're becoming a little tragedy queen! I've certainly seen people look like that on the stage, but nowhere else. Ah; there,—that's better! you've covered them up a little more now, and the fire burns a little lower. Sister; you must take care of this girl, or she'll jump out of her skin some day!"

"Grace is excited just now. Something, has put us both out" replied Mrs. Vernon. "And I've been trying to calm her."

"Oh, well, if I were you, Charlotte, I should restrict her to a low diet for a few days. She'll do herself a mischief with so much hot blood in her little body. I think I can guess what was excited her, though—those bills on the gate, eh?"

Grace Vernon turned suddenly.

"On the gate?" she asked.

"Yes, fiery eyes! on the gate! That is, at each side of it."

Grace Vernon was off in a moment; out at the door, along the garden path, through the gate to the road.

"Why, what on earth is the madcap doing?" asked Mrs. Moulton, watching her niece through the French window. "She seems to be digging her nails into the wall, and scraping at it."

Mrs. Vernon shook her head solemnly.

"She's too much for me now, Mary—too much for me! I cannot control her strange fits of passion. If there were bills outside the gate she's tearing them down, as she has just torn down two that were by the door?"

"Aye, that she is! and actually trampling them in the road as though she were treading out hot ashes! The little ones! oh, Charlotte, Charlotte, —you must be careful of that girl. Something of this sort—some wild gust of passion like that now raging in her hot little brain—must have had to do with that terrible scene on the morning after James's death! Has she never told you more of that?"

"Never!" replied the mother, sorrowfully.

"Humph!" said Mrs. Moulton. "It was a mysterious business, and so, sister, is the will! But see!—just look at the child's hands! No wonder, if she's scraped those black-looking bills off the wall!"

Grace Vernon did not re-enter the room for a time; and so the sisters went on talking.

"And so *this* place is to be sold?" said Mrs. Silas Moulton. "Well, I suppose Tom will buy it, and not disturb *you* at least?"

"He may," replied Mrs. Vernon. "But I fear he may not."

"Then you and Grace will have to turn out, I suppose?"

"I am afraid that I must say 'yes' to that, sister."

"Well, you take it coolly at any rate, Charlotte. Certainly it is true that Grace Vernon has her five hundred pounds, and you have your fifty pounds a-year, and fifty more, so long as Tom pleases to give it to you. You are so far much better served than we have been. But are you satisfied?"

"I am a little disappointed, sister, but not altogether dissatisfied. If Grace were only herself again, I think I could be content."

"Oh, indeed! Then I say, Charlotte, that you are very silly. We ought, as I have often told Silas, to be well-to-do, even rich people—now James is gone. He has left enough to give every one of us a little fortune, if right were done. Tom is absolutely rolling in riches!"

"The will was, no doubt, a very partial one, Mary," was Mrs. Vernon's quiet rejoinder.

"A partial one, sister! a partial one! It is an unjust, wicked will; and I only hope God will forgive him who made it,—that is"——and here Mrs. Silas Moulton dropped her voice to a mysterious, emphatic whisper——"that is, if when it was made, our brother James was *in his right mind*?"

Mrs. Vernon was a little roused from her melancholy placidity by these words. She trembled slightly, looked her sister anxiously in the face, touched her arm, and said,

"In his right mind, Mary! Do you think, then, that he was not?"

"I do, sister!"

Grace Vernon entered at this period of the conversation.

She had on her bonnet, mantle, and gloves—all deep black; and though the rich rose-colour had left her cheeks, her eyes were wildly expressive enough to alarm her aunt again.

"Grace! Grace!" she said. "We must not have those eyes! They frighten people.

"Do they?" replied Grace. "Then they must be answerable for it. *I* have no control over them. I would close them if I had!"

"You would, would you? Well, you're a pretty little misanthrope, certainly! Who in the world can have taught a girl of your age to talk like that!"

"I don't know," was Ethel's reply. "Some things in nature are gifts—evil gifts, perhaps—and come without teaching."

And she turned away.

"You are going out, then?" asked the aunt, inclined to turn the conversation.

"Yes; I am going out. But I shall not be long; that is, I hope not."

Grace!" exclaimed Mrs. Vernon, taking her daughter's hand, and trying to dissuade her, "you must not be so wild, so rash. I tell you, Grace, it will be useless. It is idle to fly in the face of Providence, my child!"

"Providence!" repeated Grace Vernon, fiercely, and with a bitter, sarcastic look. "*He* is not, Providence, I tell you, mother! He is such a thing as Providence once dealt with—the Bible tells us *how*!"

"Hoity-toity!" exclaimed Mrs. Silas Moulton, "Why, the girl *talks* tragedy, as well as looks it. Who, in the name of goodness is *he*?"

Mrs. Vernon shook her head, and Grace was silent. Never, since that fearful night, had she given her uncle a name!

"But you will not go, my darling?—you will not" said Mrs. Vernon appealingly.

"I will, mother; I must! Nothing can prevent me! I will see him while I have the power! I may not have it long!"

"Well," said the aunt. "This is another mysterious business. I suppose *he* cannot be Doctor Barton nor—nor—Dudley Wentworth?"

Grace Vernon's colour was a little heightened at the mention of this latter name.

"Doctor Barton and Dudley Wentworth are, I believe, both men who may be mentioned in the same breath with Providence," she replied. "Therefore *he* is neither of them!"

"Oh, I see," said Mrs. Moulton. "Then you shut your uncle out from Paradise altogether?"

"*I* do not shut him out. God has done that already!"

Grace Vernon looked sternly at her aunt as she uttered these fearful words, and then, kissing her mother tenderly on the forehead, extricated herself, and left the house.

"Alas!" exclaimed Mrs. Vernon, clasping her hands in a wild outburst of grief. "You see, you see, sister! I told you that Grace had passed from my control; oh, my God! my God! how true it is!"

"She should not pass from mine, were I her mother; and in that way, too!" replied the aunt indignantly. "Why the little delicate piece of flushed marble, as she looks, has turned out a complete fury! I tell you, Charlotte, to take heed of Grace's temper before it is too late!"

The first full flow of tears that Mrs. Vernon had wept since the day of the funeral, came now; and she sunk into a chair, in a paroxysm of grief.

"Come, Lotty!" said her sister, after watching this painful outbreak for a time in silence. "Come, my dear! Do not give way to your misfortunes! I did not, God knows, mean to increase them by what I said about Grace! Come, sister!—rouse yourself. I want to talk to you, and upon business."

Mrs. Vernon brightened up a little, and said,

"Go on, sister. Though I am afraid I have almost done with business now. I have neither your nerve nor strength, Mary; and my business on earth will, I fear, soon be at an end."

"There, Lotty! I tell you what! I won't listen to such things! There is a good deal yet to do on earth for both of us; and we must do it. Why, I came here expecting to find that you, and not I, had taken the initiative in a very important business, indeed! Has not Dr. Barton been a good deal with you of late, or, rather, you with him?"

"He has been here to see Grace, and Grace has been to his house, I believe. They were always great friends, you know."

"Yes, yes, but there must be more in these visits than mere friendship. Do you really mean to say that Doctor Barton is not acting for you in some way that concerns the will?"

"He is certainly not acting for *me*; nor, that I am aware of, for any one else."

"You may depend upon it, then, that if he is not acting, he is considering, for Grace? And then, too, Dudley has been with him a good deal of late; and Dudley, I am told, has also been a good deal here?"

"Yes, he has been here. But you may guess upon what errand."

"Grace Vernon?"

"Yes; and vainly, I fear."

"You think that she has no especial liking for him, then?"

"Not the liking she should have for a husband. As a cousin, as a friend, I know she loves him very dearly. But there she stops! I have questioned her closely to discover her reason. But alas, there she foils me, too! And that, sister, is my chief at mystery! The will I could be content with; even to be compelled to leave this house, in which I had hoped to die peacefully, is a grief I can master. But Grace's strange secret weighs me to the ground! Grace, my only hope—my only consolation—the bright spot in my dreary widowhood—thrusts me from her confidence, and kills me with the hopeless labour of trying to pierce through the dark veil that shrouds her affections!"

After this long indulgence of her feelings, Mrs. Vernon was so exhausted, and so deeply moved, that the tears came again; and Mrs. Silas Moulton was perforce compelled to look on in miserable silence.

She took a turn about the room, however, as a diversion; and her quick, searching eyes naturally fell upon a portrait album that was lying on the table. She took up the album listlessly, and turned over the leaves, till she came to a face that startled her.

It was one of these faces that are not easily forgotten; a face of rare masculine beauty; but with a character about it of the *roue*, and too early matured man of the world. It was a daring, bold face, dark in colour, and acquiline in form, and with a serene yet striking depth in its expression that suggested strength of will and triumphant ability. It was a face that seemed to say, "I came, I saw, I conquered," and had an artist, at a loss for an ideal for his forthcoming picture of Don Juan, come across such a face, he would at once have been busy either in fixing it upon his mind, or making a rough sketch of it for future elaboration.

It was merely a bust; but the bust was large enough to show the military uniform of the original and besides this, upon the smooth marble brow was a forage cap, plainly betokening the profession of the wearer, and giving the countenance a charming audacity and boldness which, to suitable heads, the low circular cap, with its band of gold lace, seldom fails to impart.

Mrs. Silas Moulton stared very hard at this portrait, and then she turned the leaf to see what might be the portrait on the reverse.

She was not at all surprised to find that the reverse portrait was that of Grace Vernon!

Whatever moved Mrs. Silas Moulton to do such a thing, she never could explain even in confidence to herself. She recollected, however, some time afterwards, that she had thought as though by inspiration, "There is something between these two!" Certain it is that whatever the aunt *thought*, she found herself shifting Grace Vernon's portrait down till the back of the *carte-de-visite* on the other side became visible.

Then Mrs. Silas Moulton, with a strange, lively light in her eyes, and even a sudden accusing redness in her cheeks, pushed Grace Vernon's portrait back into its place again, and dropped the album on the table in a surprise so intense that she stood still afterwards as though petrified!

There *was* something between those two portraits! What was there between the originals?

The aunt, however, for the time kept her secret to herself. She did not want to afflict that widowed woman weeping, in the chair, with greater misery. Enough that the aunt thought she had penetrated Grace Vernon's secret; and might use her knowledge hereafter to advantage!

"Are you better now, sister?" she said, turning to Mrs. Vernon.

Mrs. Vernon looked up.

"Why did you drop the album so suddenly?" she asked.

