The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 465. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} CONSETT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6TH, 1869. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Wanted.

WANTED immediately, an APPRENTICE to the DRESSMAKING.—Apply to Mrs. MOODY, Highgate, Blackhill. 262a

For Sale.

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

FREEHOLD BUILDING SITES at LEADGATE for SALE.—Apply to Mr. GEORGE HAWDON, Pont Terrace, Leadgate. 71a

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

To Let.

TO LET, a HOUSE and SHOP, in Front Street, Consett.—Apply to the office of this paper. 232a

TO LET, the EATAGE of Twelve Acres of TURNIPS.—Apply to the office of this paper. 256a

TO LET, a Two-Roomed COTTAGE and Three-Stalled STABLE.—Apply to Mr. J. HOWARD, Medomsley Road, Consett. 255a

TO BE LET, on the 23rd November next, a HOUSE (containing Six Rooms), SHOP, BACKSHOP, WAREHOUSE, GARDEN, &c., in the occupation of Mr. R. CHRISTOPHER, Blackhill. Rent £22.—Apply to Mr. J. BECKINTON, Benfieldside 257a

TO BE LET, and entered on the 11th NOVEMBER next, a First-class HOUSE and SHOP, situate in DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL, suitable for any Business, now in the occupation of Mr. F. ROBSON.—Apply to Mr. WM. RAW, Auctioneer, Blackhill. 201a

TO LET.

TO LET, and may be entered upon at November Term, a Licensed BEERHOUSE, with Stable and every convenience attached, situate in Blackhill. Two Minutes walk from the Benfieldside Station.—For further particulars, apply to WM. MOORE, owner; or, E. LOVAT, tenant, Blackhill. 252a

TO BE LET OR SOLD, Two COTTAGE HOUSES, now in the course of erection, situate at Maidenlaw, mid-way between Lanchester and Annfield Plain. Will be ready for occupation against the November Term.—For further particulars apply to Mr. W. BURRELL, Builder, Lanchester.
Lanchester, 7th Oct. 1869. 226a

TO BE LET, entry on the 11th November, TWO COTTAGES with Good GARDENS attached, situate at Cutlers' Hall. The Cottages are pleasantly situated and very healthy, as proof of which one of them has been inhabited by one tenant upwards of twenty-eight years who has enjoyed during that time comparative freedom from disease.—Apply to T. HUDDLESTONE, Cutlers' Hall. 254a

Public Notices.

154 IS the WINNING NUMBER of Mr. GRANT'S GALVANIC BATTERY. 269a

CONSETT INFIRMARY.

DONATIONS of OLD LINEN for the use of the Patients will be thankfully received by the Matron at the Consett Infirmary. 250a

NOTICE.

THE HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN for OLD HORSES, and any quantity bought.—Apply to WILLIAM MURRAY, Chemical Manure and Grease Manufactory, Leadgate. 248a

SHOTLEY BRIDGE HIRINGS.

THE REGULAR HIRINGS for SERVANTS will be held as usual at SHOTLEY BRIDGE, on MONDAY, the 8th of November, 1869.
These Hirings will also be held on the MONDAY previous to the 13th of May, 1870.
Every information will be given to parties wanting Standing Ground, on application to Mr. J. C. RANDALL, Commercial Inn, Shotley Bridge. 260a

BEAMISH AND PONTOP AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

THIS Society will hold their PLOUGHING MATCH at PONTOP HIGH STABLES, in the early part of FEBRUARY next, when Premiums will be given to the Best Ploughers. Open to all England. 270a

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARY, 13TH, 14TH, 15TH, NOVEMBER.

TOWN HALL, CONSETT, on the 13th, PUBLIC TEA MEETING. TICKETS, One Shilling.
On the 14th, TWO SERMONS, by the REV. G. WHITEHEAD, of Rotherham, at 2·30 and 6 p.m.
On the 15th, a LECTURE, by the REV. GEORGE WHITEHEAD. Subject: "Jack the Giant Killer." ADMISSION, Threepence each.
For Particulars see Bills. 272a

NEW BELDON LEAD MINING COMPANY LIMITED.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS held at Consett, on the 19th October, 1869,—Mr. DOLPHIN, in the Chair.
Resolved.—That in view of the very promising indications of the Mine, the striking of a valuable String of Lead and other encouraging features, the time for issuing the unsubscribed Shares of the Company at par be limited to Thirty Days from this date, namely, till the 20th November next, and that after that date no Shares be issued otherwise than at a premium, the amount of such premium to be hereafter determined.
By order of the Board,
JOHN HICKS, Secretary.
Registered Office of the Company—66, Ethelburga House, Bishopgate Street Within, London. 245a

THE NEW BELDON LEAD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the next Allotment of Shares will be made on the 20th of November. Applications for Shares received before that day will rank *pro rata* in the allotment of the remainder which will then be made.
Forms of application may be obtained from the Secretary at the Registered Office, or from
MR. DOLPHIN, Delves House, Consett;
MR. JOSEPH BARRON, Blanchland;
MR. HUDSON, Castle Dean House, Consett;
MR. ROUTLEDGE, Commercial Inn, Consett.
By order,
JOHN HICKS, Secretary,
Registered Office, 67, Ethelburga House, Bishopgate Street Within, London, E.C. 253a

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

Business Announcements.

ESTABLISHED 1740.

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

AUTUMN FASHIONS, 1869.

FIRST AUTUMN SHOW on and after SATURDAY, the 9th of October, Every Department prepared with NOVELTIES FOR AUTUMN WEAR.
R. W. SHAW.

DRESS AND MANTLE DEPARTMENTS
Now selling Special French Merinoes wonderfully cheap at 17½d., usual price being 2s.
Knickerbocker Chambrays at 6½d.
French Twills, &c.
Black Cloth Jackets, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., to 9s. 6d.
Waterproof Mantles.
Black Velveteen Jackets, 6s. 11d. to 12s. 6d.
R. W. SHAW.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Special line of 750 pairs Men's Cloth Trousers, Newest Style, from 5s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.
Gent's Fashionable Coats, 10s. 6d. to 25s.
Overcoats and Reefers in great variety.
The Newest Styles in Boys' Suits.
R. W. SHAW.
CONSETT AND LEADGATE. 222a

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

MISS M. PATON,
DRESS AND MANTLE MAKER,
2, CORNWALL TERRACE, BENFIELDSIDE.
Machine Work Neatly and Expeditiously Executed.

CLARENDON SCHOOL, CONSETT.

JON. C. WYLIE, MASTER.
DAY SCHOOL, from 5s. 6d. per quarter (in advance only).
Algebra, French, Latin, Greek, extra.

AN EVENING SCHOOL.

FISH! FISH!! FRESH FISH!!!

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

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

LOOK HERE!

WHY go to Newcastle for GROCERIES and PROVISIONS? when you can get them as good and as cheap at
JAMES LAKE'S
NEW READY-MONEY GROCERY AND PROVISION SHOP
(Next door to Mr. BROWN'S Auction Mart),
CONSETT. 110a

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

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

MR. E. BURTON,
DEALER IN PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS
PIANOFORTES
Direct from the best London and Parisian Makers.
PIANOFORTES, &c.,
Tuned, Repaired, or Taken in Exchange.
SHEET MUSIC, Newest at Half-price.
Residence:—POPLAR COTTAGE, SHOTLEY BRIDGE. 26

CARRIAGE PAID TO CONSETT
and Neighbourhood—
CHEAP AND EXCELLENT
GROCERIES
From the Old Established
TEA AND GROCERY SHOP OF
THOMAS PUMPHREY,
48, CLOTH MARKET, NEWCASTLE. 74a

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Neatly and promptly executed
AT THE
GENERAL PRINTING OFFICE
AND
WHOLESALE STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

STATIONERY SUPPLIED
to Shops and Hawkers
AT
WHOLESALE PRICES,
AT THE
WHOLESALE STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

THERE ARE THREE QUALITIES
FOR WHICH
CARIS'S PATENT LEVER WATCHES
ARE JUSTLY CELEBRATED, VIZ:—
LOWNESS IN PRICE,
CORRECT TIMEKEEPING, while for
DURABILITY they excel all.
JOHN D. CARIS,
20, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD,
AND
1, BROAD CHARE, QUAYSIDE, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 235a

ESTABLISHED 51 YEARS.
JOHN WILSON AND SON,
WORSTED AND YARN MANUFACTURERS,
WHOLESALE HOSIERS, AND HABERDASHERS,
BLANKET AND FANNEL MERCHANTS,
35, DEAN STREET, AND
14 & 16, ST. NICHOLAS' CHURCHYARD,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 704

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.

Business Announcements.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

R. W. SHAW

BEGS to call the attention of the Public to his NEW STOCKS of READY-MADE CLOTHING for the present and approaching Seasons. R. W. S. having just returned from the various Markets, is prepared to offer Goods at such Prices as will astonish all who favour him with a call. Inspection is invited to the Goods enumerated below:—
GENT'S FANCY TWEED SUITS, in various Colours and newest Styles, at 30s., which is only the Price that is generally charged for making, and he will guarantee them being equal to any bespoke suit at 50s.
Several hundreds of Pairs of GENT'S FANCY STRIPED TROUSERS, from 4s. 11d.
GENT'S FASHIONABLE CHECKED TROUSERS, at 11s. 9d., well worth 16s.
The newest Styles in GENT'S PEA JACKETS, from 17s. 6d. to 21s. On account of the great demand for the noted Pea Jackets, R. W. S. has made special arrangements with one of the best firms in London for a supply weekly, therefore the public may rely upon always having a good assortment to choose from.
GENT'S BLACK CLOTH AND TWEED COATS, the newest Styles, at almost any Price.
A large Stock of MEN AND BOYS' MOLESKIN AND CORD TROUSERS AND VESTS always on hand.
BOYS' TWEED SUITS in great variety. BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTH TROUSERS. BOYS' REEFING JACKETS, BOYS' VESTS, &c.
WITNEY AND MELTON OVERCOATS, in all Sizes, from 18s. 6d. to 25s.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

This Department is well Stocked with a splendid assortment of Goods for Winter wear, which are now ready for Inspection:—

Splendid Skirtings, at 10½d. per yard (wide width).	Grey and White Calicoes, at reduced Prices.
Very Heavy Winceys, at 4½d., 6½d., to 11d.	Blankets, Rugs, Sheets, and Sheeting, very cheap.
All Colours in French Merinoes, at 16½d., worth 2s.	Hollands, Tickings, Harns, Ginghams, &c.
Coburgs, Alpacas, French Twills, &c., in great variety.	Worsteds, Best Fingerings, 2½d. per oz., Yarns, &c.
Fancy Dresses, from 3s. 6d. the dress, to 30s.	All Wool Shirtings, from 9½d. per yard.
Waterproof Mantles, from 7s. 6d.	Wincey Shirtings, 5½d. to 8½d.
Black Cloth Jackets, 2s. 11d. upwards.	All Wool Shirts, 3s. 11d. to 6s. 9d.
Ladies and Children's Collaretts, Ruffles, Wool Gloves, Scarfs, Chest Preservers, Wool Shawls, Handkerchiefs, &c.	Fancy Wincey Shirts, 2s. 11d. to 3s. 6d. Hosiery of every description.

The newest Styles in Gent's Silk, Felt, Cork, and Tweed Hats; Caps, Ties, Mufflers, Collars, &c.
N.B.—Hours of Business, 8 o'clock a.m. to 7 o'clock p.m.; Saturdays, Pay Mondays, and Fridays excepted.

R. W. SHAW, PROPRIETOR,
FRONT STREET AND MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT; AND
FRONT STREET, LEADGATE. 271a

AUGUST TERM.

TO THE HEADS OF FAMILIES, HOUSEKEEPERS, HOUSEMAIDS, NURSES, COOKS, AND GENERAL SERVANTS.

THE most important term during the year is NOVEMBER, and it behoves domestics to be guarded in selecting Genuine and Useful Articles for Winter Wear.

RALPH ORD & CO.'S SHOW OF FASHIONS
WILL TAKE PLACE ON MONDAY NEXT.

They have made Special Purchases of some of the most extraordinary Bargains in DRESS GOODS and DRAPERY; every Article is of the very best Quality, and the Styles are of the most approved Fashion.
The following quotations will defy all competition:—

WINCEYS,	from 2½d. per yard.	STRAW HATS,	from 0s. 4½d. each.
ALPACAS,	„ 3½d. „	FANCY BONNETS,	„ 1s. 11d. „
CLAN TARTANS,	„ 5½d. „	WATERPROOF JACKETS	„ 10s. 6d. „
CORSETS,	„ 11½d. each.	CLAN SHAWS,	„ 6s. 11d. „

AN EARLY CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT
is conducted by MR. BROWN, a gentleman from London, with unusual and unquestioned ability. All Orders entrusted to his care will have his best attention.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW CLOTHS. 276a

A WORD TO THE WISE IS ENOUGH.

WE discharge a duty to our friends when we inform them that we have contracted for a large supply of FINE TEAS, and are prepared to offer them at a REDUCTION of SIXPENCE PER POUND on the price obtained by the importers at the early part of the season. This unprecedented reduction will be a terrific loss to the importers and a corresponding gain to those who have judgment enough to take advantage of a dull, flat market. We say to our friends, replenish your stocks at once? We further offer to forward, carriage paid, to any address—

10lbs. of the Cheapest Tea in England for	£1	0	0	10lbs. of the old-fashioned sort of Tea for	£1	10	0
10lbs. „ Finest Keyson Congou for ..	1	5	0	10lbs. „ rich and rare Souchong for ..	1	13	0

Such confidence have we in the quality of the tea, we express our willingness to return the money should the tea not please.
N.B.—Upwards of 104,000 POUNDS of TEA were sold by us last year. Post Office Orders to be made payable to

WILLIAM STEWART, THE TEA DEALER,
33, GRAINGER STREET, 33, SANDHILL, 32, MOSLEY STREET, NEWCASTLE;
or at our NEW BRANCH, CORNER OF FREDERICK ROAD, HIGH STREET, SUNDERLAND. 159a

CONSETT STEAM PRINTING WORKS.

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

EVERY description of LETTERPRESS PRINTING executed in the first style of typography, with accuracy and despatch, on the most reasonable terms.
SHOW CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, CONTRIBUTION CARDS, and TICKETS of all kinds.
WEDDING CARDS, FUNERAL CARDS, and MOURNING CARDS.
PAMPHLETS, CLUB RULES, AUCTIONEERS' CATALOGUES, and REPORTS and RULES of Public Institutions and Societies.
PROGRAMMES, BOOKS OF WORDS, and CONCERT BILLS in the most approved styles.
BALANCE SHEETS, INVOICES, and DELIVERY NOTES.
HAND BILLS POSTING BILLS, PLACARDS, and WINDOW BILLS, of all sizes, in black and coloured inks, executed in a bold and effective style.
CIRCULARS, LETTER HEADINGS, and ORDER NOTES.
SERMONS, LECTURES, and all kinds of BOOK WORK neatly and quickly executed.
CHEQUE BOOKS of all descriptions made to order.
TEA PAPERS, TOBACCO PAPERS, and CLOTH and PARCHMENT TALLIES.
LITHOGRAPHING and ENGRAVING.
BRASS and ZINC WINDOW and DOOR PLATES.
BOOKBINDING in all its Branches.
A large Supply of LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, MINUTE BOOKS, and every variety of STATIONERY
THE FOLLOWING ARE KEPT IN STOCK:—
OVERSEERS' COLLECTING AND DEPOSIT BOOKS.
HIGHWAY RATE BOOKS and HIGHWAY RATE RECEIPT BOOKS.
POOR RATE BOOKS and POOR RATE RECEIPT BOOKS. 9

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

HOUSE FURNISHING.

J. W. DAVISON,
CABINET-MAKER & FURNITURE BROKER,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT.
FEATHERS, FLOCKS, RABBIT DOWN.
IRON BEDSTEADS.
MATTRESSES.
HARDWARE GOODS.
PARAFFIN LAMPS and GLASSES.
PARAFFIN OIL and BENZOLINE OIL.
Furniture delivered free. 640

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

GEORGE HOBSON,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL FLOUR DEALER, GROCER, DRAPER, & PROVISION MERCHANT.
HARPERLEY STEAM & WATER CORN MILL,
NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN.
FINEST ENGLISH OILCAKE always on hand.
Now on Hand, a Large Quantity of Fine SEEDS, Peas, Tares, Barley, &c.
G. H.'s Mixture of CLOVER and GRASS SEEDS for permanent pasture has been tested and approved of by the leading Agriculturists in the district for the last twenty years. 206

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HAT SHOP IN NEWCASTLE.

THOMAS COCHRANE is now selling the BEST SILK HAT in the Trade at 10s. 6d.
THOMAS COCHRANE,
19, GRAINGER STREET,
(CORNER OF NUNS' STREET)
118a NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

NEWGATE STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE.

ROBERT WHITE,
MANY Years with Mr. Greaves, 17, and 19, Nun Street, and Mr. Stewart, Tea Dealer, 32, Mosley Street, has Opened the Shop 38, NEWGATE STREET, next door to Phœnix Inn, where he intends to carry on the Grocery Business on the improved principle for Cash.
R. W. deems it unnecessary to adopt the old hackneyed style of quoting prices, but begs to say that his selection of TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, SOAPS, &c., are bought from the best markets, and one trial will be sufficient to convince his friends that he is worthy of their support.
NOTE THE NUMBER:—
38, NEWGATE STREET, 112a
ROBERT WHITE, PROPRIETOR.

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

SMART'S VICTORIA HOTEL.

G. H. SMART
(Late Station Master North-Eastern and Midland Railways),
NEVILLE STREET, Directly Opposite the Central Station.
WINES, SPIRITS, ALES, STOUT, and CIGARS of the best quality.
REFRESHMENTS on the Shortest Notice.
WELL AIRED BEDS. 990

Business Announcements.

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

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

ROBERT JACKSON
RESPECTFULLY announces that he has opened the above premises (formerly occupied by Mr. Porteous) for the convenience of his Friends and the public generally of Blackhill, Shotley Bridge, and adjacent villages, and hopes by strict attention to all orders entrusted to his care to merit their continued support.
Advertisements for the *Consett Guardian* received up to *Nine* o'clock on FRIDAY MORNINGS. 931

CHEAP AND GOOD STATIONERY.

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

JACKSON'S SHILLING PACKET OF MOURNING STATIONERY, containing 24 Sheets of Superfine Black-Bordered Note Paper and 24 Black-Bordered Envelopes of superior quality, at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.

JACKSON'S SIXPENNY PACKET of TINTED WATER-LINED NOTE PAPER, containing 48 Sheets, assorted tints, also his SIXPENNY BOX of WATER-LINED ENVELOPES, assorted tints—corresponding to Water-Lined Note Paper,—a the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.

STATIONERY in PACKETS, at 1d., 6d., and 1s. sold at the STATIONERY WAREHOUSE, DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.

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

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

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

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

"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

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

SUPERIOR WATCHES, SHIP CHRONOMETERS, ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOCKS.

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

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

BLACKETT STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE.

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

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

WINES for CASH only. Town orders cash at the Counter. Country orders executed on pre-payment. Bottles, 1s. per dozen.

Clarets	10s.	12s.	15s.	18s.	21s.	doz.
Port	15s.	18s.	21s.	24s.	27s.	„
Sherry	15s.	18s.	21s.	24s.	27s.	„
Champagne	21s.	24s.	36s.	48s.	56s.	„
Sauterne and Chablis	10s.	12s.	15s.	18s.	21s.	„

AT R. WATSON'S,
GROCER AND ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMAN,
WINE AND BRANDY MERCHANT,
116, GREY STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 165a

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

SILVER TEA SERVICES, from ....£20 to £40
SILVER COFFEE POTS, from ....£14 to £20
SILVER SALVERS, from ....£4 to £50
SILVER CAKE BASKETS, from ......£10 to £35
SILVER INKSTANDS, from ....£4 to £25
SILVER CLARET JUGS, from ....£14 to £35
SILVER MUGS for CHILDREN, from...45s. to £6
SILVER KNIFE, FORK, & SPOON, in Case, from ....24s. to £5
SILVER PORRINGERS and SPOONS, from ....£5 to 8gs.
ELECTRO-PLATED CORNER DISHES, from 8gs. the Set of Four; the Handles remove, and Covers form four extra Dishes if required.
ELECTRO-PLATED DISH COVERS, from ....8gs. per Set
ELECTRO-PLATED TEA SERVICES, from ....70s.
ELECTRO-PLATED DESSERT KNIVES and FORKS, 12 Pairs, in Case, from ....63s.
REID AND SONS,
41, GREY STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 950

Business Announcements.

