The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 941. | REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD. | FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1878. | PRICE ONE PENNY.

Business Announcements.

JOSEPH OLEY,
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER,
10, WOOD STREET,
SHOTLEY BRIDGE. 228c

ROBERT SCOTT,
BELLMAN AND BILLPOSTER,
KELL'S HOUSES,
ANNFIELD PLAIN. 784k

D. DOVER,
RESPECTFULLY intimates to his Friends and the Public that he has Opened a New Shop, near to Dr. BENSON'S Surgery, Wesley Terrace, Dipton. Jewellery, Watches, and Clocks sold, cleaned, or repaired. Dealer in Hardware, Books, and Stationery. Agent for "Stokes on Memory."

WEDDING RINGS! WEDDING RINGS!! WEDDING RINGS!!

A PRESENT to each Purchaser of our GUINEA GOLD RING.

F. A. AND E. WELCH,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
ANNFIELD PLAIN. 318k

BUY SCOTTER'S BOOTS.
ADMITTED by thousands to be the Cheapest and Best Boots ever offered to the Public. To be had only at his own Shops,
3, SHAKESPEARE STREET, CONSETT;
23 and 14, Nun Street, and 46, Dean Street, Newcastle; 103, High Street, Gateshead; 121, Bedford Street, and 13, Union Street, North Shields; Station Road, South Shields; 58, Ormonde Street, Jarrow; 7, South Street, Middlesbrough; and Bridge Street, Morpeth. 32k

JAMES PALLISER,
FAMILY GROCER, AND GENERAL PROVISION MERCHANT,
6, FOUNDRY ROW, BLACKHILL.

Patent Medicines of various kinds on hand.
Dealer in Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Violins, and other Musical Instruments.
Agent for the Royal Life and Fire Assurance Company and the Union Permanent Building Society.

PERFECTION IN ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND PAINLESS DENTISTRY AT MODERATE CHARGES.

MR. T. F. WATSON, DENTIST,
36, CLAYTON STREET (Corner of Newgate Street), NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,
RESPECTFULLY calls attention to the Superiority of his Rugosite Suction Palate and Dental Coral.
☞ TEETH STOPPED OR EXTRACTED. 55b

BLACKETT STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE,
91 & 93, BLACKETT STREET,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

JAMES JOHNSON, Family Grocer and Tea Dealer. Teas, Coffees, and Spices of the Choicest quality. Good Useful Teas from 2s. per pound. Coffees, 1s. per pound. Household Soaps from 3d. per pound. All kinds of Drysaltery Goods cheap and of the best quality. Hotels and families supplied at wholesale prices.
TERMS—CASH. 879a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

CHARLES D. SCOTT,
PLUMBER AND BRASS FOUNDER,
NEWCASTLE,
HAVING been requested by some of the leading business men of this locality to OPEN A BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT in Consett. He has now much pleasure in stating that he has taken the Shop,
10, NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT,
Where all orders entrusted to his care will receive his best attention and will be executed by competent workmen. 240k

THE CONSETT, SHOTLEY BRIDGE, AND DISTRICT COMMERCIAL SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF TRADERS.

For the Collection of Debts due to Members.
For Opposing the Passing of Fraudulent Bankrupts on their Examination.
For Keeping a List of Registered Judgments, Warrants of Attorney, and Cognovits entered up against Traders for the Information and Security of its Members, and for Prosecuting Felons.
Terms of Membership, £1 1s. per annum.
Tradesmen at a distance desirous of enrolling themselves as Members of this Society, are requested to send their names to the Solicitor, Mr. T. W. WELFORD, Jun., Middle Street, Consett 259k

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT DISTRICT GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that any Person or Persons entering into the occupation of any House, Shop, or other Building, to which Gas has been supplied to the previous occupant, upon such entry must first obtain the consent of the Secretary of the Company before consuming the Gas supplied by the said Company. In default therefore, upon proof of the use of the Gas, without first obtaining such leave, such Person or Person will be Prosecuted as the Law directs. The Secretary can be seen daily at the Company's Office, Shotley Bridge, to whom all applications must be made.
By order of the Directors,
M. RICHLEY, Secretary.
Shotley Bridge, October 9, 1870.

WILLIAM MOSLEY,
JOINER AND UNDERTAKER,
DIPTON,
RESPECTFULLY intimates to the inhabitants of Dipton and surrounding district that he is now prepared to supply COFFINS at little more than half the usual price paid in the district, viz.:—
Children's Coffins, in Deal, from 2s. 6d.
Adults' do. do. 22s.
Children's Coffins, covered with Black Cloth, from 6s.
Adults' do. do. do. 40s
Designs on application.
☞ FURNITURE REPAIRED AND REPOLISHED.

Note the Address—
WILLIAM MOSLEY
(Next Door to Mr. J. A. CURRY, Butcher),
HIGH END OF DIPTON. 341k

JOHN W. DAVISON,
CABINETMAKER, FURNITURE BROKER, IRONMONGER, &c.,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT,
AND CATCHGATE,
HAS now on hand the largest and best made Stock of FURNITURE in the district.
IRON BEDSTEADS in great variety.
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, FLOCKS, RABBIT DOWN.
A Large Stock of New Patterns in PAPER HANGINGS.
PERAMBULATORS. HARDWARE.
Agent for the HOME WASHER and MANGLING MACHINES.
BURY'S and HARDY'S PATENT PICKS and SHAFTS.
Licensed Dealer in SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER. 673/

Business Announcements.

B. MOODY,
WATCHMAKER, EBCHESTER.
CLYDESDALE CART STALLION, "SIR COLIN," Winner of Glasgow First Prize last year, will Stand at Woodlands, near Knitsley Station, Weekly, from 8 p.m. on Saturdays till 6 p.m. on Mondays. Fee, Two Guineas. For Card, apply to Stud Groom, Woodlands Stud, near Consett. 44m

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT DISTRICT GAS COMPANY.

ANY Person Removing, Altering, or Tampering with any Meter, Pipe, or other Property of the above Gas Company, without first obtaining the said Company's permission, will be prosecuted according to Law.
By order of the Directors,
August 21st, 1875. M RICHLEY, Secretary.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM KNOX
HAS much pleasure in announcing that he has entered upon his NEW PREMISES, at MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT, where he intends carrying on Business as HOUSE CARPENTER, JOINER, &c., and trusts, by strict attention thereto and keeping a staff of good Workmen, to merit a share of Public support.
N.B.—Estimates given for general Repairs, Shop Fronts, &c. 617

GOOD NEWS
FOR THE
INHABITANTS OF CONSETT AND DISTRICT.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED.

OPENING OF A GOOD
FAMILY BOOT AND
SHOE WAREHOUSE
IN MIDDLE STREET,
CONSETT.

R. LONGSTAFF, the PEOPLE'S CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER, has OPENED a BRANCH SHOP, in MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT, with the Largest and Handsomest Stock in the neighbourhood of every description of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S Fashionable BOOTS and SHOES.

The Inhabitants of Consett and District will now be able to select from a large and well-assorted Stock, and purchase the best quality of BOOTS and SHOES at lower prices than are usually charged for very inferior Goods.

LONGSTAFF'S
FAMILY SHOE WAREHOUSE,
4, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT,
Next Door to Mr. W. AYNSLEY, the Tea Dealer;
and at
18, NEWGATE STREET, BISHOP AUCKLAND;
22, MARKET PLACE, DURHAM;
CHURCH STREET, CROOK;
And
HIGH STREET, SPENNYMOOR.

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

GEORGE HOBSON
TAKES this opportunity of thanking his numerous Friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the many years he has been in business, and begs to inform them that he has now got his Mill under thorough repair, and, with the addition of extra CRUSHING and SPLITTING MILLS, he is now in a position to fully meet the requirements of his Friends and the Public. Particular attention will be paid to Grinding, Crushing, or Splitting Grain for Farmers and the Trade.

Try G. H.'s CRUSHED OATS and BEANS for Horses.
Try G. H.'s CRUSHED MIXED HORSE FEED.
Try G. H.'s MIXED COW FEED.
Try G. H.'s MIXED PIG FEED.
Pure BARLEY MEAL, PEA MEAL, INDIAN MEAL, and every other Article in the Trade on the most reasonable terms.

HARPERLEY STEAM AND WATER CORN MILLS
(Warehouse, Catchgate),
NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN.
ESTABLISHED, 1817. 238g

Business Announcements.

THE QUICKEST PASSAGE ON RECORD.

ON May 28th, the celebrated steamers, "Loudoun Castle" and "Gleneagle," steamed off together with upwards of six million pounds of NEW SEASON'S TEA from the Hankow district. After a desperate race of thirty-eight days, the "Loudoun Castle" arrived in the London Docks one day before the "Gleneagle," this being the quickest passage on record. At six in the morning she arrived, at eight her hatches were opened, at ten the teas were offered on the market. The importers expected high prices; the dealers prudently refused to buy except in small lots. While the importers halted, five other steamers arrived with fifteen million of new tea. Steamer after steamer followed each other, until not less than thirty million pounds of new tea was thrown on the market. This, with the large stock of last season's teas on hand, produced a panic in the market. Down came the old seasons teas to a price unknown in the history of the tea trade. We, like prudent dealers, have been watching the market, and secured large lots at the lowest point, and hasten to offer you a GOOD USEFUL TEA AT 1s. 8D. PER POUND. Don't doubt its quality on account of the price. We recommend it with the greatest of confidence as the most wonderful tea ever sold at the money.
Another word about INDIAN TEA:—For many years we have directed the attention of our friends to the wonderful power and quality of this new groweth of tea. It is a pleasure for us to report that this year the Indian tea planters have far surpassed other years in the perfection of groweth. We have to inform you that we have secured, regardless of cost, the early picking of the finest gardens in India. We stake our reputation on our opinion. Finer and more perfect growth of teas have never been offered. You cannot make a mistake if you ask for Indian tea at any of our establishments. WE KEEP ONLY THE FINEST QUALITY! We would like you to test the correctness of our judgment, well knowing you will thank us for our opinion.

WILLIAM STEWART AND SON, THE TEA DEALERS,
33, GRAINGER STREET, AND 32, MOSLEY STREET, NEWCASTLE; 33, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD; AND CORNER OF FREDERICK ROAD, HIGH STREET, SUNDERLAND.

THE CHEAP FLOUR AND PROVISION WAREHOUSES.

It is a fact well-known that
WILLIAM AYNSLEY,
THE TEA DEALER,
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT, AND FRONT STREET, LEADGATE,
Does one of the Largest Trades in the County of Durham, and the reason why he does this Great Trade is because his
STOCK OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
CANNOT BE SURPASSED EITHER FOR QUALITY OR CHEAPNESS.

He has at present on hand a PRIME STOCK of HAMS, BACONS, BUTTERS, LARD, and CHEESE, which he is selling remarkably low.

Always on hand, a large Stock of
PICKLES, SALMON, LOBSTER, SARDINES, CHICKEN, HAM, AND TONGUE.;
ALSO, BREAKFAST TONGUES, JAMS, JELLIES, PICKLES, &c.
ENO'S FRUIT SALT. TODD'S QUININE WINE.
GINGER CORDIAL.
A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY.
☞ SHOPS SUPPLIED. 428m

SELECTED LIST—FOR PRESENT SEASON.

W & A GILBEY'S WINES & SPIRITS—The seals and labels on all WINES and SPIRITS bottled by W & A GILBEY may be accepted as an absolute guarantee of their purity and genuineness. Under the Act of Parliament 38 & 39 Vic., Cap. 63, the purity of any Wine or Spirit can be verified on application to the Local Government Analyst.
This "SELECTED LIST" of W & A GILBEY'S WINES AND SPIRITS comprises two descriptions only of each class of Wines and Spirits, the first selected on account of its moderate price, and the second for its fine quality combined with greater age.

AGENT—
W. AYNSLEY, *Grocer*, CONSETT & LEADGATE
PRICES THE SAME AS AT HEAD ESTABLISHMENTS

WINES		Per Bottle	Per Dozen
Castle 1A PORT *from Portugal* A good-bodied well-matured Wine. 4 years old		1/9	21/
Castle B PORT *from Portugal* A fine full-flavored fruity Wine. 8 years old		2/4	28/
Castle 1 SPANISH PORT *from Spain* A full-bodied fruity Wine. 2 years old		1/3	15/
Castle 4 SPANISH PORT *from Spain* The finest Spanish Port produced. 10 years old		1/10	22/
Castle 1A *Pale* SHERRY *from Spain* A pure Spanish Sherry. 3 years old		1/6	18/
Castle C *Pale* SHERRY *from Spain* A good type of nutty Sherry. 6 years old		2/4	28/
Castle VP *Pale* MARSALA *from Sicily* A delicate dinner Wine. 3 years old		1/4	16/
Castle C *Pale* MARSALA *from Sicily* The finest Marsala produced. 7 years old		1/8	20/
Castle MADEIRA A full-flavored nutty Wine from the Island. 3 years old		2/1	25/
Castle GRAND MADEIRA An excellent nutty Wine from the Island. 5 years old		2/6	30/
Castle A CLARET *from France* A pure sound Wine. Upwards of a year in bottle		1/	12/
Castle C CLARET *from France* A fine-flavored and well-matured Medoc Wine		1/6	18/
Castle 1 CHAMPAGNE A pure Sparkling Wine for ordinary use	Quarts	2/2	26/
	Pints	1/3	15/
Castle 3 CHAMPAGNE A high class delicate Champagne	Quarts	3/6	42/
	Pints	1/11	23/

SPIRITS	Per Bottle	Per Dozen
Castle UP GIN Highly rectified at W&A Gilbey's own Distillery. 33 per cent. under proof	2/	24/
Castle PROOF GIN Highly rectified at W & A Gilbey's own Distillery. Strength, proof	2/10	34/
Castle UP IRISH WHISKEY Distilled from fine Malt. 33 per cent. under proof	2/3	27/
Castle DO IRISH WHISKEY Finest old Dublin Whiskey. Strength, proof	3/3	39/
Castle UP SCOTCH WHISKEY Distilled from fine malt. 33 per cent. under proof	2/3	27/
Castle SO SCOTCH WHISKEY Finest old Scotch Whiskey. Strength, proof	3/3	39/
Castle UP BRANDY Compounded exclusively from Foreign Spirits. 33 under proof	2/3	27/
Castle PROOF BRANDY Compounded exclusively from Foreign Spirits. Strength, pf.	3/	36/
Castle D COGNAC An excellent Cognac Brandy of fine flavor. 33 under proof	3/	36/
Castle FO COGNAC The finest old Champagne Brandy. Strength, proof	4/9	57/
Castle UP JAMAICA RUM A well-matured Jamaica Rum. 33 per cent. under proof	2/3	27/
Castle JO JAMAICA RUM The finest old Jamaica Rum. Strength, proof	3/3	39/
Castle 1 HOLLANDS A pure Dutch Spirit from Rye Wheat. 14 per cent. under proof	2/4	28/
HOLLANDS *(Silver Stream)* A fine old Dutch Spirit, bottled abroad. 14 under proof	2/6	32/

SPARKLING SAUMUR CHAMPAGNES

		Per Bottle	Per Dozen
Castle SAUMUR *Silver Foil* A fine dry Sparkling Wine	Quarts	2/1	25/
	Pints	1/3	14/6
Castle SAUMUR *Gold Foil* A fine old dry Sparkling Wine	Quarts	2/6	30/
	Pints	1/5	17/

All Bottles (except for Sparkling Wines) are charged 1d. each, which is allowed when returned.

IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEY

The large increased consumption of, and the reputation obtained for Irish and Scotch Whiskeys by W & A Gilbey during the past few years render the brands of Whiskeys quoted above especially worthy of attention at the present time. The stock of old matured Whiskey held by W & A Gilbey in their bonded stores is now without doubt, the largest in the world, exceeding as it does 5,000 Butts of Irish and 3,000 Butts of Scotch Whiskey, equal to upwards of a million proof gallons. Their sales of Whiskeys last year exceeded two million bottles.

Business Announcements.

TELFER'S
SMOKING MIXTURE,
RECOMMENDED for its rich and excellent Flavour.
It is prepared and blended, with judicious care and judgment, from the finest Tobaccos the world can produce, making a faultless mixture. Sold only in Packets, 1oz., 2oz., and 4oz., at all Tobacconists, Stores, Shopkeepers, and Innkeepers.

TELFER AND SONS,
TOBACCO AND SNUFF MANUFACTURERS,
NEWCASTLE. 34m

VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS POTATOES, CABBAGE PLANTS, Greenhouse and Bedding-out PLANTS, all of fine quality and reasonable prices, at JOHN CHARLTON'S, Nurseryman and Seedsman, Slades House, Ebchester. 805k

THOMAS ROWE, BAKER & CONFECTIONER,
LEADGATE AND CONSETT.
☞ PIC-NICS AND TEA PARTIES SUPPLIED OR CONTRACTED FOR.

LOOK! LOOK!!—For Washing Machines, Poss Tubs, Pails, &c., or repairs of every description, go to W. BORROW, Cooper, Front Street, Consett.

ROBERT SEWELL,
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER,
14, HAVELOCK STREET, CONSETT.

E. BROOKS,
59, CLAYTON STREET, AND 98, NEW BRIDGE STREET, NEWCASTLE.
Large Arrival of Stock for the Races.

A. PHILLIPSON,
AUCTIONEER, FURNITURE DEALER, &c.,
DIPTON,
IS prepared to BUY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., for Cash, or Remove Goods to his Show-rooms, or any other desirable place, to be Sold by Auction.

J. PARKER,
JEWELLER, &c.,
2, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.
CLOCKS and WATCHES Cleaned and Repaired. Country Orders attended to.

JOHN JENKINS,
AUCTIONEER,
HOUSE AGENT, AND APPRAISER
TRAFALGAR STREET, CONSETT.
PARTIES leaving the Neighbourhood can have their Furniture, &c., turned into Cash on the shortest notice. 660a

McCOURTY,
PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, JEWELLER, AND OPTICIAN,
NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT,
HAS onhand a Select Stock of GOLD and SILVER GOODS of the usual Requisites in the Trade to choose from at the Lowest Cash Prices. Goods made to Order, and Repairs in all the various Branches done on the Premises by Practical Workmen. 460k

GEORGE ATKINSON,
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, NEWSAGENT, BOOKBINDER, AND GENERAL DEALER,
SHAKSPEARE STREET, CONSETT (NEAR TOWN HALL).
DAILY and Weekly Newspapers Delivered to Order. Pictures Framed. Scraps for Screens. *Belfast Examiner* and *Weekly News* every Friday and Saturday. Walker and Sons' Sunday-school, Temperance, and other Reciters kept in Stock. 830k

HAYMARKET COACH WHEEL WORKS.
GEORGE HOGG,
COACHBUILDER AND CARTWRIGHT.
ALL kinds of Cabs, Dog Carts, and Spring Carts made to order, repaired, painted, and done-up.
Springs and Patent Axles made to order and repaired. Lancewood Shafts and Bent Timber always on hand. The largest Spring Cart Works in the North of England.
All orders punctually attended to. 929h
HAYMARKET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.
M. TUCKER,
PORK BUTCHER,
RESPECTFULLY intimates to the Public of Consett and Neighbourhood that he has OPENED the Shop next door to Mr. WHITTAKER'S, Middle Street, Consett, with a large supply of Fine Dairy-fed PORK, SAVLOYS, genuine SAUSAGE, POLONIES, coloured BRAWNS, and everything else in the Trade.
Every Article Guaranteed First-class.
A trial solicited. 244m

FARM SEEDS.

NOW ON SALE:
FINE NEW SPRING TARES.
FINE POTATO AND TARTARIAN OATS.
FINE MAPLE PEAS, &c.
CLOVERS AND GRASS SEEDS.
G. H.'S CELEBRATED MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES.
TURNIP SEEDS.
GARDEN SEEDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Ammonia-fixed and Phospho Peruvian Guanos, Turnip and Potato Manures, Crushed and Dissolved Bones and Top Dressings for Field or Garden use, Nitrate of Soda, and Agricultural Salt.

GEORGE HOBSON,
HARPERLEY MILLS, NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN,
AND CATCHGATE.
(ESTABLISHED 1817.) 654h

THE LANCHESTER COMMON ACT with the AWARDED ROADS, QUARRIES, WELLS, WATERING PLACES, &c., set out by the Commissioners by their Award, dated 13th June, 1871; also a note of the various
CUSTOMS OF THE COPYHOLD OF MANORS
OF THE SEE OF DURHAM.
Edited and Compiled by ROBERT JACKSON, for upwards of thirty years Managing Clerk in the Copyhold Office, Durham, and late Bailiff of the Manor.
The whole of the remaining copies of this useful work, which was published at 3s. 6d., having been purchased by ROBERT JACKSON, *Guardian* Office, Consett, he has determined to reduce the price to *Three Shillings* per copy (post free) in order to effect a speedy clearance.
Also on hand a few copies (being an exact facsimile) of the *Original* LANCHESTER COMMON ACT, recently published by Mr. JOHN CALVERT, at the reduced price of *Two Shillings* (post free).
☞ Every owner or occupier of property within the boundary of Lanchester Common should possess a copy of either of these editions.
Mr. JACKSON will be glad to forward copies of either of these editions by return of Post. For which Halfpenny Postage Stamps or Post-Office Orders made payable to ROBERT JACKSON, Consett must be received.

LEADGATE LOCAL BOARD.

The monthly meeting of the members of the above Board was held on Wednesday afternoon, the Chairman (Mr. Shaw) presiding. The other members present were Mr. Simpson, Mr. Cheeseman, Mr. Bland, Mr. Carss, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Nicholson. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

THE PROPOSED NEW BOARD ROOM.

A letter from the Consett Iron Company was read, stating that they considered the Board ought to allow them something for the old buildings standing on the site of the proposed new Board Room.

The CHAIRMAN said the architect (Mr. Smith) valued the old material at £12 18s., but the Company expected £40 or £50.

Mr. SIMPSON considered that it would be unwise to build a Board Room on the Iron Company's land, as there was not, he said, a good title to it. The estate was entailed, and some day the whole of it would probably be claimed by the heir.

Mr. CARSS said it was highly improbable that the Company would buy an estate with their eyes closed. He supposed they might take it for granted that the Company could give them a title with the land.

After some discussion, during which it was suggested that the question of compensation for the old buildings, should be submitted to arbitration, the Board resolved to offer the Company £25.

REDWELL HILLS CROSSING.

Mr. Harrison, the North-Eastern Railway Company's engineer, in answer to the Clerk's letter relative to the above crossing, wrote that the Company were not prepared to expend a large sum in inproving it, but, at the same time, it was his intention to send an engineer to the place to see what could be done. Mr. Harrison, in his letter, also pointed out that the crossing had been in his present state for a number of years.

The Clerk remarked that in a previous letter on the subject Mr. Harrison said the crossing had been used for forty years.

Mr. CHEESEMAN said this was no argument. The place was now dangerous and required improving.

Mr. BROWN said the Company had already, by improving the place from time to time, admitted that the crossing was dangerous.

Mr. CARSS said it did not matter how long the Company had used the crossing. If the railway was dangerous to the public the Company could be called upon to make it safe.

The CHAIRMAN said from the tone of Mr. Harrison's letter it would seem that the Company were only inclined to do what they thought proper.

Mr. NICHOLSON said the place had been in an unprotected state all along, and the time had now arrived for something to be done in the matter.

Mr. SIMPSON said the crossing was in an exceedingly dangerous state. There were not even gates attached to it.

The CHAIRMAN observed that the cossing was the most dangerous thing of the kind they had in the district.

Mr. CARSS endorsed what Mr. Simpson had said about the unprotected state of the crossing, and said if any serious casualty happpened the public press would very properly censure the Board for allowing such a state of things to exist. A Shotley Bridge man, who happened an accident at the crossing, had been crippled for life, and he was sorry to say the poor fellow had not the means wherewitd to enter an action against the Company for damages.

Mr. BROWN said since Mr. Harrison's letter was written, he had noticed one of the Company's engineers looking at the crossing, so he supposed it was the Company's intention to do something.

It was decided to let the matter stand over till next month.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The CHAIRMAN read the following report:—

GENTLEMEN,—Since your last monthly meeting I have inspected the whole of your district, and I find all the ashpits and privies well cleaned out. A sewerage drain is required at Pont House Farm, occupied by Mr. James Charlton, to drain the liquid from the fold manure, which liquid lies near the foundations of the farm house. The same is required to be done at Mr. Henry White's, of Pont Head Farm. A house at Iveston, occupied by Mr. William Bell, opposite the village pit, has a very bad and defective roof. I consider it not fit for human habitation. A fresh supply of disinfecting powders is required.—I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

THOMAS LONGSTAFF.

Mr. BROWN proposed, and Mr. NICHOLSON seconded, that the Clerk be instructed to write to the owners, calling their attention to the condition of the property mentioned in the above report.

Mr. CARSS thought the proper course was to serve notices on the parties.

Mr. BLAND said tne house occupied by Bell was almost roofless, but if the Board wrote to Mr. Bolam, the agent, he thought this gentleman would at once attend to the matter.

Mr. CHEESEMAN said the ground on which Bell's house stood had subsided, and he believed this was the reason nothing had been done to repair the property.

The motion was then put to the meeting and carried, Mr. Carss, who was in favour of notices being served, declining to vote.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The following report was read and agreed to:—

GENTLEMEN,—During the month of August the following works have been done on the district highways: A little manual labour and finishing thistle cutting, a quantity of limestone and slag bought and part of it carted and broken for the following lanes or roads—Durham Road, Iveston village, Redwell Hills, and Watling Street, also the flagging repaired in Durham Road, channelling, &c., repaired in Plantation and Sunderland streets. The following work has been attended to in Medomsley highways: A little manual labour done on nearly all the lanes—most at Cut Throat Lane, through the wood. I have had most of it guttered, watertabled, widened, &c., also pipes put through all the water runners. I hope to finish it this month. I have commenced with Pont footpath, which I think will be a great service to foot people from Bradley Cottages to Leadgate. A quantity of limestone and slag has been bought, part of it carted and broken for Durham Road, Long Close, Lobley Hill, and Pithouse Lanes. Also, soft stones carting on Eliza and Sheepwalks lanes. Annexed are monthly pay-bills as under—District highway pay-bill, £53 2s. 8d; Medomsley do., £58 11s. 5d.; total, £111 14s. 1d.—I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

THOMAS LONGSTAFF.

CUT THROAT LANE.

The Clerk, in answer to a question, said there had been no further correspondence with Mrs. Surtees on the above subject.

The CHAIRMAN said he supposed it was not the Board's intention to make the new road this season, though the preliminary steps might be taken at the next Quarter Sessions if the Board thought proper.

Mr. SIMPSON was of opinion that, as Mrs. Surtees refused to be responsible for any damage that might occur to the proposed new road by the colliery workings underneath, the magistrates would not consent to the substitution of the new for the old road.

Mr. NICHOLSON said the coal seam underneath was a very thin one, and there was little fear of the surface being damaged in the way indicated by Mr. Simpson.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

The Medical Officer reported as follows:—

GENTLEMEN,—During the past two months your district has maintained the high standard of health which has characterised it now for so long With the exception of a few cases of measles of a mild form, and the continued presence of whooping cough, no point of interest or importance to the sanitary authority has been noted. The health, generally, of the district is remarkably good, and the death-rate for the season is unusually low.—I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

GEO. RENTON, M.D., Medical Officer of Health.
Leadgate, 10th September, 1878.

Mr. NICHOLSON remarked that the above report was most satisfactory.

The CHAIRMAN said they might well be satisfied with it. He had lived in Leadgate a long time now, and he never knew it to be in such a nice clean state as it was at present. Leadgate, he considered, was one of the cleanest colliery villages in the county.

Mr. NICHOLSON said wonderful changes had been made in the appearance of the place since he first became acquainted with it.

The meeting then terminated.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT AT SCOTSWOOD.

THREE CHILDREN KILLED.