"Oh, it fell from my hand."

"It's Grace Vernon's album," continued the widow "and it's rather singular that she has left it out. She mostly keeps it under lock and key,—though the portraits in it, I believe, except her own, are mostly selected from the shop-windows."

"Oh, she keeps it under lock and key, does she?" said the aunt. "Well, it is wise of her, perhaps. Albums of that kind are apt to be looked at."

"Of course they are," replied Mrs. Vernon, innocently. "And naturally enough. I, however, have never looked at that album."

"Would you like to look at it now, sister?"

"No, not now. I am in no humour for trifles."

"Trifles!" thought Mrs. Silas Moulton. "Poor, innocent mother!"

She was silent, however, upon the subject of her discovery. She proceeded at once to business.

"You know what I said, Charlotte, about the will, and what I verily believe to be the condition of our brother James when he made it?"

"Yes, Mary."

"Well, I have talked over the matter with Silas, and we have determined to contest the validity of the will upon that ground. Tom's behaviour has fairly driven us to do so; and besides, it is only just that such a wicked will—I call it a wicked will, sister—should be unset?"

"Then do you really mean, Mary, to go to law about the will?" asked Mrs. Vernon with some trepidation.

"Certainly, Charlotte! What else are we to do? Silas says—at least, I say, which is the same as though Silas said it—that go to law we must if we want to be righted! It is not likely that Tom will yield an inch unless the law compels him! Why, is he not going to let this house be sold over your very head, while for him to buy it and so to make you comfortable here for the rest of your life, would be no more than his duty as a brother? After that, Letty, if you believe in Tom, you must be a positive simpleton! I am very glad it was not in his power to turn *me* and *my* family out of house and home!"

The shrewd and weary Mrs. Silas Moulton in this way tried to urge on her milder and less resolute sister to the most serious form of family rebellion that can well be resorted to.

It is a very sad thing indeed, for brothers and sisters to be estranged at all—to say harsh, unpleasant things of each other; to scowl when they meet; and to become, indeed, less like brothers and sisters than those who commonly call themselves so by virtue of that common father and mother who dwelt in Paradise.

But it is the unpardonable sin itself to invoke the aid of the law in the endeavour to tear from one to give to the other in these family disputes.

At least so thought Mrs. Vernon.

"Sister," she said, "Let me advise you! Avoid the law! Try what you can do by an appeal to the feelings of our brother before you take a step that will exasperate him to the utmost."

"*His* feelings!" exclaimed Mrs. Silas Moulton, scornfully. "I tell you sister, he has no feelings. And as I have thoroughly determined upon *my* course, I ask you,—one word, yes or no—will you join with me and Silas in upsetting this shameful will?"

"I cannot," was Mrs. Vernon's sad reply.

"Then, sister, I wish you good day! And I only hope that when I next see you, you may not have cruel reason bitterly to repent your want of spirit. Good-day, sister! and as I may not see you again for some time, let me repeat my words of warning about Grace!"

Mrs. Vernon clasped her hands, and the tears came again.

"Yes," continued the younger sister, taking a somewhat singular pleasure in the torture she knew herself to be applying, "Take care, I say, of Grace! Watch her; control her; if you want the girl to be a credit instead of a disgrace to you. And listen, Charlotte! Find out who it is that stands in the way of Grace's becoming the wife of Dudley Wentworth! There *is* some one, I would almost swear! Find him out, sister, or we may have sadder things in the family even than a wicked, shameless will! Good day!"

And Mrs. Silas Moulton, red and excited, bounced out of the cottage—feeling more than ever assured that her sister was reserving her enegies for some movement in which Dr. Barton was her adviser.

"She must be going on with something slyly. Her pretended fear of the law is *only* a pretence. Well, we'll be beforehand with her, if I can only get Silas to rouse himself. But that will be work enough!"

This was said almost aloud as the good lady left the garden, and she did not therefore hear a low cry that came from the interior of the cottage, nor know that her sharp, vindictive words had overpowered Mrs. Vernon and made her utter that cry of assistance as she clutched a chair in an attempt to support herself, and then dragging the chair with her, fall to the ground unconscious!

(To be continued.)

Local Literature.

GOOD TEMPLARISM.

As the question is often asked—What is Good Templarism? I have thought it to be appropriate and fitting just to glance over a few of the features of this movement. The history of the Order dates back to 1851; it was instituted in Central New York on a basis somewhat similar to that of the Rechibites or Sons of Temperance, but differing from these Orders in not adopting the beneficiary system. Nathaniel Chambers, Garey Chambers, Dr. Miles, and Rev. D. W. Bristol, were amongst the most prominent of its early promoters, the last-named gentleman being the author of the ritual. It gradually spread all over the country, Grand Lodges being formed in different States, until in May, 1855, four years after the commencement of the movement, a meeting was held in Cleveland, Ohio, and the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of North America organised. Since then the Order has been rapidly increasing, until now there are thirty-five Grand Lodges in the United States, Canada, and New Brunswick, one in Scotland, one in England, one in Ireland, and one recently formed in Wales. In the summer of 1868, Brother Joseph Malins, who had emigrated to America, had been initiated into our Order there, determined to return home, and requested permission from the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of North America to organise lodges of our Order, and spread our principles. On the 8th September, 1868, the first lodge of our Order was formed, and was named the Columbia, other lodges were soon formed, and the Order is now progressing very rapidly in the United Kingdom. We shall give, in a few words, its fundamental laws, on which the whole superstructure rests: It is said to be a secret society, and this is frequently one of the first objections urged against becoming members of the Order; to this we answer that it is a secret society exactly in the same sense as a Christian church is such. We have conditions of membership which must be complied with, and so has the Christian Church; you are not eligible for membership in a church or churches unless you pledge yourselves to become obedient to all their laws, and subscribe, if not formally with pen and ink, yet, in the spirit and letter of this. We have first of all three questions to propose to persons who seek admission into our Order. The first question is—Will you be obedient to all our laws and order, they not conflicting with your duties as a citizen? Our second question—Will you take upon yourself a solemn obligation to abstain from all intoxicating liquors, and to discourage all the causes and practices of intemperance, this pledge or obligation being lifelong in its duration? Our third question—Do you believe in the existence and power of Almighty God as the ruler and governor of the universe? These are the three questions proposed, and on your answering them in the affirmative you become entitled to all the benefits and privileges which the Order of Good Templarism can confer. We have, it is true, certain signs, pass-words, grips, and signals, which lead us to distinguish one another in the lodge-room or in the world; these we find to be a necessary part of our Order, and on becoming acquainted with their various uses, our prejudices melt into thin air; then again we have our regalias, our red and white badges, these also have their uses, which you speedily learn after becoming initiated into the Order. We believe in the principles of order, for this world of ours would only be a chaos of confusion unless this principle was seen distinctly marked and engraven on all the works of creation. The Great Ruler of the universe, in his infinite wisdom, has subordinated sun, moon, and stars, to his sovereign will, each and all performing their several functions with unerring certainty. Our regalia, of which we have already spoken, is to help us in the work of preserving order; our various officers are clothed according to the various positions they occupy in the lodge. We recognise the principle of monarchy in our laws, since we constitute one of our members king or chief of the Order. But then our monarchy is elective and not hereditary, and it has this advantage over other monarchies—that all are eligible to fill the highest post, and prevent any abuses of power for subordinate lodges, we elect quarterly, and for the Grand Lodge annually, so that in the event of a bad ruler, his services soon come to an end. Our qualifications are based on mind, and not on social distinctions; the individual who may possess riches and social position, only occupies the same rank in the lodge as his poorer brother or sister—man as man we recognise, taking no account of his appendages. Wherever we see the image of God we recognise a brother or sister, and in doing this we adopt the language of the apostle Paul in saying—"that God hath made of one blood all nations of men that dwell on the face of the whole earth." Another of our distinguishing features is—our recognition of the privileges and rights of woman. It has too long been the practice to ignore and look down with contempt on woman as the weaker vessel, as if in the scale of creation, on the Darwin theory, she were descended from some of the inferior animals. In woman we recognise a sister, whose sympathy can melt the stubborn heart of man, and whose words of comfort and consolation can reach down into the inner recesses of our fallen nature. Yes, we gladly welcome her into our fellowship, and invest her with all the honour and dignity which she is so worthy to fill. What would this world of ours become or be without the sanctifying and ennobling influence of woman? The world would be a desert without an oasis or green spot; a city without an inhabitant; or a cloud without water. We recognise her worth, believing that in our history she is destined to accomplish a great and ameliorating work on society. We are anxious and willing to utilise ability in any or all of our members. Another feature of Templarism is that it renders us independent of the world in so far as money is concerned. Our various lodges after being fairly established, soon become self-supporting and leave us surplus funds in hand to go forth with and make aggressive efforts on the world, and yet our payments are easy, and cripple no effort. Our initiation fee is only one shilling and sixpence, and one shilling per member per quarter—including two pence out of the shilling, which goes to the Grand Lodge, to support and carry on our work at head quarters. The Grand Worthy Chief Templar and the Grand Worthy Secretary, have salaries, but are also subordinate to the Grand Lodge, those officers holding a connection with all the subordinate lodges in the kingdom, and whose work it is to regulate and keep the whole machinery in order. Quarterly returns are sent to the Grand Lodge, with account of the membership, so that the Grand Worthy Chief Templar can almost see at one glance the full strength of our numerous and varied organization. Politically on the liquor traffic we are as one, and through our entire order our worthy chief could sound the battle cry, and in forty-eight hours, call to the rescue not less than fifty or sixty thousand willing hands and ready hearts to enter the list against any army the licensed victuallers could call into the field. A few words as to the progress. The movement is only in its infancy, and dates back to its existence in 1868. But already our lodges number above 850, and when you consider that each lodge has fourteen officers irrespective of members, you will perceive at a glance the importance of our order, whether looked at politically, socially, or morally; people outside of our organization, may affect to despise us, but sneers can have no influence, our existence is a fact in the State, and the liquor traffic will yet feel the force of our power. Truth, and justice are on our side, and these are elements of success; the christian patriot, philanthropist, are also in our favour, and the and christian church, we hope, will soon cast in her lot with us; her ministers are already flocking to our standards, and our principles only require to be more fully known to be justly and thoroughly appreciated: we do not fight in ambush, but proclaim our aims and our intentions boldly in the face of day. The liquor traffic is emblematic of the Levite who fell among thieves, and was both robbed and wounded. The priest in his sacred garments, and with all the pompous dignity of his order, may pass by on the other side. But the Good Templars, like the Good Samaritan, recognize and see in that poor, fallen, and maimed brother, a man, and come to his assistance, and pour in the oil and the wine, and like the prodigal, in the country, gladly welcome him back to society, and to the bosom of the christian church. This is our work, and who among you can say that it is not dignified and noble? We base our appeals for help on the disinterested character and object of our mission; we ask all who are yet outside our order to consider well our claims, and not treat them with the cold indifference which asks, "am I my brother's keeper?" Our more immediate object is to promote the principles of temperance, and as Good Templars, we are banded together for the purpose, fully persuaded that drunkenness and intemperance are the bane of our country, and this evil threatens the uprooting of all the blessings we enjoy. With this deep-rooted conviction, without any hesitancy, we enter the list against the evil, and will endeavour by all the moral means in our power, to save our country, from that sure and impending destruction, which must necessarily follow a persistence in these degrading and vicious practices. But one of the hopeful signs we see around us is the general conviction taking hold of the public mind, that something must be done to check this terrible evil, and hence the past and present legislation in Parliament, not fewer than some six or eight bills being now before the House, which contemplate in some way or other dealing with this mighty social question; thus, public sentiment is gathering strength every day, and though our legislators are puzzled as to what should be done, we demand for the people a veto power, to say whether we shall have public-houses or not. Surely, in all conscience and fairness this is reasonable and just; the community is taxed to support the machinery of Government, and it is only fair, that we should have a voice in the making or unmaking of the laws, when found to be injurious to the best interests of the general community. The Good Templars and the Alliance will never abate this agitation till this veto power is conceded to the people; our legislators may try to stave the evil-day, but no bill, however moderate in its demands, will at all satisfy us unless this principle is clearly and unmistakably laid down.