EXTRACT FROM
PATTISON BROTHERS' PRICE LIST

BLACK TEAS.

	s.	d.
No. 1.—BLACK TEA—Excellent Congou, strong, rough, and pungent; a very economical Tea for general family use..	2	0
No. 2.—BLACK TEA—Superior Congou. We wish to draw special attention to this Tea for quality and price. It is strong, brisk, and lasting, even in second and third water, and must secure a large demand when more fully known.	2	8
No. 3.—BLACK TEA—Fine Kaisow and Moning Congou. Full, fragrant, ripe, and strong. It is equal to Teas sold at much higher prices, and will be fully appreciated by the connoisseur as high class Tea	3	0
No. 4.—BLACK TEA—A mixture of the finest Teas grown in India and China. It is of extremely fine quality, combining all the delicacy of flavour possessed in the finest Souchong, with the deep full colour and rich character of the high class Assam Teas..................	3	6
No. 5.—BLACK TEA—This is also a mixture of the finest Teas grown in India and China. It is unrivalled in quality, possessing every character needed by the most fastidious, and it is offered to the connoisseur of this delicious beverage as the finest Tea procurable	3	8
No. 6.—BLACK TEA—Finest Assam Pekoe Souchong. This fine Tea possesses fine flavour and extraordinary strength	4	0

Either of the above Teas can be had in original pakages at the following reductions, viz.:—
Caddie boxes, containing 20lb., 1d. per lb. reduction on above prices.
Half Chests, containing 45lb., 1½d. per lb. reduction on above prices.
Chests, containing 90lb., 2d. per lb. reduction on above prices.
62, CLAYTON STREET, AND 11, SIDE, NEWCASTLE. 87a

NORTHUMBERLAND TURKISH BATHS (near the Cricket Grounds), Nortaumberland Street.
OPEN
Daily from 7 0 a.m., till 9 0 p.m.
Saturday ..7 0 a.m., till 10 0 p.m.
Sunday....7 0 a.m., till 10 0 a.m.
CHARGES.

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

Ladies—First-class only open on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 7 a.m., to 11 a.m.
Ladies'—Second-class open on Tuesdays and Thursdays, 1s. and 1s. 6d.; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Large Swimming Bath open Daily; also, Vapour and Warm Baths for Ladies' and Gentlemen. 17a

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

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

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

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

BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER.
Sold everywhere in 1d. and 2d. packets, and 6d. and 1s. patent boxes. 215a
Be sure to ask for and see that you get
BORWICK'S GOLD MEDAL BAKING POWDER.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE PEOPLE'S GUIDE TO HEALTH," &c.
DR SMITH, who has had TWENTY YEARS' Practical Experience in the Treatment and Cure of NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, PAINS IN THE BACK, INDIGESTION, ERRORS OF YOUTH, SPERMATORRHŒA, &c., has just published a NEW EDITION of 10,000 Copies of the WARNING VOICE, or Private Medical Friend. (138 Pages.)
This Work contains his highly-successful and only safe treatment, and is illustrated with hundreds of cases and testimonials from patients with plain directions for perfect restoration to health. Sent post-free to any address, secure from observation, on receipt of two postage stamps.
Letters, with details of case, promptly answered.
Address, "DR. SMITH, 8 Burton Crescent, London, W.C." 36

55S.—WEIR'S HAND SEWING MACHINE will hem, fell, bind, tuck, quilt, braid, embroider, and do all kinds of sewing. All machines guaranteed. Patterns of works, &c., post free.—J. G. WEIR, 2, Carlisle Street, Soho Square, London, W. *Agents Wanted.*

£5 PER WEEK.—HOW TO REALISE THIS AT YOUR OWN HOMES. Mr. EDWD. MAY respectfully begs to apprise the public that he is sending off as rapidly as possible by every post his far-famed Packet, the contents of which will instruct persons of either sex in obtaining large sums of money honourably, by employing leisure hours at their own homes. As much as £5 weekly may be most certainly realised by all industrious persons, without 5s. outlay or any risk, by following the easy, respectable, and clear instructions sent. This is no visionary theory. The present season highly suitable. Enclose 24 penny stamps, and you will receive post free, this proved boon to the industrious of both sexes. To remove any doubt that sceptical persons may entertain as to the truth of the above, a list of Testimonials will be sent.—Address: Mr. E. MAY, 1a, Liverpool Street, Old Broad Street, London, E.C. 119a

DEPILATORY.—WELLS'S DEPILATORY is the only *effectual* remedy for the immediate and permanent removal of superfluous hair from the face, arms, neck, &c. This preparation effects its purpose almost instantaneously, without pain or injury to the most sensitive skin. Forwarded by post (secured from observation) on receipt of 5s. by stamps or post-office order.
JOHN WELLS, 113, Euston Street, near Hampstead Road, London. Post-office orders payable at "Gower Street, W.C."
N.B.—Hundreds of Testimonials have been received from the nobility and ladies of rank who have tried this marvellous remedy. 269

INSTANT CURE OF TOOTH-ACHE. Bunter's Nervine gives immediate and permanent relief in ordinary tooth-ache. It also forms a stopping, and saves the tooth, thus rendering extraction unnecessary. It does not injure the other teeth.
From the Medical Testimonials received, the following are selected:—
From J. Hounsell, Esq., Surgeon, Bridport, Dorsetshire.—"I consider BUNTER'S NERVINE a specific for tooth-ache. Very severe cases under my care have found instantaneous and permanent relief. I therefore give my testimony of having used it with invariable success, and recommend its use to the profession and the public as invaluable to all who suffer from tooth-ache.
From E. Smith, Esq., Surgeon, Sherston, near Cirencester.—"I have tried BUNTER'S NERVINE in many cases of severe tooth-ache, and in every instance permanent relief has been obtained; I therefore strongly recommend it to the public."
Ask for "BUNTER'S NERVINE; it may be had of any chemist, at 1s. 1½d. per packet, or post-free for 15 stamps from J. R. COOPER, Chemist, Maidstone. 35

NERVOUS DEBILITY and all NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, whether the result of early errors or otherwise, are by very simple and inexpensive means quickly cured in both France and Germany. The advertiser, a resident in this country, will be happy to send, free to all applicants, full particulars of the mode of treatment there adopted, on receipt of a directed envelope. All persons may cure themselves, and thus not run the risk of being victimised. Address, Mons. A. DUVAL, 13, Newmarket Street, Birmingham.
HEALTH AND MANLY VIGOUR.—A Medical Man of 20 years' experience in the Treatment of Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhœa, and other affections which are often acquired in early life, and unfit sufferers for marriage, and other social duties, has published a book, giving the full benefit of his long experience, gratis, with plain directions for the recovery of health and strength. A single copy sent to any address on receipt of one stamp.—Address to the SECRETARY, INSTITUTE OF ANATOMY, BIRMINGHAM. 216a

Business Announcement.

PARIS AND LONDON FASHIONS
FOR THE
AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE
AT
JOHN POTTS'S
CAMBRIDGE HOUSE,
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT,
ONE OF
THE LARGEST DRAPERY, READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
AND
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENTS
IN THE
NORTH OF ENGLAND.

J. P. Begs to intimate to his Friends and the Public that his STOCK suitable for the Autumn and Winter Trade is now complete in in every Department with an unusually Large and well-assorted Stock. It is the largest ever displayed in the Town, and much larger than any half-dozen Stocks put together in the Neighbourhood. He says this without the least fear of contradiction. It is the Largest and Best-Assorted Stock he ever had the pleasure of submitting to the Public.

The NEW STOCKS consist of—
NEW FANCY DRESSES,
NEW FRENCH MERINOES & TWILLS.
NEW WINCEYS and STUFFS,
NEW SHAWS and JACKETS,
NEW BLANKETS and RUGS,
NEW FLANNELS and SHIRTINGS.
NEW SKIRTINGS and SKIRTS,
NEW BONNETS and HATS.
NEW FLOWERS and FEATHERS,
NEW RIBBONS and LACES,
NEW FUR TIES and MUFFS,
NEW HOSIERY and GLOVES,
NEW CARPETS and FELTS,
NEW COCOA MATTING and FLOOR CLOTHS.
NEW WORSTEDS and WOOLS,
NEW HEARTH RUGS and MATS,

Small Shops, Quilting Clubs and Hawkers supplied at the Lowest Wholesale Prices.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

He is well prepared for the Season in this Department with an unusually Large STOCK of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S BOOTS, SHOES, and SLIPPERS Manufactured for the WINTER TRADE.

CLOTH AND TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
AUTUMN AND WINTER FASHIONS.

The Tailoring Department was never conducted with greater energy and ability, and cannot fail to secure a continuance of that Patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed. This Department is under the care of MR. E. BELL, who is the only man in this Neighbourhood that has had any great experience as a Cutter. He need scarcely inform the Public that this is the only Establishment that keeps a Cutter and a regular staff of good workman.

CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

Having entered into Large Contracts during the depressed state of the Wool Markets, and carefully watched every opportunity to secure GOODS at a Great Reduction in Price, he is in a position to offer our Friends and Customers some of the cheapest lines in SUPERFINE BROADS, PILOTS, WITNEYS, BEAVERS, NAPS, PETERSHAMS, DOESKINS, TWEEDS, &c., much below any house, he believes, in the County of Durham.

NEW BLACK SUPERFINE.
NEW BLUE SUPERFINE.
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROUSERINGS.
NEW YORKSHIRE TROUSERINGS.
NEW BLACK DOESKINS.
NEW FANCY DOESKINS.
NEW BLUE WITNEYS.
NEW BLUE PILOTS.
NEW DRAB WITNEYS.
NEW BLUE NAPS.
NEW DRAB NAPS.
NEW PETERSHAMS.
NEW BROWN BEAVERS.
NEW OLIVE BEAVERS.

COATINGS, TROUSERINGS, and VESTINGS of every description kept in Stock.

Small Shops and Merchant Tailors supplied with Cloth and Trimmings at the Lowest Wholesale Prices.

Five per Cent. Discount allowed for Cash in this Department only.

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

This still increasing Department we have much pleasure in calling especial attention to. We shall SHOW ON SATURDAY FIRST

The Largest Assortment in the District of all the Leading Styles.

NEW OVERCOATS FOR GENTLEMEN.
NEW OVERCOATS FOR YOUTHS.
NEW OVERCOATS FOR BOYS.
NEW PEA JACKETS FOR GENTLEMEN.
NEW PEA JACKETS FOR YOUTHS.
NEW PEA JACKETS FOR BOYS.
NEW CLOTH TROUSERS, some great bargains.
NEW VESTS of every description.
NEW SEAL VESTS, a great novelty.
NEW SUITS FOR YOUTHS AND BOYS, very cheap.

PIT FLANNELS! PIT FLANNELS!!
WOOL SHIRTS, WOOL MUFFLERS, WOOL SCARFS, HATS, CAPS, and TIES, in all the New Styles, and COLLARS for the Season.

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES of GOOD ADDRESS, as APPRENTICES to the DRAPERY and FANCY TRADE.

WANTED, a YOUNG LADY to LEARN how to WORK a LIGHT SEWING MACHINE.

WANTED, a Good MILLINER and STRAW BONNET MAKER.

WANTED, a Good DRESSMAKER.

WANTED, Three Good TAILORS.

OBSERVE THE ADDRESS—
JOHN POTTS,
CAMBRIDGE HOUSE,
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT. 261a

Contracts.

TO BUILDERS.

TO BE LET, the Building of FOUR COTTAGES, at Dipton; Contractors to find all materials. Plans and Specifications to be seen on application to Mr. R. Clark, Fox Inn, Dipton. 263a

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.

THE Directors of the Shotley Bridge and Consett District Gas Company are prepared to receive TENDERS FOR EXCAVATING GROUND FOR GAS PIPES from the Company's Works, Shotley Bridge, to or near the Ebchester Railway Station, by way of Ebchester, and for EXCAVATING GROUND from the Company's Works, at Blackhill, to the Crossing, Derwent Street, also for EXCAVATING and BUILDING A RETAINING WALL, about 80 feet long, at the Company's Works, Blackhill.

Plans and Specifications for the above may be seen on application to the Manager, at the Works, Shotley Bridge, between the hours of Ten o'clock a.m. and Four o'clock p.m.

Separate and Sealed Tenders to be sent in for each Contract not later than Tuesday, the 9th Inst., endorsed respectively—"Tender for Excavating Ground to Ebchester," "Tender for Excavating Ground at Blackhill," and "Tender for Excavating and Building Retaining Wall."

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

BY ORDER,
JOSEPH H. BELL, Secretary.
Shotley Bridge, Nov. 4th, 1869. 275a

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. Adam Brodie.

GREAT and UNRESERVED SALE of a Large Stock of LINEN and WOOLLEN DRAPERY, at the Newmarket Sale-rooms, on Monday, November 8th, 1869, and following days.

MR. ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer.

The vendor particularly invites the attention of the Public to this Stock as the Goods are of first-class quality, and include almost every description of useful drapery.

Sale to commence at Half-past Six o'clock each evening.

P.S.—A Quantity of first-class Greenhouse Plants will be Sold prior to the Sale of Drapery. 274a

By Mr. Joseph Oley

VALUABLE LIBRARY OF BOOKS FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at Burnopfield, on Wednesday, November 17, 1869, a well-selected LIBRARY OF BOOKS, containing upwards of 300 volumes, and part of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SHOP FIXTURES, &c., the property of Mr. George Todd, who is leaving his present residence.

MR. JOSEPH OLEY, Auctioneer.

The Furniture and Shop Fixtures comprises 1 Chest and Frame, 4 strong Beech Chairs, Mahogany Table, large Bookcase, 1 Flour Bin, Scales and Weights, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Shop Drawers and Shelving. For a catalogue of the books see handbills.

Sale to commence at One o'clock in the afternoon. 273a

SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Cross Swords Commercial Inn, Shotley Bridge, on Wednesday, November 10th, 1869, the CARRIAGES, HARNESS, HAY, part of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and other effects, belonging to Mr. C. G. Randall, who is declining business,

MR. JOSEPH OLEY, Auctioneer.

Comprising 1 beautiful Waggonette, with Splinter Bar Pole, Shafts, Lamps, and moveable Carriage Top, all complete; 1 single-horse Waggonette; 3 Dogcarts, all in good condition; 1 single-horse Cart; 1 Water Cart; 1 double set of Silver-mounted Carriage Harness; 1 double set of Brass-mounted Do.; 1 set of Silver-mounted Gig Harness; 1 set of Brass-mounted Do.; 1 set of Cart Harness; 1 Gentleman's Riding Saddle and Bridle; Gig Head and Neck Collars; Halters; with all the Stable Implements; a number of Rakes and Forks; 2 Stone Pig Troughs; 1 small Garden Frame; Garden Pots; Garden Chair; Clothes' Posts; Wheelbarrow; Corn Bin; 3 large Water Butts; a stack of well-won Old Land Hay, about 11 tons; Wooden Hay Shed; Wooden Cart Shed; 1 grey Mare Pony, 5 years old, quiet to drive or ride; 1 chesnut Colt, by "Lammas Day," rising 3 years.

THE FURNITURE, &c., comprise 1 beautiful Mahogany Chefloneer, new; 1 Mahogany Sofa, in hair seating; 1 set of Mahogany High Chest of Drawers; 2 French Bedsteads; 1 Short-poled Bedstead, 1 Iron Bedstead; 1 Child's Iron Crib; 4 Mattresses; 4 sets of Damask Bed Hangings; 1 Eight Days' Clock; 1 American Clock; 1 German Clock; a number of Pictures; 2 Washstands; 4 sets of Chamber Ware; 3 Clothes' Horses; 3 Kitchen Tables; Fenders and Fireirons; large Oilcloth; Passage Cocoa-Fibre Matting; Firescreen; a large Meat Safe, in perforated Zinc; 5 Taproom Tables; 30 Forms; 10 large Table Tops; 20 Trestles; 4 large perforated Window Screens; Window Blinds; Brass and other Candlesticks; Block-tin Dish Covers; Metal Pots and Pans; Trays and Waiters; Coffee Mill; Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots; 30 doz. Table Knives and Forks, with Carvers; 20 doz. Table Spoons; a heavy lot of Glass Ware; a very large lot of Dinner, Tea, and other Ware; a miscellaneous lot of China Ware; 4 Bottle Roast Jacks; 4 large Spirit Store Casks with Taps; Bar Spirit Casks, with Taps; 2 sets of Pewter Spirit Measures; 1 set of Pewter Ale Measures; 1 Bottle Basket; 1 Sykes's Hydrometer: 1 Loftus's Measuring Rule; with a large and miscellaneous lot of articles too numerous to mention; Poss and Washing Tubs; also, 1 Double-barreled Gun, by Rowntree, of Barnard Castle; 2 Peel Rifles, with Target; a large Cooking Apparatus; a number of Dorking Hens and a Game Cock.

Sale to commence at Twelve o'clock at Noon, and the Auctioneer respectfully invites an early attendance, as the Lots are numerous.

Order of Sale.—To commence with the miscellaneous articles, &c.; the Sale of Hay, Carriages, and Horses, will commence precisely at Three o'clock in the Afternoon. 258a

Business Announcements.

OLDHAM'S CELEBRATED HATS
Can only be had at
55, GREY STREET,
(CORNER OF HIGH BRIDGE),
NEWCASTLE.
LATE MANAGER FOR WILSON. 875

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

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

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

MR. E. BURTON, Professor of Music, Organist of St. Cuthbert's Church, Benfieldside, TEACHER of the PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, HARMONIUM, &c. First-class References. Terms on application.
Poplar Cottage, Shotley Bridge. 25

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

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

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

W. B. WILKINSON & CO.,
PRUDHOE STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 117a

Public Notices.

THE CUTTING CONTROVERSY.

THERE are no Cutters in Consett but one, so a somewhat respectable Tradesmen would have it. He has the presumption to assert that his Cutter is the only Cutter, and his Establishment is the only one that keeps a Cutter. Now, I would ask this so-called Tradesman where he has derived his knowledge to act as umpire in the matter, or what does he know about the theoretical part of Cutting, much less the practical part of it, to lead him to interfere with the abilities of other practical men? Also, I would recommend him, if he is of a warlike disposition, to confine his remarks between Master and Master, and not endeavour to set Masters against Men.

E. BROWN,
277a Cutter for Ralph Ord & Co.

EAST CASTLE COLLIERY WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL.

THE Public are respectfully informed that a SERMON will be preached in the above Chapel, by the Rev. PETER McKENZIE, of Sunderland, on Saturday, November 20th, 1869. Service to commence at a Quarter to Two o'clock, after which TEA will be provided in the Chapel for the convenience of parties attending the Service. Tickets for Tea, Sixpence each.

At the Leadgate Wesleyan Chapel, in the Evening, the Rev. PETER McKENZIE will deliver his celebrated LECTURE, on "Moses and his Marvellous History."

Chair to be taken at Six o'clock precisely, by Mr. THOMAS GILCHRIST.

Tickets for Lecture.—Reserved Seats, One Shilling; Unreserved, Sixpence.

A Collection will be taken at the close of the Afternoon Service. 267a

TO LEND.

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

Business Announcements.

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

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

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

VALUATIONS MADE FOR PROBATE AND LEGACY DUTIES.

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

☞ All Orders attended to with care and punctuality

EMIGRATION AGENT. 27

The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1869.

STRIKES AND CO-OPERATION.