The village of Scotswood was thrown into a considerable state of excitement on Tuesday, by an extensive and fatal landslip on the property of Messrs. Benson and Gibson, the owners of the Montague Colliery. The circumstances of the case are very sad in their character, and only equalled by those of the terrible landslip at Jarrow, which occurred a few months since. Some weeks ago, Messrs. Benson caused a bank, situated at the right side of Scotswood Road, going westward, a little below the old police station, to be cut away with the intention of building some brick works on the place. The bank was excavated until there only remained at the back a perpendicular height of about thirty feet. At the top, and rising immediately from this height, was a stone wall between thirty and forty feet long, and a few feet behind the wall were some coke ovens belonging to Messrs. Benson. Between one and two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon an unusual loud noise, as of heavy material falling, was heard in the direction of this excavation; and a number of the inhabitants at once ran towards the place. When the people reached the spot it was seen that the wall and a large portion of the bank had fallen away, and were lying at the bottom, close to the carriage-way of the Scotswood Road. At this time it was not positively known that any persons were underneath the *debris*; and anxious inquiries were being made by fathers and mothers who knew that before the fall their children had been playing in the neighbourhood. In a few minutes, however, it was ascertained from a little girl named White, aged about three years, that her sister Ann, who was about two years older, was "beneath the bank." The child in question was the daughter of J. White, blacksmith, Montague Colliery, residing at Scotswood; and the consternation and grief of the parents who formed part of the great crowd which had by this time gathered round, were terrible to look upon. The child White, and other children who were known to have been in the immediate neighbourhood at the time of the occurrence, and were now found running wildly about, were further questioned; and from the answers received, and other sources, it was ascertained that Rose Ann Fee, aged four years, daughter of Anthony Fee, miner, Scotswood, and Alice Hind, aged three years, daughter of Charles Hind, fireman at Fletcher, Falconer, and Co.'s paper works, Scotswood, were also missing from their homes, and were supposed to be buried with White. Spades and pickaxes were at once procured, and a large body of men, mainly directed by George Wilkinson, cartman, proceeded to search for the unfortunate children. Many tons of earth and stones, mixed with coke, and extending over a somewhat large surface, had to be turned over before the strenuous efforts made showed any sign of being repaid with success. At length, about an hour after the noise of the fall had been heard, and during which time the excitement of the crowd was almost uncontrollable, the bodies of two children were found lying not far from each other—about a dozen yards from the bank. A general rush to get a glimpse at them took place; and they were speedily identified as the bodies of the girls White and Fee. It was evident that both were dead, and they were carried with gentle hands to their homes, which they had left in all the happiness of childhood so short a time before. The bodies did not appear to have been crushed very severely, except that one of White's legs was broken, death having apparently been caused by suffocation. The search was carried on with unabated vigour, although it was certain that the child Hind, if really under the heap, was sure to be dead, and at four o'clock, about an hour after the finding of the first children, the dead body of Hind was found in a dreadfully mangled condition, so mangled, indeed, that it was found impossible to lift it wholly, and it had to be placed in a sheet before it could be removed. Nothing more could now be done; and the crowd, after gazing a while on the scene, returned to their homes and occupations. We ought to mention that Dr. Browne, of Walbottle, who happened to be in the neighbourhood at the time of the occurence, was very assiduous in his attentions, and rendered all the assistance in his power; but his labours, however they might help to satisfy the bereaved parents that nothing was being left undone for their children, were usless, and it was his melancholy duty to pronounce life extinct. As to the cause of the occurence very little is known, the only explanation at hand being that so much coke had been piled against the wall as to cause it to give way, and carry with it the bank. Whether this is the cause, or whether some weak part in the bank, or some error in the excavations caused the slip, is not known; but an official inquiry will settle these points. It is the opinion of many in the neighbourhood that however safe the bank might appear, and however remote might be the chance of its falling, it ought to have been railed off from the public road, and that by this precaution the present unfortunate accident might have been avoided. An inquest was held the following day, when a verdict of accidental death was returned.

The Hunstanworth Floral Society held a successful flower show in the school-room at that place on Saturday last.

The anniversary services of the Wesleyan Chapel in this town were held on Sunday last, when two sermons were preached by Mr. G. Parkinson, of Sherburn.

THROAT IRRITATION.—Soreness and dryness, tickling and irritation, inducing cough and affecting the voice. For these symptoms use Epps's Glycerine Jujubes. Only in boxes, labelled "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." 247k

AN EVENING BEVERAGE.—Epps's Cacaoine (Quint-essence of Cacao) is equally liquid and refreshing as tea, affording moreover a sterling support to the system. Unsweetened. Each packet (6d.) is labelled "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." 247k

FITS.—EPILEPTIC FITS OR FALLING SICKNESS.—A certain method of cure has been discovered for this distressing complaint by a physician, who is desirous that all sufferers may benefit from this providential discovery. It is never known to fail, and will cure the most hopeless case after all other means have been tried. Full particulars will be sent by post to any person free of charge.—Address: Mr. WILLIAMS, 10, Oxford Terrace, Hyde Park, London. 307m

TAPE-WORM AND STOMACH-WORM.—Watson's celebrated "Specific" has effected hundreds of permanent cures of these distressing maladies, where every other remedy has failed. It does not require continuing, a single bottle being sufficient to cure. Its action is mild, but thorough, and the most delicate need not fear taking it. Price, 2s. 9d., or safe by post, 36 stamps. Watson's "Specific Powders" for Thread-worms are an effectual remedy for the tormentors. No. 1 (adults), No. 2 (children's), price, 1s. 1½d., or by post, 15 stamps. Address:—Watson, A.P.S., Shipley, Yorks., or any chemist will get them for you. Circulars, post free. London Agents, Barclay and Sons.

EGYPTIAN OBELISKS.

Nearly all the Egyptian obelisks were cut from the ridge of fine granite, very free from flaws and shakes, through which the Nile ploughs its way, nearly under the tropic of Cancer, to form the first cataracts. The ancients called it Syenite, after the place, now Assouan, near which were quarried during thousands of years the monolith needles of flame-coloured stone which Pliny tells us were meant to represent the rays of the sun and were dedicated to that divinty. They were the oldest idols, and he was the oldest Egyptian god thus worshipped.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

A man cannot afford to be ungrateful under any circumstances; a man cannot afford to be mean at any time; a man cannot afford to do less than his best at all times and under all circumstances. No matter how unjustly you are treated, you cannot, for your own sake, afford to give anything but your better service. You cannot afford to lie to a liar; you cannot afford to be mean to a mean man; you cannot afford to deal other than uprightly with any man, no matter what exigencies may exist between him and you. No man can afford to be anything but a true man, living in his higher nature and acting with his highest consideration.

JAPANESE CUSTOMS.

Social life in Japan has many queer features. The young men do not a-wooing go; and they resort to the prosaic device of a middle-aged man—a mutual friend. The marriage ceremony consists of a bride and a groom sitting close-legged, opposite each other, and drinking nine cups of tea from three cups. Divorce is easy in Japan—for a man. He may get a separation from his spouse for jealousy, or disobedience to her mother-in-law, or for talking too much! A pithy Japanese proverb for a scolding wife is—"A woman's tongue is only three inches long, but it can kill a man six feet high!"

AN EXTRAORDINARY FISH.

A most interesting discovery has been made in the Sea of Tiberias of a fish which incubates its young in the cavities of the mouth; and, what is the more remarkable, it is the male which performs this part of the family function. As soon as the female has deposited its eggs in the hollow of the sand, the male approaches and draws them into the cavities of the mouth by the process of aspiration. Here they are distributed between the leaves of the gills; and in the midst of the respiratory organs the eggs rapidly develop, distending the mouth of the male fish in the most extraordinary manner. Finally the young fish make their appearance, packed in the gills like so many herrings, all with their heads directed towards the opening. From this place of retreat and safety they run in and out until they are large enough to take care of themselves. It is said that as many as two hundred individuals are sometimes crowded into the mouth and gills of the male fish.

THE JUDENGASSE AT FRANKFORT.

Those of us who have seen the Judengasse of modern times must in imagination intensify every repellent feature of the place in order to have seen an approximate idea of what it once was. Within the prescribed limits of their narrow quarter all Frankfort Jews were forced to live. Thus the houses were built closer and higher, until in time light and air were excluded, and every corner, from dingy cellar to gabled roof, was crowded with human beings. Nothing that imagination might picture of the life behind those grimy walls and impervious windows could exceed the horrors of reality. The history of the men and women who swarmed in and out of the dark doorways was written in their crouching attitude, their stealthy tread, their fierce hopelessness or dull dejection of countenance; it was not only their own history, but that of generations of wronged and persecuted ancestors. In Frankfort hatred of the Jews had been from time immemorial a mark of orthodox Christianity, a municipal duty, a fashionable custom

THE HOUSE CRICKET.

This little inmate of our dwelling is well-known for its habit of picking out the mortar of ovens and kitchen fire-places, where it not only enjoys warmth, but can procure abundance of food. It is usually supposed that it feeds on bread. M. Latreille says it only eats insects, and it certainly thrives well in houses infested by the cockroach; but we have known it also to eat and destroy lamb's-wool stockings, and other woollen stuff hung near a fire to dry. It is evidently not fond of hard labour, but prefers those places where the mortar is already loosened, or at least is new, soft, and easily scooped out; and in this way it will dig covert ways from room to room. In summer, crickets often make excursions from the house to the neighbouring fields, and dwell in the crevices of rubbish, or the cracks made in the ground by dry weather, where they chirp as merrily as in the snuggest chimney corner. Whether they ever dig retreats in such circumstances, we have not ascertained; though it is not improbable they may do so for the purpose of making nests. The Spaniards are so fonds of crickets that they keep them in cages like singing birds.

NAPLES.

Laughing Naples! It has a charm of its own—a charm which is irresistible. It never goes to bed. Early in the morning may be heard the tinkle of goat-bells and the patter of multitudinous hoofs hurrying to pasture. Then comes the quick tramp of the regiments, headed by bands, out on their day's exercise; the city cries of fish, fruit, and water, the horns of the tramway omnibuses, the thousand voices of men, women, and children; all these noises begin the day in good time, and go on without intermission, save for siesta in the summer, till far into the night. When the sun has gone down there are no more goat-bells or the tramp of soldiers to swell the ceaseless uproar; but instead of these, mandolin players wander from house to house singing those Neapolitan love-songs which once were sung only for love and at a risk. It is a strange fall in poetry to hear these passionate strains, which were once worth so much life-blood of gallant men and lovely women, coarsely screamed beneath the balcony by some ragged robin who would rather die in the sun than work in the shade, and who wanders about twanging his mandolin and giving out his songs until he has scraped just enough for his supper of macaroni and red wine. But very little romance is left in the world anywhere; and even Naples has become, in a certain sense, prosaic like the rest.

SEVERE CRITICS.

Children are severe critics, sometimes, because they are apt to tell the truth, which, as we know, should not always be spoken. They approach you under the guise of friendliness. They love you, they want to kiss you, and of course, if you are a woman, you cannot resist that appeal. After they have kissed you, they will show how observing they are by remarking, among themselves, on your eyes, nose, and mouth. Have you a mole, or freckles on your face, your small critic comments on the facts, and wonders how they came there. Have you incipient crow's-feet at the corners of your eyes, the small critic notices them, and asks you who puckered them up so. Little peculiarities which you flattered yourself no one ever observed are ruthlessly ferreted out by them. Have you torn your dress, and contrived some trimming to hide the rent, the small critic becomes in some mysterious way the possessor of the secret, and draws everybody's attention to it by asking what you put such a funny little patch on there for. He will notice if your hands are large, and he is interested as to the size of the shoe you wear; and he will want to know how old you are, and if your hair grows on your head, and who pulled out your eyebrows, and a thousand and one other items of the same general character. Where there are lovers, a small critic is a fiend. He will be sure to let out everything which should be kept private; and if Sallie rouges, and puts glycerine on her hair, he will tell Henry of it once; and if Henry's whiskers are dyed, and his hair is getting thin on the top of his head, the small critic will announce the fact before the whole family, and then beg for a penny to buy sweetmeats with. Truly, he is a troublesome comfort.

MEXICAN DANCING.

The Mexican ladies dress in the most vivid colours and striking contrasts; they combine the handsomest articles of attire with the commonest and poorest. In the intervals of dancing the women retire to the dressing-room and refresh themselves with wine or beer and cigarettes. Even the youngest girls smoke. The dancing is similar to ours, except that it is much slower. They only have one national dance, which is called the "banza." This is danced in the slowest manner possible, and is well adapted for warm climates. A young lady in describing it said, "It was the easiest thing in the world to learn; you only had to stand still and be hugged." It seems to be a great favourite in Mexico.

TRUE WEALTH.

Happiness comes from within. All the money in the world cannot bring it. Love and truth and an untroubled conscience may, but never a great house nor a wide estate. Little arms encircling the neck will make the heart light over which no diamonds sparkle. All the grand pictures and splendid works of art one can possess will never adorn a room as do the smiling faces of those dearest to us. The things that may be bought are pleasant to have—nor is wealth to be despised; but never pity the poor man who has the wealth that gold cannot buy, nor the woman whose jewels are those of which Cornelia was proud—good and obedient sons.

DELAYS.

Fortune is like the market; many times, if you can stay a little, the price will fall; and, again, it is sometimes like Sibylla's offer, which at first offereth the commodity at full, then consumeth part and part, and still holdeth up the price; for occasion (as it is in the common verse) turneth a bald noodle after she hath presented her locks in front, and no hold taken; or at least turneth the handle of the bottle first to be received, and after the belly, which is hard to clasp. There is surely no greater wisdom than well to time the beginnings and onsets of all things. Dangers are no more light, if they once seem light; and more dangers have deceived men than forced them; nay, it were better to meet some dangers half-way, though they come nothing near, than to keep too long a watch upon their approaches; for if a man watch too long, it is odds he will fall fast asleep.

ANSWER THE LITTLE PEOPLE.

Children are undoubtedly very troublesome at times in asking questions, and should certainly be taught not to interrupt conversation in company but, this resolution made, we question the policy of witholding an answer at any time from the active mind which must find so many unexplained daily and hourly mysteries. They who either have learned to solve these mysteries or have become indifferent as to an explanation are not apt to look compassionately enough upon this eager restlessness on the part of children to penetrate causes and trace effects. By giving due attention to those "troublesome questions" a child's truest education may be carried on. Have a little patience then, and think how welcome to you would be a translator if you were suddenly dropped into some foreign country where the language was for the most part unintelligible to you, and you were bursting with curiosity about every strange object.

THE PECUNIARY VALUE OF TASTE.

People in general have a very inadequate appreciation of the pecuniary value of taste. Taste measurably supplies a deficiency of means in almost everything. How often do we see a cheap but tastefully planned and arranged cottage excelling in attractiveness the spacious and costly but ill-contrived dwelling! The difference between taste and the want of it is strikingly manifest in the laying out of grounds and planting of trees and shrubs. It is also manifest in other ways. One person always appears well dressed; another never; yet the one who is ill dressed may pay his tailor twice as much in a year as the other. So it is with the dress of women. One who does not understand the adaptation of style and colours may be loaded with costly garments and finery, and yet never appear well dressed. To some persons taste in everything seems natural; but in all it admits of cultivation. And the cultivation of one's taste not only saves money, but is a source of much satisfaction and happiness.

ORIGIN OF THE FLYING-POWER OF BEES.

The following interesting experiments made with bees by Herr Donhoff are recorded in the *Archir fur Anatome und Physiologie*. He took some bees from the hive, just as they came out of the entrance-hole and placed them under a glass bell at a temperature of 19 degs. C. (66 degs. F.). First they ran hastily up and down the side of the glass and flew about in the jar. Later on the movements became less hasty, and after forty-minutes they all sat quietly together moved slowly and clumsily. They were no longer able to fly about. He let a few crawl upon a pencil and by giving it a jerk threw them into the air; they fell down perpendicularly without giving a humming sound—*i.e.*, without moving their wings. He killed and opened one or two and found their honey-bags empty. To the others he then gave a solution of sugar, and after they had fed for about three and a half or four minutes he again threw them into the air. They no longer fell down perpendicularly, but a little farther off, and also moved their wings. A minute afterwards they did not fall down at all, but flew to the window; they had become the same lively insects as before. If the temperature is under 66 degs. F., they lose the power of flying even sooner and a longer period elapses before it returns after they are fed on sugar-water. In higher temperature the power returns sooner.

NAPOLEON AND MADAME RECAMIER.

How very small and very contemptible this great fighting man could be is exemplified in his conduct to Madame Recamier, which even exceeded in baseness his persecutions of Madame De Staël. The first time his eyes fell upon her she incurred his jealous anger. It was in the Court of the Luxembourg, on the occasion of the great reception given him by the Directory to celebrate his Italian victories. While Barras was delivering a long oration she rose from her seat to obtain a better view of the hero of the day. Clad in simple white, her invariable costume, her wonderful beauty immediately attracted all eyes, and a murmur of admiration ran through the assembly. Bonaparte glanced sharply round to ascertain the cause, and his eyes fell upon that lovely form. Indignant that even a woman should for an instant distract the admiring gaze from himself, he cast upon her a glance so stern that she sank back upon her seat overwhelmed with confusion. From that hour he became her enemy. Being present at the trial of General Moreau, he demanded so angrily "What was Madame Recamier doing there?" that she was counselled by her friends, if she had any regard for her safety, not to attend a second day. Yet the jealous despot was no more insensible to her charms than were other men. It was at a ball given by Lucien that she met him for the second and last time. She observed his eagle glance following her every movement, and presently Fouche came up to her and whispered in his bold, insolent way, "The First Consul finds you charming." After the supper Napoleon addressed her in a very brusque manner with "Why did you not come and sit by me at supper? You should have done so; it was your place." The Great Mogul or the Sultan of Turkey could scarcely have been more dictatorial to a female subject. Through his vile agent, Fouche, he made overtures to her to take the post of Dame du Palais. "He has never yet," said Sir Pandarus, "met with a woman worthy of him, and no one knows what would be the love of Napoleon for a pure-minded woman; she would assuredly obtain an influence over him which would be most beneficent." But the lovely Juliette Recamier's virtue was proof against the allurements of this modern Zenghis-Khan, and she shrank from all his advances; thereby, of course, incurring his deadly hatred, which became more or less extended, even to those who frequented her house. Hearing that three of his ministers had been seen there, he demanded angrily since when the Council had been held at Madame Recamier's and peremptorily forbade them thenceforth to appear there.

RESULT OF OVERWORK.

The victim of an overworked brain may readily recognise the symptoms of a disordered intellect. He is liable to vertigo; noises in the ears, dark spots before the eyes, a staggering in the walk, numbness in the limbs and twitching of spasms in the face. There is a mental disturbance which is shown by hallucinations, and principally by sleeplessness. The digestion is impaired. These are the symptoms in violent cases. In general the patient is deprived almost wholly of sleep, or has unpleasant dreams. He finds it impossible to fix his attention on any subject, and is attacked by a pain in the head if he makes a mental effort. He cannot depend upon his memory, but forgets the simplest facts, and makes mistakes in using words. There is a great indecision manifested in simple matters, accompanied by a morbid apprehension of impending evil, and the patient is afraid that he will himself commit some dreadful act. We have known of a man who dreaded to go on a ferry boat, because he feared that he would throw himself off: of another who would not go near a train, for fear he would throw himself in front of it; of a husband who made his wife keep his razors locked up; of a man who would not take a warm bath, in the fear that he would not turn off the hot water. Mental disease is more apt to attack those in middle life than the young or old. To be cured, the patient should abstain from severe mental work, should exercise in the open air, indulge in moderate gaiety and a plain, nutritious diet. Exercise and cheerful society are worth tons of drugs and medicines.

A REPENTANT SINNER.

It was a biting cold day in January, when two teams, each heavily laden with wood, might be seen floundering through the snow and slowly nearing each other. Their drivers were both curled up beneath their rugs, endeavouring to keep their benumbed feet and fingers warm, and each glad to allow his horse to pick his own way, without need of hands upon the reins. They were both farmers, and had been obliged to get wood upon this cold day to keep their families from actually freezing. In coming by a grocery half a mile back, one, James Leary, had bought something to keep out the cold, and was quietly enjoying the contents of his little jug. The cold seemed growing more intense, which did not tend to improve the tempers of the men, when suddenly both waggons stopped with a jerk, and the horses begun plunging about in the snow. Both drivers popped their heads from under their rugs, and finding that they had met in a snow-bound road, where it was impossible to turn out, and with night coming on, were soon engaged in a hot dispute, as to what business either had out on such a day, which terminated in John giving James a sound horsewhipping. James would doubtless have fared worse had not the whip broken just as John was growing to like his work. James, smarting under his untimely chastisement, went home and told his wife a grievous story—how John had insulted him without provocation, almost beating the life out of him. His wife, bent on revenge, informed the minister of John's "shameful conduct." At the next meeting John was admonished to make reparation for his sin by confessing that he was sorry. This was a task to John; nevertheless, at a signal from the minister, he arose, and after stating the circumstances and cause of his "wicked action," with solemn voice said, "I am sorry." After the service, a mischievous brother-in-law jogged his elbow, and, with a sly wink, said, "John, you sinner, what are you sorry about?" "Go along!" cried John, indignantly. "I'm sorry the horsewhip broke so quick! For what else should I be sorry? Did I say anything to the contrary?"

CREGOL'S CAVE.

About fifty years ago a great portion of the South and West of the United States was but a wilderness. Even in those States that were more or less populated, there were sections of the country where there could not be seen any signs of habitation. Away down in Mississippi there was a scope of country, about one hundred miles across, consisting of a swampy, wild and desolate country, then known as the Tuckapaw country, in which there was no settlement, and across which was a regular road of travel. Now, in these old times, there was a great amount of traffic and trade between New Orleans, and the lower Mississippi, and all the upper country mule traders from Kentucky and Illinois would drive mules and horses and return by land. Flatboats by the hundred, from the upper country from Ohio to the Rocky Mountains, could be seen descending the Mississippi, laden with the most valuable produce the country could afford. The merry boatman made the forest resound with his song and revelry. When they landed at New Orleans, and disposed of their valuable cargo, they would buy a plug or a mule, or a "mustang," on which they would take their homeward course, sometimes in squads of two to six. About half-way across the wilderness road, a man by the name of Cregol had located, and built a house for the purpose of a stopping place for travellers. This place was known to every Southern trader, and with Cregol they had to stop, and were glad to share his hospitality. In the course of time this country became settled. Old Cregol had become immensely rich; he was growing old, but he was hale and stout. Not far from the house was a cave in the hillside which had never been explored. In fact, no one had ever entered its mouth as far as was known. Now this cave became an item of interest. The dogs for miles around would collect at its entrance and create the most hideous sound by their unearthly howling. Night and day would these poor creatures keep up this mournful song. Every man, woman, and child for miles around would come to see this sad, sad sight. But it was noticed that old Cregol did not go to see the thing. And why did not Cregol go? His neighbours insisted that he should go. No sooner did he come in sight than the dogs at one accord, which had hitherto been perfectly submissive, molesting no one, and anyone could go among them, and they would only howl with teeth grinning and bristles up, rushed at him as if they would tear him to shreds, and would not let him come near. At length it was resolved to explore the cave, and upon a set day the neighbours met for that purpose. With torches in hand they groped their way a short distance on their hands and knees, until they entered what appeared to be a large chamber. They rose to their feet, and, with torches raised high, began to peer through the darkness. The first object they saw was a long, blue coat hanging against the wall of the cave. This coat was of the old French style, made of blue cloth with brass buttons. Upon passing further on, scores and scores of skeletons were seen, scattered in every direction—human skeletons, with clothing of every description hanging to them, which the wolves had torn to pieces. Among the party of explorers was a young doctor who lived in the neighbourhood. As soon as the party emerged from the cave, the dogs apparently satisfied, ceased their howling and dispersed. That night a negro came for the young doctor. The dogs had collected at old Cregol's and commenced their howls. Cregol was seized with spasms, and the negro rushed for the doctor. The next morning, while the doctor was sitting by Cregol's bed, who was quite insensible,—the door suddenly flew open, and a tall man, with dark complexion, wearing the identical coat, which the doctor had seen in the cave the day before, entered and passed noiselessly through the room. Poor Cregol, when the man entered, rose up quickly in bed and gazed with a wild and maniacal stare at him until he passed out of sight, and then fell back—dead. He had murdered these men for their money, and that is how he got his wealth.

A Chinese maxim says that the pleasure of doing good is the only one that never wears out.

To understand the world is wiser than to condemn it. To study the world is better than to shun it. To use the world is nobler than to abuse it. To make the world better and happier is the noblest work of man or woman.

Trees about a house may be too dense. An Italian proverb says that "where the sun never comes the doctor must.

FATAL BOAT ACCIDENT: FOUR PERSONS DROWNED.

Intelligence reached Hull on Tuesday that on the previous night a coble had capsized near Hornsea, and that four lives had been lost. On Monday Mr. Suddaby, a corn merchant at Hull, with some friends, engaged the coble to take them to Bridlington Bay. On their return they met with a Hull yacht, and whilst they were engaged in taking some tobacco from the yacht the coble capsized, and its nine occupants were thrown into the water. Four of them were drowned, the others being rescued by the yacht. The body of Mrs. Suddaby was washed ashore; no others recovered.

THE YELLOW FEVER IN AMERICA.

A *Times* telegram from Philadelphia states that the total deaths by yellow fever in New Orleans, Memphis, Vicksburg, Grenada, and smaller towns on the Lower Mississippi up to Sunday noon was 3,645; in New Orleans, 1,611; in Memphis, 1,188; in Vicksburg, 397; and in Grenada, 193. There were over 300 new cases in Memphis on Sunday. Representatives Ellis and Gibson, of Lousiana, and other Southern gentlemen have issued an appeal to Chambers of Commerce and charitable people of the North for further contributions. They say the fever will last 50 days yet. The stoppage of business in the afflicted cities and towns has thrown 27,000 working men out of employment. No fewer than 108,000 persons are destitute, and over a million dollars will be required to feed them until business revives. The latest reports show the fever to be increasing everywhere.

ANOTHER COLLISION IN THE THAMES.

Another collision took place on Tuesday morning upon the river, at almost the identical spot of the other disaster, but was fortunately unattended with any fatal consequences. The Lady Aline, a screw collier, from Sunderland, with coals for the Becton Gasworks, had been lying to all night immediately opposite, and then slipped the buoy and proceeded across the river to take up her station at the landing stage. Just at the time the barge Eva, from Rochester, laden with bricks, was coming up with her sails well filled by a northerly wind. She was crossing on the starboard tack when the collier ran on her port-quarter, cutting her gunwale. The master of the barge promptly got a blanket with which to try and stop the leak; but the harbour-master happened to be close by in his yacht, and he therefore took the barge in tow and dragged her in shore close to where the wreck is lying.

HEARTLESS CASE OF SEDUCTION.

The Weymouth magistrates have had before them George Hargreaves, charged with deserting from the 20th Regiment and stealing £11 from Edith Cox.—Mr. Howard, who prosecuted, said it was one of the most cruel and heartless cases of any in which he had been engaged. The prosecutrix, a young woman in a respectable position in life, formed the acquaintance of the prisoner in July, and they were engaged to be married. Having got together some clothes and some money she had saved, she came to Weymouth on Monday, believing she was to be married on Wednesday. They went to a public-house, where the prisoner seduced her, stole her money, and then tried to decamp.—The prosecutrix, who was twenty years of age, deposed to the above facts, and said she managed her brother's home at Portland. The prisoner told her he had been six years in the army, and he was going to get his discharge, and that he should apply for a warder's situation at a convict prison. He arranged to marry her on Wednesday by licence. She received £11 from her brother, and met the prisoner at the Bird-in-hand. He snatched her purse from her, saying he would take care of it. He left the house, saying he would be back directly, but never returned. She was now entirely destitute, and her brother refused to take her back. She had neither father, mother, nor friends, and had no place to go to. It was shown that the prisoner enlisted at Liverpool on March 14th last, and that he must be in the regiment seven years before he could marry. Prisoner was denounced the greatest scoundrel ever heard of, and was committed for trial at the Dorset Quarter Sessions.

FATAL AFFRAY IN A LUNATIC ASYLUM

On Tuesday an inquest was held at Shrewsbury on the body of John Jackson, late an inmate of the Shropshire and Montgommeryshire Lunatic Asylum, who died from injuries which had been inflicted on him by another lunatic named Richard Hatton.—The first witness examined was James Williams, an attendant at the asylum, who stated that on the Thursday evening previous, about twenty minutes past six, he was in No. 6 ward and saw Hatton strike the deceased a blow in the chest. Jackson fell under a screen, and his head caught against it. He went to deceased and got him up, and saw that he was bleeding. Dr. Birt was sent for, and he attended at once, and ordered deceased to bed.—George Clark, who has charge of No. 6 ward, said he knew the deceased, who was a patient in that ward. Hatton was a patient in the same ward. At times Hatton was a violent patient, and was under delusions. He (the witness) had known Hatton strike the other patients, and he did so a day or two ago. Jackson died on Sunday afternoon; he did not speak after being struck.—Mr. A. Strange, medical superintendent of the asylum, said Jackson was admitted on the 3rd May, 1877. He was 51 years of age, and was suffering from dementia, the result of brain disease. He (the witness) saw the deceased on Thursday evening in bed. He was unconscious and restless. His wounds were then dressed. He left an attendant, saw deceased subsequently, and redressed the wounds. Deceased was suffering from concussion of the brain. He had a wound on the head, and never recovered consciousness, but died on Sunday. The brain was in a very diseased state, and showed that there had been an attack or two of apoplexy. The fifth and sixth ribs were broken apparently by the blow the deceased had received from Hatton. Hatton had been an inkeeper near Cleobury Mortimer.—A verdict of "Manslaughter" was returned by the jury, and the same evening Hatton was removed from the asylum to the prison at Shrewsbury upon the coroner's warrant.

WIVES OF GREAT MEN.

It would seem that love delights to seek its opposite, else why do great or wise men so frequently marry women who possess no tastes in common with their own? There is nothing more remarkable concerning men of genius than the number that have married unhappily, unless it is that many of them have married immeasurably beneath their station. Their wives have been "dissolute, ill-humoured, slatternly, and frivolous." Countless men have married shrews. Ben Johnson's wife was an honest woman, but an intolerable scold. Milton's first wife ran away in a month, thereby originating his celebrated treatise on divorce, and Dryden's spouse, among other freaks, wished herself one of the books which engrossed so much of his attention. In this wish the poet agreed, adding, he should have preferred her being an almanack, in which case he could have changed her once a year! Berghem's wife would never allow her husband to quit his occupations, and she contrived an old expedient to detect his indolence. The artist worked in a room above her; ever and anon she roused him by thumping with a long stick against the ceiling, which the obedient Berghem answered by stamping his foot to satisy Mrs. Berghem that he was not napping. But the most puzzling to understand are such marriages as Gœthe's and Rousseau's. How could the great German poet, after the pretty episode of his youth, and his love for a lady, marry a servant! And how could Rousseau bring himself to live with a low, ignorant woman who forced him, from shame, into solitude, where, confessing his error, he sighed for the advantage of living with another "who could think?" He acknowledged all the "intolerable tedium of a *tete-a-tete*." How can men make such mistakes? Hanging mill-tones round their necks which there is no shaking off, and no lightening, unless he has patience enough to educate her, or (what is rarer) she has intelligence enough to educate herself.

EXTRAORDINARY DEATH OF A LADY.