J. WOOD.

Parliamentary Summary.

MONDAY.

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS Earl Russell postponed his motion with respect to the Indirect Claims until next Monday. Earl Granville announced that although General Schenck had not up to the time at which the House met received the American reply, he was in hourly expectation of its arrival.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, Mr. Gladstone made a similar statement to that of Earl Granville respecting the American answer. The Premier also intimated that he saw no objections to the production of the letter of the Home Government to Canada respecting the Washington Treaty, and promised to consult the Colonial Secretary on the subject. The Committee on the Ballot Bill was resumed, and the proposed introduction of several new clauses debated.

TUESDAY.

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS the Lord Chancellor's bill for the establishment of a Supreme Court of Appeal was discussed at some length, and ultimately it was agreed to appoint a Select Committee, to inquire into the whole subject of the appellate jurisdiction exercised by the House. The order for the second reading of the bill was discharged.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS Mr. Redmond the newly-elected member for Wexford County, took his seat. Replying to Mr. Corry, the First Lord of the Admiralty warmly defended the Board against the charges brought against it by Lord Clarence Paget. He stated that all the orders of the Admiralty should at once be laid on the table, and took occasion to read those relating to the economic use of coal—in some orders first issued in 1856, and reprinted in 1865, when the Secretary of the Admiralty who signed them was Lord Clarence Paget himself. Mr. Plunkett called attention to the inequality of the salaries paid to the civil servants of the Crown in Ireland as compared with those filling corresponding offices in England, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer granted an inquiry on the understanding that if the offices in Ireland were found to be overmanned the number of officers should be reduced. Mr. Sheridan next rose to move for a select committee on the Income Tax, but whilst the Hon. Gentleman was speaking the House was counted out, and an adjournment took place at ten minutes to eight o'clock.

WEDNESDAY.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS the whole of the sitting was occupied with the debate on the second reading of the bill for removing the political disabilities of single women. Mr. Jacob Bright, who moved the second reading of the measure, found a seconder in Mr. Eastwick. Its rejection was moved by Mr. Bouverie, and seconded by Mr. Scourfield. In the discussion that followed, the Attorney-General, Mr. Maguire, Mr. Heron, and Sir C. Adderly, spoke in favour of the bill; and the Attorney-General for Ireland, Mr. Knatchbull-Hugessen, Mr. Baillie Cochrane, Mr. Osborne Morgan, and Mr. Beresford Hope spoke against it. On a division the second reading was lost by a majority of 79—the numbers being 222 to 143.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

Sir J. Karslake, Q.C., is said to be suffering from severe illness.

The Earl of Carysfort is lying at Rome in a most critical condition.

It is understood that the Earl of Dufferin will leave Ireland for Canada on June 13.

IRONCLAD FOR THE SULTAN.—It is stated that the Sultan has ordered another ironclad from the Thames Shipbuilding Company.

Commissions signed by the Lord-Lieutenant of the West Riding of the county of York: B. Shaw to be deputy-lieutenant; J. Hartley to be deputy-lieutenant.

THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.—The King of the Belgians arrived at Woolwich, on Tuesday afternoon, on a visit to England. His Majesty will stay at Claridge's Hotel.

Prince and Princess Christian arrived at Dover on Monday afternoon, and left for London per the South-Eastern Railway. They arrived at Windsor on Monday night.

Active preparations are being made at Greenwich for fitting the Hospital as a naval college. The last of the pensioners was cleared out of the building during the present week.

A letter from M. Edmond About in Tuesday's *Soir* announces his retirement from the staff of that journal in order to take the editorship-in-chief of the new paper, the *Nineteenth Century*.

We learn from the *Malta Times* that Lord Dalling and Bulwer arrived at Malta on the 12th inst. from Alexandria, and intended to make a stay of some weeks in the island to recruit his health, which is still very delicate.

DEATHS IN COAL MINES.—On Thursday morning a report was published which shows that during the twenty years from 1851 to 1870, both inclusive, 20,644 persons employed in coal mines met their death by accident.

The *Standard* regrets to state that Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. H. Anson, member for Bewdley, is lying dangerously ill at Dudley House, Park Lane. Both his lungs are affected, and a day or two ago he burst a blood vessel.

Lord Graves and Mr. J. H. Rulleston, a member of the American banking firm of M'Culloch and Co., Lombard street, have been accepted by the Devonport Conservatives as candidates for that borough at the next election.

The Waterford and Limerick Railway Company, at a special meeting on Tuesday, declined the offer of the Great South Western to purchase their line. The offer of the Great Western of England will be considered next month.

Rear Admiral Beauchamp Seymour, C.B. has declined a seat at the Board of Admiralty. Rear Admiral Inglefield, C.B. now naval attache at Washington, will be the probable successor to Rear Admiral A. C. Kay, at Malta.

The death of Lady Charlotte Locker took place on Friday at her residence in Victoria-street. The deceased lady was a daughter of the seventh Earl of Elgin, and was born in 1817. In 1850 she married Mr. Frederick Locker, the poet.

Lord Robert Montague, one of the Conservative members for Huntingdonshire, who, since the last general election, has avowed himself a Catholic, intends to resign his seat. Sir H. C. Pelly will be a Conservative candidate for the vacancy.

The first Exhibition of the Liverpool Society of Painters in Water Colours was "inaugerated" with considerable financial success, at a private view, which took place on Saturday last, in the gallery of the Society, Old Post Office Place, Liverpool.

The *Diritto* publishes a letter from Father Secchi, the Roman astronomer, dated the 15th inst., in which, referring to the late comet canard, he says that the worst which could happen from the earth coming in contact with a comet would be a great shower of falling stars.

On Saturday the Court of Exchequer made absolute a rule which had been obtained to set aside the verdict giving £330 damages to one Miss Watkins, a dressmaker, who had recovered that amount as compensation for breach of promise of marriage from Mr. Rainey, a barrister.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.—On Monday evening the annual meeting of the National Temperance League was held at Exeter Hall. The report showed an income of £4,777, being an increase of 50 per cent. The number of abstainers in the army had increased to 6,679.

The health of the Emperor William is far from improving. His Majesty has, for that reason, countermanded the ordinary spring reviews which are held at the end of April. Moreover for some days past he has dined alone with the Empress, the high officials of the Court taking their repasts separately.

SCHOOL BOARD PROSECUTIONS.—At the Oldham Police Court on Monday eleven persons were summoned for non-compliance with the regulations of the Oldham School Board for neglecting to send their children to school after notices to do so had been served upon them. Five were fined 5s., including costs.

The rectory of Upton Pyne, near Exeter, has become vacant by the death of the Rev. S. C. Northcote, M.A. It is worth £600 a year, and is in the gift of Sir Stafford Northcote, Bart., M.P. The rectory of Cowlam, Yorkshire, has become vacant by the death of the Rev. A. B. Trollope, M.A. It is worth £350 a year, and is in private patronage.

THE OLDHAM MURDER CASE.—Johanna Nevin, a woman 29 years of age, who was brutally assaulted by a man named James Flyn, with whom she cohabited, on the morning of the 15th inst., died at the Oldham Union Workhouse on Monday morning. Flyn is in custody. The woman's skull was beaten in with a poker. She remained speechless until her death.

At the annual Conference on Tuesday, at Wolverhampton, of the South Staffordshire Congregational Union, it was resolved, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Gordon, that the Union should petition Parliament in favour of Mr. Miall's motion to inquire into the amount and character of ecclesiastical resources, and also in favour of Mr. Morgan's Burials Bill.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.—From a Parliamentary paper issued on Monday morning, we learn that the sum of £6,664,628 12s. 9d. was deposited in the Post Office Savings Banks last year. The interest thereon was £376,738 0s. 11d. The repayments amounted to £5,115,466 16s. 2d., and at the close of the year there was due to depositors, inclusive of interest, the sum of £17,025,003 18s. 2d.

The Council of the Royal Society have selected the following candidates to be recommended for election as Fellows:—Mr. W. Grills Adams, Dr. A. L. Adams, Mr. F. Le Gros Clark, Dr. John Cleland, Dr. Michael Foster, Dr. Wilson Fox, Dr. Arthur Gamgee, the Rev. Thomas Hincks, Prof. Stanley Jevons, Dr. Geo. Johnson, Mr. Rupert Jones, Major T. G. Montgomery, Dr. Latham Omerod, Mr. E. J. Routh, and Mr. W. R. Russell.

A War Office return printed on Friday gives the number, rank, and names of the officers of non-purchase Indian regiments transferred to the Crown who have retired since the 1st of November last, with the sums they have severally received as an equivalent in lieu of any claim for bonus, together with the number of those who have applied to retire, but have not yet retired. The number of retirements is ten; the number in course of being completed, four.