All movements directed towards political or social advancement are no doubt on their commencement connected with many blunders. Chartism, when propagated by Feargus O'Connor and his followers, became an agitation from which most respectable men held aloof; yet the principles upon which it was based were in the main so reasonable that in less than thirty years they have been recognised by the Legislature and engrafted upon our political system. The same may also be said of some of the leading ideas of socialism. When this system was advocated by Robert Owen, in connection with a community of property and a general levelling of all interests, it was reprobated by all who had a stake in society; still the cardinal doctrine of the creed, that wealth ought to be distributed so universally that every individual should be able to obtain a share, has never been combated; and since the year 1848 the whole efforts of the operative classes, not only in England, but throughout the Continent and in America, have been directed to reduce this doctrine into practice. In doing so, however, some very grave mistakes have been committed. Labour, instead of seeking the aid of Capital, and relying upon the sympathy of society, has resorted to strikes and coercive measures, which in the main have defeated its own object. Of late, however, a different policy has been pursued, and the result has been the concession of several very important boons to the industrial classes, in some cases by giving them a share of profits, in others by a reduction of the hours of labour, and in others again by an advance of the standard of wages. The improvement which these changes have effected has been so marked that all classes admit their propriety; and whenever hostility has been manifested towards the progress of the co-operative movement, large capitalists have been found to support and back up the operatives. We have an instance of this sympathetic support in the present strike of the linen drapers of Paris. It is a wellknown fact that in the French capital the linen draper's shops are open for fifteen hours out of the twenty-four, and, after fruitless negotiations on the part of the assistants to reduce the hours to twelve, they struck, and threw themselves on their societies for support. These societies, in turn, have appealed to other trades, which have warmly responded; and a still further appeal has been made to the general public, which likewise seems disposed to take up their cause. The assistants are no longer disposed to return to their former masters; they have no idea of reconciliation, and are endeavouring to establish rival shops on the co-operative principle. On Monday week, by the aid of capitalists who advanced the necessary funds, they opened three shops—one is the Magasins Réunis, the second is on the Boulevard Sebastopol, and the third is in the Rue du Cardinal Fesch. As an instance of the sympathy which the shopmen command, one landlord has promised not to charge any rent until their business so prospers that they can afford to pay it. Several of the largest manufacturers have offered to supply them goods on credit, and a wealthy financial company has offered the assistants a loan of £20,000; while in their own ranks the working classes have organised a great co-operative company to raise 1,000,000 francs of capital. Against these influences the masters feel they are unable to contend; and it is said that some are now advising that they should amalgamate themselves with the new movement, and trust to co-operation for the future management of their firms. Certain it is the ranks of labour have now a fair chance. They are in a position to work fewer hours, receive better remuneration, and supply the public with cheaper goods; and as it is the first attempt to peacefully work out the co-operative principle on the grand scale, the movement will be watched with interest, as upon its failure or success will depend the action of many others of a like character that are known to be in contemplation.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

We are now in the Cabinet Council season, and Ministers are busy preparing their measures for the forthcoming session of Parliament: but as entire secrecy has been preserved with regard to the chief of these measures—as we have had no extra-parliamentary speeches which can be said to have given us much insight into Ministerial intentions, people find it wearisome to go on guessing, and we accordingly hear very little speculation upon political matters. Perhaps it is better so. If we had before us now the heads of the Ministerial Land Bill, or of any other leading measures, they would be picked to pieces long before the meeting of Parliament, and be treated by the Press as sucked oranges. "Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof," and we shall have time enough to discuss the Land Bill after it has been presented to Parliament. Meanwhile, Mr. Isaac Butt and Mr. G. H. Moore have made themselves ephemeral topics of discourse in connection with Irish politics; though all they have done beyond this, so far as I can see, is to make any satisfactory settlement more difficult than ever.

Although the Queen has distinctly desired it to be understood that her visit to the City is to be as private and as quiet as possible, the citizens of London are so pleased at the idea of her visit that they are determined to make the most of it. On the new bridge and on the viaduct, there will be covered galleries erected capable of accommodating in all about six thousand persons, to be admitted by tickets, and already application for more than that number has been made. Pavilions are also being erected on the viaduct and the bridge, and here what little ceremony is permissible will take place. Part of the ceremonial will be the Lord Mayor handing the sword of State to the Queen, and the Queen handing it back, which will doubtless be very imposing. And there is, after all, to be a dinner at the Mansion House, it seems. It was urged upon the civic authorities that to dine together when Her Majesty had expressed her intention of quitting the City immediately after the short ceremony—to get up a feast at which it was known the distinguished guest of the day would not be present—would be bad taste; but of course the Lord Mayor and civic magnates cannot be brought to see this. What would any civic ceremony be without a dinner? Altogether, although the day will not be characterised by that general jubilation which a royal visit has usually called forth, the line of route will be made to look gay and *fête*-like with flags and decorations. A great deal, however, will depend on the weather, and it remains to be seen whether the popular notion, almost superstition, about Queen's weather, will be verified. The presence of the King and Queen of the Belgians is confidently reckoned on; and if they accompany Her Majesty, this will naturally give *eclat* to the day's proceedings.

The Labour Representation League has now as good an opportunity as it is likely to have for some time to bring forward a working-man candidate for Parliament. For the vacancy in Southwark (through the appointment of Mr. Layard to the Spanish embassy) the League will put forward a man after its own heart. It was stated the other day that this man was to be Allen, the Secretary of the Amalgamated Engineers, but at the moment of writing he has not come forward. The walls, however, are placarded with large bills on which appear the soul-inspiring words "Odger for Southwark." Whether Mr. Odger is a L.R.L. candidate I know not; but, whether he be or not, I have not the slightest expectation that he will be returned, although he is perhaps the most intelligent, moderate, and worthy of the working-men candidates who have yet sought the confidence of constituencies.

It was long ago stated that Mr. G. A Hamilton, Permanent Secretary to the Treasury, was to resign that post, to take the position of an Irish Church Commissioner; but there continues to be a strange delay in filling up the vacancy caused by Mr. Middleton's retirement, supposing, of course that he has yet retired. It is now said that Mr. Stephenson, Chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue, is to be the new Permanent Secretary; and that Mr. Scudamore, now Assistant Secretary of the Post Office, is to have the post vacated by Mr. Stephenson; but Mr. Scudamore has devoted so much time and energy to the postal service and to the development of the new telegraph system that his removal from the Post Office to the Inland Revenue Department would be much like putting a square man in a round hole.

Some time ago Mr. Blanchard Jerrold was requested by the Poor Law Department to make inquiries as to the condition and treatment of the poor of the Continent, and he accordingly made rather extensive researches in various countries (though he still, by the way, retained the nominal position of editor of *Lloyd's Newspaper*, a position which he owes to being the son of his father.) I suppose he has communicated to Mr. Goschen some of the results of his labours, but he will make a book out of his travels—that might have safely been reckoned upon. The work is to have the curious title of "The Christian Vagabond," and is to appear in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, preparatory to separate publication. Mr. Jerrold, I suppose, is the Christian Vagabond aforesaid, though whether the adjective or the substantive is most applicable to him, this deponent sayeth not.

The cruel robbery of servants out of place, by means of "servants' registry" offices has just been exposed once again, though, it is to be feared, not to much effect, because the classes who require to be warned do not often read newspapers. This time, however, Mr. Knox, the magistrate, spoke very plainly on the matter. He had no doubt the applicants had been tricked out of their money, and he told them they had better consult, and ask for criminal proceedings to be taken. But as the manageress of the "registry office" has to pay back the money she so cruelly took, and the poor young women had 5s. each given to them out of the poor-box, there is no likelihood of a prosecution, and the trickery and robbery will be continued.

The Victoria Theatre is pretty generally acknowledged to be the lowest of the London theatres. Some idea of the character of the place may be formed from the titles of the plays (if they deserve the name) produced there. There is now being played a piece called "The Old Rag-shop," and our attention has been called to "The Watercress Girl" and "The Tramps of London." Surely we cannot go lower than this. And in these "dramas," all of which are placarded as "of powerful interest" or something of that sort, poverty and virtue, labour and heroism, aristocracy and crime, high life and villiany, are always allied.

I see that Messrs. Cooper and Co., the new proprietors of "Once a Week," and who have a catchpenny compilation of sensational rubbish born of the Byron controversy, announce a forthcoming "new canto of Don Juan." It cannot fairly be judged before it appears, but I anticipate that it will be another spurious and weak imitation of Byron. This is not the first "new canto" that we have had; and as to finding (or making) new stanzas, suppressed passages, and so on, that sort of thing has been already overdone.

Another Outrage in Ireland.—A telegram received on Tuesday afternoon states that as the parish priest, of Belturbet, and his curate, together with some parishioners, were returning from the tenant-right demonstration, at Cavan, on Monday evening, they were fired on at Drumalee from behind an ambush. A man was shot dead, and also the priest's horse. Several were wounded. The assassins fled instantly, but two men have been arrested for being concerned in the affair.

Advance of Prices and Wages in the Iron Trade.—A meeting of the North Staffordshire iron trade was held on Tuesday, at Stoke-on-Trent, Mr. F. Wragge in the chair. It was resolved that the price of finished iron be advanced ten shillings per ton; and that, on Saturday next, notice be given of an advance of wages to puddlers of sixpence per ton, and to millmen of five per cent.—to take effect after the expiration of fourteen days from the date of notice.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.—Daily experience confirms the fact which has triumphed over opposition for thirty years—viz., that no means are known equal to Holloway's remedies, for curing bad legs, sores, wounds, diseases of the skin, crysipelas, abscesses, burns, scalds, and, in truth, all cases where the skin is broken. To cure these infirmities quickly is of primary importance, as the compulsory continement indoors weakens the general health. The ready means of cure are found in Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which heal the sores and expel their cause. In the very worst cases, the Ointment has succeeded in effecting a perfect cure, after every other means has failed of giving any relief. Desperate cases best display its virtues.

Local and District News.

Election of a Guardian for Benfieldside.—The election of a Guardian for the township of Benfieldside has been decided in favour of Mr. W. Ritson. Mr. Ritson secured 261 votes, and Mr. R. Telford 89 votes.

A Blyth Barque Lost.—A telegram was received at Blyth on Wednesday, stating that the barque Lotus, Captain Hird, of Blyth, while on her passage from Cronstadt to Gefle, in ballast, was stranded near the latter place on Saturday last, and has since become a total wreck. The crew were saved.

Presentation at Consett.—On Saturday night, the managers and assistants of the different departments in the Co-operative Store, Consett, met after the shops were closed, to make a presentation to Mr. Thomas Bunyan, the rolleyman, who is removing to Crook. Mr. George Carey was called to the chair. The presentation consisted of an excellent writing desk, and Mr. R. English in fitting terms presented it to Mr. Bunyan, who replied in an appropriate manner.

Explosion at Jarrow.—A boiler in connection with the blast furnace department of Messrs. Palmer's work, Jarrow, exploded on Friday night. One man was severely cut on the head, while another was blown through a window into an adjoining engine room, but escaped with trifling injuries. On the same day an explosion occurred in the furnace department of Messrs. Palmer's shipbuilding yard. No one, however, was injured, and the damage was not great.

Mr. G. Elliot, M.P., and the Anglo-Mediterranean Telegraph Company.—The Anglo-Mediterranean Telegraph Company, which owns the through lines from Turin to Sicily, and Malta to Alexandria, and is, therefore, largely and immediately interested in all that concerns the prosperity of Egypt, has appointed one of its directors, Mr. Geo. Elliot, M.P. for North Durham, to act as its representative at the great gathering about to take place in Egypt. Mr. Elliot is now at Cairo.

Alarming Accident at the Northumberland Docks.—On Wednesday forenoon a very alarming accident happened at the Northumberland Docks. A set of empty waggons had been standing at one of the staiths where Davison's West Hartley coals are shipped, when an engine had somehow or other given them a shove, and they ran amain, fifteen or sixteen of them being precipitated over the staiths into the water with a tremendous crash, and they were smashed up in a curious fashion. The staith was also very much injured.

Synod of R.C. Clergy of the Diocese of Hexham and Newcastle.—The Bishop and clergy of the diocese of Hexham and Newcastle met in Synod on Wednesday, in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cathedral, Clayton Street, Newcastle. At 11 a.m. about eighty of the clergy of the four northern counties assembled at the Cathedral to receive the Bishop, and they then proceeded in solemn procession round the church. High Mass—Haydn's No. 1—was sung, and on its conclusion the Bishop and clergy proceeded with the work of the Synod. Afterwards an address from the clergy to their diocesan, on the occasion of his leaving England to attend the Œcumenical Council at Rome was read by the Very Rev. Canon Bewick of North Shields.

Impertinence and its Results.—On Thursday, at the Lanchester Petty Sessions, John Carr and Thomas Hutton, miners, were charged by James Joicey and Co., with leaving their employment without notice. Neither of the delinquents appeared when the case was called, and warrants were ordered to be granted for their apprehension; before the rising of the court, however, they made their appearance, and a nominal fine was inflicted on each. One of the defendants then made some impertinent remarks to the bench, and the chairman ordered him to be taken into custody. This was speedily accomplished much to the chargrin of the "impertinent" defendant. At the rising of the court he was released.

Serious Accident at Witton Gilbert.—On Tuesday night, about seven o'clock as Mr and Mrs Buckham accompanied by a friend, were proceeding from the neighbourhood of Sacriston to Lanchester in a dog cart, they met with a serious accident. It appears that the party had business at the east end of Witten Gilbert, and proceeded down a lane, which comes from the road that leads from Sacriston, near to the part of the village they wanted to be at. The night being exceedingly dark, and Mr. Buckham not being acquainted with the road, turned the corner beside Mr. Cragg's shop too closely, when the conveyance was thrown over. Mr and Mrs Buckham were little the worse for the fright, while their companion was much hurt about the back and legs. The horse dashed along the village at a furious rate, dragging the dog-cart along on its broadside, turned the corner in the direction of Witton Hall, where the animal got released from its burden. The dog-cart, which was a very good one, had one of its shafts broken. The horse was no worse.

Stanley Temperance Society.—On Saturday evening, the usual fortnightly meeting of this society, was held in the Infant School-room, Stanley, and was well attended—Mr. Thomas Buglass was voted to the chair, and opened the meeting with a few brief and appropriate remarks, on the duty of individuals to abstain, and of the State to prohibit the manufacture and sales of intoxicating liquors.—Mr. Wilson Ritson spoke on the sin of destroying so much good grain and useful sugar in the manufacture of strong drink. That the grain was destroyed, was evident from the fact that not one man of science would say that drink was useful as food, and it was beginning to be recognised that it was useless as medicine.—Mr. John Pearson said a few words on the misery and wretchedness, disease, poverty, and crime produced by intemperance, and the many benefits that resulted from total abstinence from drink.—Melodies were sung by Messrs. R. Shotton and Ritson. Two names were added to the long list of abstainers.

Sudden Death of a Wesleyan Minister at North Shields.—On Wednesday morning, the Rev. William Shearman, superintendent of the North Shields Wesleyan Circuit, died suddenly at his residence, in Dockwray Square, North Shields. On Monday evening, the deceased gentleman became suddenly ill while addressing a missionary meeting at Hartley. He was able to proceed home that night along with some friends in a conveyance, and, on his arrival, declined to allow his friends to request the attendance of a doctor, believing, as he said, that a night's rest would effect his recovery. Having passed a restless night, he was again urged to have medical advice, but declined. Between eight and nine o'clock on Wednesday morning, he rose and dressed himself and seemed better. A few minutes afterwards, he was found by Mrs. Shearman, seated in a state of unconsciousness, in a room adjoining that in which he had slept. When Dr. Peart, who was immediately sent for, arrived, he found life extinct, and gave it as his opinion that death had been caused by the rupture of some vessels in the head. At the Wesleyan Conference held recently at Hull, Mr. Shearman was appointed from Chesterfield, as superintendent of the North Shields Circuit, and had resided in North Shields since August. He had been thirty-one years a Wesleyan minister, and was about fifty years of age. Since 1838, when he was appointed minister, he had travelled several circuits, and was at one period superintendent of the Durham circuit. The deceased leaves a widow, three daughters, and two sons.

Theatre, Consett.—The efforts of the lessees, Messrs. Dunbar and Cogan, to please the play-going community of Consett and neighbourhood are still rewarded with full houses. On Wednesday evening a benefit in aid of the funds of the Blackhill Catholic Schools was generously given by the lessees. This is, we believe, the first benefit given in aid of the schools. The theatre was filled to repletion by an enthusiastic audience, which must have been very gratifying to those interested in the welfare of the object of the benefit. Buckstone's celebrated drama of "The Green Bushes; or, Ireland a hundred years ago" was the piece selected to inaugurate the evening's entertainment; and, notwithstanding the many defects in the construction of the stage for scenic display, the drama was admirably performed. Mr. G. Dunbar sustained Connor O'Kennedy with ability and good taste; his pathetic appeal to his wife, Geraldine, on her discovering the place of his exile was frequently applauded. The Miami, an Indian huntress, of Mrs. G. Dunbar was rendered with a degree of feeling and pathos, and it elicited frequent demonstrations of approval from the audience. The personation of George O'Kennedy was entrusted to Mr. H. Vollaire, who possesses histrionic ability of no mean order, and with care he might win his way to a higher place in the profession. Mr. J. R. Talfourd appeared quite at home as Wild Murtogh, delineating the wily Irishman successfully. Mr. C. O'Brien had ample scope for his humorous sketches in Master Grimmidge, and his companion, Jack Gong, found an able representative in Mr. J. Coles. The Geraldine of Miss Mordon, and the Nelly O'Neil of Miss E. Victor, were applauded. The trapeze performances of Mdlle. Victoria and her brother Alvando still continue one of the leading features of this entertainment. Singing and a laughable burlesque brought a well-arranged bill of fare to a successful conclusion. The lessees announce the production of other dramas, which cannot fail to draw good houses.

On Saturday morning, John Bright, a hewer, was killed in Lambton Colliery by a fall of stone.

On Saturday morning, at about eleven o'clock, Mr. H. A. Peele, jun., pharmaceutical chemist, died very suddenly at his residence in Sadler Street, Durham.

The polling for the election of Town Councillors took place on Monday, in the several wards of the borough of Newcastle, and passed off without much apparent excitement.

A Man Found in the Tyne.—A man named James Maguire, 32 years of age, residing at 44, Buckingham Street, Newcastle, was found on the bed of the river Tyne on Saturday night, near the Javel Groupe, Close, in a state of insensibility, by Sergeant George Tunnah, who took him to the Manors Police Station, where it was found that he had a severe wound on the head, which, it is supposed, was occasioned by his falling over the quay edge whilst under the influence of drink. Maguire's wound was dressed by Dr. Rayne and he was taken to the Infirmary, where he died on Tuesday night, shortly after nine o'clock.

Prosecution under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.—On Tuesday, at the Hexham Petty Sessions, Mr. Pratt, farmer, Highwood, near Hexham, was summoned for removing cattle that was affected with the foot and mouth disease, and animals that had been herded with them, without a license from the local authority. Mr. Pattinson appeared to prosecute, and Mr. Taylor on behalf of the defendant. The bench considered the charge proved, and fined the defendant a shilling for each animal and costs, at the same time telling the defendant that he might have been fined £5 for each animal, and hoped that it would be a caution for him in future.

Literary Art Union.—The first half-yearly meeting of the Literary Art Union took place last week, at the Whittington Club, Arundel Street, Strand, London. The chair was taken by Mr. Richd. Bullen. Mr. Thomas Jeffrey (secretary) read a gratifying report. The chairman considered that the effort was already a success, for they had obtained between 6,000 and 7,000 subscribers. The ballot was then proceeded with. Two gentlemen, who had no interest whatever in the Union, acted at the boxes. The number of the ticket of the gainer of the fifty guinea prize was 5,303, but the name of the lucky possessor is not yet announced. It may be interesting to our readers to know that three prizes have been secured by parties belonging to one office in Consett.

Newcastle United Presbyterian Presbytery.—On Tuesday, the monthly meeting of the Newcastle United Presbyterian Presbytery was held in the vestry of Clavering Place Church—the Rev. Henry Angus, M.A., of Sunderland, moderater, in the absence of the Rev. Mr. Douglas. A letter was read from the Rev. Mr. Baillie, accepting a call from Blackhill. An evangelical deputation was appointed to go to North Middleton. A deputation from the mission station at Gateshead, with a petition to the Presbytery that they might be formed into a congregation, was received by the Presbytery and the petition considered. After having been discussed at considerable length, it was resolved to postpone its further consideration till the next meeting. Mr. Salmond, of North Shields, was appointed a deputation to proceed to Hull. The rest of the business was formal.

A New Method of Getting Rid of a Wife.—On Saturday, a young man, named Jas. Havelock Warrior, was brought up on remand before the Durham County Magistrates, charged with stealing a quantity of wearing apparel, the property of Thos. Wardle, at New Durham, on the 7th of July last. The particulars of the offence (which have already been published) were deposed to by the prosecutor (Jane M'Gurggan) and Sergeant Thompson, of the Felling; and the prisoner, who had been apprehended by Inspector Dunn as he came out of gaol after expiating another charge, pleaded guilty. It appeared, however, that another charge was hanging over prisoner's head—viz., of having stolen a coat, a pair of boots, &c., at Consett, and he begged the magistrates to deal with this offence also.—Mr. Fawcett: Why do you go about the country plundering people in this way?—Prisoner: Because I am tired of living with my wife. (A laugh.)—He was committed to gaol for three months' hard labour, the magistrates desiring that he should not be proceeded against for the offence at Consett.