The Dorsetshire papers report that an inquest has been held at Weymouth on the body of Mrs. Kate Stone, of that town, who met with her death under extraordinary circumstances. The evidence showed that the superintendent of the borough police and a friend were taking a walk, accompanied by a large black retriever dog. Two other dogs came up. The deceased was passing down the same road at the time, when two of the dogs ran against her. She turned round, dropped what she was carrying, and fell over the superintendent's dog, which was between her legs. She fell on the back of her head, striking it against one of the stones protecting the water company's hydrant. The superintendent and his friend immediatly ran to her assistance, but she was found insensible. Carried to her home, she was found to be suffering from concussion of the brain, and eventually died from the effects of the strange mishap. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

THE SAFE AND JEWEL ROBBERIES AT MANCHESTER.

A clue has apparently been found by the Manchester police to a series of extraordinary and extensive robberies which have recently taken place in that city under circumstances of a most daring character. At the City Police Court, a few days since, Robert Horridge, a manufacturer, was charged with having broken into the mill of Messrs. Fallows and Keymer and stolen a safe containing about £250, and he was also charged with breaking into two jewellers' shops and stealing jewellery of the value of £250. The prisoner and some accomplice carried off a safe bodily, and its contents, from Messrs. Fallows and Keymer's premises. The safe was afterwards found in an empty mill-dam behind the prisoner's premises. The police have long suspected the prisoner, and on one occasion, on pursuing him, he escaped out of a house by getting on the roof.—The prisoner, in reply to the charge, said he did not think it right that he should be charged with all the robberies in Manchester.—He was remanded.

A SCHOOLMASTER ASSAULTING A PUPIL

At a special sessions held at Flint Town Hall, on Friday, before Mr. J. L. Muspratt and Mr. P. A. Mawdsley, Mr. Thomas Taylor, master of the Flint National School, was summoned for assaulting a pupil named Thomas Rooley Hughes. It appeared that on the 26th of July last the boy was one of the scholars in the school. It was alleged that because he failed to say his home lessons, Mr. Taylor beat him on his hands, pulled him down from the forms, causing him to fall upon his elbow. Whilst he was on the floor he was struck with a hazel stick across the back, and after returning to his seat he was beaten with the stick, the marks remaining on his side some days.—Dr. Robert Jones (Liverpool) said when he saw the boy he was suffering from inflammation of the elbow joint. The boy had now two abcesses upon his arm, and it would be several months before it would be well, if it ever would be so, as there was danger of the joint stiffening.—For the defence a number of witnesses were called, with the object of showing that the master had not caused the boy to fall, but that he had caught his foot in crossing the benches before the master touched him.—The bench fined Mr. Taylor 40s and costs.

FRIGHTFUL RAVAGES BY A MAD DOG.

The West Riding police at Sheffield have just had brought under their notice a most alarming state of things arising from the ravages of a mad dog. Within the last few days three fine cows and a bull belonging to Mr. Joseph Mills, a farmer, of Ought Bridge Hall, near Sheffield, have died very suddenly, and were reported to the police as having died from pleuro-pneumonia. The farm was placed under quarantine, and a post-mortem examination made of the bodies of the animals by three competent veterinary surgeons. They have, however, failed to discover any symptoms which would indicate the presence of cattle disease, nor, in fact, any symptoms which would account for the suddenness of the death. On Thursday, however, a dog belonging to Mr. Mills, which had been left in charge of the cattle, died from rabies after having bitten a young man, a child, and another dog, and it is supposed that the dog had likewise bitten the animals which have since died. It was noticed that before death they exhibited a great antipathy to water, and became very much excited whenever it was taken to them. Another feature in connection with the case is that a butcher who opened the animals at the post-mortem examination has since been taken dangerously ill. He slightly cut one of his fingers whilst performing the operation, and his right hand and arm has swollen in a most alarming manner.

The battlements of St. John's Tower, Cardiff, having been affected by the recent thunderstorm, masons were employed on Thursday to make necessary repairs.

Madame Ristori, now the Marchese del Grillo, has resolved on forming a troup, and making the round of Europe, beginning with Paris.

The body of a female infant has been found in the Wye, near Hereford, in a canvas bag weighted with stones, and with clothes of a superior quality.

The restoration of Pisa Cathedral has been completed.

Brahm's Second Symphony will be given at the Crystal Palace during the coming season.

General Sherman's son has entered the Jesuit order for the purpose of commencing his novifiate.

A company of forty children from Rome have been playing "Madame Angot" and other operas, at Milan, with marked success.

Sir Thomas Erskine May has so far recovered from his recent severe illness as to be able to take a carriage drive.

A telegram states that the Pope is preparing an encyclical, discussing the relations of the Papacy to the other Powers.

At Perth, on Saturday, William M'Donald was sentenced to death for the murder of his wife by shooting her.

Vanity Fair understands that as soon as the Duchess of Edinburgh has recovered from her accouchement she will rejoin her father at Yalta.

At Flint, Thomas Taylor, the head master of the National School, has been fined 40s. and costs for assaulting a pupil named Hughes.

Baltimore's exports of wheat to France are larger than ever before. The shipments for two days recently amounted to 322,368 bushels.

The spinning mills of Messrs. James Wells and Co., at Paddock, Huddersfield, have been almost entirely destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at £12,000.

It is announced that Cleopatra's Needle being nearly ready for placing on its pedestal, it is proposed to raise it to its final resting-place on or about the 12th of September, without any ceremony.

At a meeting of Dumbarton shipbuilders, Mr. Macmillan, an employer, told the men that if the fifty-one hour system was not changed to fifty-four, the shipbuilding would go to England.

It is rumoured that a vacancy in the representation of Mallow will be caused by the appointment of Sir J. G. McCarthy as an Assistant Commissioner of Intermediate Education. In that case Mr. Johnson, Q.C., will, it is said, contest the seat.

Early a few mornings since, as a platelayer was proceeding along the Midland Railway at Wellington, near Derby, he found the dead body of one of his comrades, named James Bardell, who had been sent out to lay fog signals. The body was frightfully mutilated.

The remains of Mr. George Payne have been interred in the cemetery at Kensal Green, in a grave at the foot of that in which his life-long friend Admiral Rous lies buried. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was one of the mourners.

THE MURDER OF LORD LEITRIM.

A young man, branded B. C., has been arrested at Kilrush on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. On being searched papers of a compromising nature were found, and it is stated he will now be charged with murdering the late Lord Leitrim, the police having previously been on his track. The greatest excitement prevailed in the town when the arrest became known. One of the papers found on the prisoner has been forwarded to Dublin Castle to be transcribed. It is believed to be in Gaelic. The prisoner said it was Sanskrit, and of no use to anybody. He has given the name of James Reeves and Michael Reeves, alias Mitchell. Prisoner says he was in the Indian Mutiny and has also been to America. A double patrol has been told off on duty about the Bridewell.

CHARGE OF CHILD MURDER.

At an inquest, held at Abermule, a village near Newtown, Montgomeryshire, on the body of a male child, a verdict of wilful murder has been returned against the mother, a domestic servant, named Mary Ann Lewis. It appeared from the evidence that Lewis, who is only nineteen years of age, was in service at the Abermule Inn. She was suspected of being pregnant, but persisted in denying it. On Wednesday she went by an excursion train to Manchester, and returned to Abermule about four o'clock the next morning. She complained of being unwell, and some time afterwards her mistress was called into the cellar by another servant, and was there shown the body of a newly-born male child quite dead, with a silk ribbon tied tightly round its neck. It was then discovered that the girl Lewis had given birth to the child. After the jury had returned a verdict of wilful murder, the coroner issued a warrant for her apprehension.

OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT ON A TRAM CAR.

At Lambeth Police Court on Monday Michael Courtney, 24, compositor, living in Eagle Street, Holborn, and George Gleeson, 30, bricklayer, of Half Moon Court, Portell Street, Holborn, were charged before Mr Ellison with being drunk and disorderly, and assaulting James Jeskins, a tram car conductor, in the New Kent Road. On Saturday night prisoners got upon a car proceeding from Greenwich towards the Elephant and Castle, Newington. Upon nearing the New Kent Road the conductor asked prisoners for the fare. They made use of most disgusting language, and one of them said "Chuck him over the car." They then attacked the conductor in a most savage manner. One of them seized him by the throat, and forced him back on the rail at the side. The conductor was hanging on by one hand, and had it not been for the help of some of the passengers he must have fallen on his head in the roadway, and been severely if not fatally injured. Prisoners acted more like madmen, and caused the utmost alarm amougst the passengers. Finding constables were coming, owing to the calls for help, Courtnay jumped from the top of the car in order to escape. In doing so, however, he injured his foot, which prevented his running. Two gentlemen, named Lowe and Winter, gave evidence in support of the charge, and described the conduct of both prisoners as violent in the extreme. Prisoners in defence said they had been drinking.—An officer of the Tramway Company said such violent assaults upon conductors had been frequent of late.—Mr. Chance said it was quite clear prisoners intended to throw the conductor from the top of the car in order to escape payment of fare. It was a most shameful case, and he sentenced prisoners to two months hard labour.

EXCITING SCENE AT A FIRE.

A fire broke out early on Sunday morning at the house of Mr. John Carr, colliery agent, Dronfield, and spreading with remarkable rapidity, burnt its way through the office, one of the walls of which of fell with a crash, and filled the passage and staircase leading to the bedrooms, thereby cutting off all means of escape by the ordinary way. The utmost alarm existed among the inmates, which was further intensified by Mr. Carr being away from home. The alarm given first attracted the attention of two men, who were followed to the place by other workmen. At one of the chamber windows in front of the house stood Mrs. Carr, Miss Carr, and five of the younger children crying for help. The fire had, with almost incredible rapidity, extended to every room, including the one which Mrs. Carr was then in; and the utmost excitement prevailed. A plank and ladder were secured and placed against the window, and Mrs. and Miss Carr and the children were rescued. But their safety entirely depended upon the work of a few minutes. The fire had shot across the upper part of the house with such extraordinary rapidity as to leave no time for the inmates to secure even their dresses, and they were consequently rescued in their night dresses. In the bedroom at the back, occupied by the servant, a sheet of flame from the office broke into it so suddenly that the servant in order to escape was compelled to jump from a window. Mrs. Carr and her little ones had but just escaped when the ceiling of the room fell in, and was immediately followed by the greater part of the roof. The damage to the house will amount to several hundred pounds, nothing being left but the outer walls

NINE DAYS IN AN OPEN BOAT.

The crew of the Cardiff barque Lady Elma Bruce have just arrived at Liverpool from Maraham in the steamer Braganza, bringing particulars of the loss of their vessel and the terrible privations which they underwent in an open boat after they abandoned their vessel. The lady Elma Bruce was a barque of 859 tons register, and left Cardiff on the 20th of April last, under the command of Captain Glover, coal laden for Table Bay, Capetown. Fine weather was experienced until the 6th May, when a succession of gales set in and continued until the 19th. The vessel arrived at St. Vincent on the 30th. Seventeen days after leaving St. Vincent she sprung a leak, and she had after some days to be abandoned. Two boats were got out, in which the crew of 18 hands took their places. The two boats, both of which contained a quantity of provisions and water, steered for Maranham, which was the nearest place. On the second day after the abandonment a series of gales were encountered, which continued for five days. Heavy seas struck the boats and nearly upset them. The men were being constantly wetted by the waves and the heat was also excessive, and between the two the men sufferred fearfully. They ran short of water, and for four days the crews were placed on short allowance, so short, indeed that when they complained of thirst they could only have their mouths wetted. On the 16th July they reached Santa Anna, an island of sand, and here they were fortunate enough to obtain water. They were placed on short allowance as regards their provisions, which had run short; and after suffering in this manner for several days the whole of the 18 men had to subsist for two days on two small tins of preserved meat. Immediately on touching at Santa Anna two or three of the strongest of the men went to a small village, and on the following morning five native men and four boys came down to the encampment. They were all armed with large-bladed bowie knives, which at first somewhat scared the crew. They were, however, friendly, and piloted them to a village where they obtained a little food. On the 18th they reached Maranham, being exactly nine days in their small open boats. On their arrival they were in the most deplorable condition from exhaustion, and had to be treated medically. Four of the men were taken to the hospital; two of them dying shortly afterwards; whilst a third remained in the hospital in a hopeless condition when the rest of the crew left.

We hear from Marseilles that excursion trains are taking pilgrims to Lourdes.

Hop-picking has become general in East Sussex. The yield is estimated at about eight or nine cwts. per acre.

The death is announced of M. Leon Duval, one of the most eminent advocates of the Paris Bar. M. Duval's name is well known in connection with cases of conjugal separation, and his humour in court was proverbial.

A FOOLHARDY LEAP.

A young man, of the name of Adams, agreed for a small wager to leap from a bridge some 40ft. high into the river Avon at Bath. He was an excellent swimmer, and was noted for his recklessness in jumping into the river at flood times. He was the worse for liquor when he essayed the feat, and went into the water very awkwardly. The blow was such that he was unable to swim, and was drowned in the presence of several persons. He was under 30 years of age.

COMPENSATION FOR A POLICE MISTAKE.

The Treasury has granted the sum of £50 to Mrs. Chalkley, the mother of a man named Frederick Chalkley, who was severely injured by falling over a hoarding in Farringdon Road twelve months ago, and was arrested immediately afterwards by a detective on a charge of committing a burglary in the City Road. His injuries, and the fact that they were inflicted about the time the burglary was committed, were the only evidence against him. The removal to prison caused his death. His mother was dependent upon him for support.

AN ECCENTRIC CHARACTER.

A great number of persons are now visiting Dulford House, Cullumpton, the residence of the late Mr. Bethel Walrond, whose strange and eccentric life was revealed by a recent will suit. The premises are thrown open to the public in consequence of the sale necessary to meet the order of the court for the payment to Lady Janet Walrond and her daughter. The house and grounds are encircled by a brick wall a mile in circumference, and twelve feet in height. The lawn was converted into a rabbit warren, the deceased keeping thousands of rabbits. His chief companions were his rabbits and his dogs. He held the belief that on the death of human beings their souls passed into the bodies of dogs. As these animals died he gave them a funeral, and on the lawn there are ten graves, each having a headstone bearing an inscription setting out the name of the animal, the place and date of birth, and the date in which it died. Until the day of his death Mr. Walrond kept in his house the embalmed body of a daughter whose soul he believed had found a resting-place in the body of one of the dogs. No one was admitted by the deceased to the premises without special permission for each visit, and the entrance as well as the front of the house were guarded by a number of cannon. The body of the deceased daughter was kept in his dressing-room, and his own bedroom was fitted up with the view of familiarising him with death. He slept in a massive canopied Devonshire oak bedstead, on the footboard of which there were three skulls of females fixed. Over each corner of the bed there was a black feather plume. In the bed so decorated he died. The bed, the drapery of which was crimson and gold, is to be sold with other things. The oak furniture is very massive, but most of the fittings show signs of the neglect consequent on the deceased's retirement. He spent the greater portion of the last fifteen years of his life in the study of the law suits in which he was involved, and in the pursuit of which he seemed to find enjoyment. It is remarked in the neighbourhood that he did not mind who he went to law with or on what subject he fought, and he was regardless of the amount of money spent if he could only beat his antagonist. At one time and another he employed over forty solicitors, and he requested that in every document his full title as a grandee of Spain and as a member of various orders should be set out. The extent of the deceased's estate in Devonshire was 3,000 acres.

Germany and France are to be represented at the Swiss military manœuvres, which will take place in the course of the present month.

A gentleman of the name of Ackermann, who was collecting minerals on Mount Pilatus last week, fell from the Esel Peak and broke his neck.

A guard named Thomas Edwards, employed on the Weaste route of the Manchester Carriage Company, has been committed to the Sessions, for embezzling fares belonging to his employers.

By the premature explosion of a blast in the Gothard Tunnel two men have been killed and five wounded.

A public meeting, at which Lord Penryn, Lord Lieutenant of Carnarvonshire, presided, has been held at Bangor, in connection with the proposed memorial to the late Sir Richard Bulkeley. Nearly £1,500 was announced in subscriptions, and it was decided that the form the memorial should take should be left to the family.

Sir Horatio Henry Wraxall and George Russell Cowley have been charged, on remand, at the Bow Street Police Court, London, with having perpetrated a series of frauds, by inducing persons to apply for situations in the "South African General Stores and Trading Company." and inducing them to pay "registration fees." The case was again adjourned.

The prosecution against Mr. P. Murat, aerated water manufacturer, for infringing the Sale of Good and Drugs Act by selling a compound which it was alleged was not soda-water, as it was represented to be, has again been heard at the Manchester Police Court, and dismissed on the ground that the defendants should have been told that the soda-water was being purchased for analysis.

There has been an *emeute*, or nearly so, in the Theatre Royal, Dublin, caused by the costume of Mdlle. Cavalazzi, the *premiere danseuse* in the "Traviata" ballet. The "gods" raised a storm of hisses, which were answered with cheers from the boxes. Several arrests were made in the galleries, and the parties have been brought up at the Police office, where some were fined in small amounts.

A little boy named Fred Pass, residing in Cross Street, Bolton, has died from the effects of a whip-top stick penetrating the skin just beneath his eye, causing erysipelas. The child was picked up in the street, having fallen while whipping his top, and by some means the sharp end of the stick entered beneath the eye. The infirmary doctors had the case in hand, but death ensued as stated.

The Danish papers are full of reports from the provinces of the damage done by a terrific thunderstorm which passed over nearly the whole island of Zealand on the night of the 30th of August. In scores of places persons or horses have been struck by the lightning, houses and barns burned down, and immense damage done to the corn in the fields. The loss on oats alone is calculated at several millions of crowns.

There was an interesting ceremony a few days since on board the Marine Society training-ship Warspite, at Woolwich. The officers and boys having been mustered, Mr. George Ward, on behalf of the committee, presented the Royal Humane Society's testimonial on vellum to Thomas Baker, aged fourteen, who plunged into the water from one of the Warspite's boats in June last, and with great difficulty succeeded in rescuing a drowning child.

Arthur Edwards, a fishmonger, has been summoned at the Manchester City Police Court, for publishing defamatory libels concerning Mr. Charles Lever, a fish salesman. The Bench held that, although the letters on which the charge was founded was scurrilous, they were not libellous, and therefore the summonses were dismissed. The magistrates said that the prosecutor had the option of prosecuting the defendant at the Assizes, if he chose, a course which he signified his intention to adopt, and he was consequently bound over to prosecute.

The Order of the Medjidie of the fourth class has been conferred on Dr. Fetherstonhaugh and Mr. John Neylan, in recognition of their laborious and useful work in the medical relief of the sick and wounded during the late sanguinary struggle. Dr. Fetherstonhaugh had already received from the Turkish Government a medal for his services. Mr. Neylan served at the "Ecole Civile" Hospital at Stamboul; subsequently as head of Section at Philippopolis until invalided. He is now serving at Baron Mundy's Model Barrack Hospital "Ecole Militaire, Stamboul."

DEATH FROM A FLY'S BITE.

At Westward Ho, Devon, Mrs. Williams, a lady who was on a visit from London, while out on the Pebble Ridge, was bitten in the throat by what was supposed to be a common fly. She felt a soreness at the time; in a few hours the pain increased, and there was a slight swelling of the glands. A medical man was called in, but the lady got much worse, and further advice was sought, but all efforts proved useless, and she died from the injury.

COLLISION AT SEA AND LOSS OF LIFE.

A telegram received at Lloyd's on Friday afternoon from Middlesbrough, reports that the Acklam (steamer) had been run down off Flamborough Head that morning by the Emerald (of Dundee). The first and second engineers of the Acklam were drowned; remainder of the crew saved, but have lost all their clothes. The Acklam was an iron screw steamer of 500 tons, built at Middlesbrough in 1876, and owned by Messrs. Rayner and Murray, of Middlesbrough.

ESCAPE OF A PRISONER.

A man named George Kitchen, who was shot a few weeks since whilst committing a burglary at a gentleman's house at Leytonstone and was removed to the London Hospital, has made his escape from that institution. A police-constable has been by his bedside since his admittance, but shortly before one o'clock on Friday morning the prisoner left the ward and the officer did not follow. Shortly after the man was seen by a nurse running across the garden in his shirt. He got over the railings, where a man and woman were waiting for him, and he got clear away.

WRECK OF A LARGE STEAMER.

On Friday morning, about four o'clock, the screw steamer Democrat, Captain Thompson, went ashore on a wild rocky part of the coast of the Isle of Man, called Langness Beg, close to Port Soderic, and a mile and a half from the port of Douglas. She was bound from Lisbon to Glasgow, in ballast. She now lies with her stern resting on the rocks, and her forepart under water, and it is likely she will become a total wreck should the weather become in the least unfavourable. All her crew got safely ashore. The Democrat is an iron screw steamer of 794 tons, classed A1, built at Sunderland in 1872, and owned by Mr. R. F. Bright, of Liverpool.

SERIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

At an early hour on Friday morning, a serious accident happened on the Midland Railway, at Methley, near Leeds. Fortunately, no life was lost, nor was anyone injured, but great damage was done to the rolling-stock, and also to merchandise. Whilst a coal train was crossing from an up-siding on the down train line, a goods train from Leeds, going to Sheffield, came up at a rapid speed, and dashed into the mineral train. The result was that the coal train was cut in two; the other, piled in a great heap, was completely wrecked, and the night Scotch expresses were delayed five hours and a half, both up and down lines being completely blocked with the debris. The loss to the company will probably amount to £,3000.

JEALOUSY AND CRIME.

A case has just come to an end in the Court of Assizes of the Vosges, which illustrates the state of the law in France with regard to crimes committed under the influence of jealousy. A restaurant keeper at the Camp de Sartory discovered that his wife had had criminal relations with Major Jouan, of the 37th Regiment of the line, but promised to overlook the outrage on his honour if the latter married and promised to give up the intimacy. Jouan did marry, but Goupil afterwards discovered a letter from his wife addressed to the major. This time the injured husband resolved on taking revenge. In the meantime Jouan was ordered to Algeria, where he remained several years. When Goupil heard of his return he sold off his premises, and went in search of his enemy, whom he killed in the most deliberate manner with several shots from a revolver. After a trial which excited a great deal of interest Goupil has been acquitted.

Prejudices are like rats, and a man's mind like a trap; they get in easily and then perhaps can't get out at all.

We should round every day of stirring action with an evening of thought. We are taught nothing by experience unless we muse upon it.

Distinguish between idleness, ignorance, want of attention, and malice; words do sometimes slip from the tongue which the heart did neither hatch nor harbour.

A MAN in a rural settlement, who has been an inveterate smoker for the last twenty years, has suddenly and permanently given up the practice. He knocked the ashes of his pipe into a keg of blasting powder.

IT may be all very well to be particular as to who we show special courtesy to, but the man who is not willing to bow or dodge at the rapid approach of a brick is lacking in the first and true principles of politeness.

A MAN was killed by a circular saw, and in his obituary notice it was stated that he 'was a good citzen, an upright Christian, and an ardent patriot, but of limited information in regard to circular saws.'

The two men, Lebicz and Barre, recently condemned to death for the murder of a widow woman, were guillotined on Saturday morning. Notwithstanding the early hour, a great crowd assembled at the place of execution.

The cotton-spinners of Northern France have held a metting at Lille and resolved not to work by gaslight, in order to lessen the accumulation of stock. In the coal, iron, jute, and linen industries there is a diminution of production.

A man named Wm. Blackman, has been killed on the Cheshire Lines, between the Central Station and Cornbrook. The deceased was walking along the line from Manchester, and was knocked down by a passenger train and was killed.

In the New Court, Glasgow, James Sandilands or Gardner was, on Friday, charged with the murder or culpable homicide of his sister, at Kinning Park, on the 30th July last. He pleaded guilty of the minor charge, and was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

Captain Johnson, alderman and magistrate of the city of Waterford, was found dead in his bed on Saturday morning. He had tied a silk handkerchief round his throat, fastened it to the rail of the bedstead, and pushed himself down in the bed until he was strangled. No cause for the sad act is assigned.

It is stated that all our difficulties with the Ameer of Afghanistan are to be settled off-hand by annexing his territories. Under a steady-going ministry we might hesitate to discuss a rumour implying so sudden a wrench in the policy of our Indian frontier.

Mr. Hormuzd Rassam will leave England again on the 20th to resume work at Ninevah, where excavations have been conducted during his absence by his nephew. It is probable that the Kouyunjik Library will be thoroughly explored by March next. Some 400 fresh tablets are on their way to the British Museum.

A shocking accident has ocourred near Parsonstown, Ireland. Mrs. Minchin and family, of Oxmantown Hall, were returning from a drive, when their carriage was overturned. The coachman was killed on the spot, and Miss Minchin received injuries which terminated fatally. Her mother and brother were seriously hurt.

Alexander Mills, a signalman employed by the Great Northern Railway Company of Ireland, has been sentenced at the Belfast Police Court to two months' imprisonment for neglect of duty. It was given in evidence that the defendant turned the wrong points, whereby the passenger train was shunted on to a goods line.

Business Announcements.

ENGLISH AND MILBURN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRAPERS, HATTERS, MILLINERS, MERCERS, HOSIERS, GLOVERS, HABERDASHERS, &c.

NOTE.—HAWKERS AND SMALL SHOPS SUPPLIED AT MANUFACTURERS' LIST PRICES.

ENGLISH AND MILBURN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRAPERS,
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT; AND FRONT STREET, DIPTON. 424m

A WELL KNOWN FACT!
CASH BUYERS GET BEST VALUE
IN
GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS
AT
JAMES LAKE'S,
13, FRONT STREET, CONSETT. 408m

MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES. KITCHEN RANGES.
REGISTER, GILL, HALL, AND SHOP STOVES.
GAS COOKERS, HEARTH TILES, &c.

DINNING AND COOKE, HOT WATER ENGINEERS,
91, 93, AND 95, PERCY STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 689h

MARTELL'S
Fine Old BROWN BRANDY, Vintage 1856, 22 Years Old, 50 under
without any addition of Water, 33s. per dozen, or 2s. 9d. per Bottle
AT
RICHARD MURRAY'S
Spirit Stores:—Benfieldside, Consett, Leazes, Annfield Plain, Blackhall Mill, and Spennymoor. 142m

---

THE NEW GOODS
HAVE ARRIVED AT THE
NOTED CHEAP DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

THE variety is everything that could be desired, consisting principally of the undermentioned—

NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.
CLOTH JACKETS AND ULSTERS.
MILLINERY.
DAMASKS.
SHAWLS AND WOOL HANDKERCHIEFS.
RAILWAY RUGS.
QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.
SHIRTS AND SHIRTINGS.
COSTUME TWEEDS.
CASHMERS AND SILK HOODS.
VELVET TEA COSIES.
UMBRELLAS AND CORSETS.
SKIRTS AND SKIRTINGS.
BLACK SILKS AT 2s. 9D.; WORTH 3s. 9D.
BOYS' AND GIRLS' VELVET TUNICS.
COSTUME TWEED DO.
HEARTHRUGS AND MATS.
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
GLOVES AND HOSIERY.
FUR BOAS.
WINCEYS AND PRINTS.

A LOT OF REMNANTS TO BE DISPOSED OF CHEAP.

SHAW AND ATKINSON,
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT. 402m

MRS. COCKBURN'S
REGISTER OFFICE FOR SERVANTS,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT. 502z

J. BATES,
HOUSE CARPENTER, JOINER, UNDERTAKER, HARDWAREMAN,
HARVEY STREET, CONSETT. 675s

JOSEPH HOWARD,
CONSETT,
AUCTIONEER, VALUER, ARBITRATOR, ACCOUNTANT, SHAREBROKER, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

ALL kinds of Insurances effected. Immediate Cash payment for General Stocks and Household Furniture. Debts collected. Money advanced on approved security. 323m

---

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING.

ELIZABETH SMITH,
PLUMBER AND GASFITTER,
SHERBURN TERRACE, CONSETT,
BEGS to inform the Public that she intends carrying on the above Business, and hopes by prompt attention to orders, combined with reasonable charges, to merit a share of public patronage and support.
Consett, July, 26th, 1878.

DONALD BAIN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRESS AND DRAPERY WAREHOUSEMAN
126, WESTGATE ROAD (Opposite Tyne Theatre), NEWCASTLE.

SHIRT FACTORY: 2, BATH LANE.

BEGINNERS in the trade supplied with any length or quantity at Glasgow and Manchester prices. Tailors, Dressmakers, Clothing Clubs, Dorcas Societies, and Charitable Institutions, supplied at Glasgow and Manchester prices.
Retail Buyers will always find Bain's the best establishment for cheap purchases.
Suits made to order cheap. 299m

A. AND E. WALTON,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT,
RESPECTFULLY intimate to the Public of Consett and Neighbourhood that they have OPENED the SHOP, 4, Front Street, Consett, as MILLINERS and DRESSMAKERS. 309m

---

MESSRS. J. PULLAR and SONS (Dyers to the Queen), Perth, beg to inform the Public of Consett and District that Messrs. ENGLISH and MILBURN having resigned their agency for Consett, they have appointed Mrs. SURTEES, of Rose Mount. All orders entrusted to her care will receive prompt attention.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER STORES AND LEMONADE AND SODA WATER MANUFACTORY,
DELVES LANE, CONSETT.

THE Trade and Public of Consett and District are informed that the Old Established Business, heretofore conducted by GEORGE YOUNG, will, on and after May 13th, be carried on under the style or firm of YOUNG and ELSDON, by whom all Orders will be punctually attended to.
All Aerated Waters will be sent out in Codd's Patent Globe Stoppered Bottles. 21m

---

IMPROVED
CONCRETE FLOORING.
JOHN DOVE & CO.,
35, CLOSE, NEWCASTLE.
ESTABLISHED 1854.

BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, and others supplied with any quantity of PORTLAND and other CEMENTS, PLASTER, HAIR, LATHS, LATH TACKS, &c.
CONCRETE FLOORING executed in all its Branches. Cement Hidging.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, 35, CLOSE.

Business Announcements.

CROWDED OUT DAILY
AT
JOHN POTTS',
DRAPER,
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

J. P. begs to inform his numerous Customers that his DRAPERY STOCK, which amounts to upwards of £5,000, will be Sold equally as Cheap as the Bankrupt Stock of Messrs M. J. and H. PEARSON, of the Felling, to carry on the Great Sale which has given so much satisfaction to the Public since it commenced.
The remainder of the BANKRUPT STOCK will be Cleared Out at the same time.

The Shop will be Opened for business every Morning at 9·30; Close punctually at 12 a.m.; and be Re-opened at 1 o'clock.

Call early to procure the great Bargains.

JOHN POTTS,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, &c.,
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT. 364m

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

IT is FIVE Years since Mr. MARKHAM's first attendance at Consett, and during that time he has Re-modelled and made to Fit the Mouth 218 Sets and partial Sets of Artificial Teeth, which have been obtained fro m unskilled pretenders to Dentistry, who seek to give no satisfaction but to get payment, not caring whether the Teeth Fit or not. Sufficient testimony can be given by some of those patients, who would not scruple to make answ er for the manner in which they have been imposed upon.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH FROM 5s.; OR FULL SETS FROM £2 10s.
Attendance every Monday, from Eleven until Three o'clock, at the Surgery, Mount Pleasant, Consett, and at 40, Northumberland Street, Newcastle, where Mr. W. MARKHAM has been established 47 Years. 126k

---

THE PEDIGREE BULL, "Duke of Abercorn," will serve Cows at The Ford, Lanchester, at 10s. per Cow. 422m

---

BENSON'S WATCHES. Watch and Clock Maker to the Queen and Royal Family, and by special appointment to the Prince of Wales and Emperor of Russia. Old Bond Street and (Steam Factory) Ludgate Hill, London.

BENSON'S WATCHES of every description, suitable for all climates, from £2 to 200 guineas. Chronographs, Chronometers, Keyless, Levers, Presentation, Repeaters, Railway Guards, Soldiers, and Workmen's Watches of extra strength.

BENSON'S ARTISTIC ENGLISH CLOCKS, decorated with Wedgwood and other wares; designed to suit any style of architecture or furniture; also, as novelties for presents. Made solely by Benson. From £5 5s.

BENSON'S PAMPHLETS on TURRET CLOCKS, Watches, Clocks, Plate, and Jewellery, Illustrated, sent post free each for two stamps. Watches sent safe by post. Benson's new work, "Time and Timetellers," 2s. 6d.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Game on Lintz Hall Estate and Priestfield Lodge is strictly Preserved. Any Person Trespassing or Killing Game on these Estates will be Prosecuted according to Law.

LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!! for the LEADGATE FLOWER SHOW on the 14th of September next. 371m

---

LOOK OUT for BEAMISH RED ROW FLOWER and VEGETABLE SHOW, to be held September 14th, 1878. 372m

---

DERWENT ANGLING ASSOCIATION.

A REWARD OF FIVE POUNDS will be paid to any Person who shall give information to lead to the Conviction of any Person Lining or Poisoning the waters deputed to the Association, or taking fish therein by any other illegal means. By order of the Committee.

Public Notices.

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

ANY Person found Trespassing in pursuit of Game, gathering Mushrooms, Brambles, &c., on Middle Heads, Oliverford, Middles, Knitsley Grange, Allen Heads Lyerdem, Rowley, Dean Head, and Healeyfield Farms will be Prosecuted as the Law directs.
July, 1875. 7132

NOTICE.

ANY Person or Persons found Trespassing, or Killing Game on the Newlands Estate, or gathering Brambles, will be Prosecuted as the Law directs.—By order.
R. DICKINSON, Shotley Bridge. 374m

REVISION COURTS FOR THE NORTHERN DIVISION OF THE COUNTY OF DURHAM.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Act 6th Victoria, Cap. 18, I do Hereby Give Notice that JOHN CARLEN HEATH and HENRY FREDERICK GIBBONS, Esquires, Barrister-at-Law, have been appointed to Revise the List of Voters in the Election of Knights of the Shire for the NORTHERN DIVISION OF the COUNTY OF DURHAM, and that they, or one of them, will make a Circuit of the said Division, and hold open Courts for such Revision at the several Places and Times hereinafter specified, that is to say:—

At Shotley Bridge, on Thursday, 26th September, at 10·45 o'clock in the Forenoon, at the Temperance Hall, for the following places, viz.:—

Benfieldside	Healeyfield
Conside and Knitsley	Hunstanworth
Ebchester	Medomsley
Edmondbyers (including Rowgbalde)	Muggleswick (including Rowley)

At Lanchester, on Saturday, 5th October, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon, at the Justice-room, for the following places, viz.:—

Billingside, East and West	Lanchester (including Burnop and Hamsteels, Butsfield and Holmside)
Collierley	
Edmondsley	
Esh	Langley
Greencroft	Satley
Iveston	Tanfield (including Beamish and Lintzgreen)
Ryo (including Bushblades)	

All Overseers of the Poor, and others executing the duties of Overseers of the said Parishes, Townships, and Places, or any of them, or any part thereof, are hereby summoned and required to attend PUNCTUALLY at the OPENING OF THE SAID COURTS, hereby appointed for their respective Parishes, Townships, and Places; and then and there to deliver to the Revising Barrister the Original Notices of Claims and Objection given to them by any Person or Persons, and also to produce all Rate books, Documents, Papers, and Writings in their possession, touching the Revision of the Lists of Voters relating to their said Parish or Township, pursuant to the provisions of the Statute in that behalf.
The Act empowers a Revising Barrister to impose a penalty not exceeding £5 nor less than £1 upon any Overseer for neglecting to attend his Court, or for any other breach of duty.
Dated this 7th day of September, 1878.
RALPH PARK PHILLIPSON,
Clerk of the Peace for the said County of Durham.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

ANY Person or Persons found TRESPASSING or KILLING GAME upon Derwent Grange Farm, near Castleside, will be Prosecuted according to Law. By order.
772g

ASSEMBLY ROOMS, CONSETT.

A PUBLIC BALL will be held in the above Rooms, on Friday, September 20th, 1878, when an Efficient Quadrille Band will be in attendance.
Admission—Gents, 1s.; Ladies, 6d. 436m

Contracts.

TENDERS WANTED for a QUADRILLE BAND to supply Music for Quadrille Parties, to be held at the Assembly Rooms one or two nights per week during the Winter Season. Apply at the Assembly Rooms, Tyndalpar Street, Consett, not later than Tuesday, the 17th. 437m

---

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for REMOVING 1,000yds. (more or less) of Bearing off a Quarry at Blackhill.
Tenders to be sent to Mr. JOHN HESLOP, Blackhill, on or before the 17th inst.
The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE CONSETT LOCAL BOARD invite Tenders for the finding material and laying in of about 194 Yards of KERBING and about 370 Yards of CHANNELRING, in Brick Flat Lane.
Specifications may be seen at the Offices of the Board, on and after Monday, the 9th inst.
Tenders, marked "Kerbing and Channeling," and addressed to the Consett Local Board, Consett, will be received up to Monday, the 16th inst.
The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.
By order of the Board,
JOHN ELLIOTT, Clerk.
Local Board Offices, Consett,
September 6th, 1878. 425m

LANCHESTER UNION.

THE Guardians of the Poor of the Lanchester Union invite Tenders for the Supply, for six months, from the 3rd of October, 1878, of Flour and Groceries, Butcher's Meat, Milk, Coal, Paraffin, Coffins, &c.
Forms of Tender, showing the estimated quantities required, will be furnished on application, and sealed Tenders, marked "Tender," should be sent to me on or before Ten o'clock, on Thursday Morning, the 19th instant, accompanied with samples of the Goods.
WM. HENRY RITSON, Clerk.
Lanchester, September 6th, 1878. 426m

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE BENFIELDSIDE LOCAL BOARD invite Tenders for EXCAVATING, METALING, KERBING, and CHANNELING a portion of No. 1 Cross Street, Blackhill.
Plans and Specifications may be seen, and other information obtained, at JOHN HESLOP'S, Surveyor, Blackhill.
Sealed Tenders, marked "Streets," addressed to the Chairman of the Board, will be received by me up to the 16th day of September, 1878.
The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, WHITING for Hawkers. Wholesale, 25s. per Ton. A constant supply always on hand at C. F. COOKE'S, Annfield Plain. 407m

---

FOR SALE, 12 Brown LEGHORN COCKERELS. —Apply to GEORGE NICHOLL, Dykes Terrace, Consett. 429m

---

FOR SALE, New and Second-hand CONVEYANCES of every description.—Apply to Mr. ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer, Consett, or to JOHN BRODIE, Jun., Shotley Bridge. 811k

---

A NOOR CART, a PONY CAR, a DOG CART, PHAETON, and a WAGGONETTE, very suitable for the Moors, for SALE, at Messrs. ATKINSON and PHILIPSON'S Northumberland Carriage Manufactory, 15, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 342m

---

IVESTON COTTAGE.

TO BE SOLD or LET, the above COTTAGE, containing Four Rooms, Lobby, Cow-byre, Stable, and other Conveniences, together with a quarter of an Acre of Garden Ground attached thereto.—Apply to THOMAS SWINBURN, on the premises. 432m

---

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—A fashionable One-and-one Landau, a light Brougham, and a Waggonette, with moveable seats at the back. Sent in for Sale, as the owner is leaving the neighbourhood.—May be seen at Messrs. ATKINSON and PHILIPSON'S, Northern Counties' Carriage Repository, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 259m

---

CANCELLED ORDER.—An elaborately carved Car Hearse, with angels, cherubs, &c., and three Mourning Coaches, for Sale. The whole are of modern design, and will be sold cheap.—Particulars sent on applying to ATKINSON and PHILIPSON, Carriage and Harness Manufacturers, 15, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 259m

Sales by Auction.

in dispute.—Leadgate, Co. Durham.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION (if not claimed), to defray expense of keep, &c., at the Black Bull Inn, Leadgate, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of October, 1878, a Powerful Bay HORSE, left at the above Inn on the 3rd July last.
Sale at One o'clock. 398m

By Mr. J. Jenkins.

Trafalgar Street Sale-rooms, Consett.

MR. JOHN JENKINS has received instructions to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the above Sale-rooms, on Monday, September 16th, 1878, the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, belonging to the late Mr. MARTIN BARRON, deceased, of Dipton, comprising Mahogany Drawers; Birch Press; Mahogany Drawers and Bookcase; Painted Bed-room Drawers; Birch Desk Bedstead; Mahogany Lobby Bedstead; 2 Four-poled Bedsteads, with Mattresses; 2 Tester Iron Bedsteads, with Mattresses; 3 French Iron Bedsteads, with Mattresses; 3 Down Beds; Feather Bed; 7 Flock Beds; Blankets, Quilts, and Sheets; 2 Sofas, in Hair-seating; Centre Table; Pembroke Table; Kitchen Table; 2 Tea Tables; 6 Mahogany Chairs, in Hair-seating; 6 Polished Kitchen Chairs; 2 Arm Chairs; Kitchen Fender; 2 Parlour Fenders; 2 Eight-day Timepieces; 6 Pictures; Dressing Table, with Swing Glass; large Mantlepiece Mirror; 2 Cornice Poles; 2 Fowling Piece and Rifle; together with a large quantity of Crockery Ware, Pans, Pails, Tins, Tubs, &c.
Also, at the same time and place, the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE belonging to the late Mrs. HEYMER, deceased, of Consett.
Sale to commence at One. 427m

By Mr. A. Brodie.

In Liquidation.
Victoria Sale-rooms, Consett.

Last Seven Days of the peremptory Sale of Superior Linen and Woollen Drapery belonging the Estate of W. J. STOCKER, of Beansgate, Bolton, Lancashire.

MR. ADAM BRODIE respectfully intimates that, on account of important engagements elsewhere, the sale of superior STOCK-IN-TRADE of LINEN and WOOLLEN DRAPERY, belonging the above Estate will be continued in the Victoria Sale-rooms, Consett, for Seven Days only, on Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday, September 14th, 16th, and 17th, on Saturday, September 21st, and on Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday, September 28th and 30th, and October 1st, 1878. The Goods remaining unsold comprise the best part of the Stock, including all wool West of England and Scotch Tweeds; Dress Goods, all kinds; French Merinoes; best Wool Shirts and Shirtings; Sheets and Sheetings; White and Coloured Flannels; Shawls and Shawlettes; Scotch Fingering Wools; Linens and Hollands; Gents Scarfs; Ties and Collars; and every other Article connected with the Trade.
Sale to commence at Seven o'clock each Evening.
As, on account of the slackness of trade in the district, the Goods heretofore sold at this Sale have not realised half the cost price, and the whole being of the very best description, and especially designed for a high-class trade, this is a good opportunity of buying first-class Drapery cheap, as there is absolutely no reserve. 435m

---

TO FARMERS, GRAZIERS, AND OWNERS OF LIVE STOCK.

MESSRS. HEDLEY and BRODIE, Agricultural Auctioneers and Live Stock Salesmen, Town Hall, Consett, are prepared to undertake the Sale by Auction, or otherwise of every description of Live Stock and Agricultural produce, and trust, by careful attention to all commissions with which they may be favoured, to merit the confidence of the Agriculturists of the District. Valuations for probate. Insurances on Farming Stock effected through the London Insurance Corporation (Established 1720). 744h

---

By Mr. T. Wetherell.

Freehold Property for Sale at Consett.

MR. T. WETHERELL will SELL BY AUCTION, at the house of Mr. JOHN SEYMOUR, Innkeeper, Consett, on Monday, the 16th day of September, 1878, at Four o'clock in the Afternoon precisely (subject to such Conditions of Sale as will be then and there produced), all that FREEHOLD MESSUAGE, formerly used as a Police Station, and which is divided into Two distinct Dwelling Houses; One lately used as Superintendent's House and Station, and containing Seven Rooms and Three Cells, the latter capable of being made into Two Rooms; and the other House lately occupied by Sergt. THORNTON, containing Five Rooms. There is a large Yard behind the Two Houses, with the necessary conveniences, and in which is a Coach House and Two-stalled Stable. The Yard could be easily divided between the Two Houses. The whole area of the Property is about 500 Square Yards, and occupies a corner site with wide roads to north and east of same.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to WILLIAM CROZIER, R-q., C.E., County Architect, Assize Courts, Durham; Superintendent OLIVER, Consett; or JOHN WATSON, Deputy Clerk of the Peace, Durham.
22nd August, 1878. 39m

To Let.

TO LET, the RATAGE of 6 Acres of Old-land FOG. —Apply to MRS. SHEARER, Iveston. 430m

---

TO LET, a HOUSE, containing Five Rooms, situate at Templetown, Consett.—Apply to Mr. G. HARDY, Knitsley. 430m

---

TENTS TO LET, 12ft. by 30ft., 60ft. by 30ft., at Reasonable Terms.—Apply to E. LOVAT, Medomsley, by Lintz Green Station. 902k

---

TO LET or SELL, a HOUSE, containing Seven Rooms situate in Harvey Street, Consett.—Apply to J. BATES. 434k

---

TO LET, the Temperance Hall, at Burnopfield. West End suitable for Concerts, Entertainments, &c.—For particulars, apply to Mr. WM. APPLEBY, Leazes, Lintz Green. 314m

---

TO LET, convenient BUSINESS PREMISES, in Gibson Street, Consett, the property of E. ORMEROD, consisting of Three-stalled Stable, Hay Loft, and Warehouse, with extensive Yard and every convenience. Wat-r laid on.—Apply to E. ORMEROD, Consett, or Mr. W. RAW, Blackhill. 333m

---

TO LET.

ANNFIELD PLAIN AND DISTRICT MARQUEE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Members of the above Company will LET their Marquees on the most reasonable Terms, in sizes from 30ft. by 30; 48 by 30; 84 by 30; or 100 by 30. Also, they have a small Refreshment Tent, which can be LET on favourable Terms.—For particulars, apply to ROWT. HENDERSON, Catchgate, via Lintz Green. 57m

---

SHOTLEY BRIDGE, COUNTY DURHAM.

TO BE LET or SOLD, all that COPYHOLD HOUSE, situate at The Terrace, Shotley Bridge, and lately occupied by Mrs. SMAITH, deceased, containing on the Ground Floor, Dining-room, Kitchen, Pantry, Washhouse (with Fire-place, Boiler, Oven, and Sink, Water laid in) and Larder. On the Second Floor, Two Bed-rooms, Work-room (which can be used as a Bed-room), W.C., together with the Garden behind the same and the Outoffices attached.
The above commands a magnificent view of the Valley of the Derwent, and its situation renders it a most desirable investment.
Immediate possession can be given, if required.
For particulars, apply to WM. DICKINSON, Solicitor, 9, Middle Street, Consett, County Durham.

To Lend.

TO LEND, on Private Mortgage, £1,000, £600, or £300.—Apply to T. W. WELFORD, Jun., Solicitor, Middle Street, Consett. 666k

---

MONEY TO LEND on Private Mortgage.—Apply to WM. HALCRO, Solicitor, 2, Mount Pleasant, Consett. 599k

---

TO LEND.—£200, £400, and £500, to be advanced upon approved security.—For particulars, apply to JOSEPH HOWARD, Consett. 322m

Lost.

10s. REWARD.

LOST, on the 9th September, 1878, a FOX TERRIER BITCH PUP, about Three Months old, White, with Lemon Ears, and Lemon Spot above the Tail. Anyone returning the same to JOHN DICKINSON, Esq., Shotley Bridge, will receive the above reward, and anyone detaining the same will be Prosecuted. 434m

Wanted.

WANTED, a DAIRY MAID, at Greencroft Park. Apply at the Hall. Personal reference required.

LADIES requiring SERVANTS will do well by applying at Mrs. COCKBURN'S Register Office, Front Street, Consett. 503k

YOUNG WOMEN of Good Character, who require situations, should call at Mrs. COCKBURN'S Register Office, Front Street, Consett. 504k

COLLIERLEY SCHOOL BOARD, COUNTY OF DURHAM.

WANTED, at Christmas next, by the above Board, a CERTIFICATED MISTRESS. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications, stating age and class of Certificate, with recent Testimonials, to be sent to me on or before Tuesday, the 1st day of October next.

W. W. THOMPSON,
Clerk to the Board, Lanchester, Durham.
Lanchester, September 12th, 1878. 441m

The Consett Guardian.

FRIDAY, SFPT. 6TH, 1878.

PROTECTIONIST AMERICA.

THE endeavour of the American Government to bring Canada into fiscal relationship with itself is an indication to a certain extent of restlessness,—the result of a Protectionist policy. It is found that exclusiveness does not pay, that the Revenue exhibits no buoyancy, and that, although distant countries, like England, may be safely disregarded, a young and near country like the Dominion must be won over to reciprocal trade connections, if America is to hold her own as a large commercial Power. That Canada will yield to the blandishments now being bestowed on her is not for a moment to be supposed. Federation with her huge neighbour for fiscal purposes has never yet been desired by her, and the idea opens up so wide a subject that anything like a sudden compliance is altogether out of the question. The suspicion alone of an *arriere pensee* is sufficient to prevent a rapid spread of the idea. Annexation of the kind formerly agitated for is not very possible in our day, and at a moment when the loyalty of the Dominion will receive an additional stimulus, by the appointment as Governor of a near connection to the throne, such a project is more visionary than ever. But Canadians may well be pardoned for imagining that underneath the proposition for fiscal union lies something like the old intentions, and that Federation for one object might eventually lead to union of a far more important kind. America, is as we have previously hinted, beginning to discover that she cannot live by herself alone. Her trade is not prosperous, her revenue declines, and she is compelled to resort to external means for bettering her condition. Englishmen will tell her, not for the first time, that the cause of her commercial retrogression lies in her attachment to restricted trade. While England throws her ports open, and profits by the freedom, America closes hers more and more to foreign intercourse, and is fast losing ground. There are some few amongst us who believe that reprisals shouln be taken. Enough time, say they, has been given for reciprocity, and, seeing that the Americans are so exclusive, we ought to impose a duty on their goods. This is the opinion of individuals, or a class, not of the general public. English farmers, no doubt, suffer sometimes severely from the large importations of corn, wheat, and cheese. It seems a little unreasonable—not to say unfair—to permit these importations, while our cotton goods and hardware are vigorously excluded from the American markets. The general answer to this complaint—and we believe it to be a perfectly justifiable one—is that if other nations choose to cut their own throats, there is no reason why we should do likewise. Some persons pay for the exclusiveness, but it is very certain it is not the English people. With us individuals or classes might suffer, but the general good is promoted. In America, if certain trades are fostered by a restrictive policy, the public generally are losers rather than gainers. That America will one day throw off the shackles which now impede her progress scarcely admits of doubt; but with true Anglo-Saxon stubborness, she will not make an effort till she is obliged. Canada—herself inclined to protection—cannot give her much instruction, but she is able at least to teach one lesson, viz., that, if American trade is to be resuscitated, recourse must be had to larger means than improved relationship with a simple English Colony.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

I dread to open a newspaper lest my eye should light upon some new horror. When will the awful succession cease? The reports of the Rhodope commission were ghastly enough. It was enough to make one ill to read the last accounts of the Chinese famine, during the course of which twice the population of London has perished in a single year, and which is still raging. We have hardly done shuddering over the bloated corpses of the dead which the sea gave up at Folkestone and at Sandown. Our ears are still ringing with the terror of the fire in Buckingham Palace Road, and the still more destructive fire at Brook's Wharf, and the smaller but fatal fire at Birmingham, with its hideous details of unpreparedness and incompetency. We have almost sickened over the terrible details which have reached us of the ravages of Yellow Fever in the Southern States. We have stood aghast at the fate in which one fierce hurricane overwhelmed a whole Hungarian village. We were still more deeply startled and still more deeply touched at the Sittingbourne accident, which broaght death in its most dreadful form close to our very gates. But we have lost sight of every other disaster in the stunning, crushing calamity which has fallen upon us in the dreadful catastrophe of the Thames collision. The news produced something like a panic throughout middle-class London. No one knew what friend or relation might not be amongst the lost ones. And now there is hardly any one that one can speak to but knows some one or knows the friends of some one who is missing. Five hundred is not a large number out of such a population as London, but when it is remembered how many friends and acquintances each one of that five hundred may have, it is not surprising that grief and dismay should be so widespread in the Metropolis.

I cannot say I am astonished at the fact of the collision. I am only astonished that the London Steamboat Company should have hitherto enjoyed the immunity they have from disasters of this nature. There is scarcely a day during the summer when some small boat or other is not run down upon the Thames. On the average three or four lives perhaps are lost every week in this way, and no one makes much of it. There is an inquest, and there is an end of the matter. Amongst larger crafts there is frequently much damage done, even though lives are not very often lost. I, myself, have encountered two collisions in a good-sized steamer in the distance between the Nore and London Bridge. The first smashed in the bulwarks of our vessel at the stern; the second smashed the bowsprit of the craft with which we came in contact.

The Sittingbourne crush will cost the Chatham and Dover Company, it is said, some sixty thousand pounds at least, but opinions differ as to the liability of the London Steamboat Company for the loss of the passengers on *Princess Alice*. If compensation were awarded, it would simply mean ruin to one of our most prosperous steam boat companies. As it is, under the apprehension of a dividend, its shares have already fallen from eight to below six. They are £5 shares all paid, and have been for some at a considerable premium, as the Company have paid ten per cent. for some years. The question, indeed of liability in a case of collision is beset with difficulties, and will give work for the Admiralty Court. At present opinion is shifting from laying the chief blame on the *Bywell Castle*, and the captain of the *Princess Alice* is held accountable for striking across the river in the dark and up stream. The whole question will call for judicial solution.

We must look to it or we may be launched on a new war which will not be a little one. The *Standard* invites discussion for a proposal of some anonymous correspondent, evidently an Indian official, that we should anticipate Russian aggression by annexing Cabul ourselves. The death of the heir-apparent to the throne is likely to breed trouble among the restless races who acknowledge a kind of allegiance to what we loosely call the Emir of Afghanistan. Hitherto we have resolutely set ourselves against an intervention policy of any kind in that direction, but the mission of Sir Neville Chamberlain seems to open up a new chapter of Indian history, and it may be that in our zeal to be before hand with Russia, we may push beyond the mark, and actually play her game. In any case, this aspiring aggressive policy should be narrowly looked into. By all means let us know Russia's intentions, but to assume that they are aggressive, and then to take the first spring lest we should be attacked on our own ground, is a policy of fear which may bring its own penalty. In any case, the Indian Government must be watched at present.

It has been reserved for a Conservative Ministry to make a new breach in the once almost impossible barrier between non-commissioned and commissioned officers. Lord Cardwell abolished the old privilege of purchase, but substituted the scarcely less exclusive test of education. Now, however, as far as one branch of the service is concerned even this obstacle to promotion is to a great extent removed, and for the future the Army Service Corps will be officered entirely by men who have risen from the ranks. Seven years ago, in accordance with the Royal warrant, a cernain number of young men who were successful in the competitive examinations received commissions in the Army Service Corps. Shortly afterwards a few non-commissioned officers were promoted for good service to lieutenancies in the same corps. The former were snobbish enough to refuse all intercourse with their lower-born but more efficient comrades, and a serious dispute arose. Now nearly all the officers who obtained their commissions by examination have been dismissed on half-pay, their places will henceforth be supplied entirely from the ranks, and every private may henceforth feel that he carries, if not a marshal's baton, at least a major's cocked hat in his pocket.

Lord Dufferin is returning from Canada, it is said, a poorer man than he went out there, since, although there is a liberal salary attached to the office of Governor-General of the Dominion, official calls have invariably exceeded the official income. Under these circumstances, it is only reasonable that some repayment should be made him for the sacrifices which he has made in the public service. The compensation is to take the shape of a high position in the scheme of reform for Asia Minor. He is, in fact, to be a kind of Resident or Adlatus to Midhat Pasha, under whom, it is said, the Porte is to carry on the government of Anatolia. As Lord Dufferin was sent out many years ago as British Commissioner to the Lebanon, no one is better qualified for the post, as well by official experience as by local knowledge.

Local and District News.

FATAL COLLIERY ACCIDENT NEAR STANLEY.—On Friday, a miner named Vasey, in the employ of Messrs. Joicey and Co., while working in the "Jackie" Pit, near Stanley, was crushed by a stone falling from the roof, and was so badly injured that he died a short time after. Two men standing near him at the time escaped uninjured. Vasey leaves a widow and four children to mourn his untimely end.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT DISTRICT GAS COMPANY.—The half-yearly meeting of the share-holders of the above Company was held in the Company's Office, Shotley Bridge, on Tuesday sen. R. Dickinson, Esq., presided. The report for the past half-year showed the expenditure to be £1,843 5s. 6d., and the receipts £2,746 12s. 10d., leaving profits £903 7s. 4d. A dividend of 5 per cent. was declared on consolidated stock and capital A, and 3½ per cent. on capital B for the said period. The report of the directors was endorsed.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Weak and debilitated Constitution.—The present weather is trying to the robust; to the weak and debilitated it is overpowering. Holloway's Pills have long been noted for their corrective and purifying powers, and are the readiest restoratives of health and vigour. They remove all impurities from the blood, improve the digestion, and rouse the liver, without interrupting pleasure, business, or study. Holloway's Pills cool the system, regulate the circulation, moderate excessive perspiration, guard the constitution in critical moments, and save it from destruction; in fact, so build up and renovate failing health as to make them the most desirable medicine. They neither gripe nor act violently or inconveniently on the most delicate bowels, and may, therefore, be taken by the aged or infirm, and safely administered in the nursery.

RECOVERY OF LOST PROPERTY.—On Saturday last, whilst in Newcastle, Mrs. Jolley, a miner's wife of Tanfield, had the misfortune to lose her purse containing money, railway tickets, &c. This was fortunately found by Mr. Mitchison, engineer, of Kibblesworth, who, on examining its contents, discovered a small piece of paper with the word "Jolley" and the tickets Rowlands Gill. As a truly honest man should, he put those very slight indications of ownership together, and judged it must be owned by a person named Jolley, who had come from Rowlands Gill. When he returned to his home he inquired of a neighbour, who was acquainted with Rowlands Gill district, if he knew any person of that name. Being assured that a person of that name resided at Tanfield village, he despatched a messenger to make enquires. To the great pleasure of both parties, Mrs. Jolley's account of the place, the loss, kind of purse, railway tickets, perambulator ticket with name, money, &c., exactly coincided. Thus, Mr Mitchison by his keen detection of so slight a clue and its diligent pursuit, had the great pleasnre of restoring the treasure to its right owner, a pleasure that is most highly enjoyed by the upright and honest. It need scarcely be added that Mr. Mitchison would not accept any reward beyond payment of his messenger.—*Correspondent.*

DIPTON READING ROOM.—The first annual meeting of the Dipton Reading-room was held in the Institute on Tuesday evening, the Rev. R. Tuson presiding. The secretary's report having been read and passed, the meeting proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, with the following results:—President, the Rev. R. Tuson; vice-president, Mr. G. Murray; secretary, Mr. H. Prevell; for the treasurership Messrs. J. Urwin (retiring treasurer) and J. M. Beavan were nominated, and on a show of hands the latter was elected by twelve to four. The committee consists of the following seven members:—Messrs. G. Gibson, 16; J. Teasdale, 16; E. Maddison, 14; T. Jackson, 13; P. McDermot, 12; T. Mordue, 12; J. Urwin, 12. The next business was the sale of papers for the quarter, which realized the undermentioned prices:—*Daily Journal*, 1s. 4d.; *Daily Chronicle*, 1s. 4d.; *Daily Telegraph*, 2s. 2d.; *Weekly Chronicle*, 1s. 4d.; *North of England Advertiser*, 1s. 4d.; *Consett Guardian*, 4d.; *Reynold's Newspaper*, 4d.; *Field*, 3s. 6d.; *Punch*, 1s. 5d.; *Judy*, 1s. 2d.; *Fun*, 10d.; *Graphic*, 4s. 3d.; *Illustrated London News*, 4s.; *English Mechanic*, 1s. 2d.; *Bazaar* (one weekly), 1s. 2d.; *Cornhill Magazine*, 1s. 8d.; *Leisure Hour*, 11d.