M IN PARVO.

...C., is said to be suffering from ...
...yafort is lying at Rome in a most ...
... that the Earl of Dufferin will ... Canada on June 13.

THE SULTAN.—It is stated that ... dered another ironclad from the ... ling Company.

...gned by the Lord-Lieutenant of ... of the county of York: B. Shaw ... enant; J. Hartley to be deputy-...

THE BELGIANS.—The King of the ... Woolwich, on Tuesday afternoon, ... land. His Majesty will stay at ...

...cess Christian arrived at Dover ...on, and left for London per the ... lway. They arrived at Windsor ...

...ions are being made at Green... Hospital as a naval college. The ...ers was cleared out of the build... sent week.

... Edmond About in Tuesday's Soir ... rement from the staff of that jour... ke the editorship-in-chief of the ... neteenth Century.

...he Malta Times that Lord Dalling ... d at Malta on the 12th inst. from ... tended to make a stay of some ... to recruit his health, which is ...

... M'NES.—On Thursday morning ... lished which shows that during ... rom 1851 to 1870, both inclusive, ... ployed in coal mines met their ...

...grets to state that Lieutenant ... Anson, member for Bewdley, ... y ill at Dudley House, Park Lane. ... affected, and a day or two ago he ...

... Mr. J. H. Rulleston, a member ... nking firm of M'Culloch and Co., ... ve been accepted by the Devon... as candidates for that borough ...

...d Limerick Railway Company, ... on Tuesday, declined the offer ... Western to purchase their line. ... at Western of England will be ... th.

...auchamp Seymour, C.B. has de... he Board of Admiralty. Rear ... C.B., now naval attache at ... the probable successor to Rear ... at Malta.

...ly Charlotte Locker took place ... sidence in Victoria-street. The ... daughter of the seventh Earl ... orn in 1817. In 1850 she mar... Locker, the poet.

...tague, one of the Conservative ... gdonshire, who, since the last ... s avowed himself a Catholic, in... eat. Sir H. C. Pelly will be a ... late for the vacancy.

...ion of the Liverpool Society of ... Colours was "inaugerated" ... financial success, at a private ... ace on Saturday last, in the gal... Old Post Office Place, Liverpool.

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OPENING OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1872.

On Saturday evening, the second of these now annual exhibitions was opened. Fortunately, this time there was no pageant. Pageantry in these days is so akin to the burlesque, that much confusion exists between the two, where the one ends and the other begins being a point hardly to be discriminated even by a Lord Chamberlain; and a repetition of last year's performance would almost have necessitated a licence for stage plays. Therefore, acting wisely, and with a desire to avoid a former error, her Majesty's Commissioners gave this year a social rather than a *quasi*-State character to this initiatory gathering; and, to render it attractive, the Duke of Edinburgh kindly came to their relief, holding an evening reception in the Albert Hall and the Picture Galleries.

In the former were gathered together a large and particularly brilliant throng of somebodies and nobodies to do him honour. Long before eight o'clock—the official time of admission, long lines of carriages debouched upon the Amphitheatre of Arts and Sciences. Very early provincial visitors, particularly mayors determined to see all, took up coigns of 'vantage to wait with weary legs the culminating moment. It was worth their while to do so, for soon the stream began to thicken, seats began to fill, the learned in such matters clustered at strategic points, and gay groups of gorgeous colour aggregated and disintegrated in kaleidoscopic variety. Grand dames and gentle demoiselles flowed down into that sanctum sanctorum, the "arena," and long trains of gorgeous attire rippled down the steps behind them like a liquid rainbow. Silk and satin, quaintly cut and cunningly contrasted, struggled in that arena for mastery with tulle and other airy fabrics, whose very names are unknown to our male ignorance. Fine old point lace, made hundreds of years ago, embroideries brought yesterday from Japan, the brilliant products of Oriental looms, and the patient handwork from high Alpine or low Netherland village, all entered into emulating combat there. Uniforms—military, diplomatic, naval, volunteer, and nondescript—blended with the black of civil attire. Gay flowers fringed the throng, but, eclipsed by its more brilliant splendour, hid themselves; and in the centre rose a broad spreading palm, to which, with the instinct of his race, wended ever and anon a gaily clad and turbaned stranger, who wore the shadowed livery of the burnished sun. For colour, variety, and novelty, the effect was unsurpassable; and this, the largest evening party of the season, was so far a pre-eminent success.

But how was the Duke to pass? Were we all to sit or stand through a long concert in one place and listen to several bands in three separate places at the same time? What was to be the programme? The programme as printed was in our hands, but neither the cunningest of men nor the most learned of women could solve this enigma propounded to us by the astute Mr. Cole. At last, like most of the complex riddles of life, it solved itself quite easily. The stream of influx was stopped for a while. There was anxiety betokened by the movements of the Royal Artillery band, which had from time to time discoursed unheeded and almost unheard music from the orchestra. Somehow a silence fell upon us all. Then came a sound as of the sea recoiling from a shingly beach as with a rustling of dresses arose the first notes of "God save the Queen" boomed out from the band. Active Engineers made a scarlet-bordered pathway through the brilliant parterre, and down came the Duke leading the Princess Louise, for royalty always descends when it visits South Kensington. After him followed the Duke of Cambridge, hobbling with gout having, by way of contrast, the fresh-looking Marquis of Lorne by his side; and behind them rolls an official avalanche which at the palm tree overwhelms all else.

The loyalty of one's people must be a burthen to royalty at times grevious to be borne. To be the cynosure of all eyes may perhaps be gratifying, but to be the centre of gravity to which all bodies tend must be irksome. Yet with an inveterate good humour, which even the hardest pushes and the homeliest thrusts could not dislocate, this was borne by the Duke and Princess most smilingly, and under this infliction Mr. Cole performed some initiatory rites by which they were admitted to the freedom of South Kensington by being apparently sworn, upon a red book provided for the occasion. Another struggle, and on they move, up the steps into the orchestra, up the steps out of the orchestra, up the steps into the quadrant, down the steps out of the quadrant, the procession goes, and then the cord which bound this boquet of flowers is unloosed, and it falls into confusion. Some essay to follow the lead, others try short cuts, which lead them astray, to circumvent it, but the learned dive into deep recesses underground, and find an exit along "bye-paths and indirect crooked ways," which lead to the Picture Galleries; but at the doors great was the fray, and South Kensington management is as yet unlearned in leading the people.

Very few of all this many could hope to follow the hurried scramble through the galleries. Very many did not wish to do so, but the pertinacious had a Royal Duke chase which was not regulated according to the rules of hunting. The Duke was headed back at several points; he was run to earth at a staircase; but, fortunately, the stopper had not been there. A few terriers, it is true, followed him; but finally he broke ground in the British Gallery, and after a long run of about five and forty minutes, he finally distanced his pursuers, and lives to afford exciting sport another day. South Kensington should have a whipper in.

As for the general mass, some remained to listen to the concert in the Albert Hall; others wandered off to the conservatory, where the band of the Royal Engineers had a performance of their own, and this pleasant place formed a most popular rendezvous. Here were well-lighted seats for the display of dresses for the elders, and lots of hidden nooks amongst the flowers for the youngers. There were lost corners innumerable in the encircling corridors into which we will not obtrude the public gaze, but there is no doubt the memory of many will often revert to them and that evening. The conservatory will long be a marked feature in the recollection of Saturday's ceremonial. Detrimentals had it their own way there, and they seemed to like the way very much.

In the Picture Galleries, we saw that in the foreign school France headed the list, and a painful antithesis to all this gaiety was produced by finding Lehmann's counterfeit presentiment of Mgr. Darboy, the last murdered Archbishop of Paris, look down from his frame on all this gay crowd. Escosuras's melancholy and sombre view of the Rue de Rivoli; Joulin's sad episode of the bombardment, with the poor dead girl who had wandered out for that now useless crust of brown siege bread which lies untouched by her side; and Protais's gloomy dirge of 1870, sketched, we believe, during his imprisonment at Metz, told with sad force by this painful contrast. Van Elvin's "Distribution of English Gifts at Paris after the Siege" filled us with a pleasanter and grateful feeling, and Tissotu's elaborate pictures made us determine to see more of them; but the highest efforts, though not the largest, of French art seemed to be wanting here amongst the 200 works in oil contributed by her artists. From Germany, including Bavaria, came somewhere about 100 works of ordinary character; and Italy is represented by some thirty or forty crudely coloured pictures, which mark that painting has not yet regenerated herself under the new *regime*. One picture by Telfrey, painted in dead colour, however, presents a marked exception, and appears to be one of much promise. Belgium holds by far the highest position, some of the works of her artists being of very great merit; but many of her chiefest names seem to be absent. Russia is importantly illustrated for the first time in England, thanks to Prince Wladimir, who marked the lacunæ in last year's gallery when he visited it. There is a strong love of the horrible and the dreary in her artists' works, which gives a semblance of truth to that sarcastic proverb in which the wicked wisdom of the French has crystalised her national characteristic. As for the English galleries, we recognised many pictures which so recently as last year were before the public, and many others which are so well known as not to demand the prominent place given to them.

We struggle through that Kyber Pass at the top of the stairs, and make our way out, pleased with the ceremony which marks the opening of this second of that series of annual exhibitions which commenced so differently. A little more practice, and these re-unions may be made pleasant. Mr. Cole was out of uniform—a very healthy sign by the way. He may sit still in his box and see how very comfortable everything goes on, and reflect that the less officialism is exposed at these annual exhibitions the more the great good it does is appreciated.

Purfleet is in future to be given up as a station for the Coast Brigade, Royal Artillery.

Mr. Robert Blake Byass has just died at Dijon, on his return journey from Egypt. Mr. Byass was a leading member of the London wine trade.

The *Athenæum* understands that at the dinner of the Royal Literary Fund, on the 8th of May, the health of the chairman, the King of the Belgians, will be proposed by Mr. Disraeli.