Mr. G. O. Trevelyan as an Author.—Mr. G. O. Trevelyan, the Civil Lord of the Admiralty, has just published a work entitled *The Ladies in Parliament, and other Pieces*, from which we take an amusing ancestral retrospect that might have been written by the English people:—

We much revere our sires, who were a mighty race of men,
For every glass of port we drink, they nothing thought of ten,
They dwelt above the foulest drains, they breathed the closest air,
They had their yearly twinge of gout, and little seemed to care.
They set those meddling people down for jacobines or fools
Who talked of public libraries and grants to normal schools;
Since common folk who read and write and like their betters speak,
Want something more than pipes and beer and sermons once a week.
—*Echo.*

The Case of the Rev. J. Broadbent, North Shields.—The Rev. J. Broadbent, Wesleyan Minister, North Shields, having publicly and distinctly refused to pay the fines and costs imposed upon him by the North Shields magistrates, in the recent cases of alleged brawling, and having also expressly prohibited anyone from paying the same on his account, the magistrates, a day or two ago, issued warrants for his commitment to prison. The Rev. Mr. Broadbent having been informed that the warrants had been signed and issued and being from home at the time, returned specially on [illegible] in order that they might take effect. During [illegible] day, however, and previous to his arrival, some person unknown paid the fines and costs. He was not aware of this until he reached home. He protested against the money having been paid, but found that he had no power to enforce the prohibition of the payment, as according to law the penalty can be paid by any person. In consequence of Mr. Broadbent having to pay his own costs as well as those of the Licensed Victuallers' Association in the recent appeal case at Alnwick Quarter Sessions, there is still a deficiency in the defence fund of about £100 towards meeting all the liabilities.—*Northern Daily Express.*

Serious Railway Accident at Birtley.—A somewhat serious collision took place on Saturday night, on the Team Valley branch of the North-Eastern Railway. It appears that on the night in question a number of railway officials were testing an engine that had undergone some repairs in the fitting shops on the above branch, and for that purpose had a spin as far as Durham. They returned shortly after nine o'clock in rear of a coal train, which, in turn, was in rear of a market train leaving Plawsworth for Newcastle at 9·21. All went well till Birtley was reached, the signal boards at which place, in order to protect the market train, were turned against the coal train, which, of course, pulled up. The driver of the engine in the rear of the coal train, it would seem, had failed to observe that the signals were against him as well, and, consequently, he smashed into the guard's van at the tail of the coal train, the guard of which had his collar bone and one of his legs broken, besides being severely shaken. Just at the spot where the collision took place is a bridge, which supports the North-Eastern line over a coal line, and so great was the force of the concussion that the engine forced itself through the bridge, and fell on to the coal line below, the tender being left on the bridge. Both the fitters, engine-driver, and stoker had marvellous escapes; in fact, the latter fell through the bridge with the engine, but was little worse for his fall. The engine and bridge are much damaged. The name of the guard of the coal train is Thos. Potts, of Tyne Dock.

Boiler Explosion at Sherburn.—About six o'clock on Tuesday morning, one of the boilers in use at the Lady Durham Colliery, Sherburn, exploded. The fireman, Ralph Curry, and another man, were engaged in fettling up some of the fires to the other boilers, the brakesman, Henry Holmes, being at his usual post within the engine-house. Suddenly, and without any apparent warning, the boiler next to the engine-house exploded with a loud crash, three portions being thrown up, while the scalding steam enveloping flying bricks and other material for a moment wrapt the whole place in an almost impenetrable cloud of obscurity. After the lapse of a few moments people began to run up from the village of Sherburn, all eager to learn the extent of the catastrophe. It was then found that the side of the engine-house nearest to the exploded boiler, together with a portion of the roof, had been carried away by the force of the explosion, and that the main pipe connecting the boilers with the engine had been broken, the greater portion of the scalding steam had rushed into the engine-house, injuring the unfortunate brakesman very seriously. The fireman, Ralph Curry, was also injured, although in a much less degree by the flying *debris*, but the other man engaged at the fire holes at the time escaped uninjured. The adjoining property also suffered from the force of the explosion, but in a minor degree. The cause of the explosion is unexplained. The colliery will be unable to resume work for the remainder of the present week at least.

CONSETT LOCAL BOARD.

The November meeting of this Board was held in the Board-room, Town Hall, on Wednesday afternoon. The members present were—Messrs. John Dickinson (chairman), J. Calvert, W. J. Scott, John Collinson, J. H. Hudson, J. Seymour, J. Routledge, J. W. Davison, W. Aynsley, and E. Charlton.

The minutes of the last ordinary meeting and of an extraordinary meeting were read over, confirmed, and signed.

THE CEMETERY ROAD.

When this matter was brought forward, Mr. Collinson said he was at the meeting of the Burial Board, at which the deeds were read. They directed that the road should be 30ft. wide, and should be maintained by that Board the length of the Cemetery only. The Benfieldside Local Board should look after the other portion. It was clear that that lane was the road to the Cemetery.

THE WATER TROUGH.

A communication was read from the Consett Water Company, which stated that they would supply the trough with water at the rate of £2 per annum, all expenses to be borne by the Board.

A discussion ensued about the best means of keeping the trough full and preventing waste. The majority of the members were in favour of ball-cocks.

Mr. Charlton moved that a fire-clay trough be obtained, and a number of members thought that it would be sweeter than an iron one.

The Inspector described some iron troughs to be 6 feet long, 2 feet wide, and 14 inches deep, with the apparatus fitted up for a ball-cock.

The Chairman thought an iron one would be the more serviceable of the two.

Mr. Seymour proposed that a metal trough be obtained, which was seconded by Mr. Hudson, and carried.

LIGHTING.

Mr. Charlton here said that he hoped the Clerk would look at the law relating to lighting, and see if it does not provide that all roads within the district should be lighted with gas. He had no wish to see any particular road lighted, but simply wanted to know the law on the matter.

The Clerk said he would attend to the wish, and report at next meeting.

THE SURVEYOR'S REPORT

stated that nothing especial had been done during the month. The pay-bills amounted to £00 0s. 0d. The amount received for market-tolls was 18s. 6d.

FLAGGING.

Mr. Calvert drew the attention of the Board to the bad state of some of the flagging, which needed repairing very much.

Messrs. Routledge and Davison concurred, when a very animated discussion ensued upon who should pay for the work. Some contended that the Front Street where the flagging was so bad had never been taken as a street by the Board, but simply as a highway, therefore the owners were liable to bear the expenses of the flagging. On the other hand it was argued that the highway was under the Lanchester Common Act, and another party observed that the Public Health Act required the public to make and keep all footpaths abutting upon highways, in opposition to which it was alleged that the Local Government Act extended the powers contained in the Public Health Act relating to flagging, and made it incumbent upon the owners of property to flag their property abutting upon highways.

On the motion of Mr. Calvert, the Clerk was instructed to write to the *Justice of the Peace* to get its opinion upon the matter.

RAILWAY ACCOMMODATION.

Mr. Scott moved the following motion, of which he had given notice at the previous meeting:—That this Board petition the directors of the North-Eastern Railway, asking them on behalf, and for the better accommodation of the public, to put third-class carriages upon all passenger trains travelling upon the Derwent Valley line; and also that they give the public the benefit of one late train every week from Newcastle.

The Chairman though such a reform was very necessary.

Mr. Davison seconded the motion, which was carried with unanimity.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Clerk said he had received a reply from Mr. Priestman to the thanks of the Board.

It was reported that the gas lamps in the district would be numbered forthwith.

The new general district rate was signed.

The Chairman complained of the noise that was being made in the hall while the Board was sitting. They ought to be able to sit there in peace, and he hoped it there were any directors present that they would get that put a stop to.

Cheques were signed, and the Board adjourned.

BLACKHILL MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Are mechanics' institutes popular? is a question which has often been asked, and as often answered in the negative. The question has not always been answered *viva voce*, but by the woeful state of the funds of many of them, which too often get "finer by degrees and beautifully less," by the tremendous struggles of others of them to maintain an existence, by the schemes resorted to by the officials of not a few to "raise the wind," and by the frequent disappearance of ill-fated ones from this sublunary stage of action. Such has been the painful experience of hundreds, nay thousands, of men that have been connected with mechanics' institutions. Nevertheless, there are a few scattered over our land that seem to have been "born under a luckier planet" than other members of the same family. Nurtured under the most favourable influence, they grow apace, and have a comely appearance withal. They spread themselves "like the green bay tree," and bring forth fruit in abundance. Beneath their inviting shades the worn-out sons of toil repair to solace their chafed minds, and their nectariferous fruits gladden their hearts and inspire their souls to noblest purpose. Such seems to have been the case with the Blackhill institution. We do not say, of course, that the sun has at all times shone upon it; no doubt the committee could tell us of many a "dark and stormy day;" yet, we must say that it has been peculiarly favoured in many ways, and to-day it is the noblest institution of the kind for many miles round. The institute at Blackhill has both "a name and a habitation,"—the habitation being popularly known as "the Library," behind which the iron-horse daily speeds past, snorting and shrieking. Hearing that considerable alterations and improvements had been made in the rooms we visited the institute during the past week. On entering the building, we made our way to the reading-room, and we confess to having met with a most agreeable surprise. The spacious room is efficiently lighted; the walls are adorned with a chastely-patterned paper, an imitation of wainscoating, with a massive border, and being varnished, produce a lively effect; the huge table up the centre of the room, the matting on the floor, the cosy fire, &c., all combine to give an air of comfort to the place. But these are, after all, only adornments: good, needful, and doing credit to the craftsman, Mr. Johnson Robson, Blackhill; but only embellishments. The real wealth—the material to feed and adorn the mind—lies enclosed in a commodious glass case, which extends the entire breadth of the room at the farther extremity. Here the glorious art of Caxton—why not *Saint* Caxton?—has transmitted to this age, and to this outside region, the valorous deeds of heroes, which would otherwise have been buried in the obscurity of the musty past; the self-denying benevolence and brilliant genius of philanthropists, senators, and "the sainted dead," whose inspiring influence might otherwise have been "wasted on the desert air;" the sparkling wit, which scatters its sunny rays into hearts that are prone to despond in life's struggles might have been lost in the gathering gloom; the sweet and noble songs from the surcharged souls of the gifted bards of Greece, Albion, Hibernia, and Caledonia, might have been sung no more. But they are here to-day, side by side with the refined and ennobling productions of the penmen of the present generation. In addition to the reading-room and library, the committee have recently added an amusement-room. In it they have placed an excellent billiard-board, which cost them upwards of £22, together with piano, draught-boards, &c. Volunteers take their seats nightly at the piano, and frequently those in the room "swell the chorus." This room is also decorated and matted, and the entire amount expended is about £32; but they are not done spending yet. Since these improvements were made the place has become a favourite resort, and the institute now numbers upwards of 70 members. Miss Kidd, the librarian, resides on the premises, and is unremitting in her attention to the wants of the members; while the secretary, Mr. Richard Harker, spends a deal of time at the institute, and is a most indefatigable officer. But the moving spirit of the entire affair is a gentleman that deserves the highest eulogy, and, "but that we were forbid," we would his name unfold. However, we are sure that he has the gratitude of his colleagues, and the inward satisfaction of having done something to elevate and benefit his fellows. He has earned it; may he live long to enjoy it!

On Friday night last, Mr W. Raw sold the following papers for the next quarter at the undermentioned prices:—Northern Daily Express, 1s. 7d.; Newcastle Daily Chronicle, 2s. 1d.; Manchester Daily Examiner and Times, 1s. 9d.; Daily News, 2s. 4d.; Standard 1s. 8d.; Manchester Weekly Examiner and Times, 1s. 4d.; Stockton and Darlington Times, 1s. 2d.; Hexham Courant, 1s. 1d.; Consett Guardian, 6d., Illustrated London News, 4s.; Alliance, 9d; Punch, 1s. 2d.; Fun 7d.; Spectator, 1s.; Builder, 4s. 3d; and Scotsman, 7d.

MEETING OF COLLIERS AT LEADGATE.

A meeting of the colliers in the employ of the Consett Iron Company and others in the immediate locality was held in the Commercial Inn, Leadgate, on Wednesday evening. It was alleged that the agent of the company, when the second reduction was made, had promised the miners that they should get "their own" when trade looked better. Accordingly, when trade began to get brisker, they went to the agent to remind him of his promise, but that functionary only replied that he was sorry that he had used those words. On this being communicated to the men, they felt aggrieved, and the present meeting had been called for the purpose of urging the men to form a union. It was expected that a Mr. Richardson was to have addressed them, and about ninety miners assembled. The accommodation provided for the meeting was extremely defective. The room was large enough, but the forms would not seat over two-thirds, and, pitman-like, they squatted on the floor, which gave the room a grotesque appearance. The hour for commencing the meeting arrived, but with it no Mr. Richardson, so they set to work themselves.

Mr. Horwood was called to the chair, and in the opening of the proceedings, said he was sorry they had been disappointed in not hearing Mr. Richardson, who would have ably addressed them on unionism; but he hoped that a few in the meeting would volunteer to fill up the want. A number of men belonging to different collieries had banded themselves together, but had not yet joined any union. It was their intention, however, to do so; and as others had not yet joined them, the meeting had been called for the purpose of inducing them to unite with their fellow-workmen. Their object was to get a better understanding with their masters, and to try to get back what had been taken off them. It was well known to them all that union was strength and division was weakness, and for a practical confirmation of that fact he referred to the work of their brethern in Northumberland. They had maintained their position, which they could not have done if they had had no union. He then called upon

Mr. Geo. Cheesman to address the meeting, and after considerable coaxing, he arose and said that it would be imprudent on his part to take part in the proceedings, as he held peculiar notions. He was not a person that flattered his fellow-workmen, and made them believe that such and such things would do so and so, when he knew they would not. It was his opinion that they were at present trying to break a two-feet wall with a feather, and he would never again engage in what was sure to be a losing game. He thought there was not two men in the room that would agree with him as to the means to be employed to better their condition, not only as pitman, but as citizens of the world. They must be aware that it was necessary for them in this warfare to use equal weapons with their opponents. They had great wealth to coup with, and they must have wealth to carry on the conflict. If they meant to win, they must find the funds. It was a mistake for them to suppose that a penny would produce more than a pennyworth of stuff; and according to the payments given to the union of the County of Durham, it was inadequate to the task before it. Until the men paid more money, as they ought to do, they could not succeed.

The Chairman explained that as they had not yet joined the union, the penny a-week was merely imposed to defray preliminary expenses. It was necessary in the first place to get the men to join, and the funds could be attended to afterwards. The movement on foot was to gather 5,000 men in order to found a union, and they had already got 3,000.

Mr. I. Elsdon then said that he was happy to see such a meeting, and hoped they were all wishful to join the union. He expected that the levies would be sixpence per fortnight, with a penny a-quarter for working expenses. He was glad they were as far on as they were. They must creep before they walk. He was prepared to do the uttermost in his power for the cause. The men were considerably depressed; there was a weight upon them, and they were not earning sufficient to keep their families. Some men decended the pits that were only making thirty shillings a-fortnight, while others had to work twelve, thirteen, and fourteen hours to learn a livelihood. They should be better remunerated, and if they did not combine they would never get it. He hoped that those that had not joined would come forward and do so. (Applause.)

Mr. Donnelly, who was next called upon, thought that matters wanted mending. If they united, he did not see what was to hinder them from doing as well as the miners in Northumberland, Staffordshire, and Scotland. It was intended to carry on the proposed union more economically than previous ones, to change the officers oftener, and to publish the contributions, as they did not wish any one to be imposed upon. The rate of payment was such that the men had to work as many hours as they could to maintain themselves. All the men from the other collieries—Eden, Lady Dunn, and Tin Mill—should unite, and put their shoulders to the wheel to remove the grievences. It was right for all men to co-operate, and to use all lawful means to improve their position. (applause.)

The Chairman remarked that the men imposed upon themselves when they worked over hours. Steps had been taken at the Busty to put a stop to that kind of procedure.

An attempt was made to get Mr. Cheesman upon his feet, but it was unavailing, and after a desultory conversation, the Chairman said the meeting would be adjourned till Thursday of next week, when their delegate to the meeting at Durham would have a report to lay before them.

BEAMISH AND PONTOP AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The first show of turnips in connection with the society came off an Friday last—the judges being Messrs. B. Spraggon, Nafferton; G. Wilkinson, Herrington; and J. Heppell, Birkenside; assisted by a committee of the members of the society, and awards were made as follows, viz.:—

Class I.—Swedes, 3 Acres.—First Prize, £5—Mr. N. Clark, Causey Farm. Highly commended—Mr. E. Young, Broomeyholm and Mr. P. Kirkup, Urpeth. 22 entries.

Class II.—Common Turnips, 4 Acres.—First Prize, £5—Mr. I. Heslop, Urpeth. Highly commended—Mr. R. Smith, Bradley, and Mr. N. Clark, Causey Farm. 20 entries.

Class III.—Swedes, 1 Acre.—First Prize, £2 10s.—Mr. G. Hobson, Harperley Mills. Highly commended—Mr. W. Hutchinson, Urpeth Mill, and Mr. A. Winship, Stanley Hall. 4 entries.

In the evening about thirty of the members and the judges dined together at the Shepherdess Inn, Pit Hill, Major Joicey, the president of the society, being in the chair. After the removal of the cloth the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were duly given and responded to.

A cordial vote of thanks was awarded to the judges for the very satisfactory manner in which they had discharged their arduous duties.

Mr. Spraggon in responding expressed himself agreeably surprised at the very excellent crops of turnips they had seen that day, which, he said, were superior in both bulk and quality to any he had seen this year, even in much more favourable districts.

An animated discussion ensued on agricultural subjects generally, the principal of which we may note as the growth and management o[illegible] m cultivation, the feeding of cattle with prepared steamed food, &c.

Mr. A. Winship stated that on Monday the 18th ult., he had put up 23 beasts to feed and was using chaff, hay, and straw, chopped and steamed, and feeds of turnips, the result being highly satisfactory, as a great improvement was already visible. They used the steam from the saw-mill boiler, and took it at the dinner hour, so that the steaming cost nothing.

Mr. Spraggon said he fed a large number of cattle. He had never used steamed food, and, therefore, could not personally say whether it was best; but some of his acquaintances had been using it, and had now discarded the use of steamed food. His own method was hay, straw (unchopped), the best oilcake, and turnips, and he was perfectly satisfied with the result.

It was ultimately agreed to adjourn the discussion to the yearly meeting of the society, to be held at Consett in January.

It was also decided to have a ploughing match, subject, however to the approval of the yearly meeting, when the arrangements for the ensuing year will be made.

The will of the late respected Mr. James Hewitt, J.P., of Gateshead, has recently been proved, the personalty being sworn under £10,000. He has left several charitable bequests to public institutions in Gateshead.

On Sunday night, on the arrival of 9·35 train from Sunderland at the South Shields High Station, a man named Charles Cavanagh was killed instantaneously by falling underneath the train, which passed over his head.

Two Children Lost in a Wood.—Two boys, aged four years and nine respectively, wandered into a wood near Barnstaple on Saturday. After a very extensive search by large numbers of people the elder of the boys was found near Middle Leat in an exhausted condition. When questioned he said he could not get his little brother home. The younger was quite dead. He had fallen into a [illegible] pool of water, had been dragged out alive by his brother, but died through subsequent exposure.

TEMPERANCE AT BLACKHILL.