BENFIELDSIDE FLORAL AND POULTRY EXHIBITION.

As the above exhibition was an exceptional one, on account of having introduced some new modes of amusement, we will be excused for adopting an exceptional method of announcing its report. We shall, therefore, say a few words on the outdoor sports. There was a time when men, practically and energetically, in earnest for the development of what is best and noblest in human nature, were directly opposed to all such gatherings as met on Benfieldside Estate last Saturday. Nay, there was a time (which every historian must admit) when Voltaire could justly say "We are so anxious about the immortality of man's soul, that we would burn his body for denying it." But man has both a soul and a body; and to neglect the one is sure to injure the other in some way. It is, moreover, quite within the epoch of our recollection when a long face was the livery of piety, and a merry countenance was esteemed the index of a careless unsaved soul. A few such presumptuous judges still linger among the shadows of the past. It is safe when we meet such, or have transactions of a wordly kind with them, silently to spell "beware." We conscientiously believe that Dr. Waldstein, in a very able essay of the June number of this year's *Nineteenth Century*, on "Infidelity in Germany," is correct when he says "England can hardly overrate the value of her outdoor sports." Just let us glance first at the place of our late exhibition; a large and spacious field, around which no object for miles obstructs the aerial ocean of oxygen, life's great sustainer, in the ceaseless though unseen play of its swelling waves, inflating the lungs by salutary inhalations, purifying the blood, and sweetening the "breath of life." Then there were to be seen the ruddy countenances of farm servants with the poultry, the healthy visages and cheerful countenances of professional gardeners, the proud looks of the amateurs and cottagers as they eyed those productions which had cost them so much care, and afforded them (best of all) such healthy but assiduous employment. There were our athlethic and active cricketers, second, we should think, to few, in bowling, blocking, batting, running, "kepping," &c. Look at their muscle and hue, and read Dr. Waldstein on German infidel students, as quoted above. Last, but not least, whether we regard them as the future men and women of England, or the innocent enjoyers of the present hour, are our juveniles on the large whirlygig, near the poultry stands. Here were young lady and gentlemen riders as large as life, as proud of their wooden steeds as the practised horseman is of his well-groomed horse "pawing in the valley, his neck clothed with thunder." Imagination; said the great Napoleon, rules the world. But sad experience dissolves many a youthful enchantment. Happily those happy children dreamt not of the future. But lift your eyes from the contemplation of the happy groups around you and look across the vale of the Derwent, and you will behold a landscape rarely equalled, perhaps nowhere, in this county, or elsewhere surpassed. There is beauty without monotony, variety without caprice. Arboreal formations, with outlines now geometrical in symmetry, now wayward as the tracings of fancy, but a fancy always exquisite in taste. To conclude these introductory remarks, we should like to ask how many have noticed the wisdom of our Anglo-Saxon ancestors and the comprehensiveness of the incomparable language we use in the adoption of the word "Recreation?" Re—again and creation—a revival of life, as it were, to the sedentary and the recluse—an absolute necessity to every one who wishes to sustain "a sound mind in a sound body." We notice first the vegetable exhibition. We have the authority of the best judges in the district for saying, that, both in this and in the floral department, the productions exhibited at Benfieldside on Saturday last could bear a favourable and even flattering comparison with the very best in our surroundings. As this department of horticulture is most important, we give full details below, while in the other we shall condense. The usual exhibitors at "shows" were up to the regular standard of excellence. Some productions were remarkably good, for example, a leek five-and-a-half inches round and foot-blanched, also a magnificent cauliflower, both exhibited by Mr. Eltringham, of West Shield Row. Mr. Whitelock's cabbages and Mr. Lamb's were out of the ordinary kind, and to be grown on Benfieldside were extraordinary. Mr. Lamb is a new exhibitor, but he "takes a deal of beating" already. Others, perhaps as good, we must pass and go on to those beautiful productions of nature, which a sweet minor poet sweetly says—

> "Our outward state requires them not,
> Why had they, then, their birth?
> To minister delight to man,
> And beautify the earth,"

and perverted or blunt must have been the perception of him who was not delighted to behold the floral department. In the open class Mr. Cant, of Allansford, won the blue ribband, the society's prize, and a fine Yorkshire ham, his brother veterans, Mr. Thirlwell and Mr. W. Brown, running a game close race for second and third place respectively. In the fine foliage plants stood Mr. Thirlwell, Mr. John Moon, and Mr. Geo. Ainsworth, as named. Mr. Thirlwell was certainly in good form, and Mr. Moon in many productions "full;" but the young exhibitor, Mr. Ainsworth, put both on the *qui vive*, and they must watch him in foliage generally. Three splendid fuchias showed the tickets of Mr. Moon, Mr. Redshaw, Mr. Wm. Wilson, with one, two, three in order. In one pot of liliums, the pots of Mr. William Wilson, Mr. J. Charlton, and Mr. T. Stoddart, stood, as a mathematician would say, in the "order of magnitude" indicated. For the petunia, Mr. Redshaw and Mr. Stoddart were first and second. But we must go on to the cottagers, after saying that in addition to those well-known prizetakers, who seemed first, second, and third "time about," were the names of Mr. Barron, Mr. Jos. Robinson, and Mr. Trotters, who each took high honours among roses, asters, marigolds, &c. In the cottagers' class here we met for a light fuschia, Mr. W. Barron, and Mr. W. Wilson first and second. Petunia, Mr. W. Barron, and Mr. Brown. Fuschia, Mr. Brown and Mr. Snowdon. Coleus, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Brown. Balsam, Mr. W. Barron, Mr. W. Brown. Zonale geranium, Mr. Brown and Mr. Wilson. Six globe asters, Mr. H. Lamb and Mr. Thos. Snowdon. Thos. Coulson is the only other winner in this class, if we don't err, but the indefatigable secretary, Mr. Geo. Eltringham, has it all pit-y-pat, so we shall peep outside and see how his brother hon. sec. gets on with the poultry exhibition. In this department we are a pretty fair "spit" judge, but nothing more. We are beholden to the opinion of those who ought to be connoiseurs when we say that great excellence was shown in the very most of the classes. Most noticeable (to ordinary spectators) were the Rouen and Aylesbury ducks, the geese, the dorkins, the game and the golden spangles, including two remarkably fine pairs of poults belonging to Mr. Watson, of Tanfield, and Mr. Joseph Smart, of Benfieldside. The prizetakers were Mr. Ridley, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Wm. Eltringham, of West Shield Row; Mr. Dyson, Mr. Proudlock, Mr. J. Bell, Mr. Moon, Mr. Edward Lovatt, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Surtees, Mr. Smart, Mr. Charlton, Mr. Boag, Mr. Nicholl, Mr. Cartmell, Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Oliver, and Mr. Phillips. Pigeons—Mr. William Taylor, Shotley Bridge, took all the prizes in this section. Much credit is due to the committee on their first show. The poultry were penned and judged by 12·30, and the flowers and vegetables at one o'clock. We believe that next year they propose having fewer classes of poultry and higher awards. We include in our closing remarks the horse leaping. There were four competitors, two of whom did excellently well, so well that the general impression was a "tie." Not so, however. Mr. Errington's horse (Jackson) was placed first, Mr. Murray's Bobby (owner) second. But both horses leaped so well, and both riders exhibited so much horsemanship, that some of the committee wish to declare both winners, awarding, however, the full amount to Mr. Errington, as decided. Of the other two, least said is soonest mended. The ball was led off by Mr. Murray and Mrs. Lamb. It is needless to say the lady acquitted herself admirably, but she had a fit partner, who showed as much skill at the "light fantastic toe" as he did in the saddle with Bobby. The company at the ball was small, but select. After wishing them still greater success, we must refer to the pleasing circumstance, that large as was the attendance on so fine a day, we know a man who was on the field from seven until half-past ten, and never heard an oath but one. A considerable surplus will remain after all accounts are paid on Sept. 20th, at the Royal Hotel, Benfieldside.

COTTAGERS.

VEGETABLES.

Three turnips—Mr. Wm. Eltringham, Stanley; 2nd, G. Bainbridge.
Three carrots—William Eltringham; 2nd, Thomas Coulson.
Two early cabbages—William Whitelock; 2nd, Jos. Gibson.
Six onions—T. Snowdon; 2nd G. Bainbridge.
Three parsnips—J. Surtees; 2nd, Wm. Brown.
Six kidney potatoes—J. Bell; 2nd, Wm. Eltringham.
Six round potatoes—H. Boag; 2nd, G. Bainbridge.
Twelve pods of peas—G. Bainbridge; 2nd, William Eltringham.
Twenty-four pods of peas—Wm. Eltringham; 2nd, Wm. Whitelock.
Three leeks—T. Snowdon, 2nd, W. Eltringham.
Three roots of beet—W. Whitelock; 2nd, W. Brown.
One cauliflower—W. Eltringham; 2nd, A. J. Bell.
Two heads of celery—Wm. Wilson; 2nd, W. Brown.

AMATEURS.

Six kidney potatoes—Wm. Eltringham; 2nd, William Surtees.
Six round potatoes—W. Eltringham; 2nd, William Surtees.
Two early cabbages—E. Lovatt.
Three turnips—W. Eltringham; 2nd, W. Surtees.
Three carrots—W. Eltringham; 2nd, W. Surtees.
Three parsnips—W. Eltringham; 2nd, J. Stoddart.
Thirty-six pods of peas—W. Eltringham.
Twelve pods of beans—H. Lamb; 2nd, E. Lovatt.
Four leeks—W. Eltringham; 2nd, J. Stoddart.
Two heads of celery—John Moon; 2nd, William Eltringham.
Two cauliflowers—J. Moon; 2nd, W. Eltringham.
Twelve onions—J. Stoddart; 2nd, W. Eltringham.
Three roots of beet—J. Thirlwell; 2nd, J. Stoddart.
Six gooseberries—E. Lovatt.

EXTRA PRIZES

Mr. Murray's—A. Anderson; 2nd, T. Snowdon.
Mr. Siddell's—J. Charlton; 2nd, J. Harrison.
Mr. R. Wilson's—A. Trotter.
Mr. Morton's—G. Ainsworth; 2nd, J. Thirlwell.
Mr. Simpson's—G. Ainsworth; 2nd, H. Lamb; 3rd, G. Bainbridge.
Mr. G. Eltringham's—H. Cartmell.
Mr. Wm. Eltringham's—J. Thirlwell.
Mr. J. Lax's—Wm. Barron.
Mr. Harvis' (wildflowers)—John Surtees.
Mr. Eltringham's—Wm. Whitelock; 2nd, E. Lovatt.

A SOUTH WALES MURDER.

MWO MINERS APPREHENDED AT HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING.

An exceedingly clever capture of two murderers, who escaped the hands of justice for four years, was effected on Monday afternoon, at Houghton-le-Spring, by Inspector Richard Liddell, of the Durham Connty Constabulary, assisted by P.C. Burrell Framwellgate Moor, and Sergt. Hutchinson, of Houghton-le-Spring. It appears that in September, 1874, a miner, whose name is unknown at present, was murdered at Abergerlarey, a town in South Wales, more than one erson being implicated in the case. In the *Police Gazette* of that date there is advertised as wanted, "for murder and maliciously wounding," two men named Thomas Weeks *alias* "Dummy," and George Perrin or Perry. Both men were described as being very powerfully built, about six feet in height, and belonging to the county of Sommershire. A third man who was concerned in the murder, and whose name is Chas. White, was apprehended, tried, and convicted, and sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude. "Dummy," and Perrin succeeded in escaping, and were not heard of until quite recently, when information was received by the police at Abergerlarey that the two men were somewhere in the north of England. Later information indicated that the men were in the neighbourhood of the city of Durham, and the case was last Wednesday placed in the hands of Inspector Liddell, through whose unwearied exertions the men have been apprehended under exceptionally clever circumstances. On Wednesday last it was ascertained that two men answering the description of "Dummy" and Perrin had been working in the neighbourhood of West Cornforth. This Information was closely followed up by the Inspector; but the men it was found had left West Cornforth, and it was with extreme difficulty that a clue to the next abode was found. Ultimately, however, the men were traced to Houghton-le-Spring, and on Monday at noon Inspector Liddell and P.C. Burrell in private clothes proceeded to Houghton Colliery, and made a searching inquiry. Sergt. Hutchinson of Houghton was communicated with, and it was found that two men answering the description of the men "wanted" were working at the colliery, one under the assumed name of Thomas Brown, and the other under that of George Edwards. Some difficulty was experienced as to where they resided. Edwards, it appeared, had recently married a widow at Cornforth, with whom he was living at Houghton-le-Spring, and Brown had lately lodged with a man of the name of Blake; but on Wednesday night last Brown disappeared somewhat mysteriously, and was found at the residence of Edwards, both men being, as was afterwards ascertained, on the eve of departure. These being the two men who were to all appearance "wanted" for the South Wales murder, the officers went to the house occupied by Edwards. Sergt. Hutchinson and Burrell went to the front door, and Inspector Liddell to the back door. Just as the Inspector reached the back door a man ran out in his stocking feet and the Inspector at once got hold of him and took him into the house where Edwards had been secured by Hutchinson and Burrell. On being questioned the man Brown admitted that he had been known by the name of George Perrin. Inspector Liddell then charged them with the murder of a miner unknown at Abergerlarey, in South Wales, in 1874.—The prisoners at once made a statement say "it was no use denying the charge. We expected to be taken for it, and we had better have it over, and then we are done with it."—The prisoners were then handcuffed and brought on to Durham Goal. A telegram was sent on to the chief-constable of Abergerlarey informing him of the capture, and that the men were in the custody of the Duham police awaiting an escort. Some time ago the two prisoners, it has transpired, were concerned in a poaching affray and attack upon the police at Houghton, for which they were convicted and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

Cricket.

MEDOSMLEY v. CRONIWELL.

A match was played between the above clubs at Croniwell on Saturday, and resulted in a victory for the visitors. Appended is the score:—

MEDOSMLEY.		CRONIWELL.	
Wm. Bell, c Henderson b Watters	21	T. Billcliffe, c Beattie b Williams	4
H. Williams, b Watters	2	J. Holdon, c Cawthorne b G. Milburn	1
R. Beattie, c Emmerson b Horrocks	4	A. Henderson, c Beattie b G. E. Milburn	0
W. Palliaser, b Watters	3	R. Chaytor, run out	3
G. E. Milburn, not out	13	A. Watters, c G. E. Milburn, b Williams	0
J. Bell, b Watters	7	J. Emmerson, b Beattie	4
J. Anderson, c Chaytor b Billcliffe	2	Rev. J. Horrocks b Williams	1
P. Milburn, b Watters	6	M. Goodwin, not out	5
R. Cawthorne, b Henderson	2	W. Watters, run out	3
M. Gibson, c and b Henderson	2	J. Allen, run out	3
F. Robinson, b Henderson	0	T. Kennedy, b Beattie	0
Extras	6	Extras	10
Total	68	Total	34

BURNOPFIELD v. BENFIELDSIDE.

A match was played between the above clubs, at Benfieldside Flower Show, on Saturday last. Great interest was centred in the game by the visitors to the show, both clubs having a capital team there. The Burnopfield men first took the bat, and the first two or three men were soon disposed of, Messrs. Booth and Cooper, from whom something good was expected, being unfortunately soon caught, the former by Smith and Cooper by Urwin. R. Nevins played a good bat for twenty-three, being ultimately bowled by Routledge, who bowled very steadily. Messrs. Armstrong and Cuthbertson, who guarded their wickets well, scored respectively eighteen and sixteen, and when the last man was disposed of the score stood at ninety-one. Benfieldside then took the bat, and they stood well, M. Richley playing a splendid bat, after making his score up to seventeen, being finally caught by Beardsmore. E. Wannop made a capital hit to leg, off Cuthbertson, sending the ball clean out of the field, for which he was deservedly cheered. The fielding on both sides was good; the bowling being only moderate, owing to the ground, which was uneven. At the close the Burnopfield men were found to be the winners by forty-four runs. It may be mentioned that the Benfieldside team were short of two good men—Messrs. G. Renton and Carr—who, had they been playing, would, in all probability, have materially altered the score. The genial and ever cheery Mr. Lax officiated as umpire for Benfieldside, and Mr. J. Charlton acted in a like capacity for the Burnopfield Club. Appended is the score:—

BURNOPFIELD.		BENFIELDSIDE.	
G. Stobbs, c Muir, b Routledge	2	H. R. Foggon, b Cuthbertson	[illegible]
G. Davis, b Waugh	7	M. Richley, c Beardsmore, b Stobbs	17
I. Booth, c Smith, b Routledge	0	J. Muir, run out	0
G. Cooper, c Urwin, b Routledge	4	R. Smith, b Cuthbertson	0
R. Nevins, b Routledge	23	J. Dixon, run out	1
A. Dewar, b Smith	8	E. Wannop, c Booth, b Cuthbertson	7
J. Nevins, c Urwin	0	T. Waugh, b Stobbs	1
R. Armstrong, c and b Dixon	18	J. Hood, b Cuthbertson	3
D. Beardsmore, c Routledge, b Smith	0	T. Welford, run out	1
J. H. Cuthbertson, not out	16	J. Stephenson, not out	1
J. Potts, l b w	0	J. Routledge, b Booth	5
Extras	13	Extras	8
Total	91	Total	47

WIT AND HUMOUR.

A CULTIVATED EAR.—An ear of corn.

THE early swimmer catches the cramp.

GETTING THE NEWS.—Stealing the paper.

LIFE is a conundrum that all must give up.

EVERYTHING is deteriorating—even shoes are low.

LOW RENTS.—The holes in the knees of boys' trousers.

THE bottom of a strawberry box gets nearer the top every year.

CIRCUMSTANCES do not make a man half as often as a clean shirt.

'RAGING blondes' is what they call red-headed girls in San Francisco.

A MOURNFUL FACT.—It is difficult to make the pot boil with the fire of genius.

ALLOWING the 'blues' to master you is a sure way of cutting your life short.

WHEN is an actor's eye like a lucifer match?—When it lights upon an empty box.

A BOY with elbows out was asked the cause, and replied, 'I laughed in my sleeves till I burst them.'

A GOOD BOY may not become a handsome man, but a nice bonnet surely becomes a pretty woman.

AN INSTANTANEOUS METHOD FOR PRODUCING VINEGAR.—Praise one young lady to another.

A YOUNG LADY, writing from Switzerland, says everything on the Continent is absurdly high, even the Alps.

AN Iowa paper mentions the accidental shooting of a doctor and a lawyer, and has 'strong fears of their recovery.'

'WHAT is the brightest idea in the world?' asked young Smith of his *fiancee*. 'Why, your bright eye, dear!' she graciously replied.

To a certain extent it is wrong to say 'boys will be boys.' On the contrary, in the due order of time and things boys will be men.

'JOHNNY, wouldn't you like to be a doctor?'—'No, mamma.'—'Why, not, my son?'—'Why mamma, I could not even kill a fly.'

IN a bookseller's catalogue lately appeared the following article:—'Memoirs of Charles the First'—with a head capitally executed.'

A CORRESPONDENT says the worst tyrant in the world is the woman who fancies herself superior to her husband, and lets everybody know it.

'I HAVE a great ear, a wonderful ear,' said a conceited musician, in the course of conversation. 'So has a jackass,' replied a bystander.

LITTLE BOY at the opening of a proposed spelling-match: 'Let's start fair, grandmother. You take Nebuchadnezzar, and I'll take the cat.'

'I SAY, Mick, what sort of potatoes are those you are planting?'—'Raw ones, to be sure. Your honour wouldn't be thinking I plant biled ones.'

MANY women are loved without knowing it, and many think they are loved when they are not. They generally find out their mistake after marriage.

AN Ashantee negro, who spoke a little English, on seeing a cake of ice for the first time, felt of it and tasted of it, and then added, 'Him be water fass asleep.'

'LAWKS!' exclaimed Mrs. Partington; 'what monsters those master builders must be! I am told that some of 'em have as many as a hundred hands!'

FRENCH GALLANTRY.—'What age do you think I am?' asked a lady of Mirabeau.—'I don't know, madam; but whatever it is, you don't look it,' was the reply.

AN American traveller says that he knew a young fellow down south who was so fond of a young woman that he rubbed off his nose kissing her shadow on the wall.

DURING the dog days when rumours of sunstroke and hydrophobia are current, do not get worried or excited, but 'keep cool.' There is no time when it is so proper.

ALL the teeth of a certain scolding lady being loose, she asked a physician the cause of it, who answered that it proceeded from the voilent shocks she gave them with her tongue.

A LITTLE GIRL wanted more buttered toast, but she was told that she had enough, and that more would make her ill. 'Well' said he, 'give me anuzzur piece, and send for the doctor.'

MAN loves and runs away. Woman brings action for breech of promise, and gets damages. Woman loves, and she rides away. Man brings his action and gets hooted out of court.

A DISOBEDIENT little girl being told by her mother that it was necessary that she should be whipped, said, 'Well, 'ma, then I suppose I *must*; but won't you give me chloroform first?'

ONE of the things to be exhibited at the Paris Exhibition is a clock with a pistol in it, which it appears is fired by the mechanism of the timepiece every hour. The intention of this ingenious toy is to kill time.

A GOOD STORY is told of a cat that was in Paris during the siege of 1870. The animal has a good memory. Whenever it hears artillery firing it collects morsels of bread and meat, and retires to the cellar for safety.

'I WAS not aware that you knew him,' said Tom Smith to an Irish friend, the other day.—'Knew him!' said he, in a tone which comprehended the knowledge of more than one life; 'I knew him when his father was a boy.'

'DIDN'T you guarentee that that horse wouldn't shy before the discharge of a cannon?' said a cavalry officer to a horse dealer.—'Yes, I did, and I'll stick to it,' replied the dealer. 'He never shies until after the cannon is fired.'

THE KISSOGRAPH, a new invention, will enable lovers to sit ten feet apart, and stealthily indulge in osculatory exercises in the presence of the old folks. The kisses will not taste as good as if the old folks were in bed or dozing in the kitchen.

A MAN who lost his good character some time ago was severely hauled over by some of his former friends. 'I know it boys; I know my character is gone—lost entirely. And,' he added, rather pointedly, 'it's too confoundedly bad, for it was the only one in town worth saving.'

A DISTINGUISHED professor of chemistry suggested that the nomenclature of that science might be drawn upon for a variety of pretty additions to female names. Having himself a family of five girls, he has named them respectively, Glycerine, Pepsine, Ethyl, Methyl, and Morphia.

THE five-year old son of a family the other day stood watching his baby-brother, who was making a great noise over having his face washed. The little fellow at length lost his patience, and stamping his foot, said, 'You think you have lots of trouble, but you don't know anything about it. Wait till you're big enough to get a lickin', and then you'll see—won't he, mamma?'

'MAKE way for ladies!' is the law of civilized society from the equator to either pole. 'Will any gentleman oblige a lady?' asks the car conductor, in his blandest tones; and no sooner said than done. For whom are the tit-bits reserved at every feast? Who is served first, and has the best seat at breakfast, dinner, and supper? Woman—lovely woman! Who pays for them? Man—the wretch!

A YOUNG MAN in a Nevada barber's shop was particular about having his moustache nicely perfumed. 'Going to call on a young lady, I suppose?' the barber asked. The young man with much dignity replied, 'See here, my friend, do you suppose I put perfumery on my moustache because I am going to see a man, or a boy, or an old woman, or a babe in arms? Do men gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles?'

Railway Time Table.

CONSETT BRANCH.

TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.	1,2,G.	1,2,G.	1,2,G	1,2,G.	2,G
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Newcastle ....dep.	5·45	9·40	12·30	2·30	5·35
Scotswood .... „	5·52	9·47	12·37	2·37	5·42
Swalwell .... „	5·59	9·54	12·43	2·43	5·49
Rowland's Gill .... „	6·9	10·4	12·53	2·53	5·59
Lintz Green ...... „	6·15	10·10	12·59	2·59	6·5
Ebchester .... „	6·28	10·23	1·12	3·12	6·18
Shotley Bridge.... „	6·34	10·29	1·18	3·18	6·24
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill) arr.			1·25	3·25	
dep.	6·42	10·37		4·45	6·35
Knitsley.......... „	6·54	10·49		4·57	6·47
Lanchester........ „	7·3	10·58		5·6	6·56
Witton Gilbert .... „	7·14	11·9		5·10	7·7
Durham ....arr.	7·25	11·20		5·25	7·20

DOWN TRAINS—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS	1,2,G.	1,2 G.	1,2,G.	1,2,G	1,2,G
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M
Durham ....dep.	7·25		11·45	3·45	8·0
Witton Gilbert .... „	7·37		11·57	3·57	8·12
Lanchester .... „	7·50		12·10	4·10	8·25
Knitsley .... „	8·2		12·22	4·20	8·37
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill) arr.				4·30	
dep	8·15	9·10	12·35	3·35	8·50
Shotley Bridge .... „	8·20	9·15	12·40	3·40	8·55
Ebchester .... „	8·24	9·19	12·44	3·44	8·59
Lintz Green ...... „	8·34	9·29	12·54	3·54	9·9
Rowland's Gill .... „	8·39	9·34	12·59	4·0	9·14
Swalwell .... „	8·47	9·42	1·7	4·7	9·22
Scotswood .... „	8·54	9·49	1·14	4·14	9·29
Newcastle ....arr.	9·5	10·0	1·25	4·25	9·40

SUNDAYS.

LEAVE	a.m.	p.m.	LEAVE	a.m.	p.m
Newcastle......	7·30	7·15	Benfieldside	8·35	8·20
Scotswood	7·37	7·22	Shotley Bridge..	8·40	8·25
Swalwell	7·44	7·29	Ebchester......	8·44	8.29
Rowland's Gill...	7·54	7·39	Lintz Green....	8·54	8·39
Lintz Green....	8·0	7·45	Rowland's Gill	8·59	8·4
Ebchester......	8·13	7·58	Swalwell	9·8	8·5
Shotley Bridge..	8·19	8·4	Scotswood	9·14	8·5
Benfieldside (arr)	8·25	8·10	Newcastle (arr)..	9·25	9·1

MARKET TRAINS ON SATURDAYS.

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

STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.		P.M.
Newcastle ....dep.	7·10	4·5	....	7·30
Scotswood............ „	7·17	4·12	....	7·37
Swalwell .... „	7·24	4·20	....	7·44
Rowland's Gill ...... „	7·34	4·30	....	7·54
Lintz Green.......... „	7·40	4·36	....	8·0
Ebchester............ „	7·53	4·49	....	8·13
Shotley Bridge ...... „	7·59	4·55	....	8·19
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill) arr.	8·5	5·2	....	8·25
dep.	9·20	....	....	
Knitsley	9·32	....	....	
Lanchester	9·41	....	....	
Witton Gilbert	9.52	....	....	
Durham ....arr.	10·5	....	....	

STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.
Durham ....dep.	7·35	....
Witton Gilbert ...... „	8·7	....
Lanchester .... „	8·20	....
Knitsley .... „	8·32	....
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill) arr.	8·45	....
dep.	8·50	5·30
Shotley Bridge ...... „	8·55	5·35
Ebchester............ „	8·59	5·39
Lintz Green.......... „	9·9	5·49
Rowland's Gill	9·15	5·55
Swalwell	9·22	6·2
Scotswood............ „	9·29	6·9
Newcastle..........arr.	9·40	6·20

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY

GOING EAST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Newcastle ....dep.	5·45	12·30	2·30
Benfieldside ...... „	6·50	1·30	4·30
Rowley .... „	7·0	1·40	4·40
Burnhill Junction.. „	7·10	1·50	4·50
Tow Law .... „	7·23	2·3	5·3
Crook arr.	7·35	2·16	5.15
Crook dep.	7.38	2·25	5·25
Bishop Auckland ..	8·7	2·53	5·56
Darlington	8·35	3·20	6·25
Stockton	9·25	4·8	7·18
Middlesbro'........ „	9·38	4·20	7·33
Saltburn .... „	10·15	4·55	8·10

GOING WEST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Saltburn ....dep.	5·46	11·10	4·30
Middlesbro' ...... „	6·23	11·45	5·5
Stockton .... „	6·34	11·55	5·15
Darlington .... „	7·10	12·30	5·50
Bishop Auckland.. „	7·45	1·15	6·30
Crook arr.	8·12	1·40	6·55
Crook dep.	8·15	2·20	7·0
Tow Law .... „	8·27	2·32	7·15
Burnhill Junction „	8·42	2·45	7·30
Rowley .... „	8·52	2·55	7·40
Benfieldside...... arr.	9·5	3·5	7·50
Newcastle ....arr.	10·0	4·25	9·40

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*. Sold only in packets labelled "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

The effect of "Budden's Insect Destroying Powder" on Beetles, Cockroaches, Crickets, Moths, Bugs, Fleas, and all kinds of Insects is simply marvellous. It acts like magic, and exterminates them in a very short time, is cleanly in use, and perfectly harmless to domestic animals. In Boxes, at 6d. and 1s. each. Agent for Consett—Mr. David Imrie, Front Street.