THE "CONFESSIONAL UNMASKED."—The Court of Common Pleas gave judgment on Tuesday, in an appeal from the decision of Sir Thomas Henry, in a case involving the privileges of the press. During the trial of an agent of the Protestant Electoral Union for selling the "Confessional Unmasked," a copy of that work was put in and taken as read; but, as a matter of fact, it was not read in open court. The Protestant Electoral Union, in publishing a report of the trial, incorporated in it the full text of the work above mentioned, and the question for the Court to decide was whether the sale of the report was illegal. It was contended for the Union's agent that the report, being a true account of a trial in a court of competent jurisdiction, was privileged; but Sir Thomas Henry was of opinion that it was not privileged, and further, that the report was an obscene book, of such a character that the publication of it would be a misdemeanour, and therefore he ordered that all the copies seized should be destroyed. This decision was now appealed against as erroneous in point of law.—Their Lordships held that the report was not privileged, and they dismissed the appeal.

AN AGED BIGAMIST.—At Marlborough-street Police Court, on Monday, Henry Seymour, a well-dressed man, 75 years old, assuming to be the Hon. Henry Seymour, the Hon. Henry Cavendish, the Hon. Henry Ponsonby, Horace Belmore, Edward Bentinck, Henry Conway Seymour, &c. of no fixed place of abode, was brought before Mr. Knox, charged with intermarrying with Ann Elizabeth Pugh, his wife Alethea then and now being alive. —Mr. Carritt appeared for the prosecution, which was instituted by Miss Stride, in whose house, 17, Hart-street, Ann Pugh had found an asylum.—Ann Elizabeth Pugh, aged about 24, said that on the 9th November, 1869, she was married to the prisoner at St. James's, Piccadilly. He then went by the name of Seymour, and she did not know he was married.—Police-constable Ham said he had proof that the wife was living on the 18th instant. On Saturday last he saw the prisoner leave 129, Laura Terrace, St. George's Road. He went after, and stopped him, saying, "Mr. Seymour, I believe?" The prisoner replied, "Certainly not." "Then it's Cavendish?" "You have made a great mistake." The officer said he had made no mistake, having had the pleasure of meeting him in Brussels some time ago. The prisoner said he should not have recognised him. Being told the charge, he merely said "Very well," and was taken to the station. Mr. Knox remanded the prisoner, and declined to take bail.

HEROISM AFLOAT.—On Monday a silver medal and a complimentary address were presented to Mr. Henry Smith, boatswain of the ship Beethoven, for an act of gallantry performed in October last year. The Beethoven was being towed inwards by the Formby Channel, when the pilot found it necessary to completely reverse her course in order to prevent her being driven ashore. The night was tempestuous and dark, and, it being impossible to arrest the attention of the captain of the tug in time to prevent a disaster, the boatswain volunteered to go along the hawser and board the tug. A life line was tied around him, and he accomplished the perilous journey in safety. The helm of the tug was put about, and the vessel's course having been changed seaward, the ship and the 40 souls on board were saved. The presentation on Tuesday was made by the Mayor of Liverpool, at the Town Hall, and there were present a number of gentlemen connected with the Lifeboat Institution and the local mercantile marine. Mr. Simpson (of the pilot service) stated that the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society had already acknowledged the bravery and devotion of the boatswain by the presentation of a medal. Mr. Bower, on behalf of the committee of the National Lifeboat Institution, moved a vote of thanks to the Mayor, for making the presentation. The Rev. Hugh Stowell Brown also made a few remarks and expressed a hope that the boatswain might live long to be an honour to a profession whose distinguishing feature was bravery and devotion to duty.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT KILDWICK.—On Tuesday morning an accident occurred near Kildwick station, on the Midland railway. About 2.40 a.m. the fast goods train which runs between Leeds and Ingleton was on its return to Leeds, and when nearing Kildwick station, between the station and the bridge, it come into collision with another goods train, on the route between Normanton and Skipton. The engine and tender of the Leeds and Ingleton train were thrown across the six-foot way on to the siding, where a portion of the Normanton and Skipton train was standing. The report caused by the concussion was heard upwards of a mile distant, and the station master and other officials at Kildwick station were soon on the spot. The morning being dark, it was difficult to ascertain the extent of the disaster. Lights having been procured a search was made, and the engine of the Leeds and Ingleton train was found standing on the siding at the front of the train with which it had come into collision, much damaged. The driver and fireman were found at their post, and excepting the shock, both they and the guard received no injury. Three of the waggons sustained great damage. The Normanton and Skipton train had been shunting at the time of the occurrence, and the effect of the collision was less severely felt. The guard had just been assisting in coupling some of the waggons when the accident occurred. His brake was smashed. The scene presented after the occurrence was one of great confusion. Portions of the break-van lay across the line, two waggons of the Ingleton train stood one upon another, while above these, was a truck, which had been previously laden with stones; and a number of empty barrels, which had been broken into fragments, were scattered all over the ground. The rails and the permanent way were torn up for a considerable distance. The station-master telegraphed to Leeds, and, in a short period, a special train arrived with a gang of navvies, accompanied by Inspectors Gutteridge, of Leeds, and Mitchell, of Shipley. The men immediately set to work to clear away the ruins. The passenger traffic was considerably delayed throughout the day, the trains having to be conducted by a siding at Kildwick. The damage to the rolling stock of the company is considerable, and is estimated at about £3,000. Seventeen waggons were more or less injured, and five or six totally destroyed.

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THE best, safest, and most certain Family Medicine that has yet been discovered. Being composed of nothing but the purest vegetable ingredients, they are suitable for either sex. They are equally valuable for curing and preventing disease.
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DROPSY, DISEASE OF THE LIVER, &c., REMOVED WITHOUT TAPPING.
THE MEDICINE for all Dropsical Complaints, even should there be Organic Disease of the Heart (will remove the water and prolong life for years), can be forwarded to any part by post or rail by addressing a letter to Mr. ABRAHAM McCABE, Dispensary, Easington Lane, enclosing a Post-Office Order for £1. Also Medicine for Stomach and Liver Complaints, Epileptic Fits, Spasmodic Asthma, Tape and other Worms, Nervous Diseases, Diseases of the Eyes. The Carminative for Convulsions, Glandular Affections, &c.
TESTIMONIALS:
Aberdeen Walk, Scarbro', April 19th, 1871.
Dear Sir.—I am truly thankful to tell you my dear mother is very much better. The effect of your medicine has been truly marvellous, and the quantity of water voided was quite surprising, and her legs and other parts are now quite settled, and as far as we can see there is no appearance of the dropsy left. Mother returns many thanks to you and your excellent medicine, and the blessing of the Almighty on the same. I must not forget to tell you, Sir, that mother voided several basins full during the first and second days of taking your medicine. In conclusion, mother writes with me in kindest respects to you, and hopes you will be long spared to be a blessing to others.
remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,
S. A. SCALES
EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF DROPSY IN AN OLD MAN SEVENTY-SIX YEARS OF AGE, RESIDING AT PIT FIELD HOUSES, NEAR RAINTON GATE.
JAMES WILSON has been afflicted with general dropsy for several months, and was obliged to sit up in his chair night and day for fear of suffocation, and all his medical attendants having failed to give him relief, he was induced to try the Dropsical Medicine, and, after taking the same a fortnight, is now well, and will be happy to testify the same to any one who may call upon him.—October 24, 1871.
NOTICE
As it is absolutely necessary I should visit all Dropsical patients, care must be taken to state in all communications the nearest station to the residence of the patient. 42

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CONSETT LOCAL BOARD.

The usual meeting of the members of this Board was held in the Board-room, Consett, on Wednesday afternoon. The following members were present. Messrs. W. Jenkins (chairman), J. Dickinson, J. Routledge, T. Siddell, T. Dunne, J. Calvert, J. H. Hudson, E. Charlton, and J. W. Davison.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read over they were passed and afterward signed by the Chairman.

THE SURETIES FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE PASTURE DRIFT ROAD.

The CHAIRMAN said at the last meeting of the Board a communication was read from Mr. John Walker, naming two of his brothers as sureties for the completion of the Pasture Drift Road, but, as none of the members of the Board appeared to know much about the position of the sureties mentioned, the Clerk had been instructed to communicate with Mr. Walker's brothers, asking them to give a substantial reference that their sureties could be relied on. A letter had been received from Mr. George Walker, of Satley, stating that he thought he was quite sufficient upon his own bottom, without any person to speak for him; also, that it was only a form to have sureties, but intimating that he was willing to become surety for £100, and if they were not satisfied with that the Board were bad to please, and not like the Highway Board at Lanchester, of which he was a member. (Laughter). The other brother, Mr. Edward Walker, of Dene House, had not replied to the Clerk's letter but a letter had been received by Mr. William Leybourne, certifying that both the brothers were good for £100 each and above. He (the Chairman) thought they would next require reference from Mr. Leybourne. (Laughter).

Mr. CALVERT said from what he knew of Mr. George Walker, he thought the letter received from him would be quite sufficient.

Mr. DICKINSON thought they had better be on a sure footing before they received the sureties, as in case of anything happening to the Messrs. Walker, the Board would be in an unpleasant situation.

Mr. CALVERT thought the Board would be secure enough, as they retained ten per cent. as the work proceeded.

Mr DICKINSON said ten per cent. would not pay the Board if they had to re-let the contract.

Mr. HUDSON thought if ten per cent. were kept back, the Board could complete the road themselves in case of Mr. Walker's failing to carry out the work.

Mr. DUNNE was of opinion that Mr. Geo. Walker's surety should be received, the more so as they had a letter from Mr. Leybourne to the effect that he was in a good position. He thought it was quite possible on the part of the Board to pry too far into a man's private position.

The CHAIRMAN said it was certainly something to Mr. George Walker's credit to belong to the Lanchester Highway Board. (Laughter).

Mr. CALVERT had known Mr. Walker for a long time, and he thought he would be good security, not only for £100 but for the other £100. He would therefore propose that he be surety for his brother, Mr. John Walker.

Mr. DUNNE seconded the motion, which was put to the meeting and carried.

The question as to the other surety was then discussed, Mr. DUNNE remarking that if Mr. George Walker was sufficient for the whole amount, the Board would not have much hesitation in accepting the other.

The CHAIRMAN asked if it would be worth while for the Board to take the other.

The CLERK (Mr. Elliott) said it was left for the Board to consider what sureties were to be given for all contracts above £100.

Mr. DICKINSON thought the Board ought to have the other £100.

Mr. DUNNE thought if Mr. George Walker was willing to be surety for £200, the Board ought to take him, and if not they might then get the other £100.

Mr. CALVERT: Has Mr Edward Walker not offered to become surety?

The CHAIRMAN: No.

Mr. CALVERT: Then we may infer that he declines to do so.

Mr. SIDDELL: There is no time fixed yet for beginning with the work?

The CLERK: No. We have not yet received borrowing powers.