"The Temperance Reformation in its social and religious aspects" was the subject of a lecture by the Rev. T. Hind, Wesleyan Minister, in the Blackhill Wesleyan Chapel, on Saturday evening. Rev. J. Brooks president of the Shotley Bridge and Blackhill Temperance Association, under whose auspices the lecture was given, took the chair, and, in introducing the lecturer, stated his pleasure at meeting another young minister on the temperance platform. The rev. lecturer said "Reform" was one of the watchwords of the age, and the temperance reformation deserved to be placed beside the greatest measure of reform, for all the other reforms failed to bring to men such blessings as are conferred by temperance. It was complained that advocates of total abstinence had nothing new to say; but he would remind them that truth, though old, was ever fresh. In showing the extent of the traffic in drink, he gave a number of statistics, which he characterised as being incomprehensible, the mere figures giving no adequate idea of the traffic. To illustrate its enormities, he said the amount of money spent for drink in one year was five times as much as the aggregate receipts of all the railways in the kingdom during the same time; for every £1,000 spent for missionary purposes, £80,000 were spent in drink; and if the sum spent for the same material from 1800 to 1860 were reduced to sovereigns and placed in a line, they would go twice round the globe. For such an expenditure there should be a vast return. The country received a revenue of from £10,000,000 to £12,000,000, and he did not undervalue that, as it helped to make the system self-supporting. It kept a great many persons employed (though such employment was attended by serious drawbacks), and sustained thousands of families. He would give it all the benefit, and say that it also provided a beneficial physic and a great luxury. Into the other scale they were to put nearly all the pauperism, an awful amount of disease, one-half of the lunacy, entailed family mental disease, poverty, all the crime and immorality, with a slight diminutation, and the loss of property and life that were the result of drinking. He quoted the best authorities in support of these averments, and alleged that one of the many evils specified far outweighed all the benefits. But there were numerous other woes which could not be tabulated, and which were known only to God. It was not a rare occurrence to see a drunkard, for in our nation there were thousands upon thousands that were swept away by it every year, one person dying every ten minutes. If one town of 30,000 inhabitants were swept away by foreign invaders, what an excitement would be produced. If 100 churches of 100 members each were at once destroyed by persecution, what calling of synods and conferences and discussions there would be! Yet here was a more alarming evil, and he appealed to them as patriots, philanthropists, and Christians if that seething mischief which was revelling in society and ravaging the church would be still allowed to exist, or would they rise and demand it to be swept away. It was imperative at once to fix upon the remedy and in looking at different remedies proposed, he pronounced them all faulty and inefficient, save total abstinence and a calm and steady discountenancing of the traffic. It was simple, safe, and expedient, as proof of which he quoted from a report of a Committee of the House of Commons, the statements of Sir Astley Cooper, Dr. Sullivan, Professor Miller, and Dr. Carpenter. He also appealed to experience, which showed that total abstinence was safe in the tropics, in the artic regions, and in every temperature between. The formost clergymen, men of brilliant literary genius, and wise statesmen had spoken in its favour—Dr. Guthrie, Sydney Smith, Dr. Johnson, and others—and thousands upon thousands of every grade had resolved to carry out the principle. On which side should Christian men and women be found? Many of them alleged that the movement was unnecessary, as the gospel was sufficient. He would remind them that the gospel worked by human agency, and it was the function of the agent, not of the gospel, to remove the barriers that were put in its path. The temperance movement was the natural and necessary outgrowth of religious principle, and he was a total abstainer just because he was a Christian. The movement was pronounced to be utopian, but that cry had been raised against progress of every form, and, if they would allow him the expression, there was a deal of rank Toryism in human nature. A change had, however, come over the age's dream, and he spoke with confidence of the success of the cause. It was one development of the world's struggles, and sought to destroy one of the most gigantic lusts of the flesh. The rev. gentleman was frequently applauded during his lecture, which was one of no ordinary merit, and at the conclusion a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to him. The meeting shortly afterwards dispersed.

CAPTURE OF A "SPRING-HEEL JACK" AT SUNDERLAND.

For some time past a man has been in the habit of going about at nights at Monkwearmouth, Sunderland, entering houses in so mysterious a manner and making his exit so rapidly as to earn for himself the soubriquet of "spring-heel Jack." From the statements of a number of people who have experienced the fellow's nocturnal visits, it seems his practice is to enter a house by the window and make his way into the sleeping apartments of a female for the purpose of taking indecent liberties. He has been generally found kneeling on the floor with his hand under the bedclothes, and on the woman awakening he jumps up and darts out of the house by the door or window, which he has taken the precaution of leaving open behind him. In a number of instances he has been pursued by husbands or lodgers, but having a good start, and being fleet of foot, he always managed to escape. On Sunday morning, at an early hour, a man named George Gorman was caught in the house of Mr. W. Brown Hodgson's Buildings, Monkwearmouth. By taking a piece out of a broken pane with his knife he unfastened the latch and entered by the window. He was heard, however, by Mrs. Brown, who whispered to her husband that there was a man in the house, upon which he jumped up suddenly and caught the fellow by the hair of the head just as he was attempting to get out by the window. The screams of the woman brought up two officers to the place, and the man was taken into custody. He is supposed, from descriptions previously given, to be the same "spring-heel Jack" about whom so many complaints have been made. On Monday George Gorman was brought before the Sunderland magistrates, on a charge of burglariously entering the dwelling-house of Wm. Brown, trimmer, 19, Hodgson's Buildings, Monkwearmouth. Mr. Barker prosecuted, and the prisoner was defended by Mr. Robson.—In reply to the charge, Gorman said that he was there, but being drunk he did not know where he was.—Brown said that was not true, for the prisoner was perfectly sober.—The Bench committed him to take his trial at the next assizes.

MURDER OF A MISSIONARY IN CHINA.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A MINISTER FROM GATESHEAD.

By the mail just arrived from the East, we learn the following particulars of the outrage on an English missionary in China:—"The Rev. J. Williamson was attacked by robbers on the Grand Canal of China during the night of the 25th August last, and his body was discovered floating in the water a few days later, in an advanced stage of decomposition. From the evidence of a Rev. Mr. Hodge, before the English Consul at Tien-tsin, it appears that he and the deceased left Tien-tsin in a boat to visit some inland stations on the Grand Canal; that on the evening of the murder they retired to rest at half-past nine, and that he was awakened about one the next morning by the violent rocking of the boat and the sound of a number of men's voices on deck. He sprang out of bed and looked for his companion, but, not finding him, rushed up the hatchway, and saw four or five armed Chinaman in the bows of the boat. They saw him and shouted 'Mae-taze ta ta,' *i.e.*, 'There is a hairy one [an opprobious epithet often applied to foreigners] strike, strike!' Mr. Hodge being unable to unlock his revolver case, threw it overboard to prevent it falling into the hands of the robbers, and escaped by running the gauntlet, amid a shower of blows, of the scoundrels on board and some of their friends on the bank. Having arrived at a neighbouring village, he aroused the inhabitants, who informed him that the robbers by whom he had been attacked were part of a band of twenty who had been infesting the neighbourhood for some time. With them he applied in haste to a local mandarin, who accompanied him with a force to the boat which they now found pillaged and deserted. After a long and ineffectual search for his companion, Mr. Hodge returned to Tien-tsin and reported the matter to the Consul. A few days later the body of Mr. Williamson was, as we have said, discovered floating in the canal and was brought to Tien-tsin, where a *post-mortem* examination was held; but decomposition had set in so rapidly that the medical men were unable to distinguish any marks of violence. Mr. Williamson was an emissary of the London Missionary Society, and was much respected as a judicious and [illegible] missionary." Mr. Hodge, we und[illegible] the missionaries sent out [illegible] nexion, and [illegible] is one of [illegible] by the Methodist New Connexion [illegible] some years ago he was stationed in Gateshead. A short time since he was married to Miss Landells, daughter of Mr. F. Landells, of Gateshead. Mr. Hodge has had two or three narrow escapes since he went out to China.

PRIMITIVE METHODISM AT CASTLESIDE.

The anniversary services of the Castleside Primitive Methodist Chapel were commenced on Saturday afternoon with a tea party, which took place in that edifice. The ladies of the congregation presided at the tables, and gracefully attended to the wants of their friends and visitors, who numbered about ninety. A public meeting took place after tea, over which Mr. J. Mole presided. The chapel itself is out of debt, and the chairman explained that the product of the services would be devoted to expense incurred in erecting pallisading outside of the chapel. Rev. J. Nicholls spoke upon the great revivals of religion that had taken place in the history of the Church, and the Rev. T. Greenfield followed with some sage counsel. Rev. R. Pattinson, of Coventry, who is a native of Muggleswick, then addressed the meeting upon the duty of Christians to the world and to their families.

On Sunday morning, Rev. R. Pattinson preached to a capital congregation from 1st Peter ii. 5. The spiritual house he defined to be the church, the foundation of which was the Lord Jesus Christ, and the materials with which it was constructed, redeemed and regenerated souls. The priesthood was the entire body of believers, and the sacrifices they offered were contrite hearts, prayer, a portion of their substances, and their entire selves, all of which were made acceptable through their great High Priest. In the afternoon, Rev. T. Greenfield preached from John iv. 35, and Mr. Pattinson in the evening founded his remarks upon 2nd Corinthians v. 1. The congregations were very large and the collections good.

A lecture entitled "John Knox," was given in the same place, on Monday evening, by Mr. Patinson—Mr. J. Mole presiding. The chapel was filled with a respectable audience. Mr. Pattinson introduced his subject by saying that in Scotland's galary of great names, none shone with greater lustre than John Knox. Wallace did good service for his country in resisting the encroachments of Edward I. He was a patriot, a hero, and the greatest man of his time, and needed no romance to colour his history. Knox was a man of another stamp, and had a different work, which was not less important to his country, his energy being directed against a foe that long ago held despotic sway over the nation, and was by law established. He was a man of unfaltering determination, and for the accomplishment of his purpose he toiled until he went to the grave covered with honours. He has left a name written in noblest deeds, which the dust of 300 years and the spleen of his opponents had not dimmed. John Knox was born in the county of Haddington in the early part of the 16th century, and in 1535 was sent to St. Andrew's, where he studied with the celebrated Buchanan. His professor held advanced political and religious tenets, which influenced the mind of the young student, and he speedily outstripped the views of his senior. The degree of M.A. was early conferred on Knox, and he afterwards taught philosophy in the same university, when his class became distinguished. He was ordained at an earlier age than was allowed, but a change soon took place in his theological and religious views. Dissatisfied with the teachings of the dignitaries, he determined to have recourse to the originals Jerome and Augustine were his favourite authors—the former led him to the scriptures, and in the latter he perceived religious teaching that was opposed to the Church of Rome. The change went on slowly but surely, and it was not until 1542 that he became a Protestant. Some condemned Knox as being rash, a bigot, and wanting in charity, but they should consider his times. One-half of the wealth of the kingdom was in the hands of the priesthood, whose morality was of a low type, and whose intelligence was meagre. Every avenue of light was carefully guarded, and the people had no liberty. The reformed doctrine, however, was making some headway in Scotland under Patrick Hamilton, in whose veins flowed royal blood, whose reputation was spotless, and whose mind was well cultured. While proceeding with his work he was decoyed to St. Andrews where he was thrown into prison and condemned to die when only 24 years of age. The reformation nevertheless spread, but persecution raged. A plot was made to strike a fatal blow to the reformation, but a war broke out with England, and it was quashed. Shortly after the birth of Mary Queen of Scots, the King died, and the appointed regent, Earl Murray, favoured the reforming party. During the trouble Knox had fled to the south of Scotland, where he became a tutor in a gentleman's family. His retreat was discovered, and assassins were employed to destroy him, but they were unsuccessful, and the instigator died. The reformers obtained possession of St. Andrews, and Knox entered the castle in 1547. The little church in the garrison gave him a call to be their minister, which moved him very much, and after a little he consented. The bold preacher was successful, but the garrison was speedily invaded by a French force both by sea and land, and though the invaded bravely maintained their position, they were obliged to capitulate. The terms were honourable, but the treaty was broken, and some were consigned to French prisons and others to the galleys. Knox was among the latter, the rigour of which he bore for eighteen months, when his health gave way. He was liberated, and he went to England, where his preaching was successful, and the Privy Council appointed him chaplain in ordinary to King Edward. This enraged the nobles, and a scheme was instituted to brand his character, but it failed. He was subsequently offered a living in the city, and afterwards a bishopric, both of which he declined. On the death of Edward, the Sovereign known as "bloody Mary" ascended the throne, and the worst fears of the reformers were more than realised. Knox went to the continent, and resided in Genoa, where he made the acquaintance of Calvin, and where he increased in knowledge. In 1554 he published his famous "admonition to England." A change took place in the regency of Scotland, the dowager queen taking the place of Murray. She was a Papist, but professed to give protection to the reform party. Knox then arrived in the land of his birth, and preached privately, but he could not long be concealed. The bishops and friars summoned him to a council in Blackfriars Church, to which he came accompanied by his friends. The priests observing the number of his friends set aside the summons, but he made his journey thither of service, for he preached to large audiences. Having received a request to re-visit Geneva, he accepted it, at which place he remained two years, which were the quietest of his life. In the meantime he was tried at Edinburgh, condemned, and burned in effigy. While in Geneva he corresponded much, translated the Bible, and published "The Blast of the Trumpet," which was against the reign of women. In 1559 Knox bade farewell to Geneva, and afterwards devoted himself to his work in his own land. His subsequent chequered career, in which he stood so firmly for Protestant truth, and in which he so often fearlessly confronted his potentate, Mary Queen of Scots, was graphically portrayed by the lecturer. After a life of toil, he died in honour at his own house at the age of 67 years. Having pointed out what we owed to men of Knox's stamp, and eulogising the ability of the reformer he urged his audience to do all they could to hand down the privileges that they enjoyed to their children entire and secure. Mr. Pattinson resumed his seat amid applause, and the meeting shortly afterwards separated.

THE BUILDING SOCIETIES' CASES.—IMPORTANT DECISION.

Court of Chancery, Lincoln's Inn, Wednesday, Nov. 4.—Before the Lord Chancellor and Lord Justice Giffard.

LAING *v.* REED.

This case, having been heard before Vice Chancellor Malins, last term, came on, on Wednesday morning again before the Court in the form of a demurrer to a bill filled by Mr. Laing, a shareholder in the Northern Counties' Permanent Benefit Building Society, to restrain the society from the borrowing of money at interest, and lending it, and to procure an injunction, whereby the society should be restrained from paying interest on such advances until all the amounts advanced had been paid,

Sir Roundell Palmer, Q.C., Mr. Osborne, Q.C., and Mr. Chitty (instructed by Mr. Stanton, of the firm of Stanton and Atkinson, Newcastle) appeared in support of the demurrer; Mr. Glass, Q.C., and Mr. Graham Hastings appeared to show cause against it.

The Lord Chancellor then gave judgment. He said the demurrer in this case ought to be allowed. The learned Vice-Chancellor had not pronounced any decided opinion upon the point to be determined, namely, whether or not the rule in question was in conformity with the Act, by the virtue of which the society was constituted. If he had given his mind to the provisions of the Act (he said he would rather have fuller information) he would have [illegible] same conclusion as his Lordship [illegible] come to the complained of was [illegible], namely, that the rule by the [illegible] not in access of the power granted [illegible] Act, and, therefore, that there was nothing in the bill which could raise any reasonable ground against the defendants. That the demurrer having answered every purpose in representing all that was necessary for the express purpose of obtaining a decision as to the law. There would be no costs for the appeal.

Lord Justice Gifford briefly expressed his concurrence with his Lordship, and the court adjourned.

TOW LAW LOCAL BOARD.

The annual meeting of this Board was held on Tuesday. The members present were—Messrs. W. Elliott, H. Budd, W. Thompson, W. Smith, W. Ridley, P. Campbell, R. Richardson, A. Robinson, and A. Reid.

NEW MEMBERS.

The minutes of meetings in October having been read, the re-elected members—Messrs. Elliot, Reid, and Richardson—signed the necessary declarations of qualification.

ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN.

H. Budd proposed, and P. Campbell seconded, that W. Elliot be the Chairman of the Board for the ensuing year, which was unanimously adopted.

THE CHAIRMAN-ELECT

returned thanks: he said on account of his many engagements he should have preferred some other person to have been appointed to the honourable post, but would endeavour to do his best.

LIGHTING.

A notice having been given, Mr. Campbell proposed, and Mr. Budd seconded, that the district be lighted with gas, which was carried.

The Board resolved itself into a committee to meet on Monday next to fix the places for gas lamps.

On the motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Thompson it was resolved that Flagging and Kerbing the footpaths be resumed.

An order was given to form a footpath to a well in a field belonging to E. T. Smith, Esq.,

APPOINTMENT OF SURVEYOR.

Mr. Ridley proposed, and Mr. Robinson seconded, that Mr. G. Lee be appointed Surveyor of Highways, &c., which was carried.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The Inspector's report was read, also a letter of complaint by an owner. The subject of complaint was ordered to be abated. Plans for several new Houses were passed.

UNWHOLESOME FOOD.

It was reported that two butchers named James Kay and John Loftus, from Crook, had that day been prosecuted at the petty sessions, at Wolsingham, for exposing for sale in the market at Tow Law meat unfit for human food, and were ordered each to pay a penalty of £10 and costs, or two months' imprisonment with hard labour. The fines were paid.

A GIRL SHOT BY HER BROTHER IN GATESHEAD.

On Friday, a very frightful occurrence took place in Gateshead, it being nothing less than a little girl being shot by her brother. The circumstances are briefly these. A Mr. Skelton, residing in Leopold Street, Gateshead, a few weeks ago loaded a small pocket pistol belonging to himself, but for some reason did not discharge it. The pistol was put to one side in that state, and about noon, on Friday, while the servant was cleaning the house she removed the weapon from its place, and put it carelessly on one side. The children were playing about at the time, and one of them, a little boy eleven years old, got hold of the weapon and went to his sister in the kitchen with it. The child held up the pistol playfully at his sister, and pulled the trigger. The little girl fell on the floor, the bullet having entered her left side. Medical assistance was sent for, and Dr. Cook was in attendance shortly after. The poor child was then in an insensible state, but through the treatment adopted she recovered a little. The bullet was traced into the cavity of the chest, it having entered a little above the heart in a slanting direction. Emily Skelton died at Seven o'clock on Sunday morning, 43 hours after the accident. The bullet was not extracted.

On Monday morning, Mr. Favell, coroner, held an inquest at Mr. Lamb's public-house, foot of Grahamsley Street, Gateshead, touching the death of Emily Skelton.—The evidence of Mrs. Skelton was taken at her residence, she being too ill to leave it.—Dr. Cook deposed that the cause of death was the shock to the nervous system, with injury to the spine, produced by a pistol wound.—The jury believed the occurrence was accidental, and returned a verdict to that effect.—Both the father and the boy were called into the room.—The Coroner told the boy, who was weeping, that the jury were quite satisfied he did not mean to shoot his sister; then, addressing Mr. Skelton, the Coroner remarked that he must never reflect upon the boy, as it was entirely an accident.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AT NEWCASTLE.

On Tuesday morning, a melancholy accident took place in Newcastle, by which one man lost his life and another received severe, if not fatal injuries. For some time past, a handsome church, in the decorated Gothic style of architecture, has been in course of erection for the Primitive Methodist body on the north side of Cambridge Street and at the junction of that thoroughfare with Maple Street. Considerable progress had been made in the erection. The side walls, which are of considerable thickness, and composed of rubble, are built up to the required height; the east gable is all but completed, as is also the west gable, which rose 20 feet above the side walls. Everything connected with the building had progressed thus far in a satisfactory manner till Tuesday morning. A strong north-west wind had been blowing all night, and about half-past six o'clock about ten feet of the west gable, which was exposed to the fury of the blast, fell with a sudden crash into the interior of the building, carrying away a portion of the joists and a large Derrick crane. At this time two masons, named respectively Wm. Young (about 30 years of age), a married man with no family, residing in Gateshead, and Wm. Hogarth (23 or 24 years of age), who had only recently come from Wooler, were in the act of getting their tools. These are kept in the cellars, and while one of the men was in the act of opening the door the gable fell, burying them in the falling *debris*. Fortunate it was that the accident did not occur a few minutes later. By that time fifteen joiners or so would have been in the interior of the building engaged in raising the roof timbers, and the loss of life would have been fearful. As soon as the workmen had recovered from the consternation into which they were thrown by the falling of the gable they immediately set about extricating their comrades. After working for about an hour they came upon Hogarth, who was found to be dead, his body being frightfully bruised. Young was soon afterwards got out. He was found to be alive, but suffering from severe injuries. Both his legs were fractured, and he had received several severe cuts on the head and face. At the time when the accident occurred he was standing beneath a quantity of timber which had been put up by the workmen to protect their tools from the rain, and it was doubtless owing to the protection which they afforded that he was not instantaneously killed. Drs. Stuart and Ellis were speedily on the spot, and after dressing Young's injuries, ordered his removal to the Infirmary, and the body of Hogarth was removed to the dead house in Nelson Street, North Shore. For several weeks past doubts have been entertained by the residents in the neighbourhood as to the safety of the gables. Those rising to a considerable height were entirely unsupported, the roof timbers, for some reason or another not having been put in till this time.

Local Police Courts.

LANCHESTER PETTY SESSIONS.

THURSDAY, November 4, 1869.—Before M. Kearney (chairman) A. H. Talmadge, E. T. Smith, Esqs., and Major Joicey.

DRUNK AND RIOTOUS.

George Petrie, Patrick Petrie, and *James Smith* were charged by P.C. Morland with being drunk and riotous at Annfield Plain, on the 21rd ult., and were each fined 5s. and costs.

WILFUL DAMAGE.