THE INVALID'S FRIEND.—TODD'S QUININE WINE.—Dr. Wheatley, writing from the Crescent, Carlisle, says:—"I have much pleasure in giving my testimomy to the efficacy of Mr. Todd's Quinine Wine. I consider it a valuable and pleasant mode of taking quinine." This valuable and renowned preparation of genuine English quinine is the most pleasant and certain remedy known for indigestion and all derangements of the stomach. The genuine is manufactured only by Joe Todd, chemist, Carlisle, and bears his name on the government stamp.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—CONSUMPTION IS CURABLE—A certain method of cure has been discovered for this distressing complaint by a physician, who is desirous that all sufferers may benefit from this providential discovery. It is beyond all doubt the most remarkable remedy of the age. Thousands have been cured by it. Full particulars will be sent by post to any person free of charge.—Address, Mr. WILLIAMS, 10 Oxford Terrace, Hyde Park, London.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in 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 is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Manufactured in New York, and at 493, Oxford Street, London.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable Chemists in this country at 1s. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Manufactured by JOHN I. BROWN and SONS, Boston, United States. Depot, 493, Oxford Street, London.

Business Announcements.

"The Economy of Nature provides a Remedy for every Complaint."

RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, AND LUMBAGO.

VICKERS' ANTILACTIC
Cures Rheumatism, Sciatica, and Lumbago.

VICKERS' ANTILACTIC
Is the receipt of a famous Physician.

VICKERS' ANTILACTIC
Helps Nature to expel from the system the Poisonous Acid which causes Rheumatism, &c., &c.

VICKERS' ANTILACTIC
Is sold by Chemists, in Bottles, at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.; or sent direct from the Depot, CUSTOM HOUSE CHAMBERS, LOWER THAMES STREET, LONDON.

EAGLE TELEGRAPH WORKS,
Offices, 52 and 85, Hatton Garden, E.C.,
London, Nov. 15th, 1877.

DEAR SIR,—I am requested by my friend Capt. Henry Bird, who is now travelling in Siberia, to write that your Antilactic has completely cured him of a most violent attack of Lumbago, brought on by exposure during severe weather in crossing the mountains, and that one of his followers, who was found suffering from extreme prostration, cramps, and greatly impeded respiration, to a degree causing his comrades to look upon his cure as hopeless, has wholly recovered, from the same remedy. Capt. Bird adds that during all his travels he never possessed a more valuable medicine chest than now. It is with pleasure I make this communication, and you are at liberty to use the testimony in what way you think proper.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
F. R. FRANCIS, F.S.A., M.T.E., S.L.

MR. VICKERS, Custom House Chambers,
Lower Thames Street.

18, Downs Park Road,
Dalston, Nov. 9th, 1877.

DEAR SIR,—I have been troubled with Gout for many years, and have tried all kinds of advertised patent medicines, from which I have found little or no relief. The other day I was induced by a friend to try your ANTILACTIC, which, I believe, has performed a perfect cure; in fact, although I am in my 63rd year, I feel as well and as young as I ever did in my life. You are at liberty to make any use you please of this letter, as I do not believe there is a nobler work than that of relieving suffering humanity.

Very respectfully,
JOHN BELLARS.
Beadle of the Royal Exchange, London.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY.

GRATIS, a MEDICAL WORK, showing sufferers how they may be cured and recover Health and Vitality, without the aid of Quacks, with Recipes for purifying the Blood and removing Skin Affections. Free on receipt of stamp to repay postage.—Address Secretary, Institute of Anatomy, Birmingham. 748k

TODD'S QUININE WINE.

THIS elegant and renowned Preparation of genuine QUININE stands unsurpassed for Purity Strength, and Flavour, and is universally approved by the Medical Profession. It is the best, safest, and most agreeable Remedy known for Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Tic or Neuralgia, Ague, Debility, Spasms, and all derangements of the Stomach. The genuine is manufactured only by JOE TODD. Chemist, Carlisle, and bears his name on the Government Stamp. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, and Wine Merchants. Ask for and have only
TODD'S QUININE WINE.
Agents—W. Aynsley, Grocer, Middle Street, and D. Imrie, Chemist, Front Street, Consett; J. A. Curry, Grocer, Dipton; T. J. Muss, Castleside; and Joseph Robinson Chemist, Stanley.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

Just Published, a gratuitous Edition of a New and Valuable Medical Work, entitled
"HOW TO ENSURE HEALTH; OR, THE CONFIDENTIAL FRIEND."
By Dr. J. A. BARNES, M.D. (U.S.)
Sent post free to any address on receipt of one penny stamp, to prepay postage, or by letter post three stamps.
This Book should be read by every one, young or old of either sex. It teaches
HOW TO AVOID DISEASE,
HOW TO REGAIN HEALTH,
HEALTH—A SOCIAL SCIENCE,
Being a Treatise on the Laws Governing Life—The infringement of which is the cause of all Disease.
Nervousness, Debility, and all their concomitant symptoms explained, and full instructions given, for every sufferer, how to obtain restoration to health.
This Valuable Work (144 pages) gives PRESCRIPTIONS, IN PLAIN ENGLISH, with full instructions for their preparations and use. Contains special Remarks on Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gout, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteria, Indigestion, Loss of Energy, Mental and Physical Depression, and all Diseases of the Nervous and Alimentary System.
Also a descriptive Pamphlet on the Functions and Disorders peculiar to the Female Sex, by the same Author, entitled
"THE FEMALE'S FRIEND AND ADVISER,"
which will be sent GRATIS to any Address on RECEIPT OF STAMPED ENVELOPE.
Address, Dr. BARNES, M.D. (U.S.), 48, Lonsdale Square, Barnsbury, London, N.

IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS.

CONSULT a Qualified and Registered Physician, personally, between 11 and 1 o'clock daily.
CONSULTATION BY LETTER FREE.
All who need Advice on matters of Health, if unable to have a personal interview, should at once send full particulars of the Case by Letter enclosing a stamped addressed Envelope for reply; this will receive immediate answer, with advice and full instructions how to obtain a perfect cure. Hundreds of lives have been saved, and health fully restored, by correspondence only.
Address, Dr. BARNES, M.D. (U.S.), 48, Lonsdale Square, Barnsbury, London, N.

Shakespeare has truly said "The Economy of Nature provides a Remedy for every Complaint." The great difficulty, however, is to discover the remedy, and, in most cases, this can only be done by long trial and patient research. To find an effective remedy for Rheumatism and kindred maladies, has long been an object of earnest research among medical men—but no great measure of success has attended their efforts; and it may be affirmed without fear of contradiction, that at the present moment VICARS' ANTILACTIC is the only known remedy in existence for Rheumatism, Sciatica, and Lumbago. In no case, when fairly tried, has it failed to effect a complete cure; and thousands of people are now enjoying good health, who were, for years, perfect martyrs to Rheumatism, previously to taking the Antilactic, although they had all tried various remedies, and in the hope of obtaining relief from their sufferings, had made themselves perfect receptacles for every kind of medicine that has ever been recommended for these complaints. Reader, if you suffer from Rheumatism, Sciatica, or Lumbago, go to a chemist and obtain a bottle of Vickers' Antilactic, read carefully the instructions, and the analysis and cause of these maladies, which are given with every bottle, and though you may have tried a hundred things before without much benefit, we will venture to assure you that you will bless the moment you read this paragraph, and were persuaded, by its earnestness, to give the Antilactic a trial. It is perfectly harmless, and has a beneficial effect on every constitution. Sold by chemists, in bottles, at 1s. 2d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.; or sent from the Depot, Custom House Chambers, Lower Thames Street, London, E.C.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore, in every case, grey or white hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," prepared by HENRY C. GALLUP, 493, Oxford Street, London, and sold by chemists and perfumers everywhere, at 3s. 6d. per bottle.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Prepared by HENRY C. GALLUP, 493, Oxford Street, London.

Business Announcements.

LOANS ON PERSONAL SECURITY
Up to £2000 granted in any part of the Country by an influential Company established 1853, repayable by easy instalments. Two sureties required. No Bill of Sale or unpleasant enquiries. Prospectus post-free from PROFESSIONAL AGENCY, 10, WALBROOK, CANNON STREET STATION, LONDON. Loans under £10 not entertained.
£100,000 ready to be advanced on House property, repayable by instalments during a long term of years.

"BLACK JACK,"
A PURE TOBACCO.
SOLD EVERYWHERE IN OZ. PACKETS
GUARANTEED BY OUR NAME & TRADE MARK.
W. D. & H. O. WILLS

BARLOW'S POWDERS
CURE
TIC-DOLOREUX
OR
PAIN IN THE FACE
TEETH & HEAD
SENT POST PAID BY SAML. BARLOW CHEMIST DARLINGTON FOR LETTER STAMPS OR P.O. ORDER
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS IN PACKETS AT 2/9 AND IN HALF PACKETS AT 1/6.
SCIATICA
NEURALGIA,
PAIN IN THE LIMBS &c.
GENUINE TESTIMONIALS POST FREE.
FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE WORKING CLASSES, PACKETS at 1s. 1½d. may also be had.

TESTIMONIALS.
"I have witnessed the beneficial effects of these powders in numerous instances. I consider them an inestimable boon to sufferers.—J. Renny, Congregational Minister, Barnet."
"I have great pleasure in recommending Mr. Barlow's capital powders.—The Honourable Mrs. F. Grimston, Wakes Colne, Halstead."
Hundreds of such genuine high class testimonials sent free, the originals of which S. B. will be glad to submit to the inspection of any one.
Please see that S. BARLOW'S name is on the packet, and on the directions how to take them.

THE CONSETT GUARDIAN
AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER,
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF 40 COLUMNS.
PRICE ONE PENNY.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
AT FRONT STREET, CONSETT,
where Advertisements are received up to Nine o'clock that morning.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

1 insertion	4d.	per line per insertion.
2 to 6 insertions	3d.	„
7 to 12 „	2½d.	„
13 „	2d.	„
26 „	1½d.	„
52 „	1d.	„

Advertisements are not charged less than 1s. each insertion. Paragraph Advertisements, Government Advertisements, Parliamentary Notices, Prospectuses of Public Companies, Local Board, School Board, and Parochial Electors are charged double the above rates.

AGENTS.

Allendale Cottages	Mr G. Liddle, newsagent.
Andrew's House	Mr Robt. Stokel, newsagent.
Annfield Plain	Mr John Lee, newsagent.
	Mr. G. P. Metcalf, newsagent
Bantling Castle	Mr John Lee.
Blackhill	Mr John Proud, newsagent, Highgate.
	Mr S. Walker, newsagent, Derwent Street.
	Mr A. E. Turner, tailor, Durham Road.
Bradley Cottages	Mrs Postle, newsagent.
Broomhill	Mr G. Liddle, newsagent.
Burnhope	Mr Wm. Gray, grocer.
Burnopfield	Mr Wm. Hopper, newsagent.
Burnopfield Colliery	Mr J. Crawford, newsagent.
Byermoor	Mr Robt. Stokel, newsagent.
Castleside	Mr W. Bainbridge, newsagent.
Catchgate	Mr John Lee.
Causey Row	Mr Robt. Stokel, newsagent.
Clow Dene	Mr Robert Stokel, newsagent.
Collierley Dykes	Mr Wm. Coward, newsagent.
	Mr W. Hodgson, newsagent.
Consett	Mr G. Atkinson, newsagent, Shakespeare Street.
	Mr J. Cockburn, newsagent, Front Street.
	Guardian Office, Front Street
Cragghead	Mr W. Gray, grocer.
Crookhall	Mrs Postle, newsagent.
Crookgate	Mr Wm. Hopper, newsagent.
Cutlers' Hall	Mr John Proud.
Derwent Cottages	Mrs Harbottle, newsagent.
Dipton	Mr Wm. Coward, newsagent.
Dowlais Cottages	Mr Wm. Coward, newsagent.
East Castle Colliery	Mr John Lee.
Ebchester	Mr G. Moody, grocer.
	Miss Rutherford.
Esh	
Edmondbyers	Mr Bell, Grocer.
Flint Hill	Mr Wm. Coward.
Friarside	Mr W. Hopper.
Gibside	Mr W. Hopper.
Greencroft	Mr T. Thompson, newsagent.
Greencroft Cottages	Mr G. P. Metcalf, newsagent.
Gateshead	Mrs Dow, bookseller, High Street.
Hamsterley Colliery	Mr J. McGuire.
Happy Land	Mr T. Thompson, newsagent.
Harperley	Mr W. Hopper.
Hare Law	Mr John Lee.
Havanna	Mr J. B. Armstrong, newsagent.
Healeyfield	Mr W. Bainbridge.
Hedleyhope	
Highgate	Mr John Proud, newsagent.
Hill Top	Mr Wm. Coward.
Iveston	Mr T. Thompson.
Kip Hill	Mr J. B. Armstrong, newsagent
Kyo	Mr John Lee.
Lanchester	Miss Minns, newsagent.
Leadgate	Mrs Postle, newsagent.
Lintzford	Mr J. Crawford.
Lizzie Colliery	Mr John Lee.
Loud	Mr John Lee.
Marley Hill	Mr Robert Stokel.
Medomsley	Mr Peter Gibson, shoemaker.
Newcastle	Mr T. Allan, bookseller, Dean Street.
Oakey's Cottages	Mr J. B. Armstrong, newsagent
Oxhill	Mr J. B. Armstrong, newsagent
Pontop	Mr Wm. Coward.
Rowlands' Gill	Mr J. Parkins, stationmaster.
Satley	Mr Wm. Craggs.
Shield Row	Mr Robert Stokel.
Shotley Bridge	Miss Leslie, newsagent
South Medomsley	Mr Wm. Coward.
	Mr W. Hodgson, newsagent.
South Moor	Mr J. B. Armstrong, newsagent
South Pontop	Mr John Lee.
Stanley	Mr J. B. Armstrong, newsagent
Street Gate	Mr Robert Stokel.
Sunniside	Mr Robert Stokel.
Tanfield	Mr Robert Stokel.
Tanfield—East	Mr Robert Stokel.
Tanfield Lea	Mr Robert Stokel.
Tantobie	Mr Robert Stokel.
Tow Law	Mr Wm. Allison, newsagent
	Mrs Barlow, newsagent.
	Mr John Dodd, stationmaster.
Westwood Colliery	Mr W. Thompson, newsagent.

Business Announcements.

TO DRAPERS, MILLINERS, CLOTHIERS, &c.
NEWPORT'S REGISTERED PINS for Window Tickets, are indispensable to Drapers, &c. In Boxes, containing 1 Gross, at 1s. 9d. each. To be had at the *Guardian* Office.

10,000 PRESENTS FROM 5/- PARKINS & GOTTO'S, 27 & 28, Oxford St., W. Largest Stock in Europe. Writing Cases, Dressing Cases, Bags, Albums, Purses, Inkstands, Desks, Lawn Tennis, Croquet, & thousands of Fancy Articles for Presents. Lists free.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited), No. 7, Bank Buildings, London, E.C.
GENERAL ACCIDENTS. | PERSONAL INJURIES.
RAILWAY ACCIDENTS. | DEATH BY ACCIDENTS.
C. HARDING, Manager.

PURE WATER.—The Last Improvement. LIPSCOMBE and CO.'S PATENT SELF-CLEANING CHARCOAL FILTERS are three times more efficient & seven times more durable than any other. More than 300,000 are in use. 44, Queen Victoria-st., & 69, Oxford-st. Removing from Temple Bar.—Agents in every town keep them in stock.

BRADFORD'S "VOWEL" & "SHUTTLE" WASHING MACHINES.—WRINGING and Mangling Machines.
PREMIER BOX MANGLES, CHURNS, &c., &c.
Catalogues free by post on application.
T. BRADFORD & Co., 140, 141, 142 and 143, High Holborn, London; 130, Bold Street, Liverpool; Cathedral Steps and Crescent Iron Works, Manchester.

IRON HURDLES, IRON HURDLES.
All kinds of Iron Hurdles, Continuous Fencing, Field and Entrance Gates, Manufactured by BAYLISS, JONES and BAYLISS, Victoria Works, Wolverhampton, and 3, Crooked Lane, King William Street, London.
Catalogues free on application.

NYE & Co. Patentees, 373, OXFORD ST. London, W.
MINCING and SAUSAGE MACHINES, Masticators to assist digestion, Knife Cleaners, Mills for Coffee, Pepper, Cocoa, &c. The New Wheat Mills, Coffee Roasters, Garden Pumps, & other labour saving inventions. Illustrated Catalogues post free.

CHAMPAGNE CYDER, Lime Juice Cordial & VINEGAR. HENLEY & SON, invite AGENTS for sale of the above, all prize articles, of *increasing demand*. Pamphlet on application. Office, Joiner St., Tooley St., London, S.E.

OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.
Glenleven Malt. Established 100 Years.
TWO GALLONS of this FINE OLD WHISKY (Case and Bottles included) sent free to any station on receipt of 36/-
JOHN HAIG, SONS & CO., MARKINCH, N.B.

NOTICE to CIGARETTE SMOKERS.—The finest TURKISH (DUBEC BABAGEI) CIGARETTES and TOBACCO.—J. GRUNEBAUM, Cigarette Manufacturer, 45, Old Bond St., London, W. (Established 25 years) supplies the finest quality cigarettes only. The Dubec Babagei surpasses all others from the delicacy of its aroma.
Notice.—The following brands are specially recommended:

	Per 100.		Per 100.
Upper Ten	6s. 6d.	Telegrams	8s. 0d.
Trumps (cigar shape)	8s. 6d.	A B C's	7s. 6d.
Millionaires	8s. 0d.	Freemasons	9s. 0d.
Lords of England	10s. 0d.	Young Ladies'	4s. 6d.

Sovereigns, 4s. 0d. per 100.
Sent free on receipt of remittance by J. GRUNEBAUM. Special terms for the trade.

DAVID JACOBS,
LICENSED VICTUALLER'S GLASS MANUFACTURER, 33, HAYMARKET, LONDON.
The Largest Stock of Glass and China in the World, made expressly for the use of Hotels and Licensed Victuallers 15 per Cent. cheaper than any other house. Wholesale Prices. Discount for Cash. Caution in the Address Indispensable.
DAVID JACOBS, 33, HAYMARKET, LONDON.
Illustrated Sheet forwarded on application.

VISITORS to London should stop at the *Basinghall Hotel*, 5 & 6, New Basinghall St., 1 minute from Moorgate St. Station. Bed & Breakfast 3/6, Attendance 1/-daily.

IMPORTANT. To all who have a Garden, Send for HAWLEY'S PRICE LIST of Garden Manures, Seeds, Gardening Books, and all kinds of Garden requisites, Post free. SAMUEL HAWLEY & Co., 14, Eldon Street, London.

INDIA RUBBER STAMPS are the best for receipting, stamping envelopes, etc., & as linen markers. *Agents Wanted* everywhere. Assured Income. Send stamp for terms.—Where no Agent known order direct from the Rubber Stamp Co., 15, Holborn Viaduct, London.

WEDGE Safety LIFTS and HOISTS. This Patent LIFT is far superior to all others, and accidents to life and property entirely prevented wherever it is used. Testimonials, Drawings, &c., post free. H. A. DAVIS, Engineer, Brindley St., New Cross, London, S.E.

BOND'S MARKING INK.—CAUTION. To Wholesale and Retail Dealers.—Take Notice that on 16th November, 1877, in an Action "Hickisson & Another against Murphy," judgment was given for Plaintiffs with damages & costs, & a *PERPETUAL INJUNCTION RESTRAINING* the said *Mrs. MURPHY* and her Agents from *USING* the word "*BOND*" upon any Labels manufactured by, or for her; or from in any way representing the Ink Manufactured by, or for her; or from in any way representing the ink manufactured by her to be Bond's Marking Ink. J. Hickisson, Proprietor of the Daughter of the late John Bond's Crystal Palace Marking Ink, 75, Southgate-rd., London.

CALICOES, LONGCLOTHS & SHEETINGS, direct from the Mills at Wholesale prices. Bleached, Scoured, & Grey, Plain and Twilled; any length cut. Save two Profits—Buy direct from John Noble, Victoria Mills, Manchester. Patterns free.

CORK in lieu of Bone.—Ladies should wear S. Dixon's patent Corsets, Abdominal belts, (Obstetric Binders after accouchement). Children, his Chest expanders, to prevent Consumption; Gentlemen his Riding & Bicycling belt. Write to 45, St. Paul's Churchyard for opinions of the press. Agents wanted.

BERLIN WOOLS, CREWELS, FINGERINGS, EMB. SILKS. Newest Colors, Best qualities, Lowest Prices. Lists & Parcels by Post. JEVONS & MELLOR, BIRMINGHAM.

BRASS, REED, STRING, DRUM & FIFE BANDS, PIANOFORTES & HARMONIUMS at *Wholesale Prices* at J. MOORE'S, Buxton Rd., Huddersfield. Prices with drawings of every Instrument post free. Music for any kind of Band. Bandmen's Caps. Patronized by Army, Navy & Rifle Corps. Second-hand Instruments bought or taken in Exchange.

THE PETRIFYING SILICATE PAINTS, PROTECT IRON from CORROSION; WOOD from DECAY. DO NOT BLISTER, ARE NON-POISONOUS, BRILLIANT, DURABLE, ECONOMICAL. For HOUSE, SHIP and GENERAL USE. Manufactured in all Colours by the SILICATE PAINT COY., LIVERPOOL & LONDON.

DAMP HOUSES, DAMP CHURCHES &c., CAN BE CURED CHEAPLY & THOROUGHLY by the PETRIFYING LIQUID *Manufactured Transparent or in Colours*, only by the SILICATE PAINT CO., LIVERPOOL & LONDON, who are also the Sole Manufacturers of the Petrifying Silicate Paint.

BLUE BRICKS. BLUE BRICKS.
WOOD and IVERY, Limited.
(J. W. Ivery, General Manager).
ALBION WORKS, WEST BROMWICH.
BLUE, RED & BUFF ORNAMENTAL BRICKS TILES, &c., &c.
Designs on application.

TODD'S VEGETABLE PILLS most effectually remove all Mucus, Offensive Matter, and Redundant Bile from the Stomach and Bowels. They relieve chronic pains, lumbago, dimness of sight, giddiness of the head, heartburn, indigestion, flatulency, &c. Sold by Chemists in Boxes at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each, or free by post for 14 or 33 stamps from the Proprietor, JOE TODD, Chemist, Carlisle.

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, FEVERS, &c.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, A few doses quite effectual.—Caution.—The extraordinary medical reports on the efficacy of Chlorodyne render it of vital importance that the public should obtain the genuine, which is protected by a Government stamp, bearing the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne." See decision of Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood, *Times*, July, 16th, 1864. Numerous testimonials from eminent Physicians accompany each bottle.
The General Board of Health, London, reports that it acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.
Earl Russell reports to the College of Physicians, London, that Chlorodyne was the only remedy of any service in Cholera.
Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states:—"Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhœa."
Sold in bottles, 1/1½, 2/9, & 4/6 by all Chemists.

HAVE IT IN YOUR HOUSES.—LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE & use no other. The only safe antidote in Fevers, Eruptive Affections, Sea or Bilious Sickness, Small-pox and Headache; having peculiar and exclusive merits. Use no substitute. See perpetual injunction against imitators; also the unanimous judgment against the Inland Revenue, before the Lords Justices Bramwell, Brett and Cotton, 22nd January, 1878, in H. Lamplough's favour. 113, Holborn Hill, London.

THE WANT OF THE AGE SUPPLIED.
MATHER'S NIGRINE.
A JET BLACK MARKING FLUID FOR MARKING LINEN, COTTON, &c.
NO PREPARATION OR HEATING REQUIRED AFTER BEING WRITTEN.
Extract from "THE LANCET," January 5th, 1878.
NIGRINE; A JET BLACK MARKING FLUID.
(W. MATHER, Farringdon Road, London).
We can commend this as a very good and convenient Marking Ink, we have submitted Linen marked with it to some of the most powerful of Chemical Agents, including Acids, Alkaline and Chlorine, and Cyanide of Potassium, and have found that it was very much easier to destroy the Linen than the marking upon it; in fact the writing could not be effaced by any of the Agents we employed.
Sold in Bottles, 6d., 1/-, and 2/6 each by all Chemists and Stationers.
SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT POST FREE ON RECEIPT OF 13 STAMPS.
WHOLESALE WAREHOUSES, W. MATHER, FARRINGDON ROAD, LONDON; and 84, CORPORATION STREET, MANCHESTER.

Post free for Five Stamps from
MR. G. T. CONGREVE, PECKHAM, LONDON.
"CONSUMPTION,
ITS ONLY SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT.
(*New Edition*) with many interesting cases of Cure.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, and ENERGY.
As a verification of the wonderful re-invigorating powers of
PERRY'S WORLD-FAMED CORDIAL BALM of SYRIACUM in cases of nervous, muscular, and general weakness, and in order that the debilitated may judge how speedily and surely it acts, one shilling sample bottles forwarded on receipt of 12 stamps. Each bottle has full directions, with descriptive pamphlet, and contains exactly nine doses, to last three days. The sample bottle is intended as an earnest to prove that a regular course of PERRY'S CORDIAL BALM of SYRIACUM is sure to create HEALTH, STRENGTH and ENERGY. Established 50 years.—Sole Agents, MUNRO BROTHERS, Home and Colonial Patent Medicine Vendors, 13, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.

Business Announcements.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS FOR THOUSANDS OF UNHAPPY INVALIDS.



No external remedy for fifty years has created so wide-spread a popularity in so short a time as HALL'S MEDICATED VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PERFORATED PLASTERS. A perfect Self-charged, Self-acting Electro-Galvanic Battery in combination with the world-renowned Medicated Perforated Plaster, forming a curative agent unsurpassed by any medical discovery of this century. The great merit of the Perforated Plaster has been attested by thousands of people. Blended in the most perfect manner ever devised are the healing and strengthening gums of the East. Health seems to exist in the odour which it exhales. As a plaster it surpasses every other before the public. It does not require heating or warming, adheres quickly by a moment's pressure of the hand, adapts itself to every curve of the body, *may be put any desired shape and worn without inconvenience for months.* When this Perforated Plaster is combined with an Electro-Galvanic Battery capable of generating a perfect current of Electricity when brought in contact with the surface of the body, sufficient to allay the most excruciating pain, great soreness, lameness, numbness or nervousness, as in Hall's Voltaic Electric Perforated Plasters, its equal in value as a curative agent does not exist in the vast catalogue of medicine. The benefit derived from this appliance is sometimes almost miraculous in the following complaints:—Rheumatism, Weak Spine, Local Pains, Nervous Affections, Local Rheumatism, Tic Doloreux, Nervous Pain, Affection of the Kidneys, Fractured Ribs, Affections of the Chest, Colds and Coughs, Injuries of the Back, Strains and Bruises, Weak Back, Nervous Pain of the Bowels, Nervous Debility, Cramp in the Stomach and Limbs, Heart Affections, Enlarged Spleen, Bruises and Punctures, Rheumatism of the Wrists and Arms, Asthma, Gout, Local and Deep-seated Pains, Pain in the Chest, Stitch in the Back, Pain in the Hip, Varicose or Enlarged Veins, Crick in the Back and Neck, Pain and Weakness in Side and Back, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Lumbago, Whooping Cough, Sharp Pains in the Breast, Heart Disease, Quinsy, Diabetes, and for Weakness in any part of the body. A single trial is convincing.

Sold by G. FRENCH, Chemist, 293, High Street, Chatham, and all Chemists, at 2s. 9d. each, or sent on receipt of price by the Manufacturers, HILTON and Co., 9, Lower Belgrave-street, London.

CAUTION.—See that the above Trade Mark is on the label of the box, and that the name of our firm is impressed upon the seal, without which none can be genuine. Full particulars, with testimonials, &c., of this wonderful invention, free.

The *Monthly Magazine of Pharmacy, Chemistry, &c.*, says: Messrs. Hillton & Co. have sent us a sample of Hall's Voltaic Electric Perforated Plaster, with the original analysis by a well known authority, and a great quantity of letters from private individuals eulogising the plaster. This article combines with the efficacy of an ordinary porous plaster the curative element of an electric galvanic battery, and thereby is specially to be recommended in cases of weakness, rheumatism, &c.

The Voltaic Perforated Plasters, as a curative agent in Weakness of the Chest and Lungs.

11, Henley-terrace,
Battersea-park, London.

Gentlemen,—The Voltaic Perforated Plasters were duly received, and submitted to severe tests as requested. I am happy to report that they have realised my greatest expectations. I am convinced that the current of electricity generated by them, when brought in contact with the skin, is sufficient to overcome the most severe cases of Weakness of the Chest or Lungs, and it is in this direction that I have mostly used them, believing it to be as severe a test as I could apply them to. The combination of a battery with a Perforated Plaster, of well-known value, in so portable and economical a form, enables all to avail themselves of an element in the treatment of disease which is only made possible by your admirable invention. I predict for it an unlimited popularity and sale, and can with truth say that nothing relating to medical appliances has so much pleased me as it.

Yours, &c.,
H. CHENU,
Department Master.

Messrs. Ephraim Hilton & Co.

DEBILITY AND NERVOUSNESS.

Re-Issue of "THE WARNING VOICE," Dr. SMITH'S Celebrated Work, of which 500,000 Copies were sold. Revised Edition.

Now ready, 155 Pages, by post, to all parts of the World, in Envelope, Two Stamps.

THE WARNING VOICE. This is a Special Medical Book, addressed to Youth and Manhood, on the Cause, Symptons, Consequences and Treatment of Debilitating Diseases. By HENRY SMITH, Doctor of Medicine of the University of Jena, by Diploma, 1860.