It was decided to write to Mr. Walker, informing him that his brother Edward had not answered the letter from the Local Board.

MR. BARRON'S OBSTRUCTION IN JOHN STREET.—THE PRIVY TO BE PULLED DOWN.

A letter was read from Mr. Barron, stating that he was quite willing for the obstruction adjoining his property in John Street to be removed, providing it was done at the expense of the Board, and erected on a more convenient site.

The CLERK said, Mr. William Rippon had been compelled to pull down a house to make a convenience of this description.

Mr. ROUTLEDGE reminded the Clerk that the present was a different case to that of Mr. Rippon's.

Mr. SIDDELL thought the best thing would be to clear the building away, and take the consequences.

Mr HUDSON would like to know if the Board could compel proprietors to pull down property, which had been erected before the Board was constructed.

The CHAIRMAN said they could order any place, which was a nuisance, to be pulled down.

Mr. HUDSON thought the Board could fine Mr. Barron for having a nuisance on his property, but they could not pull down his property.

Mr. DUNNE said if the obstruction had been built before the cottages, it was the fault of the person building the property, for erecting the houses so near the privy.

Mr. CALVERT said the privy was built last. He thought the Board had a right to protect the public.

Mr. DUNNE thought before knocking the place down, the Board ought to be sure that the property belonged to Mr. Barron.

The CLERK said the worst that could happen in the event of the place being pulled down would be, that the Board would have to pay for it; and the probability was, that the property did not belong to Mr. Barron, and they would not have to pay for it.

Mr. DICKINSON said a cottage at Blackhill had been pulled down to make proper accommodation.

The CHAIRMAN: What will the committee recommend should be done in this matter? They met on the spot.

Mr. DAVISON: Mr. Barron did not meet the committee.

Mr. CHARLTON: Mr. Barron must prove that ground is his.

Mr. DUNNE moved that a committee be appointed to meet Mr. Barron on the ground.

Mr. CALVERT begged to move as an amendment, that the objectionable building in John Street, said to be the property of Mr. Barron be pulled down. He thought it was no use making minutes, and fighting with shadows.

Mr. DICKINSON seconded the amendment, which was put to the meeting and carried.

THE NUISANCE IN DELVES LANE.

The CHAIRMAN said he had inspected the nuisance in Delves Lane, and it was no better than it was 84 months ago. There was a running stream of filth, 18 inches deep, to the exhalations of which, the tenants were exposed. He thought it was a disgrace to the Board that these nuisances were not grappled with at once.

The INSPECTOR said he had engaged with a man to move it.

TENDERS FOR SCAVENGING.

The following parties sent in tenders for the removal of street refuse for the next six months:—Robert Hall, Joseph Brown, and Peter McCloskey.

In answer to Mr. Routledge, the CHAIRMAN said it was the intention of the Board in the first instance to give parties notice to clear away their ashes, and if they refused to comply with the notice, the Board would do so and charge occupiers.

Mr. ROUTLEDGE thought that would be a very uncertain way of finding employment for a man and horse.

The CHAIRMAN was of opining that there would be plenty of work for a man and horse. Nearly every street contained heaps of rubbish, which were swept up day by day and allowed to remain until they were again scattered by the wind. He would like to know if it would be advisable to accept Mr. Brown's tender.

The CLERK thought Mr. Brown did not mean to work six days a week for the sum tendered.

Mr. ROUTLEDGE supposed Mr. Brown would expect to do the work in two or three days. He quite agreed with the Chairman about the necessity for clearing away the heaps off the streets.

The CHAIRMAN (looking along Middle Street) said some of the grocers and drapers' shops had six inches of dust lying in front of them, which was a disgrace to the place, and would not be tolerated by any other Local Board.

Several members of the Board thought there had been a misunderstanding as to the duties of the scavenger, the general impression being that Mr. Brown's tender was for removing street refuse only.

The CLERK said the advertisement distinctly stated "to remove street refuse, and do other work under the direction of the Inspector."

Mr. SIDDELL thought it would perhaps be as well to employ a man by the day and not by the week.

The CHAIRMAN said they had ten large streets, and he would like to ask if a man and horse would be too much to clear ten large streets every day?

Mr. DICKINSON said the dust would have to be swept up by another person, as the cartman could not leave his cart to sweep.

Mr. HUDSON thought they would not be able to find employment for a scavenger until they had the whole place under their care.

Mr. DAVISON thought the Board would do well to accept Brown's tender, as in case they could not find constant employment for him he might work half days.

The CHAIRMAN could not see any reason why the streets of Consett should not be swept every morning as well as the streets in other places. He believed their present system of cleaning the streets was very stupid, and it was also false economy.

On the motion of Mr. DICKINSON, seconded by Mr. HUDSON, Joseph Brown's tender was accepted.

THE STATE OF THE FLAGS IN MARKET STREET.

In answer to the Chairman, the SURVEYOR stated that he was waiting for flags to complete the above street.

FOOTPATH ADJOINING MR. WILSON'S GARDEN WALL.

The SURVEYOR stated in answer to the Chairman, that he had taken no action in the above matter in consequence of not having received proper instructions.

THE SUNDAY TRAIN MOVEMENT.

THE REPLY TO THE LOCAL BOARD MEMORIAL.

The CHAIRMAN said a reply had been received from Mr. Tennant in reference to the memorial sent from the Local Board asking the North-Eastern Railway Company to run a train on the Consett Branch between Newcastle and Durham. The railway company were not disposed to alter their present arrangement, and personally he might state that he was not sorry for it, but for the sake of the district he was sorry that the company had refused to run Sunday trains. He was also sorry to see that certain parties—private individuals—in the neighbourhood had been interfering in the matter, or they otherwise might have got what they asked for.

Mr. ROUTLEDGE was very glad that the Company had not granted Sunday trains.

Mr. HUDSON thought Consett had as much right to have Sunday trains as an insignificant place like Stanhope and other places.

The CHAIRMAN said socially and morally the Sunday trains would have been an advantage to the people. The true friends of the people wanted Sunday trains, and their enemies said no. He had lived amongst working men all his life, and had as much right to hold an opinion—and more so—as a good many persons who had been talking for the last fortnight.

Mr. HUDSON thought a Sunday train would be the means of doing away with a good deal of Sunday work instead of increasing it.

Mr. SIDDELL: The North-Eastern Railway Company have behaved to the people of this neighbourhood very shabbily and unfairly in not giving them the same facilities as they have given to other places. Hexham and other towns with less population than Consett have Sunday trains, and even Darlington—the city of the saints as it is called—has a Sunday train. I consider our opponents have behaved very tyrannically. In case a Sunday train had been granted, our opponents would not have been compelled to travel on a Sunday, but because they do not want it themselves they come forward and say "you shall not have it."

The CHAIRMAN: I have lived thirty-five years in close connection with pitmen and ironworkers, and consequently should be entitled to know a little about them. To a population of 40,000 inhabitants I do really believe that a Sunday train would conduce to their advantage, both morally, religiously, and socially. We are behind the age in this mountainous district. If you go to Darlington, you will find the people as holy—and more so—as they are at Consett, and they have a Sunday train. I think that Sunday trains, instead of resulting in vice and drunkenness, would be the means of enlightening the working classes. I know a good many in this neighbourhood hold different views, but I consider that persons intimately connected with the working men are better judges of their real wants and requirements than ministers of the gospel.

Mr. CALVERT: If some one had said to the Vicar of Consett—"You shall not build a church," he would not have taken it well. I think it is a piece of despotism on the part of our opponents.

Mr. ROUTLEDGE: I have observed things pretty closely, and my experience tells me that Sunday trains would not benefit the people of Consett.

Mr. SIDDELL: Many in Consett thought that daily trains would be an evil to Consett.

The CHAIRMAN: I have no doubt a portion of the tradesmen of Consett were sorry that the Consett line was opened out. There is Mr. Davison, and I dare say he would rather it had not started.

Mr DAVISON: I beg your pardon, Mr. Jenkins. I may state that since the Consett Branch was opened out I have done as much business as I did formerly.

Mr. SIDDELL: It only wants a little more pressure, and the Company will give way.

The CHAIRMAN: It is more a matter for the people themselves. In reality, we went a little beyond our duty in discussing the subject at first, but as we are the only constituted body in the district, I think it was quite a legitimate matter to take up. We have done our duty, and it rests with the people themselves. I do not think, however, that we will be much older before we see Sunday trains in this neighbourhood.

The subject was then allowed to drop.

THE ROAD BEHIND SHERBURN TERRACE.

Mr. CHARLTON said he had visited the road behind Sherburn Terrace, and it required something done to it, and speedily.

The CHAIRMAN: Perhaps the Clerk will call a meeting of the Highway Committee again.

The CLERK: Yes.

The CHAIRMAN: When?

The CLERK: Next Tuesday, at three o'clock.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

The following report from Dr. W. M. Renton, medical officer of the Board, was read: The reference made in a former report to the wretched condition of the outer-housing in Rippon's Lane, be it said to the discredit of Consett, is only one instance of many like in your district. I might particularize the yards leading into Nile Street and Sand Street, behind the lower part of Trafalgar Street, and that irregular block of buildings at the bottom of John Street; these, and the accumulation of filth in our dwellings, highways, and byeways, can only be overcome by searching inspectors and an active sanitary committee. Every nuisance of the kind should be dragged to the daylight; for civilisation demands that all things injurious to health, or noxious to the senses, should not be permitted to exist. Do not let us wait for the advent of epidemical disease—for example, cholera, an invasion of which we have been led to expect this summer. Rather let us, when free from such, set about removing or at least mitigating those causes which experience has taught us operate against the health of man. But how shall we overcome the baneful influences of impure air (I cannot include water, for that we have good in abundance), unwholesome food, imperfect drainage, and overcrowding, that fertile source of disease and demoralisation? These are the true questions—in these days of "strikes" and clamourings for higher wages—which ought to engage the attention of working men; a question of health, and therefore happiness and prosperity. That of good house accommodation rests with the capitalist; but through ignorance and selfishness this vital sanitary essential is made subservient to lust for gold. It will require the almost undivided attention of the Board to sanitation before the enormously high death-rate can be lowered, which, in the past twelve months, has been positively alarming in a country village like Consett, situated as it is on a hill, and daily swept by freshening breezes, and possessing facilities for drainage such as few of our towns can boast of, and yet the average epidemical disease and death-rate is greater than that of London. No new cases of small-pox have appeared in your district for a month, although 35 were noted in the previous two months, which, together with 75 of scarlet fever and 3 of enteric fever, constitute the list of infectious cases during the last quarter.