Thomas Armstrong, Thomas Nicholson, Joseph Attey, John Henderson, John Moslin, John Bratt, and *John Bates* were severally charged by Anthony Cooper, publican, White-le-head, with doing wilful damage by breaking a number of squares of glass in the window of his house on the evening of the 24th ult. Prisoners on the evening in question went after closing hours to the back of the house and asked for drink, but prosecutor refused to supply them, and they then went to the front of the house and broke several panes with stones which they threw through the window. Dr. Carr defended prisoners. The evidence of a witness named Cowan who came on behalf of prisoners only made the case more conclusive against them. The magistrates looked upon this as a wanton outrage and a very bad case as it was on account of the refusal of prosecutor to break the law that the damage was done. Fined 10s. each, and costs, and amount of damage, or 19s. each.

NO PLEASURE AT HOME.—DESERTING WIFE AND FAMILY.

W. Nesbitt was then charged by W. W. Thompson, clerk to the Lanchester [illegible] Union, with deserting his wife and family and [illegible] them chargeable to the Lanchester Union. [illegible] prisoner when asked by the bench why he deserted his wife and family? replied that "he had no pleasure at home." He was sent to gaol for two months, or until the amount was paid.

The foundation stone of a Protestant church, the cost of which is to be paid by the King of Burmah has been laid at Mandalay.

The *Birmingham Post* reports that the agents of the Earl of Dudley have issued circulars announcing an advance of 10s. per ton in the price of iron.

Mr. William Henry Gladstone, M.P., for Whitby, eldest son of the premier, has been appointed Third Lord of the treasury.

Death of Mr. Peabody.—Mr. Peabody died on Thursday night, aged 74 years.

An unusual offence—the robbery of mail bags—was committed on Monday, in Wombwell Wood, near Barnsley.

There was a very high tide in the river Thames on Wednesday, exceeding 3 feet 3 inches the usual high water mark.

The Prince of Wales arrived at Scarborough on Monday evening, on a visit to Lord Londesborough.

A dreadful fire happened on Monday afternoon, at the works of William Evans, and Sons, iron braziers, Wolverhampton. Three persons were burned to death and six others injured.

Ten smacks hailing from Great Yarmouth are believed to have been lost, with about 60 men and boys. Upwards of 30 widows and 60 children are left without their natural protectors, in most destitute circumstances.

Fanny Letitia Stockwell, *alias* Baker, *alias* "The Heroine of Romance," who was charged some time ago at Birmingham with bigamy, forgery of a will, and a variety of frauds, was on Friday sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

Funeral of Lord Derby.—The remains of the late Earl of Derby were consigned on Friday afternoon, to their last resting-place in Knowsley Church. The funeral procession left the Hall at noon, and, with a rigid adherence to the expressed wish of the noble earl, was marked by the absence of all pomp and ceremony equal to the greatness of the deceased nobleman.

Earthquake on the Continent.—On Sunday evening and early on Monday, severe shocks of earthquake were felt at Frankfort, Darmstadt, Wiesbaden, Mayence, and the neighbouring localities. On Tuesday evening, severe shocks of earthquake were again felt at Frankfort, Darmstadt, and Gross Geran, at which latter place many of the inhabitants of Darmstadt had taken refuge.

Markets.

THE CORN TRADE.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the corn trade, says:—After the moderate recent rise we have relapsed into a perfect calm; but the present averages for wheat being only 46s 1d, are 6s 5d per qr. below the common rate of the last 21 years; while a falling off in the general sales of 15,000 quarters indicate a beginning of resistance to the present depression. This, if continued, and backed by a stern winter, would soon show a different state of things; but with imports about double what they were last year, hardly two months of our own crop used up, and Christmas approaching, no important change can be immediately looked for.

CORN MARKETS.

Newcastle Corn Market, Tuesday.—At this day's market there was a good supply of wheat from the country, but a small coasting and moderate foreign arrival. English coasting samples being scarce, were mostly held above the views of buyers, but a fair business was done in foreign at about the rates of this day week, fine Danish red bringing 48s per 504 lbs. Barley steady at late prices. Malt, beans, and peas unchanged. Oats slow at previous terms. Flour quiet, no change.

London Corn Market, Wednesday.—The trade continues dull, with little variation in price, the tendency favouring buyers, with large importations in foreign grain and fair supplies on the way. At Mark Lane, to-day, there was only a poor attendance, and very little demand for any description of produce. English wheat was in limited supply and the condition very indifferent; and with few offers prices remained without quotable change. Foreign wheat in good supply and very dull of sale, with hardly sufficient business to stamp quotations, the tendency was in favour of the buyers. Flour remained nominally unaltered. Barley, beans, and peas unchanged in value, and a slow sale. Oats in full supply and the turn cheaper, with few sales. Very little inquiry for linseed, and prices nominally altered. Some small parcels of Calcutta rapeseed sold on previous terms. Oilcake steady in value with a fair demand.

GENERAL CORN AVERAGES.

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

	Qrs.		s.	d.
Wheat	51,325	at	46	2
Barley	63,127	at	37	3
Oats	3,795	at	23	0

CATTLE MARKETS.

Newcastle Cattle Market, Tuesday.—The show of stock presented for sale exhibited an increase of 3 beasts and a decrease of 1,293 sheep and lambs, as compared with that of last week. The quality of the cattle was about the worst that was ever shown at this market, while sheep were indifferent. The supply of beef comprised 1,209 head. The better qualities of both steers and heifers were in tolerably active request; and moved freely off at a decline of 3d per stone from the rates of this day se'nnight; the demand for middling and inferior sorts was in a sluggish state, prices were scarcely quotable, and several lots stood long in the market, with a heavy finish, and a total clearance was not effected. The number of sheep was 8,112. The mutton trade was of a varying character, a few lots of the finest class of Leicester-Cheviots were in good demand, and realised extreme currencies, but all the other kinds experienced a slow sale, prices ruled in favour of the buyer, and part remained unsold. Pigs—358 were shown. The demand for pork was in a brisk state, the cold state of the weather exercised a favourable influence, and all were disposed off at extreme currencies.

Prices:—Beasts; prime heifer, 8s 6d to 8s 9d; secondary sorts, 6s 9d to 7s 3d; inferior sorts, 5s 3d to 6s 3d; first-class oxen, 8s 3d to 8s 6d; middling, 7s 0d to 7s 9d; cows, 5s 6d to 6s 6d; pork, 5s 9d to 7s 9d; small dairy-fed, 8s 6d to 9s 0d per stone of 14 lbs. Sheep; good vendable mutton, 8½d to 8¾d; middling, 7d to 7¼d; tups, ewes, and inferior, 6d to 7¼d; lamb, 0d to 0d per lb., sinking offal.

Wakefield Cattle Market Wednesday.—Fat cattle were not plentifully offered, and prices had an upward tendency, but there was a good supply of sheep, which made rather less money. There was a very choice selection of store cattle, which met with heavy sale, many remaining unsold. There was only a limited number of pigs, and very little business doing. The following were the rates:—Beef 8s 3d to 8s 9d per stone of 14 lbs.; mutton, ewes 7d to 7½d, wethers 8d per lb.

London Cattle Market, Thursday.—Beef 3s 6d to 5s 6d; mutton 3s 4d to 5s 8d; veal 3s 4d to 5s 2d; pork 4s 0d to 6s 0d; lamb 0s 0d to 0s 0d per stone of 8 lbs. sinking offal. Beef trade firm, with an upward tendency. Little doing in the sheep market, and prices unaltered. Veal lower. Pork firmer.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Middlesborough Iron Market, Tuesday.—There was a large attendance on 'Change at Middlesbrough, on Tuesday, and a very considerable amount of business was done. The prices quoted were as follow:—No. 1, 49s 6d; No. 3, 45s 6d; and No. 4, 44s 6d. Large quantities of iron changed hands at these rates, and a few exceptional orders were booked as high as 50s. The demand for iron was good, and the market closed firm, with an upward tendency.

London Coal Market, Wednesday.—South Hetton 21s 6d, Haswell 21s 6d, South Hartlepool 20s, Tunstall 19s, Hawthorn 18s 6d, Hastings Hartley 16s 6d. Ships at market 17, sold 16½.

Glasgow Pig Iron Market, Thursday.—Market firm. Business 53s 10½d cash, 54s 1½d one month sellers thereat, Buyers very close. Second report:—Market quieter. Business 54s 0d cash, sellers thereat; buyers 53s 10½d.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

Consett—At 71, on the 1st inst., Mrs. McRae, of a daughter.

Same day, at 314, Puddler's Row, Mrs. Morgan, of a son.

At 113, on the 2nd inst., Mrs. Scott, of a daughter.

At 89, on the 3rd inst., Mrs. Brannigan, of a son.

Blackhill—At Elringham Terrace, on the 1st inst., Mrs. G. Robinson, of a daughter.

Beech Grove—On the 25th ult., the wife of G. F. Hunter, Esq., of a son.

Broadwood—On the 30th ult., the wife of Rev. R. G. Willis, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

Stanhope—At the Primitive Methodist Chapel, on the 30th ult., Mr. Henry Coulthard to Miss Hannah Hodgson, both of Sidefoot.

DEATHS.

Consett—At the Grove, on the 23rd ult., aged 27, Annie Taylor, the beloved niece of Robert, Ann, and Mary Taylor.

Blackhill—At Blackfine, on the 3rd inst., aged 10 years, Thomas Brown.

Ebchester.—On the 1st inst., aged 64, Mr. John Cheesman, clock and watchmaker, much and deservedly respected.

Lintz Ford.—On the 11th ult., aged 87, Margaret Turner.

Upper Lintz.—On the 30th ult., aged 6 months, Hannah, daughter of Mr. John Robson.

Dipton—On the 28th ult., aged 2 years, George, son of Mr. Geo. Bickell.

Stanley—At Hill Top, on the 29th ult., aged 7 years, Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. John Armitage.

Harelaw—On the 1st inst., aged 58, Mr. M. Lee.

Durham—At North Road, on the 30th ult., aged 71, Mrs. Sarah Duncan, proprietoress of the *Durham County Advertiser*.

Poetry: Original and Select.

RUPERT REGRETTED.

Reign, sorrow, uncontrolled
In all hearts gentle, generous, and brave—
For, lo, stout heart and open hand lie cold
In Derby's honoured grave.

Nobly he bore his part,
True to his monarch, loyal to his land,
With soul too fiery for mean trickster's art—
E'en in his errors grand.

Bring, Britain here thy wreath,
And on our gallant Rupert's coffin lay,
By that keen blade—(how fretted it the sheath!)—
Hacked in how many a fray!

Aye! Let your salt tears fall,
Oh, widowed Shire, he oft hath bid rejoice—
No quicklier stirred his heart the battle-call
Than Charity's soft voice.

Unsullied as his shield,
The record of his life shall history tell;
"Quick in the council, foremost in the field,
He loved his country well."

Opponents—yet no foes—
Mingle with friends their sorrow o'er the bier:
So mourned, so honoured, passes to repose
Our dauntless Cavalier!

—*Fun.*

EDWARD GEOFFREY STANLEY, EARL OF DERBY,

Born 1799. Died 23rd October, 1869.

Noble in something more than birth or name,
He won, deserved, but never stooped for, fame.
Instinct with chivalry's most generous fire
He took, but never loved, the statesman's hire,
Ready to rule, but readier to obey,
His ancient, more than he, o'er men held sway;
To him he left the tricks of party strife,
And laid down power as he laid down life;
Both he had used for others not for self;
He cared for place as little as for pelf.

Bred up to reverence, not to scorn the past,
He would the world progressed, but not too fast,
The ardent youth, who rashly urged Reform,
In age, grown prudent, scarcely grown less warm;
With equal fire he opposed as foes
Those by whose side he had dealt his fiercest blows.
On either side, frank, honest, and sincere,
He bred no hate where he inspired fear,

Though boasting ne'er the name of "poor man's friend,"
His charity knew neither stint nor end.
He felt not only for the distant slaves;
For those at home, the serfs of greedy knaves,
His purse was no less open than his heart,
He would not flatter but he healed their smart.
With tear-dimmed eye upon his tomb we write,
"Here lies a scholar true and truer knight."

—*Tomahawk.*

Varieties.

A Nice Calculation.—A gentleman one day indiscreetly asked a lady how old she was. She reflected. "Let me see. I was 18 when I was married, and my husband was 60; now he is twice 30, that is 60. So, of course, I am twice 18, that is 36."

Extracts from Punch.

"Salt is Good."—Sir Titus Salt is providing eleven acres of park for the people of Saltaire. This is literally being the Salt of the Earth. Honour to a Titus who really increases the delight of mankind.

Reaction.—*Talented Authoress*: "Sensational! Oh dear, no! They are all plain 'goody goody' people. who call on each other, and talk the mildest scandal. The only incident of any kind is a wedding in the third volume." *Editor*: "Ah, well, I'll look it over!"

A Ducal Privilege.—Mr. Commissioner Winslow has decided, in the case of the Duke of Newcastle, that a peer of the realm, not being a trader, is not within the pale of the bankruptcy law. It is well everybody should know that a Duke cannot be bankrupt in law; he can only be bankrupt in fortune, in credit, and in character. He cannot file his schedule; he can only defile his 'scutcheon.

Waggeries of the Vote-Market.—If the venal electors of Norwich, Bridgewater, or other borough or electoral district infamous for bribery, were asked what they had to say for themselves, they would perhaps have the impudence to plead loyalty, shown in their attachment to the Sovereign. The obvious answer to this excuse is, that none of them would vote for the Sovereign if they could sell their votes for paper money.

Denomination by Analogy.—Objection has been made by sympathisers with the sect of parsons named Ritualists, to that word as applied to distinguish that sect. It is possible to conceive one which would be more distinctively definite. This sect appears to be no other than that originally founded by Dr. Pusey. There is a very decided method in their doctrines and practices. Instead, therefore, of Ritualists, suppose we call parsons, and persons, of this denomination, Puseyan Methodists?

Not a Hundred Miles from Westminster.—In the account of Prince Arthur's visit to Canada we are told that "Ottawa, though justly proud of that magnificent pile of buildings which accommodates the Parliament of the Dominion, is also proud of its great lumber establishments." Perhaps it was as well to make this clear distinction between the Parliament buildings and the great lumber establishments, for there are people profane enough to think that even in Parliament Houses "lumber" may sometimes be found.

Superhuman Industry.—There is or was a very remarkable man living in the West of England, perhaps the most indefatigable student the world has ever heard of, judging by Archdeacon Freeman's account of him. In a speech at Exeter, in which he expressed his strong dislike to newspapers and magazines, the Archdeacon (who is said to be one of Dr. Temple's opponents in the Chapter) stated that he once gave a work of Jeremy Taylor's to a man who "read it for three years night and day, and never stopped."

Extracts from Judy.

How to make black white—Make a clean sweep.

New posts under Government—The telegraph posts.

What has become of the chair that was "taken" by the Lord Mayor?

Very "Particklar."—Does a watchmaker always give tick?

What metre is best for a Valentine—Meet her by moonlight alone.

What tree reminds you most forcibly of Wellington and Blucher?—The boot-tree.

Query.—Can young ladies who now lace so tightly be considered really *staid*?

If haughty looks are the result of high feeding, is horticulture the result of high farming?

Has anybody got a photograph of the head of the table—it has been taken a good many times?

How can you get fresh eggs out at sea?—When a ship lays two.

A Secretary's Experience.—A man who says he will subscribe anon, very often proves to be a non-subscriber.

Literary.—The "Iron age" of literature was when Steel flourished. The "Golden age" was in the time of Goldsmith.

The Turco-Egyptian Question Defined.—*Pasha-nate* outbursts on both sides—each thinks the other is in-Sultan his dignity.

Singular Discovery.—Derivation of "Virgin." From *vir*, a man; *gin*, a trap; the word therefore meaning a Man-trap.

An Absurd Proverb.—Boys will be boys. This is nonsense. Boys will be men—if they live long enough.

A "Lowe" View of Morality.—We have social duties, and a host of others, but none are actually compulsory, except those exacted by the tax-collector.

"Ay, Marry! How is this?"—*Judy* hears that the Rev. Mr. Husband has gone over to Rome; but if they are going to admit Husbands into the Papal Church, how about the celibacy of the clergy?

Where the Shoe Pinches.—Father Hyacinthe has hitherto been known as the "barefooted Carmelite." We suppose he will take to shoes now he has put his foot in it.

Suburban Villa-ny.—Our active and intelligent constabulary have discovered numerous plots in hitherto respectable localities. They are keeping a vigilant eye on all concerned. It has been whispered however, that these are, after all, only grass plots.

Extracts from Fun.

Long may she enjoy it.—The real "Queen's Prize."—Health.

From grave to gay:—The conversion of Bunhill Fields Cemetery into a recreation ground.

Never talk with your mouth full. If you talk with a bit in your mouth you must expect to be hoarse.

Pigeon's Milk Nowhere.—They must have strange creatures in Ireland still though St. Patrick did drive out the reptiles. We have it on the authority of the *Pall Mall Gazette* that among the clauses in Lord Leitrim's leases is a provision "that the tenant has to protect the *eggs* of *hares* and *rabbits*." Irish rabbits must be more extraordinary than Welsh ones, and whatever Irishmen's manors may be, their (r)'abits must be peculiar!

Foreign and Colonial Intelligence.

FRANCE.

Paris, Nov. 3.—It is asserted that the meeting to be held to-day at Rouen, M. Ozenne will announce that the Emperor has signed a decree prohibiting the temporary admission of foreign cotton yarns into France.

Rouen, November 3 (evening).—The director of the foreign branch of the Ministry of Commerce, M. Ozenne, at a meeting at Rome to-day, said with regard to the question of withdrawal from the treaties of commerce, he was not in a position to hold out any promise to the meeting, but a bill on the general customs tariff would be introduced at the beginning of the session in October, that the Legislative Body might have time to discuss the question before the 4th of February, the date when notice would have to be given in case of any intention to withdraw from the Anglo-French Treaty of Commerce.

M. Tissot has been appointed First Secretary of French Embassy in London.

Paris, Nov. 4.—M. Ozenne received to-day the members of the Industrial, and he reiterated to them his former declaration.

SPAIN.

THE CANDIDATURE TO THE THRONE.

Madrid, October 29.—Yesterday evening, Senor Izquierdo, Captain-General of Madrid, placed his resignation provisionally in the hands of Marshal Serrano, in order to fight a duel with General Lapa. The encounter took place with swords, and Senor Izquierdo was slightly wounded in the left arm.

Madrid, October 30 (9 a.m.).—Senor Andanaz, in making his financial statement, announced that the deficit in the budget for the current year will, at the end of December, amount to 520 millions of reals. The budget will come into operation on the 1st of January, 1870.

Madrid, October 31 (3 p.m.).—A private meeting of the members of the majority of the Cortes has been held to-night, and has just closed. Some speeches were made advocating a conciliatory attitude on the question of the candidature to the throne. On the first balloting 117 votes were cast for the Duke of Genoa, and 64 against him. A second balloting was subsequently held, when the votes in his favour were found to number 128, and those in opposition 52. Several members of the majority were absent, and the partizans of the Duke believe that he will obtain 180 votes, which would give him a majority, 172 being one more than half the number of deputies now qualified to vote in the Cortes.

Madrid, Nov. 1 (evening).—Senor Martos has been appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Senor Figuerola Minister of Finance. The ministry, as now re-constructed, will present itself before the Cortes to-morrow.

This evening, 131 members of the majority have given in their adhesion to the candidature of the Duke of Genoa. Sixty-five members still continue their opposition.

It is believed that Marshal Serranno and General Prim will succeed in their endeavours to maintain harmony among the Unionists and the Radicals.

Madrid, November 2 (evening.)—The Ministry, as reconstituted, presented themselves to the Cortes to-day. Marshal Prim explained that the cause of the crisis had been the question of candidatures to the Throne. Every effort to solve that question had, however, proved hitherto unavailing on account of the attitude of the Unionists. Government would, however, remain faithful to the principles of the Revolution.—Senors Rios and Ardanaz, of the Unionist party, promised to support the Government.

The *Epoca* and *Correspondencia* assert that Admiral Topete insists upon leaving the Cabinet, giving as his motive the question of the candidature to the Throne.

Marshal Prim has declared that he will also leave the Cabinet should Admiral Topete not withdraw his resignation.

Madrid, November 3.—Admiral Topete persists in his resignation, notwithstanding every effort to shake his resolution. It is probable that the whole cabinet will tender their resignation, and that Marshal Prim will be entrusted by the Regent with the formation of a new cabinet.

ITALY.