This work gives ADVICE AND INSTRUCTIONS, THE RESULT OF THIRTY YEARS' PRACTICE, for the Cure of all Diseases of the Nervous System, Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Palpitation of the Heart, Noises in the Head and Ears, Indecision, Impaired Sight and Memory, Indigestion, Loss of Energy, Pains in the Back, Constipation, Blushing, Hysteria, Timidity, Self-distrust, Dizziness, Love of Solitude, Groundless Fears, Muscular Relaxation, &c., resulting from Exhaustion of Nerve Power, the effect of Overtaxed Energies, Enervating Habits, and other abuses of the system. Gives the ADVICE and INSTRUCTIONS by which thousands have been restored to health. Illustrated by Cases and Testimonials from grateful patients, with means of cure used in each case.

Dr. H. SMITH, 8, Burton Crescent, London, W.C.

NINETEENTH THOUSAND.

Fifty-seven Engravings on Wood, post free for SEVEN Stamps.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION; OR, THE PEOPLE'S GUIDE TO HEALTH. ON THE CULTURE OF THE HEALTHFUL AND BEAUTIFUL IN HUMANITY. Fifty-seven Engravings.

SUBJECTS:—Physical Education; Law of Life; How to render Weak Muscles Strong; Gymnastics; Prevention of Disease; Cure of Disease; Air; Light; Skin; Diet; Bath; &c., &c. Gives Instructions for Developing and Strengthening the Human Body, How to Regain Lost Health, resulting from Loss of Nerve Power, the Effect of Overtaxed Energies; Over-work; City-life; Worry; Brain-toil; Intemperance; Enervating Habits; and other abuses of the system; How to Secure Long Life, and Avoid the Infirmities of Old Age, &c.

Dr. HENRY SMITH, 8, Burton Crescent, London, W.C.

NOTICE TO COUNTRY INVALIDS.

Consultation by Letter without Fee.

DR. HENRY SMITH (by Diploma of the Royal University of Jena) who has devoted THIRTY YEARS to the Special Treatment of Diseases of the Nervous System, resulting from Exhaustion of Nerve Power, Local Weakness, &c., will, for the benefit of Country Invalids, on receiving a statement of case, send his Opinion, with Advice and Instructions, which, if followed, will Ensure a Cure. A "Confidential" form of Correspondence to assist the Invalids in describing their case sent Post Free. A personal interview and expensive Consultation fee avoided.

DR. HENRY SMITH, 8, BURTON CRESCENT, LONDON, W.C.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Are admitted by thousands to be worth above a GUINEA a Box, for billious and nervous disorders such as wind and pain in the stomach, sick headache, giddiness, fullness and swelling after meals, dizziness and drowsiness, cold chills, flushings of heat, loss of appetite, shortness of breath, costiveness, scurvy, blotches on the skin, disturbed sleep, frightful dreams, and all nervous trembling sensations, &c., &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes.

For females of all ages these pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them will carry off all gross humours, open all obstructions, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health.

For a weak stomach, impaired digestion, and all disorders of the liver, they act like "MAGIC," and a few doses will be found to work wonders upon the most important organs in a human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the ROSEBUD of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are "FACTS" admitted by thousands, embracing all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the nervous and debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS have the largest sale of any patent medicine in the world.

BEECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled; and anyone labouring under any of the above complaints need only to try one box to prove that they are the best ever offered to the public for Asthmatic and Consumptive coughs, hoarseness, and oppression of the chest. They speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing, which nightly deprive the patient of rest. They give almost instant relief and comfort to those afflicted with the above distressing and, when neglected, dangerous complaints. Let any person troubled with any of the above complaints give BEECHAM'S COUGH PILLS a trial.

The most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

CAUTION.—The public are requested to notice that the words "Beecham's Pills, St. Helen's," are on the Government Stamp affixed to each Box of Pills; if not they are a forgery.

Prepared only and sold wholesale and retail by the proprietor T. BEECHAM, Dispensing Chemist, St. Helen's, Lancashire, in boxes at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each. Sent post free for 15 and 36 stamps.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers in the United Kingdom.

Full directions are given with each box.

Business Announcements.

MARK TWAIN's Patent SCRAP BOOK, the MOST CONVENIENT BOOK made. Especially adapted to all literary persons, as they can save all those items of interest that are found in the daily and weekly papers without trouble or annoyance. A great help to all Authors, Editors and Clergymen.

The Pictorial Scrap Book preserves all the pictures from the "Graphic" or "Illustrated News," and becomes a great source of amusement to the household.

FOR SALE by all BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS. Published by Slote, Woodman & Co., 4, Gt. St. Thomas Apostle, London, E.C.

LINENS.—IRISH LINENS.

DAMASKS.—IRISH DAMASKS

From the Oldest Established House in the Trade in IRELAND. Patterns, Price Lists, Estimates and all information free on application.

MURPHY & ORR, PROPRIETORS, 18, DONEGALL ST., BELFAST.

THE NEW MUTUAL SYSTEM supersedes all others. Apply for proof of facts & figures to THE LONDON PIANOFORTE ASSOCIATION, Head Office and Warerooms, 23, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.; or to any of the Agencies now being established throughout the Kingdom.

The following Statement shows the relative merits of the Old and New Systems in purchasing a Pianoforte:—

OLD SYSTEM.		NEW SYSTEM.			
Retail Cash Price.	By 3 Years' System.	Time.	Cost by Mutual System.*	Net Saving by Mutual System.	
				Money	Time
£52 10s.	£57 15s.	36 months.	£31 10s.*	£26 5s.	6 months

* By Thirty Monthly Subscriptions of £1 1s. each.

The following Certificates have been given, (1) By the most celebrated Pianistes, and, (2) By a Government Actuary. First, That the Pianos are of the value described. Second, that the Members incur NO RISK or LIABILITY beyond the amount of their Subscriptions.

AGENTS WANTED.

THE LONDON PIANOFORTE ASSOCIATION, 23, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.

WAMSUTTA MILLS, New Bedford, Mass: Ask your Draper to send you Patterns of The WAMSUTTA LONGCLOTH; fine Twill & Double Warp Night Gown Cottons; also "The WAMSUTTA SHEETINGS," in Plain, Twilled, & Double Warp. The *Queen* says, "We consider that the quality of these American importations place the sized & dressed fabrics of our Manufacture at a serious disadvantage."

BILLIARD-TABLE CLOTH. The Cheapest House in London for BILLIARD and BAGATELLE-TABLE CLOTH. MITCHELL, INMAN & Co.'s, 40, CLOTH FAIR, WEST SMITHFIELD, LONDON. Patterns sent post free.

30/- Post Free. *The best* Keyless WATCH wholesale price. Guaranteed for years; sizes for Ladies, Gentlemen, or Workmen. Address (with Money Order) BELMONT BROS., 34, Ely Place, London, E.C. *Agents Wanted.*

NEAVE's FOOD FOR INFANTS. YOUNG CHILDREN AND INVALIDS. Sold by CHEMISTS and GROCERS at home and abroad.

1/8 TEA, Rather Small but EXCELLENT DRINKING. All other kinds, for prepayment. EVERETT & Co., 50, Blackfriars Rd., London, S.E., & Branches

CAUTION.

THORLEY's FOOD FOR CATTLE. Beware of Spurious Imitations. Inventor's name *Joseph Thorley* on each packet, also SOLE ADDRESS, Thornhill Bridge Caledonian Road, King's Cross, London. Sold Everywhere.

STEAM PUMPS, 200 to 80,000 Gallons per hour; will force water any height or distance. JOHN CAMERON, Engineer, Salford, MANCHESTER.

ELECTRO-PLATING OLD GOODS. E. HAYLLAR, 34, Howard Street, Sheffield, undertakes the repairing and replating of old goods and restores them equal to new. Paying special attention to this branch of the business goods are thoroughly done and returned without delay. List of Prices for replating sent on application.

SUSQUEHANNA PILLS.—Professor WEBSTER'S celebrated Susquehanna Pills have, during the last 28 years, cured hundreds of thousands of indigestion, biliousness, liver complaints, and diseases of the blood. BOOKS OF TESTIMONIALS from all parts sent free and post paid on application. Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. The pills will be sent by return, post paid, to any address, for 13, 33, 54, and 132 postage stamps per box.—Address SAMUEL RUSHWORTH, Secretary, Botanic Institute, NOTTINGHAM.

"The Lord causeth the grass to grow for the cattle and herbs for the service of man."—Psalm civ., 14.

A SIXTEEN-PAGE CATALOGUE OF BALDWINS' Patent HERBAL MEDICINES & TOILET REQUISITES forwarded post free, containing description of numerous remedies prepared solely from the vegetable kingdom.—8, 10, & 12, Greenwich Rd., Greenwich, London. "Herbal medicines are the mildest, the safest, and the most efficacious. The numerous cures daily wrought by them is proof of their super-excellent virtues."—Rafenesque.

AVOID PURGATIVES.

DEANE's "Anti-Purgans, or Non-Purgative," HEART, LIVER, and TONIC PILLS (Trade Mark, a Pansy). *Purely Vegetable.* Guaranteed Cure for Bile, Indigestion, &c. For all ages and either sex. Pamphlet, 1 Stamp. Agents Wanted. Prepared only by F. D. Deane, Chemist and Druggist, St. Lawrence, Kent, in Boxes at 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6 & 11/-.

PILES.—KEMP's PILE POWDERS, 1/1½. Sent post free, with plain instructions for treatment and cure, for 15 stamps. Address W. Kemp, Chemist, Horncastle.

CLEVELAND's WALNUT POMADE. The oldest established and best Pomade for restoring Grey hair to its natural Color, and darkening red or light hair. Of all Chemists and Perfumers, 1/6 and 2/6 per pot.

VENETIAN BLINDS Made,
VENETIAN BLINDS Painted,
VENETIAN BLINDS and Varnished

by machinery. Send for illustrated list to GREEN & CO., Kilburn Blind Works, Canterbury Road, London, N.W.

RIBERA SHERRY (Registered) 21/- per dozen. SUPPLIED on the TRUE CO-OPERATIVE principle by BEECHENO & CO., 46, London Street, Norwich, and 6, Vine Street, Minories, London, E.C. SAMPLE DOZEN NOT CHARGED. Full particulars free by post on application.

JAMESON, PIM, & Co.'s DUBLIN STOUT. NORTH ANNE STREET, DUBLIN.
Branch Offices—18, Chapel Street, Liverpool.
" " 8, Blue Boar Court, Manchester.
" " 2, Broad Quay, Bristol.
" " 44, Meriden Street, Birmingham.

CHEAP POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS. All who appreciate the luxury of a real Irish Cambric Handkerchief should write for Samples (post free), of our Ladies bordered at 3/11 and 5/11 per dozen, hemmed for use. Ladies' Hemstitched at 7/11 and 10/6 exquisitely fine; of our Gent's bordered, at 6/6 and 8/11 and Hemstitched at 12/9 per dozen, by so doing a genuine article (all pure flax) will be secured and a saving effected of at least 50 per Cent. ROBINSON & CLEAVER, Cambric Handkerchief Manufacturers to Her Majesty the Queen, BELFAST.

TO LOVERS OF OYSTERS.

THE CELEBRATED BLUE POINT OYSTERS.

(Patronised by the Royal Family,)

Recognized the Best Oysters in America, equal to BEST NATIVES, and for Stewing and Escaloping even superior.

GUARANTEED PERFECTLY FRESH.

50 ......4s. 0d.
100 ......7s. 6d.
200 ......14s. 0d.
300 ......20s. 0d.

Basket, Oyster-Knife, & Delivery within 50 miles of London included;—at 6d. per Basket extra, delivered to any Railway Station in England; 1s. 6d. to Wales; and 2s. to Scotland or Ireland.

Also packed in strong barrels suitable for sending to the Continent, of 150 to 160 Oysters in each, at 12s. (barrel included).

If packed with MEAT and PROVISIONS only 10d. per dozen.

Sample Bags can always be had of One Dozen at 1s. (Bags included) Ready packed at our Office.

Remittances must accompany Orders. Cheques and P.O.O. must be made payable to J. E. ILES HOME, Secretary,

New Direct Supply Association, 107, Cannon-st., E.C.

N.B.—The Trade supplied in barrels, as imported, of about 1,600 each, at Wholesale Prices.

Miss Emily Faithfull writes on the 19th Jan., 1878, as follows:—

"We confess that, like Mr. Gilbert's hero in that delightful Bab Ballad 'Etiquette,' we have often eaten oysters, but never had enough." Our attention was consequently arrested by an advertisement addressed "To Lovers of Oysters." We then discovered that the New Direct Supply Association, 107, Cannon-street, benevolently undertook to send 50 oysters in a basket, with a knife included, for the small sum of 4s. We felt hopeful but anxious, until we practically tested the matter, by discussing it with the 'blue points' themselves. BETTER OYSTERS WE NEVER TASTED WHILE IN THAT LAND FAMOUS FOR THEM—America. We are really acting a very Christian and unselfish part in stating this fact, for we fear when once it is known, the demand for these delicacies will be far greater than the supply. But while the Association undertake to send barrels as imported, containing 1,600 oysters each, we feel we can be generous."

FOREIGN STAMPS

50 VARIETIES 7d. Servia, Egypt, Brazil, Cuba, &c.
100 SCARCE VARIETIES, 1s. 7d. Finland, Moldo-Wallachia, Rome, Hanover, &c.

Over 300 different packets and sets always in stock.
Illustrated Price Catalogue post free, 3d.

Full particulars of all the above are given in the Illustrated Foreign Stamp and Crest Prospectus post free on application. STANLEY, GIBBONS, & CO., 8 Gower Street, London. 12

STANDARD LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY, LIMITED, 95, CANNON STREET, LONDON.

Contractors to Her Majesty's Government.

ALL descriptions of LUBRICATING OILS, saving 25 per cent. Agents Wanted. Full particulars on application.—HENRY DUNCAN, General Manager. 530k

Business Announcements.

ROYAL DEVONSHIRE SERGE

AS SOLD BY SPEARMAN AND SPEARMAN PLYMOUTH

Is the best, the cheapest, the most fashionable, and the most durable of any article woven. The *Queen* says it has no rival either in appearance or utility. These Serges are now produced in New colours and mixtures for the Autumn of 1878, as also in light-weighted Yarns for summer wear and warm climates, and are woven of PURE WOOL ONLY. Patterns either for ladies' wear commencing at 1/3½, and gentlemen's suits, and boys' hard wear, from 3/6 the yard, in 54 inches, as also of fine wool unshrinkable flannels, are sent upon application, stating either for ladies' or gentlemen's wear, to the factors, who cut any length, & pay carriage on all parcels to London, whence they are cheaply distributed throughout the world.

1000 PATTERNS of NEW SILKS or Dress Goods post free. SILKS from 1 to 20 Gs. Fancy Dresses 7/6 to 5 Gs. *Trade Mark.* Write to D. NICHOLSON & Co., 50 to 53, St. Paul's Church Yard, London, E.C. Established 1843.

WALTER TRUEFITT's, 1, New Bond Street, London. Hair in all the newest styles as worn in London and Paris. Black, Brown and Golden Dyes. Kalotrikos the best dressing for the Hair, Athenian Water strengthens it. Sempervivens is the best Restorer. Gentlemen's Hats for India, &c. Best Articles at moderate prices.

BERLIN WOOL and GERMAN NEEDLEWORK IMPORTED DIRECT BY M. LEADER, 9, New Inn Yard, Shoreditch, LONDON, E.C. PERFORATED CARBOARD, CANVAS, FILOSELLE, &c. Price Lists post free.

WALKER's CRYSTAL CASE WATCHES are superseding all others. Prize Medals, London, 1862, Paris, 1867. *Silver* from £3 3s. *Gold* from £6 6s. 77, Cornhill, E.C. 230, Regent-st., W. & 76, Strand, W.C. Descriptive Pamphlet free.

THE ALLIANCE SOCIETY, 51, MOORGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C. INVESTORS 5 PER CENT. & TONTINE BONUSES. | LOANS FOR 20 YEARS. BY DRAWINGS AND TENDERS. Prospectus, &c., on application to the Secretary. AGENTS WANTED.

MILNER's SAFES, Best and Cheapest SAFEGUARD against FIRE and THIEVES. Phœnix Safe Works, Liverpool.

D'ARCY's DUBLIN STOUT. Guaranteed to be brewed from MALT AND HOPS ONLY. ANCHOR BREWERY, DUBLIN. (Largest Brewery in Ireland but one).

ASBESTOS ENGINE PACKING, and MILLBOARD STEAM JOINTING, are practically INDESTRUCTIBLE. Price List and all Particulars from THE PATENT ASBESTOS MANUFACTURE CO., LIMITED. 31, ST. VINCENT PLACE GLASGOW, And 10, MARSDEN STREET, MANCHESTER.

SIR W. A. ROSE & CO.'s LIGHTHOUSE COLZA OIL. HARP BRAND. Merchants & Refiners of all kinds of Burning & Lubricating Oils. PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION. Offices, 66, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.

ROWATT'S PATENT Without Smoke,
SPLIT WICK Without Smell,
ANUCAPNIC LAMPS. Without Chimney.
ROWATT & SONS, Edinburgh & London.

A SAFE, BRILLIANT, AND ECONOMICAL LIGHT.

IN CONTRAST to the numerous and fatal accidents which arise from the use of Petroleum, YOUNG'S PARAFFIN OIL has been extensively burned IN ALL CLIMATES for TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS without a SINGLE ACCIDENT. ITS FLASH POINT is invariably 30 DEGREES Fahrenheit ABOVE the British Government's standard of Safety, whereby all COST, TROUBLE, and DANGER in regard to a License for its storage or sale are entirely avoided. Being richer in Carbon than any other description of burning Oil, it is unequalled as an ILLUMINANT, giving both a VIGOROUS and a BEAUTIFUL FLAME. Considering its PRICE, & that it BURNS LONGER by THIRTEEN PER CENT. than American Petroleum, it is unquestionably the most economical light known.

YOUNG'S PARAFFIN OIL is thus distinguished for SAFETY, BRILLIANCY and ECONOMY.

SUMMARY

Of a series of experiments made by Dr. STEVENSON MACADAM, F.R.S.E., F.C.S., in reference to the Photogenic power of various illuminating agents:

TABLE I.

Shewing the quantities of different illuminating materials necessary to produce the same amount of light.

Young's Paraffin Oil, burned with	1½ in.	Radiant Burner	1 gal.	
American Petroleum,	do.	1½ in.	do	1·22 do.
Refined Colza Oil,	do.	1 in.	Argand do.	1·88 do.
London Gas of 16 Candle Power,	-	-	503 cubic feet.	

TABLE II.

Assuming that Young's Paraffin Oil and American Petroleum are each valued at 1s. per gallon, Colza Oil at 3s. 6d. per gallon, and London Gas at 3s. 6d. per 1000 feet, then to produce a light of 22 Standard Candles—

1d.	worth of	Young's Paraffin Oil will burn	6 hours.	
1d.	do.	American Petroleum	do.	5 hours.
1d.	do.	Refined Colza Oil	do.	1 hour.
1d.	o.	London Gas	do.	3½ hours.

YOUNG's PARAFFIN LIGHT AND MINERAL OIL COMPANY (Limited).

WHOLESALE BRANCHES:—

ABERDEEN, DUNDEE, LONDON,
BELFAST, EDINBURGH, MANCHESTER,
BRISTOL, GLASGOW, NEWCASTLE,
DUBLIN, HULL, PARIS,

Where the Company's High Test Burning Oils and other products can be obtained.

Communications may be addressed to the Company at each of their Branches, as above; or to

JOHN FYFE, *General Manager.*
13, DUNDAS STREET, GLASGOW.

UTILITY!! LUXURY! ECONOMY!!

GENERAL HUTCHINSON's Patent CAFETIERES and COFFEE URNS.

UTILITY:—The most simple and efficient Coffee Maker yet invented. Prices within the reach of all classes.

LUXURY: Always perfectly clear, and possessing the full aroma and pungent properties of the berry.

ECONOMY: Perfect infusion, and the liquid may be served even to the last drop pure and bright.

Sole Manufacturers (Wholesale only).
Henry Loveridge & Co., Wolverhampton.
Illustrations and prices free on application to any FURNISHING IRONMONGER in TOWN or COUNTRY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—As Samples only. In order to introduce our Goods to the Public on receipt of P.O.O. for 5/-, we will forward to any address, as SAMPLES, 12 TABLE KNIVES, 12 TABLE FORKS, 1 Pair Carvers to Match. Warranted Genuine Sheffield Cutlery. *Agents Wanted.* THOMAS WARD, 22, Elliott Road, Steelbank, SHEFFIELD.

CIGARS at Trade prices for Cash, Cheapness & quality (No Travellers). S. STAMPFER, Wholesale Cigar Merchant, 34, Camomile St., London. Price List post free.

PONY PHÆTONS, VILLAGE DOG-CARTS, STANHOPES, WAGGONETTES, PARISIENNES, &c. Having made the above our *Specialite* for 25 years, we are enabled to supply them of unequalled quality at most moderate prices, all fully warranted. Our sheet of 60 Drawings 6 stamps. J. & W. BIDDLECOMBE, 118, Euston Road, London, N.W.

THE RELIANCE FUND ASSOCIATION (Limited), Imperial Chambers, Dale Street, LIVERPOOL. CERTIFICATE FUNDS.—Subscriptions, 5/- per month, entitles the Holder to £100 by Tender, or free of Interest by Ballot for 20 years. Interest 5 per cent. &c. on Subscriptions. INFLUENTIAL AGENTS REQUIRED. Prospectuses, &c., on Application to the Managing Director.

THE TRANSVAAL.

A FEW choice, well-watered Surveyed FARMS still on hand at 1s. 4d. to 4s. per Acre. Eight Farms at 10d. per Acre. Ten Farms at 11d. per Acre. A few Farms to be Sold in exchange for Manchester or Birmingham Goods. The Kaffir War being now practically at an end, prices will very shortly be raised. Gold, Wheat, Barley, Maize, Tobacco, Coal, and other products from this new British Colony may now be seen at our Offices.

WILLIAM ELLISON, Architect.
4, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.
H. C. McDONALD & Co.
116, Ferchurch Street, London, E.C.

Second Edition, with additions.

HOW to PROVE a WILL WITHOUT the AID of a LAWYER, either in Town or Country, with Hints to Executors. By THOMAS KING, Estate Agent, 272, Holloway-road, London, N. Post free of the Author, six stamps.

Post free of the Author, six stamps.

HOW to MAKE a DISTRESS for RENT. By THOS. KING, Estate Agent, 272, Holloway-road, London, N. Contents: Preliminaries—The Warrant—The Levy—What Can and What Cannot be Distrained—Inventory—Excessive Distress—Valuation and Sale—Costs—Fraudulent Removal—Replevin—Distresses for Tithes and Rates—Lodger's Goods—Execution by Sheriff—Variety of Forms, including Lodger's Declaration.

SITUATIONS IN THE CIVIL SERVICE £60 to £200 per Annum.

WHAT steps should I take to get into a Government Office? The question answered—full particulars as to Limits of Age, Qualifications required, Salaries, &c. (upwards of 50,000 Appointments have been thrown open to all comers), on application to A. B., 174, West-street, Fareham, Hants, for 12 stamps.

£100 TO £200 PER ANNUM.

HOW I make it easily and privately at home, without hindrance to business or ordinary occupation. Suitable to Either Sex. This is genuine, and may readily be tested. Success certain. Send 12 stamps to M DUVAL, Box No. 7 Post-office, Titchfield, Hants.

Business Announcements.

BUY SCOTTER'S BOOTS.

ADMITTED by thousands to be the Cheapest and Best Boots ever offered to the Public. To be had only at his own Shops,

3, SHAKESPEARE STREET, CONSETT; 23 and 14, Nun Street, and 46, Dean Street, Newcastle; 103, High Street, Gateshead; 121, Bedford Street, and 13, Union Street, North Shields; Station Road, South Shields; 58, Ormonde Street, Jarrow; 7, South Street, Middlesbrough; and Bridge Street, Morpeth. 32k

STRENGTH, VIGOUR, ENERGY.

ZELODYNE.

KARL LIEBRICH'S ZELODYNE

Gives activity to the Brain, Nerves, and Heart, Brings into healthy action powers that are dormant through Physical Weakness or other causes. Zelodyne increases Mental and Physical Vitality, and is the greatest Medical Discovery yet made for

Functional Weakness and Nervous Debility.

ZELODYNE

supersedes Quinine, Iron, Phosphorus, Sarsaparilla, Iodide of Potassium, for the cure of these diseases, AND HAS NEVER FAILED.

In cases, 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s., from KARL LIEBRICH, 25, Gower Street, Bedford Square, London, W.C.; or forwarded to any part of the world on receipt of stamps or P.O.O.

Sole Agents for London, BUTLER AND CRISP St. Paul's Churchyard, E.C.

SPECIALITIES.

ROBERT JACKSON,
"GUARDIAN" OFFICE,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT,

BEGS to announce that he has made arrangements by which he can supply the following articles (all of excellent quality and workmanship) at very moderate prices, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the public generally.

JACKSON'S IMPROVED KEY AND UMBRELLA LABELS,

Which have gained for themselves so high a reputation, are invaluable to those who would avoid the trouble, delay, and expense caused by losing their keys, &c., and may be had at One Shilling each; or post free, on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

The Key Labels are made of best German Silver, with a notice engraved on one side, and on the other the name and address required. The price includes a good Key Chain with Swivel.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

Trade Mark, "Blood Mixture."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER,

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution for either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles, 2s. 6d. each, and in Cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases—by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the United Kingdom and the World, or sent to any address on receipt of 30 or 132 stamps by

F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, High Street, Lincoln.
Wholesale: All Patent Medicine Houses.

Agents for Consett:—Messrs. D. IMRIE and J. W. SCAIFE, Chemists, Front Street, and E. Routledge, Chemist, Shakespere Street. 604c

£50,000 READY to be advanced by the NATIONAL DEPOSIT BANK 16 and 17, Russell Street, Covent Garden, London, in sums from £20 to £2,000 for short or long periods, to Clergymen, private Householders, Farmers, Graziers, Clerks, Lodging-house Keepers, and Tradesmen, upon their own security, without any kind of sureties. The strictest privacy guaranteed. If desired a gentleman direct from the Bank will call upon any responsible applicant in England or Wales and advance the amount applied for. Borrowers can also call or receive the money through the post. Genuine proposals immediately attended to. — Prospectus, Balance Sheet, and Press Opinions forwarded.

A. S. COCHRANE, Manager.

NATIONAL DEPOSIT BANK,
16 & 17, RUSSELL ST., COVENT GARDEN, LONDON.

The Manager has much pleasure in submitting the Profit and Loss Account, ending December 31st, 1877, and in stating that, notwithstanding the great depression which has prevailed during the past year in almost every department of commercial enterprise, and which induced the Bank to reserve in hand a larger amount of unemployed capital than appeared absolutely necessary, the Manager and his Surveyors succeeded in completing (exclusive of Loans upon Promissory Notes) 1,112 Advances of a permanent character (the borrowers residing in all parts of England and Wales), upon Mortgage of Furniture, Stock, Farm Produce, House Property, and Deposit of Collateral Security extending over various periods, not exceeding ten years, upon which the gross Profit amounted to the sum of £25,815 14s. 5d. These figures will prove at once the magnitude of the business transacted, and the number of persons benefited thereby, and will stand forth as a gratifying proof of the popularity and stability of the Bank, at the same time assuring Depositors that their money is safely invested.

Trade and Profit and Loss Account for the Year ending Dec. 31 1877.

Dr.	£	s.	d.
To Trade Expenses, including Law Costs, Salaries, Postages, Rent, Stationery and general Office Disbursements	3,228	7	5
" Advertisements	2,200	6	7
" Rebate allowed on Loans paid off before the allotted time	1,391	10	2
" Sundry Losses	4,622	17	7
" Interest paid on Deposits	805	1	10
" Balance carried down, being the Net Profit	13,567	10	10
	£25,815	14	5

Cr.	£	s.	d.
By Interest and Bonuses received upon Loans completed, after allowing for Government Stamps and Commission paid to Solicitors, Auctioneers, Agents and others, for introducing Business	25,815	14	5
	£25,815	14	5

By Balance, being Net Profit brought down £13,567 10s. 10d

We certify that we have compared the foregoing figures with the Books of the National Deposit Bank, and find them correct.

CAPE & HARRIS, *Accountants,*
January 4th, 1878. 8, Old Jewry, E.C.

Deposits received at the following Rates of Interest:—£5 per cent. subject to Seven Days' Notice; £6 per cent. subject to One Month's Notice. Interest paid Quarterly.

ALEXANDER SARJANT COCHRANE, *Manager & Banker.*

Business Announcements.

BUSINESS. By JAMES PLATT, Author of "Morality." Just published, eighth edition, revised. 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, and 50th thousand. Crown 8vo. 208 pages, cloth limp, price 1s. Contents:—Health, Education, Observation, Industry, Perseverance, Arrangement, Punctuality, Calculation, Prudence, Tact, Truthfulness, Integrity, Money and what to do with it.

SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & CO., Stationers' Hall-court.

REVIEWS of BUSINESS, in pamphlet of 32 pages crown octavo, may be had free at 77, St. Martin's-lane.

MR. PLATT takes leave respectfully to suggest "BUSINESS" might be given with advantage by principals of large establishments to their employes.

BUSINESS, 8th edition, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th thousand.

MORALITY, 3rd Edition, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th thousand.