The CHAIRMAN: This is another strong appeal to us. Is there anything we can do?

Mr. CHARLTON: The Sanitary Committee should have an inspection.

Mr. DICKINSON: I believe the great cause of the disease is the uncleanly habits of the people. It is a great wonder that more houses have not fever in them.

Mr. ROUTLEDGE: I know of some houses where the tenants have to carry the refuse from the privies through the houses.

The CHAIRMAN: Here is an instance where we might interfere and do something in. Is there no back access to it?

Mr. ROUTLEDGE: No.

The INSPECTOR: Where is it?

Mr. ROUTLEDGE: I believe in Medomsley Road.

After a little further discussion the report was handed over to the serious attention of the Nuisance Removal Committee.

LETTER FROM THE GAS COMPANY.

A letter was read from the Gas Company stating that the lamp which had been removed from Havelock Street to Gibson Street had not been repaired.

The INSPECTOR said the lamp had been repaired, but the gas pipes did not go that far.

The CHAIRMAN: Why did you put the lamp where there was no gas?

The INSPECTOR: Because I was told to do so. I did not know that the gas pipes did not go up to the lamp.

Mr DUNNE was of opinion that the Gas Company had a right to put the gas up to the lamp.

MONEY IN THE BANK.

The CLERK reported the sum of £155 7s. 8d. to be in the bank to the credit of the Board.

On the motion of Mr. DICKINSON, seconded by Mr. ROUTLEDGE, the whole of the bills were ordered to be paid.

RESIGNATION OF THE INSPECTOR.

A communication was read from Mr. Gledstone, Inspector and Surveyor, resigning his situation as such to the Local Board.

The CHAIRMAN hoped nothing the Board had done had caused Mr. Gledstone—who had served them with intelligence—to take this step.

Mr. SIDDELL asked the Inspector if he had any particular reason for resigning.

The INSPECTOR replied that he did not think he gave that satisfaction to the Board as he could wish.

On the motion of Mr. SIDDELL, seconded by Mr. ROUTLEDGE, the resignation was accepted, and it was decided to advertise at once for a Surveyor and Inspector for the district at the yearly salary of £30.

The Board then separated.

LANCHESTER BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

The first meeting of the Guardians of the Lanchester Union for this year was held in the Board Room yesterday (Thursday). The following members were present:—Messrs. N. Clark, D. C. Balleny, Wm Jenkins, T. Elliott, J. Wilkinson, Moffatt, G. Shotton, W. Ritson, T. Robinson, J. Bowey, T. Humphrey, J. Calvert, E. Charlton, W. J. Joicey, J. Gledston, G. Alder, W. Cumming, and Thomas Holmes.

ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN.

Mr. CALVERT said he begged to propose that Mr. N. Clark be re-elected to the chair for the ensuing year.

Mr. HUMPHREY seconded the motion, which was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

Mr. N. CLARK thanked the Board for their renewal of confidence. He had always done his best to please them, and would, in the future, do his utmost to both ratepayers and recipients.

Mr. GEORGE ALDER proposed that Mr. Balleny be re-elected vice-chairman.

The CHAIRMAN had great pleasure in seconding the proposition. Carried unanimously.

Mr. BALLENY, in returning thanks, said he felt that he had not been of much use, as Mr. Clark, by his constant attendance, had taken nearly the whole of the duties upon himself. Nevertheless, as they had been kind enough to elect him, his services would always be at their disposal.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read over, they were passed and signed by the Chairman.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

Assessment Committee.—Messrs. N. Clark, D. C. Balleny, John Calvert, W. J. Joicey, J. Gledstone, George Alder, E. Charlton, and J. Wilkinson.—*Ex officio:* M. Kearney, Esq.; E. T. Smith, Esq.; A. H. Talmage, Esq.; and Lieut.-Col. Joicey.

Finance and Workhouse Committee.—Messrs. N. Clark, D. C. Balleny, John Gledstone, Wm. Cumming, George Hobson, Robert Dickinson, Elliot Leybourne, George Alder, Henry Ritson, Edward Charlton, F. Holmes, Wm Jenkins, J. Wilkinson Lieut.-Col. Joicey.

Nuisance Removal Committee.—The respective guardians for each township.

The correspondence was read over, but contained nothing of public importance, and the Board soon afterwards separated.

ATTENDANCES OF GUARDIANS DURING THE PAST YEAR.

At Consett:—Messrs. Calvert, 19; Charlton, 26; Jenkins, 14; Ritson, 11; Gledston, 11; Balleny, 14; Bowey, 6; H. Ritson, 1.

At Lanchester:—Messrs. Clark, 26; W. Ritson, 14; Dickinson, 7; Humphrey, 12; Jenkins, 7; Gledstone, 18; Alder, 19; Calvert, 20; Cumming, 19; Balleny, 21; Leybourne, 13; Elliott, 9; Charlton, 24; Hobson, 11; Wilkinson, 18; Holmes, 21; Hall, 9; H. Ritson, 12; Bowey, 15; Shotton, 11; W. J. Joicey, 12; Robinson, 10. Ex-officio members.—Lieut.-Col., Joicey, 2; H. Smith, 4; A. H. Talmadge, 3; E. T. Smith, 1.

FLORILINE.—For the teeth and breath.—A few drops of the *Fragrant Floriline* on a wet tooth brush produces a delightful foam which cleanses the Teeth from all impurities, strengthens and hardens the gums, prevents tartar, and arrests the progress of decay. It gives to the Teeth a peculiar and beautiful whiteness, and imparts a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, a disordered stomach, or tobacco smoke. The *Fragrant Floriline* is purely vegetable, and equally adapted to old and young. It is the greatest Toilet discovery of the age. Sold at 2s. 6d. by all Chemists and Perfumers. Prepared only by H. C. GALLUP, 493, Oxford Street, London. The word "Floriline" is a "Trade Mark."

BLACKHILL MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

The quarterly meeting of the members of the above Institute was held in the reading-room on Friday evening last, for transacting general business connected with the Institute, and for the sale of papers and periodicals for the next three months. Mr. John Heymer occupied the chair. The secretary (Mr. H. R. Foggon) read the following report:—The committee have pleasure in stating that since the last quarterly meeting, about twenty new members have been enrolled, as against six or seven who have withdrawn; and there are at present on the books about 160 members, of which number there are doubtless some who no longer consider themselves members, but in consequence of notice not always being received of a member's withdrawal it is difficult to state the precise numbers of *bona fide* members of the Institute. The committee consider that a deduction of 10 per cent., from those on the books may be taken as fairly representing the allowance to be made in this respect. After taking this into account the committee deem the Institute to be in a very prosperous condition. At the January meeting the committee had £13 4s. 10½d. left in their hands, since which time they have received in subscriptions and for sale of papers and periodicals last quarter, £10 12s. 9d., making their total receipts amount to £23 17s. 7½d. Their items of expenditure are as follows:—Papers and periodicals for the past quarter—£4 10s.; new books (twenty-four volumes), £6 2s. 11d; sundries, £2 16s. 11½d; leaving £10 7s. 4d now in hand, and owing by members, £10 4s. 3d; making a total of £20 12s.; less £6 5s. for papers and matting; leaving a balance of £14 7s. A lavatory has been added to the Institute as promised by Mr. Jenkins, and the skittle alleys which he also kindly undertook to have provided are being made; but the unpropitious weather has considerably retarded the operations of the contractors. It is hoped, however, that there places will be ready in the course of a few weeks for the amusement of the members. The attendance in the reading and amusement rooms during the quarter has been good.—On the motion of the Rev. J. Brooks, seconded by Mr. Dennington, the report was adopted. The following papers and periodicals were then disposed of by Mr. Raw:—"Newcastle Daily Chronicle," 1s.; "Daily Journal," 1s. 4d.; "Manchester Examiner and Times," 1s. 6d.; "Daily News," 2s.; "Daily Telegraph," 1s. 9d.; "Standard," 2s. 6d.; "Durham Chronicle," 1s.; "Stockton and Darlington Times," 7d; Hexham Herald, 10d; "Consett Guardian," 5d; "Illustrated London News," 4s.; "Graphic," 4s. 3d.; "Alliance News," 6d; "Spectator," 1s. 8d; "Builder," 2s. 10d; "Public Opinion," 1s. 9d; "Engineering," 4s.; "Punch," 2s. 6d; "Fun," 1s.; and "Judy," 1s. 7d.

DRUNKENNESS AS A DISEASE.

The experiment which has been tried in America of treating drunkenness in some of its special and worst forms as a disease is, it is stated, sufficiently encouraging to justify its continuance. The report of the State Asylum for Inebriates, at Binghampton, New York, for the year 1871, has recently been issued, and from this report we learn that during the year 244 patients were admitted, 231 were discharged, and when the report was made up there were still 88 in the the asylum, or 34 more, than when Dr. Dodds, the present superintendent, undertook its management. Of the 281 patients discharged, 184 "were discharged with great hopes of a permanent reformation," and 46 "were discharged unimproved." The result is considered satisfactory, and we have no doubt it is, for though the numbers are not large, we must remember that the inmates of this institution are not simply occasional drunkards, but men in whom drunkenness has become a terrible disease, the seduction of which they are unable unrestrained to resist. These unfortunates constitute a special class, whose sins and whose sufferings entitle them to our sympathy almost as much to our reproof. They have lost the power of fighting against the evil to which they have gradually given themselves up, and it is only by placing them under restraint that there is any chance for them. It is idle to preach temperance, much less total abstinence, to such men, for they have become absolutely powerless. If the grave opened beneath them, with all its untold misery, they would still stretch out their hands for the drink, and drain it to the last drop as they passed from life to death. The vast majority of drunkards can be reached without placing them under restraint. Total abstinence, in the case of the great bulk of drunkards, is a sufficient cure, without their being placed under restraint; but there are many, far too many unhappily, to whom total abstinence, so long as they are free, has become an impossibility; and though we are justly reluctant in this country to touch the liberty of any one, we cannot be indifferent to the experience which is gained in such an institution as this in the State of New York.

Local Police Courts.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE POLICE COURT.
MONDAY, April 29th.—Before A. TOWN, Esq.

DRUNKENNESS.