A circular note, dated the 5th inst., has been addressed by the Government to its diplomatic agents abroad, explaining the attitude of Italy in regard to the Œcumenical Council. The Government declares that it reserves to itself the right to reject any decisions of the council which may be in opposition to the laws of the kingdom and the spirit of the age. Among the considerations brought forward against the meeting of the council, the note lays stress upon the fact of the Papal States by foreign troops.

WHOLESALE CAPTURE BY BRIGANDS.

Naples, November 2.—One hundred and seventy Government engineers and a contractor have been captured by brigands in the province of Aquila.

THE INSURRECTION IN DALMATIA.

Cattaro, November 1.—The Imperial troops have occupied several strategical points, the result of which has been that a deputation from the Zuppa has already arrived from the insurgents, offering to capitulate, and it is hoped that the whole of that district will peacefully submit to the Government.

Zara, November 2.—A deputation, composed of thirty persons from the Zuppa, waited the Governor of Dalmatia and offered submission on the part of the insurgents. They admitted that the new landwehr regulations were not the cause of the insurrection, which they attributed, on the contrary, to the Serbo-Sclavonion agitation. The Popen and other fanatics had excited the people, to whom they held out hopes of foreign assistance. The deputation represent the insurgents as discouraged and divided amongst themselves. The Imperial forces are to march forward to-day.

Cattaro, Nov. 2.—After an engagement which lasted three hours, the troops drove back the insurgents beyond Sutvazo. Major-General Dormus advanced as far as Poberdge without meeting with any opposition.

Cattaro, November 3.—Advices received here from head quarters of the army, state that Brigadier General Fisher and General Dormus, after an obstinate engagement, which lasted four hours, succeeded in forcing their way through the columns of insurgents, and taking up a strong position near Sisic. On the side of the Imperial troops, the losses were small.

AMERICA.

AN AWFUL CALAMITY.

New York, October 29.—The steamer Stonewall, bound from St. Louis for New Orleans, caught fire when near Cairo, on Wednesday night. Upwards of two hundred persons, including many women and children, were drowned or burned.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt is expected to show a reduction of over 7,500,000 dols. effected during the quarter.

New York, November 3.—The elections yesterday passed off quietly. The Democrats carried the elections for State officers in New York, Mr. Nelson being returned as State Secretary, over Gen. Sigel, and Mr. Allen as State Comptroller, over Mr. Horace Greely.

The Republicans are believed to have secured a majority in the Legislative.

At a tenant-right meeting held at Scotstown, in Monaghan, a resolution has been passed declaring the Ulster tenant-right a myth and delusion.

A Congress of the supporters of the recently established National Education Union was opened on Wednesday at Manchester, and was concluded yesterday. The object of the Union is to secure the primary education of every child by "judiciously supplementing the present denominational system."

Diabolical Attempt to Upset a Railway Train.—A Dublin Telegram in the Herald says:—An attempt was made on Monday, by the removal of a rail, to throw off the line to Novan a train which was conveying about 700 farmers and five priests to the tenant-right meeting in that town. There is reason to believe that the Fenian party were the perpetrators of the outrage, which was fortunately discovered in time.

Extensive Forgeries in London.—A series of forgeries has been discovered in the city amounting to many thousands of pounds in the agregate, in which one William Lindon, described as of 21, Walbrook, and 37, Craven-street, Strand, and for whose apprehension a warrant had been issued, is alleged to have been implicated. The forgeries have been committed in relation to bills of lading upon large quantities of corn and other commodities, and two firms alone, connected with the Corn Exchange, are said to have been defrauded to the amount of about £20,000.

The Recent Heavy Storms.—Yesterday (Thursday), a meeting of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution was held at its house, John Street, Adelphi London, Thomas Chapman, Esq., F.R.S., V.P., in the chair, when rewards and thanks were accorded to the many brave men that exposed themselves to death in order to save their fellows durign the recent gales. It may be mentioned that during the present year the boats of the Institution have saved 598 lives besides contributing to the rescue of 21 vessels from destruction. A number of legacies and donations were announced.

Local Literature.

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

THE GENIUS AND LITERATURE OF ANCIENT GREECE.

The charm of Homer's verses, the richness of his descriptions, the truth of his paintings, the loftiness of his ideas, and the elevation of his sentiments, joined to the movements, vivid and impassioned, which are predominant in his works, made him the first of poets, and a model for all. The impulse which he had given to the cultivation of the mind was the cause of a great revolution in a country where literature had not yet taken a sufficiently solid position. The impression was felt in all the towns of Ionia. These towns were small, indeed; but yet remarkable in the history of letters through the great men whom they produced. The smallest village in that happy country could cite some celebrated name. As a young Lough living at Muggleswick (whose true genius for sculpture was munificently fostered by a gentleman of Minsteracres) was developed into the sculptor of Milo; so was developed a future Phidias or Praxitelas. As the same village of Muggleswick had in it a youth, who shall be nameless here,* but who became the admirer of Lucian and the translator of his works, so every Grecian village had in it admirers and imitators of Homer. The isles scattered in the Archipelago shared this lustre. A rock neglected to-day by an unclassical traveller was the native place of a very great man. The more considerable isles, such as Scio and Lesbos, had several of them; above all Lesbos, where the genius of poesy seemed to have fixed its habitation.

But the centre of letters was at Miletus, a town celebrated in antiquity by its glory and its misfortunes. Prodigious was the number of illustrious men who saw the day in that capital of Ionia. This was owing to its population, to the fertility of its soil, and the genius of its inhabitants, who were more exercised in arts and commerce. There flourished Thales the father of ancient philosophy, a man who may be entitled universal; who was at the same time an astronomer, a physician, an engineer, a politician, and adapted for any society, as dear to his fellow-countrymen by his talents and his virtues, as he was courted by princes on account of his immense knowledge and amiable qualities. It was he who established that famous college in which the greatest men of Greece held it an honour to become his disciples. Among his disciples he who shone the most was Pythagoras, a native of Samos, who was destined to enlighten Italy, to give it philosophers and legislators.

Towards the same time, and in the same country, there were seen to appear on all sides certain poets of an agreeable kind; who celebrated the pleasures, the loves, and the public events which interested their native country, blending a sweet morality with the charms of poesy, improvising on the different subjects which they handled, and chanting accordingly as they were inspired. The Grecian ladies were emulous to possess these flattering acquirements; for we may observe that among the poets of that time were many women. Contemporary with Alceus was Sappho, who charmed with him the delicious isle of Lesbos, where all things seemed to unite to give poetic inspiration; it was she of whom Byron used the words—

"Where burning Sappho lov'd and sung."

Of this charming writer only two odes remain entire—"A hymn to Venus," and the beautiful ode preserved by Longinus in his treatise on the sublime, commencing with the words—

"More happy than the gods is he
Who soft reclining sits by thee:—
His ears thy pleasing talk beguiles,
His eyes thy sweetly dimpled smiles."

Longinus has observed that the description of love given by Sappho in this ode is "an exact copy of nature." The preservation of the "Hymn to Venus," we owe to Dionysius of Halicarnassus, who quotes it as a pattern of perfection.

It ought not to be omitted that the poets of these times did not write in order to make books; they had no other object than to solace the heart, to render an image which struck them, or a sentiment which affected them. Anacreon perhaps had never previously in his life had the intention to make an ode or a song. They all sprang into being during the agreeable banquets described by Athenæus, of whose delicacies he partook at the table of Polycrates, the absolute ruler of Samos, the most polished and most powerful of the Kings of Greece. It was in these repasts with his friends, or on the festal days which he celebrated with them that the poet of Teos charmed the youths of Ionia. Towards the end of his days the old man still appeared there with crowns of roses on his head. Those of his poems which remain are precious monuments which may console us for the loss of many others; and from which we may judge of the mind which then animated the poets of Greece.

Literature flourished at the same time in Sicily under the protection of its princes who had made of Syracuse one of the first towns of the world. The glory of Sicilian letters is anterior to that of Athens. The sovereigns Gelong and Hiero loved the arts and rewarded their cultivators. Empedocles a philosopher and poet was born in their isle. Epicharmus whom some regard as the inventor of comedy was a Sicilian. This taste for letters long reigned at Syracuse and in Sicily. It was one of the principal theatres of the poems of Pindar who has celebrated with so much splendour the victories of the Sicilian kings. He it is of whom Pope says that—

"On a mighty chariot Pindar rode,
And seem'd to labour with th' inspiring God,"

and of whom Horace says that of all the Greek poets he is the most difficult to imitate.

The same taste was soon spread everywhere in Greece properly so called, when the people had become more amalgamated and assumed more consistency; when fatigued with their intestine divisions and wars with their neighbours they began to have states, governments, and manners of their own. Athens which had founded the Ionian towns of Asia had never remained without letters; but they had not attained to a very high lustre. It was necessary to await the institutions of Solon which gave a more settled character to the Athenian vivacity, for vivacity was one of the natural characteristics. They fully realized the sentiment of Warren Hastings that—

"He who would happy live to-day
Must laugh the present ills away,
Nor think of woes to come;
For come they will or soon or late,
For mix'd at best is man's estate
By heaven's eternal doom."

Fostered by Solon's institutions mighty poets appeared at Athens, and Thespis laid the foundation of the theatre while that amiable legislator was still alive. The other Grecian towns had also their poets who were formed after the models of the ancient writers, Homer, Hesiod, Simonides, and others whose names have perished. Even the severe Lacedæmon and the coarse Thebes were not destitute of them; that glory was perpetuated even in these towns, and Thebes had the honour of being the birthplace of Pindar of whom mention has just been made among the writers of Sicily.

J. Rodham Carr, LL.D.

* His name may be seen on a tablet in the church of Muggleswick; with an inscription remarkable for its beautiful Latinity. But, to use the words of Horace, "Exegit monumentum aere perennius."

(To be continued.)

It is rumoured that the Duke of Edinburgh has made a lucky speculation in New Zealand, having bought shares in a leadmining company which have risen to an almost fabulous value. Some say he could now make a profit of more than £200,000.

Threatening Fenian Proclamation.—The following handbill is posted about London:—"To all Fenians. *Vive la Republique!* The Queen will visit the city in State on Saturday, and on that day she will be shot. She seldom gives a chance. The opportunity won't be lost. God save Ireland!"

Dr. Temple and the Bishopric of Exeter.—In reply to an address from the parish of Bow, in Devon, Dr. Temple expresses a hope that, as Bishop of Exeter, he may know nothing of parties in the Church, but may co-operate heartily and energetically with all who devote themselves to the service of God in purity and love. The election will probably take place to-day (Saturday), the usual day for the Chapter meetings.

Breach of Promise.—The loves of a Liverpool merchant and a middle-aged widow occupied the attention of the assessor in the Court of Passage on Tuesday, in the form of a claim for £500 damages for an alleged breach of promise to marry. The plaintiff was Mrs. Ann Pritchard, and the defendant was Mr. John Rowlinson, an indigo and general merchant. They made each other's acquaintance in an auction-room during the lifetime of the lady's husband, and before the latter's death the enamoured merchant promised to marry Mrs. Pritchard as soon as she was a widow. When death had released Mrs. Pritchard from her matrimonial ties, the indigo dealer renewed his promise, and on the faith of this the widow consented to live with him. Subsequently, however, he secured her assent to a deed of release under which Mrs. Pritchard was to be paid certain sums in satisfaction of all claims. The widow does not appear to have looked upon this as a renunciation of her right to be the wife of Mr. Rowlinson, for finding him slow to fulfil his promise she sought the aid of Mr. Attorney-General Pickering, Q.C., who, however, on Tuesday decided that the deed was fatal to the claim.

Railway Time Tables.

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

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY

GOING EAST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

Stations.	A.M. 1, 2, 3.	P.M. 1, 2,	P.M. 1, 2, 3
Benfieldside ......dep.	6·55	3·30	....
Cold Rowley ...... "	7·3	3·40	....
Burnhill Junction .. "	7·12	3·50	....
Tow Law .... "	7·24	4·3	....
Crook .... arr.	7·35	4.15	....
Crook .... dep.	7·40	5·20	....
Bishop Auckland .. "	8·5	5·50	....
Darlington ...... "	9·0	6·40	....
Stockton .... "	9·30	7·10	....
Middlesbro' ..... "	9·42	7·22	....

GOING WEST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

Stations.	A.M. 1, 2, 3.	P.M. 1 & 2.	P.M. 1, 2, 3.
Middlesbro' ......dep.	6·22	2·20	....
Stockton .... "	6·34	2·28	....
Darlington ...... "	7·20	3·10	....
Bishop Auckland .. "	7·50	3·40	....
Crook .... arr.	8·10	4·10	....
Crook .... dep.	8·13	4·30	....
Tow Law .... "	8·23	4·40	....
Burnhill Junction .. "	8·35	4·53	....
Cold Rowley ...... "	8·45	5·3	....
Benfieldside ......arr.	8·58	5·15	....

CONSETT BRANCH.

UP TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

Stations.	1, 2, G. A.M.	1 & 2. A.M.	1 & 2. P.M.	1, 2, G. P.M.
Newcastle ......dep.	5·55	10·0	2·5	5·20
Scotswood ...... "	6·2	10·7	2·12	5·27
Swalwell .... "	6·9	10·14	2·19	5·34
Rowland's Gill .... "	6·19	10·24	2·29	5·44
Lintz Green ..... "	6·25	10·30	2·35	5·50
Ebchester ...... "	6·38	10·43	2·48	6·3
Shotley Bridge .... "	6·44	10·49	2·54	6·9
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill) "	6·50	10·55	3·0	6·15
Knitsley .... "	7·4	11·9	....	6·29
Lanchester ..... "	7·13	11·18	....	6·38
Witton Gilbert ... "	7·22	11·27	....	6·47
Durham ....arr.	7·35	11·40	....	7·0

DOWN TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

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

MARKET TRAINS ON SATURDAYS.

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

UP TRAINS.

Stations.	Go. A.M.	Return. P.M.
Newcastle ......dep.	8·0	4·0
Scotswood ...... "	8·7	4·9
Swalwell .... "	8·13	4·15
Rowland's Gill .... "	8·21	4·23
Lintz Green ..... "	8·27	4·29
Ebchester ...... "	8·40	4·47
Shotley Bridge .... "	8·45	4·47
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill) arr.	8·55	4·56
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill) dep.	9·10	5·5
Knitsley .... "	9·21	5·16
Lanchester ..... "	9·34	5·29
Witton Gilbert ... "	9.46	5·41
Durham ....arr.	10·0	5·55

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations.	Go. A.M.	Return. P.M.
Durham ......dep.		4·0
Witton Gilbert ... "	8·3	4·13
Lanchester ..... "	8·15	4·25
Knitsley .... "	8·28	4.38
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill) arr.	8·40	4·50
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill) dep.	9·30	6·16
Shotley Bridge .... "	9·35	6·21
Ebchester ...... "	9·40	6·26
Lintz Green ..... "	9·49	6·35
Rowland's Gill .... "	9·56	6·42
Swalwell .... "	10·7	6·53
Scotswood ...... "	10·13	6·59
Newcastle ......arr.	10·25	7·11

Breakfast.—Epps's Cocoa.—Grateful and Comforting.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite.—The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. 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." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in ¼ lb., ½ lb., and 1 lb. tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps and Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 267a

The democrative colony of Victoria has resolved to desist from the practice of giving State aid to religion.

Death of the Marquis of Westminster.—We regret to learn that the Marquis of Westminster died on Sunday evening, at Eaton Hall, after a few days' illness. The late Marquis was in his seventy-fifth year, having been born in 1795. He succeeded to the title in 1845. He was a Knight of the Garter, and was patron to twelve livings. He is succeeded by his son Hugh Lupus, Earl Grosvenor, who is forty-four years of age, having been born in 1825. The elevation of Earl Grosvenor to the Upper House creates a vacancy in the representation of Chester, for which he has sat in Parliament since 1847.

"Luxuriant and Beautiful Hair is the distinguised badge of Youth." Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Restorer or Dressing never fails to quickly restore *Grey or Faded Hair* to its youthful colour and beauty, and with the first application a beautiful gloss and delightful fragrance is given to the Hair. It stops the Hair from falling off. It prevents baldness. It promotes luxuriant growth; it causes the Hair to grow thick and strong. It removes all dandruff. It contain neither oil nor diee In large Bottles—Price Six Shillings. Zylobalsamum (Mrs. S. A. Allen's) far excels any Pomade or Hair Oil. To those whose hair is naturally dry, requiring frequent dressing, its cheapness and great value will be proved. Its early use on children's Hair will insure an abundant and bountiful supply *from Youth to Old Age*. In large Bottles—Price Three Shillings. Sold by most Chemists and Perfumers. Depot, 266, High Holborn, London. 394

Advice to Mothers.—Are you broken off your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist, and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately; it produces natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It has been long in use in America, and is highly recommended by medical men; it is very pleasant to take; it soothes the child; it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and see that "Curtis and Perkins, New York and London" is on the outside wrapper. No mother should be without it.—Sold by all medicine dealers at 1s. 1½d. per Bottle, London Depot, 205, High Holborn. 339

Exit Broadhead.—Broadhead, the instigator of the Sheffield maimings and murders, wants the world to regard him a noble martyr! As such he presented himself on Friday before a large meeting at Sheffield. He is—as is well known—going out of the country. In fact, he finds Sheffield too hot for him. Instead, however, of slinking quietly away, he has a grand performance in his aid at the local music hall, attends "in evening dress and black kids," makes a speech to his patrons, and holds himself up as an injured, oppressed, down-trodden man. His complaint against the Sheffielders is that they will have nothing to do with him; masters will not employ him, men will not work with him. His *love* (he says) for trades unions has brought upon him this suffering. His opponents are un-Christianly cruel. And the man who talks thus has been an instigator of murders!

Five Persons Suffocated.—There being a dearth of water in the wells of Gama, France, a farmer conceived the idea of descending his own in order to make it deeper. He therefore placed a bar over the orifice, let himself down about four yards by means of a rope, when he was affected by vertigo, caused by the putrid emanations of carbonic acid, and he fell to the bottom from a height of thirty feet. His son, who had seen what had happened, also attempted to go down, and was in his turn suffocated. Three workmen who came up and tried successively to go down and afford assistance also became victims to their self-devotedness. Succour was then regularly organised, and after some fruitless attempts to draw up the bodies with hooks, a process of disinfection with lime and ammonia was commenced, but upwards of three hours had elapsed before a lighted lantern could be let down to the bottom without being extinguished. When the passage was considered safe a workman descended five times, and came up as often with a corpse in his arms.

Goodenough' Patent Horse Shoes. Over 30,000 Horses Shod. Over 300 Farriers Appointed. Sample cases with instructions £1 1s. 0d. Contain model, 16 Shoes any size, Nails, Rasp, &c. E. J. Harrison, Sec., 114, Cannon St., London, E.C.

Hopkinson's Pianofortes have obtained their great reputation at home and abroad *by their intrinsic excellence alone*. On every occasion when placed in competition with the world's makers they have been awarded first-class Prize Medals—see 1851, 1855, 1862, 1865, &c. Prices moderate. To be had of the principal Music Sellers. Lists free. Warerooms, 235, Regent Street, London.

No More Damp Walls. The only Cure for Damp Walls, Cellars, &c., is the Silicate Zopissa Composition, as used in the Houses of Parliament, &c. Made only by the Silicate Zopissa Composition Company. Prospectuses and Testimonials free. 32a, King William Street, London, E.C. *Agents Wanted.*

The Best Paint.—The cheapest, most brilliant, and enduring, is that used at the Crystal Palace, and Manufactured by the Granitic Paint Company, 32a, King William Street, London, E.C. Prospectuses free. *Agents Wanted.*

"Pumps." The Hydraulic Ram for Raising Water. Garden Engines. Fire Engines. Water Carriers. S. Owens, & Co., Whitefriars Street, London, E.C. Catalogues and Prices on application.

Brahee Sugar Powders Discovered 1865.—This Sovereign Remedy—See *Lancet*—for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Toothache, and Colds, may now be had with Directions, of all Druggists at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per Packet.

The "Singer" Manufacturing Company.—Chief Office in the United Kingdom, 147, Cheapside. *Local Agents in every Town.*

Original Weed Sewing Machines for Families and Manufacturers, prices from £7 10s. 0d. *Strong, Simple, and Elegant.* Joseph A. Bell and Co., 5, Falcon Square, London, E.C.

The "Singer" Sewing Machines are world-renowned as the best system and the most complete, with new improvements. Illustrated Price Lists post free.

The "New Family" "Singer" Sewing Machines. Sew the Lock-Stitch and the New Embroidery-Stitch. Work by Hand and Treadle, and in a portable Case for Travelling.