Owen Hand, puddler, Consett, was charged by P.C. Bolton with drunkenness at Consett, between eleven and twelve o'clock on Sunday night. The defendant, it appeared, had been attending a christening during the day, and having partaken somewhat liberally of the good things generally provided on such occasions, he became rather confused, and on passing along Princes Street he commenced to kick at a door, thinking it was his lodgings. The officer mentioned above having heard the noise, and at once went to the spot and took the defendant—who he mistook at first for a commercial traveller, having on a "long-sleever" and kids—into custody.—The defendant was fined 5s. and costs.

LANCHESTER POLICE COURT.
MONDAY, April 29th.—Before A. H. TALMADGE, and E. T. SMITH, Esqs.

ASSAULT ON A STATION-MASTER.

John Curry, a goods guard on the North-Eastern Railway, was charged with assaulting Thomas Sadler, station-master at Lanchester, on the 27th ult. It appears that the defendant was assisting to shunt a goods train, and in consequence of the work not being quickly done, the complainant found fault, whereupon defendant struck him with his lamp.—Fined 10s. and costs.

THURSDAY, May 2nd.—Before M. KEARNEY (chairman) A. H. TALMADGE, and E. T. SMITH, Esq.

DRUNK AND RIOTOUS.

Joseph Westgarth, pitman, Stanley, was charged by P.C. Nicholson with drunk and riotous conduct at Stanley, on the 21st ult.—Fined 5s. and costs, 15s. 6d.

Henderson Bell, and *William Christie*, pitmen, Stanley, were charged with a similar offence on the 23rd ult. P.C. Stamper stated that Bell was going about the streets at Stanley, wanting to fight everybody he met. Both Bell and Christie were very drunk.—Fined 5s. and costs 16s. 6d. each.

Peter Crane, and *James Howley*, pitmen, Esh Winning, were charged by P.C. Smith with a similar offence on the 20th ult. It appeared from the evidence of the officer that the two defendants were fighting near to Olivers house at Quebec.—Howley, who figured at the police court last week, informed their worships that Crane was to blame, as the latter had come out of Oliver's public-house and struck him as he stood on the road.—This statement, however, Crane stoutly denied. Howley was the aggressor, having "cracked" Crane out to fight because the latter had prevented Howley from ill-using a woman and little girl.—Superintendent Oliver informed the magistrates that the police were nearly set at defiance by such men as the defendants, and it was with great difficulty they succeeded in preserving order in the place. The Chairman said in inflicting a fine of 10s. and costs they were dealing with them very leniently.—There was no living in the country with such ruffianism going on.

James Kavannah, pitman, Quebec, was charged by P.C. Smith with a similar offence at Quebec on the 20th ult.—The defendant, who had been stripped and fighting with another man, was fined 5s. and costs.

Terrance Shavley, a navvy, was charged by Sergt. Haw with a similar offence at Quebec on the 27th ult.—Fined 5s. and costs.

Jacob Scurfield, pitman, was charged with a similar offence at Quebec on the 20th ult. P.C. Smith said he saw the defendant come out of a public-house at Quebec. He was very drunk, and wanted to fight the best man in Quebec.—Fined 5s. and costs.

John Donnelly, pitman, was charged by the same officer with a similar offence on the same day. Donnelly, like the last defendant, had issued from a public-house at Quebec, and had wanted to show his superiority in the art of self-defence.—Fined 5s. and costs.

Catherine Sobin, a married woman, Quebec, was charged by P.C. Smith with drunk and riotous conduct at Quebec on the 20th ult. The officer stated that the defendant was very drunk and created a great disturbance during the whole of the day. On one occasion witness saw her at her back door with a red-hot poker in her hand, inviting all the Irish b——s in the place to come forward and she would split their heads.—Fined 5s. and costs.

Thomas May, pitman, West Kyo, was charged by P.C. Reay with drunk and riotous conduct at the above place on the 21st ult.—The defendant, who had become fightable, was fined 5s. and costs.

John Wallis, pitman, Dipton, was charged by P.C. Morland with drunk and riotous conduct at Dipton on the 20th ult. It appears that the defendant, in consequence of an old grudge, commenced to abuse the officer as the latter was passing the defendant's door.—The defendant's conduct while in court was very impudent, and the magistrates being of opinion that the defendant was a very violent person, he was fined 5s. and costs.

John Smith, who was represented by his wife, was charged by the same officer with a similar offence at Hill Top, on the 19th ult.—Defendant's wife pleaded hard for her husband, and the magistrates taking a lenient view of the case, the defendant was let off by paying costs.

Peter McDonald, pitman, was charged by P.C. Smith with a similar offence at Quebec, on the 19th ult., and fined 5s. and costs.

DRUNKENNESS.

William Williams, pitman, Quebec, was charged with drunkenness on the 19th ult.—P.C. Smith stated that he found the defendant lying in a gutter in a helpless state of drunkenness.—Fined 5s. and costs, 15s. 6d.

A DEAR PHEASANT.

Joseph Roddan, was charged by George Hopper, Supervisor of Excise, Durham, with unlawfully killing a cock pheasant on the 19th February last. Defendant pleaded guilty to the charge and hoped as he had already been fined £5 that the bench would deal with him as lenient as possible.—Mr. Hopper said the penalty was £20, but the magistrates had the power of reducing it to £5. Defendant was then ordered to pay a fine of £5.

REFUSING TO QUIT.

James Robinson, and *Jacob Scurfield*, pitmen, Quebec, were charged with refusing to quit the public-house of George Thompson Oliver. Mr. Salkeld, of Durham, appeared to prosecute. Complainant stated that on the night of Monday, the 22nd ult., the defendants were in his house, and in consequence of their having interfered with his customers, he requested them to leave the house. The defendants wanted complainant to supply them with some more drink, but as he would not do so, they broke the pot and two glasses.—In reply to the bench, complainant said the men had some drink in the house, but they were not drunk.—Mr. Talmadge said the publican was to blame for not having refused to fill sooner than he had. Public-houses were intended for the accommodation of the public, and not intended to make a parcel of ruffians as ferocious as mad dogs. He thought the best means to prevent such an abuse of the license would be to take it away from the house.—The defendants were each fined 10s. and costs.

GAME TRESPASS.

John Howe, and *Henry Grey*, pitman, Craghead, were charged by P.C. Logan with trespassing in pursuit of game at Craghead, on the 17th ult. The officer stated that the defendants were ranging a field with three dogs.—In defence, the defendants said the dogs were only pups; and the magistrates taking a lenient view of the case, they were dismissed on payment of 8s. 6d. each costs.

A REFRACTORY VAGRANT.

Thomas Jones, labourer, was charged by W. W. Thompson, Clerk to the Lanchester Union, with refusing to perform the work allotted to him. Mr. Biscoe, master of the Workhouse, said the defendant was admitted into the Vagrant Ward on Wednesday night. The usual work was allotted to him on the following morning morning, but in consequence of not having received his breakfast the defendant refused to work. They had been compelled to adopt the plan of making vagrants do the work before getting breakfast, as many of them made their exit as soon as breakfast was over.—The Chairman: How long have they to work before they get breakfast?—Mr. Biscoe: From seven o'clock until eleven.—Committed to gaol for fourteen days.

WILFUL DAMAGE.

Thomas Bellerby and *William Bellerby*, farmers, Doggler's Bank, were charged with wilfully damaging grass, the property of the Earl of Durham. P.C. Reay stated that on the 24th ult. he saw the defendants' cattle go into a plantain belonging the Earl of Durham.—The Chairman said during the seventeen years he had been on the bench, the defendants had made it a practice to rob their neighbours' fields. He would advise them to sell the cattle if they could not afford to buy food for them.—The defendants were then ordered to pay £2 4s including costs.

ASSAULTS.

Daniel Tye, pitman, Dipton, was charged with assaulting Mary Thompson at the above place on the 27th ult. The complainant stated that the defendant was drunk and struck her over the face.—Fined 10s. and costs.

Dennis Millmore, pitman, Hill Top, was charged with assaulting Elizabeth Brophy on the 27th ult.—From the evidence it appeared that the defendant and complainant had been drinking together, and the complainant having become very violent towards several men defendant interfered and knocked her down. The magistrates thought it a disgraceful thing for a woman to drink amongst men, and dismissed the case.

Elizabeth Brophy was then charged with assaulting J. Millmore, brother to the defendant in the last case. Complainant stated that the defendant had a lump of iron in her hand, which she was about to throw at a young man when she was prevented by complainant. The defendant then turned on him and struck him a blow at the back of his head.—Fined 20s. including costs.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

CONSETT.—At 11, Queen Street, on the 27th ult., Mrs. Applegarth, of a daughter.

At 1, Puddlers Row, on the 27th ult., Mrs. Simpson, of a daughter.

At Sherburn Terrace, on the 30th ult., Mrs. Wood, of a daughter.

At 7, Pitt Street, on the 2nd inst., Mrs Dixon, of a daughter.

BLACKHILL.—At 22, West Row, on the 26th ult., Mrs. Tyler, of a son.

At 19, Tin Mill Street, on the 28th ult., Mrs. Kelly, of a daughter.

At 12, Benfieldside Road, on the 30th ult., Mrs. Hornsby, of a daughter.

At Derwent Street, on the same day, the wfie of Mr. Wm. Palliser, of a son.

LIZZIE COLLIERY.—On the 18th ult., the wife of Mr. Septimus Gibson, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

WOLSINGHAM.—At the Register Office, on the 27th ult., Mr. Joseph Lambert to Miss Mary Jane Hindmoor, both of Towlaw.

DEATHS.

CONSETT.—At Sherburn Terrace, on the 26th ult., aged 2 months, Thomas Spoor.

At 14, King Street, on the 2nd inst., aged 5 weeks, Patrick McNamee.

At 14, Furnace Row, on the 29th ult., aged 79 years, Richard Williams.

BLACKHILL.—At Derwent Street, on the 1st inst the infant son of Wm. Palliser.

At Turn Coat Row, on the 1st inst., aged 70 years, Isabella Frazer.

LEADGATE.—On the 22nd ult., aged 54 years, Jane Postle.

EAST CASTLE COLLIERY.—On the 28th ult., aged 19 years, George, eldest son of Mr. George Mudd, late of Dipton.

SEDGEFIELD.—At the County Asylum, on the 9th ult., aged 45 years, Mr. George Barron, formerly of Dipton.

Printed and Published by ROBERT JACKSON, at his Steam Printing Works, 59, Front Street, Consett, SATURDAY, May, 4th 1872.

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