Thomson's New Corsets. The Improved "Glove-Fitting." The "True-Fit." "Improved in cut and finish, reduced in price."

Thomson's New Crinolines. The "Watteau." The "Elite." The "New Resilient." "New models from the first artistes in Paris."

Sewing Machines Unrivalled. To work by Hand or Foot; Lock-stitch, or Double Lock Elastic Stitch. Lists Free. Wright & Mann, 143, Holborn Hill, London, E.C.

Stower's No. 1 Ginger Wine, Cannot be equalled. Sold by Grocers and Confectioners. Manufactories—London and Liverpool. *Ask for Stower's British Wines of all Kinds.*

Walker's Crystal Case Watches are superseding all others. Prize Medals, London, 1862, Paris 1867. *Silver* from £6 6s. *Gold* from £15 15s. 68, Cornhill, E.C.; 230, Regent Street, W., and 76, Strand, W.C. Descriptive Pamphlet free.

Machinery of all Kinds. Steam, Water, and Wind Engines, Dredging, Blowing, Ventilating, and Sheep-washing Machinery, Hydraulic Rams, Presses, and Lifts, and Pumping Machinery. Gwynne & Co., Engineers, Essex Street Works, Strand, London, W.C. *Large Illustrated Catalogues for 12 Stamps.*

Nixey's Refined Black Lead.—"Cleanliness."—The proprietor begs to caution the public against being imposed upon by unprincipled tradesmen, who, with a view of deriving greater profit, are manufacturing and vending spurious imitations of the above article. *Ask for W. G. Nixey's Black Lead, and see that you have it.* 12, Soho Square, London, W.

Two Prize Medals, 1862. Jaques's Croquet adopted by all the great players. Prices from 15s. per Set. Descriptive Price List free on application. Caution.—None genuine without the name Jaques & Son on each Box. Wholesale.—Jaques & Son, 102, Hatton Garden, London.

Pure Coal Tar Soap. (Registered as Sapo Carbonis Detergens.) This Fragrant and Refreshing Soap is unrivalled for its beneficial action upon the Skin. By its daily use a clear and healthy appearance is produced, and abundant medical testimony proves that infectious diseases are prevented.—Vide *Lancet, &c.* In Tablets 6d. and 1s. each of all Chemists. Wholesale of W. V. Wright & Co., London.

John Gosnell & Co., Angel Passage, 93, Upper Thames Street, London. Nothing Impossible.—Agua Amarella restores the human hair to its pristine hue, no matter at what age. John Gosnell & Co. have, at length, with the aid of one of the most eminent chemists, succeeded in perfecting this wonderful liquid. It is now offered to the public in a more concentrated form, and at a lower price. Sold in bottles 3s. each; also 5s., 7s. 6d., and 15s. each, including brush.—Single bottles forwarded on receipt of postage stamps or P. O. Order.

Fire-Resisting Safes.—*Safes.*—Adapted for Lawyers, &c., only requiring effectual protection from Fire £4 15s. to £8. *Safes.*—Adapted for general business purposes £10 to £100. *Safes.*—Adapted for Merchants. Recommended as combining great security against Violence and Fire, £17 to £100. *Safes.*—Adapted for Jewels and Bullion. Recommended for the protection of property of the greatest value, known to be kept constantly in possession. Illustrated List of Safes and Locks, adapted for the Cottage, Mansion, and the Bank, free on application. Hobbs, Hart, & Co., 76, Cheapside, London, E.C.

The Best Food for Infants.—"It resembles Mother's Milk as closely as possible. Savory & Moore's is the best preparation."—Dr. H. Barker on *Right Foods, &c.* "The infant Prince thrives upon it as a Prince should."—*Soc. Science Review.* No Boiling or Straining. Tins, 1s., 2s., 5s., and 10s. Savory & Moore, New Bond Street, London, and all Chemists.

Trade Mark.—The public is Cautioned against imitations of our Octagon Trade Mark with "*Nogato*" in centre, which is our exclusive property in the manufacture of scarfs, ties, shirts, and collars. The full penalties of "The Merchandise Marks Act, 1862" will be enforced in case of piracy—Lloyd, Attree, & Smith. 32 & 33, Wood Street, London. Wholesale only.

Maravilla Cocoa.—The Perfection of Prepared Cocoa.

Maravilla Cocoa.—Sole Proprietors, Taylor Bros., London. The Cocoa (or Cacao) of Maravilla is the true Theobroma of Linnæus. Cocoa is indigenous to South America, of which Maravilla is a favoured portion. Taylor Brothers having secured the exclusive supply of this Unrivalled Cocoa, have, by the skilful application of their "soluble principle" and elaborate machinery, produced what is undeniably "*The Perfection of Prepared Cocoa*," that it has not only secured the preference of Homœpaths, and Cocoa drinkers generally, but many who had hitherto not found any preparation to suit them have, after one trial, adopted the Maravilla Cocoa as their constant beverage for breakfast, luncheon, &c. "A Success Unprecedented."—The *Globe* says "Taylor Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in Packets only, by all Grocers.

Macintosh Coats, see trade Price List below.

Fishing Stockings, Boots and Trousers, see trade prices below.

For these and all India Rubber or Gutta Percha Manufactures apply for illustrated price lists and patterns.

Macintosh Coats (India Rubber), black or drab, any size; sheeting 10s. 6d. Fine cambric 16s. Strong twill, 17s. 6d. Alpaca, 17s. 6d. Silk, 37s. 6d. Double Texture, ditto, drab cloth face, check lining (the best coat made), 25s. Knee Rugs (driving) rubber face lined brown or fancy seal, 54 by 54 inches, 21s. 63 by 50 inches, 21s. 6d. Fishing Stocking, 17s. 6d. per pair. Ditto Trousers, 25s. Ditto solid rubber thigh boots, 35s. *Hot Water* Bottles 6s. upwards. Water beds 6 x 3-ft., 50s. Camp sheets, 6s. Bed sheets, 36 in., 3s. per yard; 54 in., 4s. 6d. Nursing aprons, 5s. and upwards. Garden Hose, ½ in., per 60 ft. length, 19s. 6d.; and every other article made in India Rubber or Gutta Percha. All goods warranted of the highest qualities. Usual trade terms.—Geo. P. Dodge, 79, Upper Thames Street, and Bermondsey Rubber Works, London, E.C. N.B.—The Paris Medals 1867 is the Eleventh medal awarded G. P. D. Sole Contractor to the Admiralty.

"Real Malt." Falkner's Celebrated Irish Whisky, 19s., 20s., and 22s. per Gallon. Is guaranteed of Great Age, and will be found *a Spirit of rare purity and delicacy of flavour.* It is sold in bottles bearing his label and trade mark at 40, Charing Cross, London, S.W., and at 83, Grafton Street, Dublin. Established a.d. 1780. Agents required for the principal Towns in England.

The One "Sovereign" Accident Policy insuring £300 at Death and £2 a week on Total Disablement by accident, for a Sovereign a year. Originated by the General Accident and Guarantee Company (Limited), 10, Cannon Street, London, E.C. (opposite the Railway Station. Prospectuses and forms sent post free. *Agents wanted.*

Lamplough's Piretic Saline.—This remarkable remedy for *Curing* and *Preventing* Disease can be obtained of all Chymists, or of the maker, H. Lamplough, 113, Holborn Hill, E.C.

The Human Hair. A Medical Gentleman, after many years study and labour, has succeeded in making an extraordinary discovery, by means of which the human hair may be Reproduced in an incredibly short space of time. Persons who had totally lost their hair from illness or otherwise, and had been deemed irretrievably bald, after trying all the old remedies have had their hair entirely reproduced by the author's new treatment. Persons whose hair is falling off, or is naturally thin and weak, or is changing colour, should consult the author (by letter) without delay and state particulars of their case, when he will return his candid opinion thereon and prepare the necessaries to effect a speedy and permanent cure. Whiskers, Moustaches, and Eyebrows produced in a few weeks. Address, (enclosing 12 stamps,) Mr. R. Walters, 26, Crescent Street, Euston Square, London, N.W. *N.B.—Failure is impossible.* 861

Milners' Strong Holdfast and Fire-Resisting Safes, (of Six Progressive Qualities and Prices, suitable for all amounts of risk,) Chests, Strong Rooms, and Doors, with all their Latest Improvements. Effectually guard against the novel modes of attack, as used by the Caseley gang in the Cornhill and other robberies, (against these, no safe made before 1865 is secure), but this addition to Milners' succession improvements during the last half-century, constitutes their safes the strongest, and (quality considered) the cheapest Safe-guard against fire and the modern burglar. Milners' Phoenix Safe Works, Liverpool, the most extensive and complete in the world. Depots: Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, Leeds, Hull. London Depot, 47a, Moorgate Street, City, near Bank of England. Circulars post free.

500 Patterns Silks, Post Free Black Silk, 18s. 6d. to 5 guineas a dress. Coloured Silks from 1 guinea to 10 guineas. Nicholson & Co., 50 to 52, Saint Paul's Church-yard, E.C. Ladies should write for the above before purchasing.

Asthma, Hay Fever, &c.—Immediate Relief is obtained by the use of Datura Tatula. In Tins, 2s. 6d., 5s., and 10s.; or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 3s., 6s., and 8s. Pastilles, for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s. 6d. and 5s. Savory & Moore, New Bond Street, London, and all Chemists.

Digestion Restored.—Pancreatine digests all kinds of food. Valuable for persons taking Cod Liver Oil, in preventing Nausea and Indigestion. Pancreatine in Powder and Wine. Bottles, from 2s. to 21s. 0d. Pancreatic (Digestive) Cocoa an important article of Diet for the Delicate and Consumptive, Tins, 1s. 6d., 3s., 5s. 6d. 10s., &c. 143, New Bond Street, London, and all Chemists. Note—"Savory & Moore" on every Label.

Consumption, Wasting, &c.—"Pancreatic Emulsion decidedly assists digestion and nourishes the Body. In cases of Debility, Wasting, &c., from any cause it is most valuable. Patients take it readily when they cannot take Cod Liver Oil." *See Reports of Medical Men with each Bottle.* Bottles, 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. Pancreatized (Digestive) Cod-Liver Oil, Bottles 3s. and 6s. 143, New Bond Street, London, and all Chemists. Note—"Savory & Moore" on every Label.

Brass, Reed, String, & Drum & Fife Bands.—Musical Instruments of every description, the best and cheapest, to be had of J. Moore, Buxton-rd, Huddersfield. Bands supplied at wholesale prices. Old Instruments bought or taken in exchange. Patterns, prices, and testimonials post free. Music for any kind of Band. Patronised by the Army, Navy, Rifle Corps, and Principal Professional and Amateur Bands of the United Kingdom. Pianofortes, Harmoniums, and Harps by the best makers.

Loans Granted by the British Mutual Investment Company (Limited), upon Real and Personal Security, repayable by Easy Instalments. Prospectuses, Forms, &c., on application to Joseph K. Jackson, Secretary. 18, New Bridge Street, London, E.C.

Wm. Younger & Co.'s Famed Pale and Edinburgh Ales may be had through all the leading Bottlers and Licensed Victuallers in Cask and Bottle. Applications for Agencies to London Office, Belvedere Road, Lambeth, S.E.

D'Arcy's Celebrated Dublin Stout Anchor Brewery, Dublin. (Largest Brewery in Ireland but one.) Prices and terms on application.

A Glorious Opportunity for the Winter.—Must be sold. 850 real Leopard, Tiger, Wolf, Fox, Polar Bear, Opossum, and Buffalo Skin Rugs, over two yards long, beautifully lined with superfine scarlet cloth, cost from £8 to £10 each in Canada; sold separately, or the lot, at 30s. to 35s. each, adapted as travelling, carriage, or railway rugs. Warranted fresh and perfect. Also, 410 splendid Hearth Rugs for drawing and bed rooms, from the above skins. Great Baragains. 500 beautiful fur door mats assorted skins, 5s. each. 800 gentlemen's real seal and coney seal waistcoats, 10s. 6d. to 18s. 250 splendid seal skin and Astrican jackets for ladies, also fur, driving, and seal coats or gentlemen. Astounding Bargains. A single rug or vest ent for P. O. Order. *Shopkeepers* requested particularly to call and examine these novelties. For sale by L. H. Phillips, 28, Leman Street, Whitechapel, London.

Oakey & Son's Emery and Black Lead Mills, Blackfriar's Road, London, S.

Oakey's Silversmiths' Soap (non-mercurial), for Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets 6d.

Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish. Packets 3d. each; tins 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

Oakey's Indiarubber Knife Boards, from 1s. 6d. each.

Oakey's Goods Sold Everywhere by Ironmongers, Oilmen, Grocers, Brushmakers, Druggists, &c.

Booth and Fox's Down Clothing. Down Quilts, Down Skirts, &c. Warmth of Three Folds of Woollen Fabric, and Not the Weight of One. Each Article has the name, "Booth & Fox," attached. Sold by leading Drapers and Upholsters. Prize Medals—London, 1862—Dublin, 1865.

Do You Want Beautiful Hair, Whiskers, &c.? Dr. Russell's Lixivene, an elegant perfumed toilet compound, for nourishing, preserving, and restoring the hair, is guaranteed to produce moustaches, whiskers, eyebrows, &c., in two or three weeks; strengthen weak hair, prevent its falling off, check greyness in all its stages, restore the original colour, dispel scurf and dandriff, and make it clean, soft, curly, and glossy. For the reproduction of hair in baldness, from whatever cause, and at any age, its effects are certain; in thousands of cases it has been successful when all other preparations had failed. In the nursery it is unequalled, as it keeps the head clean and forms the basis of a beautiful head of hair. Price 2s., sent anywhere free by post, on receipt of 24 penny stamps, by Dr. G. Russell, 28, Clarence Road, Kentish Town, London. Large bottles, containing three times the quantity, 4s. 6d. each. "It stopped my hair falling off—J. Saville." "My whiskers are now abundant and thick—Wm. Neale." "My hair had gone in patches from illness, but it is now growing nicely—Miss Webb." "My moustache is envied by everybody—Major Birch." "For keeping the hair in curl it is the best thing I ever used—Mrs. Pratt." "I was bald for 9 years, but now my head is covered with hair—J. Spence." Sold by all Chemists. Observe.—Every genuine bottle has the words Russell's Lixivene moulded in the glass, and is wrapped in a pamphlet of 16 pages, on the management of the Hair and Skin; also see that George Russell's Trade Mark and Signature are on every outside wrapper. Sold by Mr. Scaife, Chemist, Front Street, Consett. 593

Quackery Defeated. Extortionate Fees and Medical Charges abolished. A Physician upwards of 25 years resident house surgeon in a London Hospital having been successful in the cure of thousands of cases of nervous and general debility, prostration, loss of memory, failing sight, epilepsy, neuralgia, indigestion, headache, pains in the back, rheumatism, gout, gravel, consumption, cough, melancholy, low spirits, giddiness, and the long train of fearful symptoms known as nervous complaints, many of which had been abandoned by the doctors, and cruelly victimised by advertising and other quacks,—will send to any sufferer, a copy of his book, by the aid of which they may recover permanent health in a short time, and at a trifling expense. Send stamped and directed envelope to Dr. Russell, 28 Clarence Road, Kentish Town, London. "I have advised scores of my parishioners to get your invaluable book—Rev. W. Shaw." "To every one your work must prove of service as it treats on all diseases poor 'flesh is heir to.'—R. Thornton." "You will have the blessing of all classes, for the free issue of your 'precious' book—Rev. H. Harris." "In all cases, Dr. R's system of herbal treatment restores cheerfulness of spirits and vigour of mind, and permanently strengthens all those vital organs, on the proper action of which, health, and long life depend.

The Great Herbal Medicine. Dr. Thomson's Invigorating Pills are a certain and speedy cure for pains in the back, gravel, lumbago, rheumatism, gout, and all affections of the kidneys and bladder. All diseases arise from impurities of the blood and weakness; these Pills cleanse and purify the fluids, remove general and local debility, give tone to the stomach, enrich the blood, restore the spirits, impart energy and vivacity, eradicate every trace of disease, and invigorate the whole system. The daily receipt of testimonials from men and women in every position of life, who have been cured of skin eruptions, sore eyes, ulcers, and scurf on the head, sore throat, pains in the limbs, neuralgia, epilepsy, stone in the bladder, disease of the kidneys, &c., by their use, and accounts of surprising recoveries from severe illness, when all other medicines and doctors had failed; has induced Dr. Thomson to publish their virtues, in the earnest hope that blessings so great may be more widely diffused and appreciated. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per box. (To Protect the Public from Imitations, Her Majesty's Commissioners have ordered the words Ralph Thomson, London, to be Engraved in white letters on the Government Stamp affixed to each package, to imitate which is felony and transportation). Sold by Mr. Scaife, Front Street, Consett, and all other Chemists in the world; or will be sent direct, packed privately in a letter, on receipt of 14, 33, or 54 stamps, by Dr. Thomson, 21, Harrington Square, Euston Square, London. "Four doses of your Pills cured my pains in the back, which had annoyed me for many years—H. M." "I tried them for pains in the back; they cured me in a few hours—G. R." "I had been troubled for years with an eruption on the face. Your Pills have quite cured me—Rev. J. S." "I have never had an attack of gout or rheumatism since I used your Pills—W. Davis." "They quite cured my sick headache and bilious attacks—Mrs. Ellis." "The pains in the back are quite cured; I can stoop with ease now—J. Weiss." Every sufferer, whatever the symptoms may be, is advised to try these Pills, with the honest assurance that they must find relief.

Just Published. The One Hundred and Tenth Edition, 190 Pages.

A New and Original Work on Marriage, &c., entitled the Friend in Need, on the causes and symptoms of Nervous and general debility, relaxation, languor, dislike to society, depression of spirits, loss of memory, dimness of sight, deafness, premature decline, consumption, &c., with prescriptions, diet rules, and all necessary information, for the speedy self-cure of loss of mental and physical power, nervous affections, and all the diseases of youth and manhood. Sent post-free, on receipt of two penny stamps, by Dr. Thomson, 21, Harrington Square, Euston Square, London. Opinions of the Press: "There is no quackery or learned mystery in Dr. Thomson's book, but a plain exposition of the causes, symptoms, and rational treatment of this pernicious class of diseases, all set forth with the clearness of a practical man, who wishes to be understood, and the earnestness of a conscientious man who only wishes to be useful—Dublin Gazette." "This work is 'popular' in every sense of the word, and its worth is untold, to those who cannot, from a feeling of shame, consult the family physician—Baptist Magazine." From upwards of 30 years practice in London, the author is justified in assuring sufferers who require confidential treatment, that all cases will be speedily cured, without recourse to any of those dangerous drugs, copaiba, mercury, &c., generally used, and that he is proud in being able to refer to many thousands whom he has restored to health and vigour. Persons at a distance should forward a detail of their cases by letter, enclosing one guinea for advice and medicine, which will be sent by return. Patients corresponded with till cured.

Dr. Thomson's Tonic Elixir Restores Health Strength, and Power, to the most shattered constitution, and cures with the utmost certainty relaxation, spermatorrhœa, exhaustion, depression of spirits, giddiness, nervousness, epilepsy, paralysis, and all the distressing consequences arising from debility. For all diseases of the urinary organs it will be found a speedy specific, requiring no alteration in diet, purifying the blood, removing secondary symptoms, scurvy, scrofula, blotches, skin eruptions, irritation of the bladder, &c., which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life. Tonic Elixir has restored bodily strength and vigour to thousands of debilitated individuals who now enjoy perfect health; and whatever the causes of disqualification for marriage, they are effectually subdued by this potent remedy. Many poor sufferers, who from fear of discovery, had silently borne their afflictions for a long time, rather than apply to the family doctor, have cured themselves privately, at little or no expense, with this wonderful medicine. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., per Bottle. (To Protect the Public from spurious imitations, Her Majesty's Commissioners have ordered the words Ralph Thomson, London, to be engraved in white letters on the Government Stamp affixed to each package, to imitate which is felony and transportation). Sold by Mr. Scaife, Front Street, Consett, and all other Chemists in the world, or will be sent direct, on receipt of a post-office order for 11s., payable to Dr. Ralph Thomson, 21, Harrington Square, Euston Square, London. Extracts from Testimonials. "The nervous debility is so much better, that I do not need stimulants. My appetite and digestion are improved; indeed I feel better in every way—D. H." "I have been surprised at the singularly vivifying effects of your medicine, and cannot sufficiently express my gratitude—D. J.

Printed and Published by Robert Jackson, at his Steam Printing Works, Front Street, Consett, Saturday, November 6, 1869.