MORALITY.—Just published, the third edition (11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th thousand) of MORALITY. How to check and eradicate the immoral customs, commissions, &c., now so prevalent in every trade and profession, being essentially the subject of our time. Mr. Platt has had printed the critical notices of Morality, filling 48 pages demy 8vo, and will send the same free to any one who takes an interest in the subject. The thoughtful reader will observe how often comments on part of an argument may involve a grave misrepresentation of the whole (see Mr. Platt's replies, pages 2, 11, 14, 29, 30, 43, 48), and the importance of being able to think for one's self will be apparent from a study of these notices, wherein the subject has been so diversely interpreted, according to what has seemed right to each reviewer from his point of view, while the different opinions of intelligent critics cannot fail to be interesting to all those who are anxious to elevate mankind above the meannesses, hypocricies, and dishonesties too general in the year 1878.

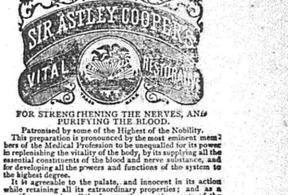
BUSINESS or MORALITY.—Mr. Platt, 77, St. Martin's-lane, W.C., will send for one shilling, post free, a copy of either "Business" or "Morality."

WHISKERS AND MOUSTACHIOS.

MORRISON'S CATHERIDA.—Guaranteed to produce a luxuriant Head of Hair, Whiskers, or Moustachios in a few weeks. Harmless to the Skin. Failure impossible. Sent free from observation to any address, 13 stamps. G. Morrison, Prospect-place, Old Radford, Nottingham.

HEALTH, TONE, AND VIGOUR.

THE LATE



FOR STRENGTHENING THE NERVES, AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

Patronised by some of the Highest of the Nobility.

This preparation is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the day for the speedy and Permanent Cure of—

Nervous prostration,	Trembling of the hands and limbs,
Liver complaints,	Impaired digestion,
Palpitation of the heart,	Mental and physical depression,
Dizziness,	
Noises in the head and ears,	Consumption (in its first stages only),
Loss of energy and appetite,	
Hypochondria,	Impaired sight and memory,
General debility,	Nervous fancies,
Indigestion,	Impoverished blood,
Incapacity for study or business,	Nervous debility in all its stages,
Lassitude,	
Shortness of breath,	Premature decline.

and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the *Vital Restorative* is two-fold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the function of assimilation, to such a degree that, where for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a robust state of health.

The *Vital Restorative* acts electrically upon the organization; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous membranous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness, unparalleled in medicine.

This *Vital Restorative* gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive and sluggish disposition, which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the *Restorative* are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Restorative on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the *Vital Restorative* maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptons which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

This medicine is extensively used in the Army, and is also in very general use in Hospitals and Public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and is considered as an invaluable remedy.

Beware of Spurious Imitations in the form of Pills.

Ask for "Sir Astley Cooper's VITAL RESTORATIVE."

Do not let the Chemist persuade you to take any other. The argument of larger bottles and less price is put forward.

It is QUALITY the afflicted require, not *quantity.*

Sold by G. FRENCH, CHEMIST, 293, HIGH ST., CHATHAM, and all Chemists, at 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 22s. per bottle; or sent on receipt of price by

HILTON & Co., 9, LOWER BELGRAVE STREET, LONDON.
Particulars Free.

CAUTION.—*See that the words,* "SIR A. COOPER'S VITAL RESTORATIVE" *are blown on each bottle, and that our Trade Mark, as above, is on the label, without which none can be Genuine.*

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Barclay and Sons; S. Maw, Son, and Thompson; Sanger and Sons; Newbery and Sons; Butler and Crispe; Mather; Edwards; Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co.; Tidman and Sons; Barron, Harveys and Co.; Millard and Son; Sutton and Co.; Hovendon and Sons; Evans and Lescher; Cleaver, &c., &c., and all the Wholesale Houses throughout the World.

From the *Monthly Magazine of Pharmacy, Chemistry, &c.*, February 1st, 1877.

Messrs. HILTON & Co. are manufacturing two very useful articles, one being a medicated voltaic electric perforated plaister, the other "Sir Astley Cooper's Vital Restorative," a capital tonic and nerve invigorator. This last is carefully prepared from a recipe written by the late Sir Astley Cooper, and is most effective in its action.

Testimonials, the originals of which can be seen at the office of Messrs. Hilton and Co.:—

168, Holland-road, Kensington, W.,
5th April, 1877.

Messrs. E. Hilton & Co.

Sirs,—I have been using your "Sir Astley Cooper's Vital Restorative" for some time past, and with the greatest benefit to my health, it has done me more good than all the medicine I had been taking under medical advice for months before I tried it. My complaint was General Nervous Debility, caused by long residence in India, and now I find my health almost restored to what it should be.

Yours faithfully,
J. J. GRAY.

Joseph H. Doran and Son,
Solicitors and Proctors, Dublin.

Dear Sir,—Send me a bottle of Sir Astley Cooper's Vital Restorative. I have found great benefit from the use of it.

I am, dear Sirs,
Truly yours,
J. H. DORAN.

To Messrs. Ephraim Hilton and Co.,
9, Lower Belgrave-street,
London, S.W.

IMPORTANT TO DRESSMAKERS AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE, PAPER PATTERNS of the latest styles in Costumes, Tunique, Tabliers, Polonaises, Mantles, Jackets, Dolmans, Capes, Robes de Chambre, Children's Dresses, &c. Their cut and fit is guaranteed, of a most perfect character, and (with a due regard to *real value*) they are the cheapest in the world. Treble their cost is saved in material and trimmings, economy in cutting out being carefully considered. Agent for Consett and District—ROBERT JACKSON, *Guardian* Office Cons

Local Police Courts.

CONSETT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, Sept. 9.—Before J. PRIESTMAN, Esq. (chairman) and J. ANNANDALE, Esq.

DRUNK.

Willliam Pattison, a young man, was summoned for having been drunk at Consett, on the night of the 27th ult. P.C. Robinson proved finding defendant in Middle Street. A fine of 5s. and costs was impesed.——John Clark, of Leadgate, miner, charged by P.C. Cumming with a similar offence on the 30th of last month, was also fined 5s. and costs.——Peter Kelly and Wm. McGuire, miners, Leadgate, were summoned by P.C. Firn for having been drunk at the above place on the 31st August. Fined 5s. each and costs.——Ann Scott, of Westwood, summoned by P.C. White for having been drunk on the same date, was also ordered to pay a fine of 5s. and the expenses.——George Graham, in custody, was charged by P.C. Hood with having been drunk on the 8th inst. Fined 2s. 6d. and costs.

DAMAGE TO TURNIPS.

Three women named Mary Miller, Hannah Bell, and Mary Wood, were summoned for wilful damage to turnips belonging to Mr. John Ayre, farmer, Low Collierley, on the 29th ult. The women were seen to pull and eat several turnips, and they now alleged that they had fasted all day, and that they were authorised to take the turnips. Defendants, in answer to the bench, said they had not the person present who gave them leave to pull the turnips. They were fined 2s. 6d. each and the damage and costs.

A WARNING TO NUT GATHERERS.

John McNally, Patrick Lochrane, Patrick McGurk, and Charles Grant, lads, were summoned for damaging a plantation belonging to Mr. W. J. Scott. On Sunday, the 1st inst., P.C. Philipson found defendants gathering nuts in Mr. Scott's plantation near Rowley. The lads, with one exception, gave wrong names.—The mother of the lad Grant was in court, and said her boy was at home all day on the Sunday in question. It was not Charles, she said, that was seeking nuts, but another of her sons.—P.C. Philipson said there were five lads altogether, and he now recognised a second son of Mrs. Grant's as the fifth boy. He wos positive that both Mrs. Grant's lads were there. —The magistrates ordered the four defendants to pay a fine of 1s. each and the damage (3d.) and costs.

LANCHESTER PETTY SESSIONS.

THURSDAY, Sept. 12.—Before M. KEARNEY, Esq., (chairman), and J. CLAVERING, Esq.

WANTON DESTRUCTION.

Four lads, named Thomas Greener, John Dolan, James Hogan, and Michael Cawley, living at White-le-Head, were summoned for wilful damage to turnips belonging to Messrs. Joicey and Co. A policeman stated that on the 3rd September he was at Tanfield Lea, and saw the defendants, who were returning from school, pull up a number of turnips in one of Messrs. Joicey's fields. He had repeatedly cautioned the same boys about pulling turnips, and told them that he should be obliged to fetch them up if they persisted in doing so.—The Chairman said it was shameful that the crops of farmers, who had so much difficulty in getting them to maturity, should be destroyed in this reckless way. Defendants were then ordered to pay the costs, 5s. 6d. each.—Emily Morgan, single woman, Cornsay Colliery, was summoned for damaging a fence belonging to Messrs. Ferens and Love. Sergt. Nattress said on the 5th inst. he saw defendant cross a fence and go into a turnip field. Four or five children were with her at the time.—The Chairman: Did you see her pull any turnips up?—Sergt. Nattress: No; I think she was going after brambles.—The Chairman asked defendant if she was prepared to pay the costs, and on receiving a negative reply, he said they would be obliged to make a conviction. Defendant was then fined 6d. and the expenses, 7s. 8d.——Martin Ragan, labourer, Catchgate, was charged with damaging a grass field belonging to Mr. Lionel Handy, on the 26th ult. The trespass having been proved by P.C. Nicholson, defendant was fined 6d. and the damage and costs.——Thomas Keenan, Robert Keenan, and James Kenna, boys, hailing from Stanley, were summoned for damaging turnips belonging to Mr. Thomas Hodgson, a farmer, of Stanley Burn. P.C. Curren stated that on Sunday, the 8th inst., between six and seven o'clock in the evening, he saw defendants go into Mr. Hodgson's field and pull up a number of turnips which they threw down again.—The Chairman said defendants would be let off on payment of the costs, but if they offended again in a similar way it would be the duty of the magistrates to inflict a heavy penalty. Parents, he thought, ought to restrain their children from committing such wanton mischief.——Wm. Mumford, Thomas Tramellan, Alfred Spry, and Wm. Buckingham, boys, Oxhill, were also summoned by Mr. Hodgson for damaging turnips. P.C. Curren proved the case, and defendants were ordered to pay the costs.—William White, Hedley Hope, was summoned by P.C. Scaling for damaging a wheat field belonging to Mr. Geo. Elliott. On the 30th Aug. the above-named officer saw defendant go through a gap in the hedge, and on examining his pockets found them full of "corn-heads."—Ordered to pay the costs, 5s. 3d.——Albert Evans and Frederick Taylor were summoned for trespassing in a grass field belonging to Mr. Ralph Bell, near Witton Gilbert Station, on the 5th inst. The case was proved, and the defendants were fined 1s. each and the costs.

RECKLESS CONDUCT OF MINERS AT LANGLEY PARK.

John McFarland and Thomas Brown, miners, employed at the Consett Iron Company's colliery at Langley Park, were summoned for a breach of the Mines' Regulation Act, and also for damaging certain tubs at the above colliery. Defendants pleaded guilty to both charges. Mr. Logan, manager at the colliery, said on Saturday morning last, about half-past seven o'clock, he proceeded to the colliery, where he found defendants sitting on a couple of empty tubs which formed part of a set about to be sent into the Hutton seam drift. He called to them repeatedly to get off, warning them that if they remained on, the tubs would be thown off the way, but beyond Brown turning round and looking at him, the men took no notice. After riding about fifty yards, defendants jumped off, the movement of their bodies causing the tubs to oscillate and finally to run off the way. One of the tubs was smashed to pieces, while four others were damaged. The amount of damage was £3 7s., but he did not wish to press this part of the case. It was the third time that tubs had been damaged by men riding on the sets, and he wished to let the workmen know that they could not continue to contravene the Act with impunity.—The Chairman: You do not wish to press for damages?—Mr. Logan: No, but I wish to press for a conviction in the other case.—The Chairman said the conduct of the men had been very reprehensible, especially as they had received a warning from the manager.—Brown said he saw Mr. Logan, but did not hear him shout. —The Clerk (Mr. Watson) said it was a violation of the Act to ride on the tubs, and defendants knew perfectly well that they were doing wrong. —The Chairman said it was very kind on Mr. Logan's part to forego the damage. Their conduct had been culpable and foolhardy, and might have resulted in serious consequences to themselves. Defendants were then ordered to pay £1 7s. 6d. each, with the alternatve of a month's imprisonment with hard labour.

DRUNK.

John Henderson, John Armstrong, Henry Heslop, Edward Collins, George Primsley, miners, and William Cater, grocer, all of Stanley, were severally charged by P.C. Kendrew with having been drunk, Carter on the 26th and the others on the 31st ult. Collins, Primsley, and Carter, who did not appear, were fined 10s. each and costs, and the others 5s. each and costs.——Ann Taylor, of Kyo, charged by P.C. Robinson with a similar offence on the 31st ult., was fined 5s. and costs.——Joseph Dodds, mirer, and Mary Lovell, married woman, both of Cornsay Colliery, were summoned by Sergt. Nattress for a similar offence, the former on the 7th and the latter on the 6th inst. Dodds was fined 5s. and Mrs. Lovell, who failed to appear, 10s. and the expenses.——Martin Batey, farmer, Lane Foot, was charged by P.C. Scaling with having been drunk on the 8th inst. Fined 5s. and costs. Charles Connor, labourer, Greencroft Cottages, charged by P.C. Nicholson with a similar offence on the 6th of the present month, was also fined 5s. and costs.——James Milmoor, labourer, Hanging Stone, was summoned by the same officer for having been drunk and disorderly on the 6th inst. Fined 5s. and costs.——Robert and William Lockey, father and son, of Stanley, were charged by P.C. Scaling with a similar offence on the 17th August. As defendants did not appear, they were fined 10s. each and costs.

POACHING AT MOORSIDE.

James Wardle, miner, Kyo, was charged with trespassing in search of conies. Robinson, the keeper at Greencroft Park, stated that on the 2nd of the present month he was at Moorside, and saw defendant loitering about the footpath. He watched the man, and presently saw him go to some rabbit holes and set some nets. Witness got close up to defendant, who made off, but left eleven nets and a ferret behind him. Defendant, who did not appear, was fined 40s. and costs, or two months' imprisonment in default.

A DISPUTE ABOUT POULTRY AT STANLEY.

William Russell, greengrocer, Stanley, was summoned for an assault on Thomas Wedge, at Stanley, on the 27th ult. Complainant said on the date named defendant went into his yard drunk, and after looking at some pullets in the hen-house, said one of them was his. He then swept them off the balk with his hand. Complainant picked up an iron bar, and threatened to strike defendant with it if he would not leave the yard, whereupon Russell struck him on the nose with his fist. Sergt. Frazer was called, and said he went into the yard while Wedge had the bar of iron in his hand, and saw defendant strike him on the face as described. —The Chairman said defendant appeared to have received some provocation, but he had no right to take the law into his own hand. He would be fined 5s. and costs.

CURIOUS CHARGE OF GAME TRESPASS.

Matthew Mason, William Robson, and George Edgar, of Burnhope Colliery, miners, were summoned for game trespass. P.C. Hawley said on Friday last, the 6th inst., about four o'clock in the afternoon, he was on duty near to Burnhope Colliery, where Mr. Johnson was cutting a field of wheat by the road-side. Before getting up to the field, he heard shouts, and immediately afterwards heard Robson and Mason, who were standing on the road, whistle of some dogs out of the field. Some time after this occurred, a hare left the field, and ran along the road. Mason had a lurcher dog with him, and Robson a terrier, which were set after the hare and killed it. Edgar ran up and got the hare, and was making off towards Burnhope Colliery with it when witness overtook him.—The Chairman: Did you see the men encourage the dogs to go into the field?—P.C. Hawley: I did not see them go into the field.—Mr. Clavering: Were the dogs ranging the field?—P.C. Hawley: The dogs appeared to be ranging the field when I went up the road. I heard shouting, as if the dogs were in pursuit of something. That was before the dogs were called out of the field.—Robson said they were never off the road. His dog was a bull and terrier, and as soon as the hare made its appearance on the road, the dog broke away from him. The farmers' dog, he said, was in the field, and brought the hare on to the road.—The Chairman said as there was a doubt in the case, it would be dismissed.

ANOTHER CHARGE OF GAME TRESPASS.

Fleming Hardy, of Quebec, miner, was summoned for trespassing in search of conies on land in the occupation of Mr. Joseph Keenleyside, near Hamsteels. Mr. John Foster, of Biggin, said on the morning of the 2nd of the present month he was going in the direction of Hamsteels when he heard shots fired, and immediately afterwards he observed defendant ranging some whins. Hardy, who had a double-barrelled gun in his possession at the time, told witness that he had leave from the farmer (Mr. Keenleyside), to kill rabbits, but he had seen Mr. Smith, of Colepike, the landlord, who denied that Mr. Keenleyside had such authority, and instructed him be take out a summons against defendant.—Defendant said there was a misunderstanding between the farmer and Mr. Smith. Mr. Keenleyside, who was his uncle, had leave to kill rabbits, and gave him permission.—Tne Clerk said defendant would have to prove that he had permission.—Defendant said Mr. Keenleyside was ill that day, and, consequently, unable to attend the court.—The Chairman said he knew that Mr. Smith never gave his tenants permission to shoot. —Defendant was fined 20s. and costs.

ASSAULT AT CORNSAY.

Ann Bryan, married woman, Cornsay Colliery, was summoned for assaulting Mary Moran. Mr. Welford defended. Complainaat said defendant was her sister-in-law. On Sunday night, the 25th August, she was standing at her own door when the defendant came up to her and after telling her that she could "leather" her as she had leathered her (defendant's) husband, struck her on the face.—Cross-examined by Mr. Welford: It is not true that her husband was playing cards in my house until three o'clock on Sunday morning. There was no card-playing at my house that night. Defendant's husband was at my house that night, and stayed till a quarter to twelve o'clock.—Mr. Welford said he could not deny the assault, but it was committed under great provocation. Defendant's husband, he said, was in the habit of going to Mrs. Moran's house, where he played at cards and lost his money. —A fine of 5s. and costs was imposed.—Defendant was further charged with breaking a couple of panes belonging to Mrs. Moran on the same occasion. She was ordered to pay the damage, 1s. 4d., and costs.

POOR LAW ACT.

Robert Nicholson, of Cornsay Colliery, was summoned for allowing his mother to become chargeable to the common fund of the Lanchester Poor Law Union. Mr. Walton, relieving-officer, said defendant's mother became chargeable on the 30th May last, and was now receiving 2s. 6d. a-week. Defendant, who was married and had two children, was earning a guinea a-week. There was another brother living at Hartlepool, but they were unable to get his address.—The Chairman said they would make an order for 1s. 6d. per week. The Guardians would look after the other brother, who would have to contribute also.——John Connor, Stable Row, Cornsay Colliery, was summoned for allowing his wife and two children to become chargeable to the Union. Mr. Walton said defendant had recently been sent to prison for assaulting his wife. On being liberated he expressed his willingness to support his wife, but the latter refused to live with him.—Defendant said he was quite willing to live with his wife if she would "keep her tongue quiet."—Mrs. Connor said she was afraid of her life.—The Chairman: I believe your father and mother live in the house with you?—Defendant: Yes.—The Chairman: Why don't you get a house of your own?—Defendant? I intend to get one.—Mrs. Connor: I dare not live with him. He is always badly using me. I was a widow with two children when he married me, and he is always reflecting on me for it. He has tried to kill me, and I dare not live with him again.—Mr. Walton said he applied for a separate maintenance for Mrs. Connor and the children. His earnings for the past month had been 19s. 6d. a-week.—The Chairman said defendant would have to allow his wife and children a separate maintenance of 7s. 6d. per week. He thought defendant's best plan was to get a house of his own and take back his wife and behave properly to her.—Defendant said he would get a house and if his wife refused to live with him he should not pay her the money.——Henry Riley, miner, Waldridge Fell, was charged with allowing his father to become chargeable. Mr. Walton said the old man was paralysed, and was now in the Union. Defendant, who was a single man, was in receipt of good wages, having earned £5 10s. during the month. Defendant was ordered to contribute 3s. a-week.

ANOTHER ASSAULT AT STANLEY.

William Carter, for an assault on John Peacock, at Stanley, on the 26th ult., was fined 20s. and costs.

PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

William Hedley and Partners, colliery owners, were summoned by Mr. Ground, inspector of nuisances for the Lanchester Rural Sanitary Authority, for allowing a nuisance to exist at East Field Cottages, near Holmside.—Mr. Graham, Sunderland, appeared for the defence, and at the outset said the proceedings were taken under the Public Health Act, 1875, which required that a copy of the notice served should be produced.—Mr. Ground said he had not a copy of the notice with him, not expecting that one would be asked for.—Mr. Graham submitted that Mr. Ground was out of court, as he had not complied with the Act.—The Chairman: Have you no duplicate of the notice served on Messrs. Hedley?—Mr. Ground: No; I expected I was dealing with gentlemen.—Mr. Ground: I am instructed that no formal notice was given at all.—Mr. Ground: Yes there was, several times.—Mr. Graham: Where are they?—Mr. Ground: I have not got got copies, but notices have been served.—The report of the Medical Officer who had visited the cottages was here put in by Mr. Ground, but Mr. Graham said that was of no value, in the absence of the copy of the notice said to have been served on defendant.—Mr. Ground said it was four years since he first served notice on Messrs. Hedley. Since then other notices had been sent to them, which they had acknowledged.—Mr. Graham: I am instructed that no notice had ever been given.—The Clerk (to Mr. Ground): Who was the notice served on?—Mr. Ground: It was sent to Mr. Hedley by post.—The Chairman said he supposed, unless a copy of the notice was produced, that Mr. Graham's objection would be fatal.—Mr. Graham said the whole thing was informal. Half-a-dozen charges were crammed into the summons, namely, that the roofs of the cottages were dilapidated, that there were no privies, ashpits, and drains, that there was a foul channel, &c.—The Chairman remarked that if Mr. Graham persisted in his objection Mr. Ground would have to begin *de novo*.—Mr. Ground said he would prove by his book that notice had been given to Mr. Hedley. He did not think that a copy of the notice would be asked for, as he thought he was dealing with gentlemen. Defendant had repeatedly promised to do the work specified in the notice.—The Clerk said the 267th section of the Act required that a copy of the notice should be produced. — The Chairman said they could not proceed without the notice. Mr. Ground's best plan was to serve a fresh notice, and preserve a copy.—Mr. Clavering thought it would be better if Messrs. Hedley carried out the improvements required by Mr. Ground.—Mr. Graham said Messrs. Hedley had a great deal of work on hand, and they were improving their property as fast as they could. The contractor could only get on with one job at a time, and it was because Mr. Ground would not give them time that the present technical objection had been raised.—The summons was then dismissed.——Jane Bellerby, of Hanging Stone, was charged by Mr. Ground with living in a hut which had been condemmed by the medical officer as being unfit for human habitation. Mr. Ground said the house was unplastered, damp, and there was no privy or ashpit.—The Chairman asked Mr. Ground what he wanted now.—Mr. Ground said he wished to have the place closed.—The Chairman (to defendant): What have you to say, Mrs. Bellerby?—Mrs. Bellerby (rising, and rubbing her eyes with her apron): Your reverence.—Mr. Ground said when he was at Hanging Stone Mrs. Bellerby had a woman, four men lodgers, and a child in the house.—Mrs. Bellerby: I had'nt one. I had my niece and two little children.—The Chairman: What is to become of this poor woman if the place is closed?—Mrs. Bellerby (weeping): He (pointing to Mr. Ground) came to the house last Thursday, and turned my niece and children out, and they had to go to the workhouse.—The Chairman: It appears, from what Mr. Ground says, that your house is dangerous and unfit for human habitation.—Mrs. Bellerby: It is not dangerous.—The Chairman: We shall be obliged to order it to be closed. You must apply to the Guardians for rellef.—Mrs. Bellerby: When Mr. Ground comes he is like a lion, fit to bully me out of the house. He is no gentleman; there is none in him.—The Chairman: We must make an order to close the house.—Mrs. Bellerby: Where must I go to?—The Chairman: You must apply to the parish.—Mrs. Bellerby: They will not give me anything.—The Chairman: If you are deserving they will.—Mrs. Bellerby: They will not, your reverence. They will turn me to the door, and I may stay there.—Mrs. Bellerby then left the court, weeping.—James McGee, of Hanging Stone, was summoned for having his house overcrowded. The evidence of Mr. Ground showed that some lodgers and defendant's children (one being a girl nine years old) slept in one room of the house.—Fined 10s. and costs.

A CATCHGATE BEERDEALER HEAVILY FINED.

John Quinn, who holds a license to sell beer and spirits off the premises at Catchgate, was summoned for a breach of the Licensing Act by allowing drink to be consumed on his premises. The evidence of P.C. Nicholson showed that at a quarter to eleven o'clock on the night of the 23rd August he was standing at the door of Quinn's house when he heard voices inside. One man said they would have another glass of whiskey before they went, and shortly afterwards, on Nicholson opening the door, he saw a man in the act of drinking something out of a small pewter measure. As soon as Quinn noticed the officer he seized the measure and threw the remainder of the contents down, placing the measure itself on a shelf behind the counter. The policeman, however, seized the pewter vessel, and on examining it found that it still contained a small portion of whiskey.—The defence set up was that the men in the bar had bought some whiskey in bottles, and that no other drink was supplied to them. In answer to a remark made by the Chairman, the defendant explained the presence of the small measure (a glass) by alleging that he was in the habit of using it when selling spirits to his customers, some of the bottles he used holding more than the standard quantity.—The Chairman said they were of opinion that defendant had been guilty of a clear violation of the Act. It was, he believed, very easy for holders of these retail licenses to break the law in the way Quinn had done, and he was sorry to say that bad consequences very often arose from these licenses. They felt it to be their duty, in order that the properly-licensed houses might be protected, to fine defendant £5 and costs, the license not to be endorsed.

VACCINATION ACT.

William Hunter, innkeeper, East Hedley Hope, was summoned by Mr. Proud for neglecting to vaccinate his child. It was stated that Mr. Hunter had already been fined for refusing to vaccinate another of his children.—Defendant, who did not appear, but had sent money to pay the fine, was ordered to pay 2s. 6d. and costs.—The Clerk said if Mr. Hunter did not vaccinate the child he could be summoned again.

REFUSING TO QUIT.

John Hall, of Garesfield Colliery, miner, was summoned by P.C. Hawley for refusing to quit the licensed premises of Mr. Lumley, at Burnhope Colliery, on the 21st August. Fined 10s. and costs.

THEFT OF BOOTS AT CONSETT.

Harriet Robson was charged with stealing a pair of boots belonging to Mr. Longstaff, bootmaker, Consett. On the evening of the 3rd September defendant was seen to cut away a pair of boots which were hanging at the shop door. She was followed, and the boots were found concealed under her shawl. She was taken into custody by Sergt. Thornton, and on being taken to the Police Station and searched by Mrs. Thornton a short knife was found in her possession.—Defendant said she was suffering from neuralgia at the time, and was not responsible for what she did.—Sergt. Thornton, in answer to a question, said on charging prisoner with stealing the boots she said she "took them for a lark."—Defendant, who had been in the lock-up upwards of a week, was sent to gaol for fourteen days.

Correspondence.

EXCELSIORS AND SHOTLEY STARS.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

DEAR SIR,—In reference to the above match, I think that the Stars are exceedingly dull to mistake a pupil teacher in a school club for a "professional." When the match was played the principal feature of it was the Stars contradicting the umpire, and their want of courtesy towards a stranger. As for the "perpetual driving" of my balls, the score will show that there was very little of that. I took four wickets in the first inning and eight in the second; but the Stars do not acknowledge that through their lack of fairplay. During my month's vocation, I joined the Excelsior Cricket Club, and of course played in the eleven. I hope that next time I meet them they will have improved in their manners.

CHAS. E. DOUGLAS.
Portman Chapel School Cricket Club, London.

SPIRITUALISM.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

MR. EDITOR,—I attended a meeting on Saturday night, August 31st, in the assembly Rooms, to hear a trance lecture by Mr. Wallis, of London, a spiritualist. Two subjects were named by the audience; the one chosen was "The Divinity of Christ." The gentleman sat down, and after some severe convulsions (which caused some laughter in the audience) he calmed down (they say) into a trance. Then rising to his feet, he delivered a lecture on the above subject. In the course of his lecture, this gentleman (or the spirit that controlled him) said that Christ was not God, and that he was no more the Son of God than any other man who lived righteously. In regard to Christ as a saviour, as an illustration he said that if a policeman found a drunk man lying in the gttter, and he took and locked him up, that policeman was the man's saviour. At the close of the lecture, a gentleman in the audience advanced a question. He said—If Christ was not God, what do you make of the raising of Lazarus from the dead? Another gentleman in the audience getting excited, and being rather vociferous, caused the spirit to forget the question. The gentleman said he thought when spirits heard a thing they wouldn't forget it in a hurry. The question being repeated, the gentleman replied as follows: He said that Christ was clairvoyant and that Lazarus was in a trance, and that Christ, knowing he was in a trance, and by the power that he had, brought Lazarus out of this trance. The fact was, he wanted to make Christ a spiritualist in their sense of the word. The gentleman advanced another question, namely: What do you make of this? When Lazarus had been in the grave four days his body was turning to corruption, and I understand when a man is in that state he must be dead? The gentleman, in reply, said that being as the affair took place 1,800 years ago, he couldn't say how it was. Now, Mr. Editor, this audacious spirit gave its definite opinion in the first question. It seemed to know all about Christ and Lazarus, and all that had transpired, but when the second question was put it knew nothing at all about it. Perhaps the introduction of a second spirit (the spirit of an American) would account for these unsatisfactory answers. St. Paul says in 1st Timothy iv 1, "Now the spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits and doctrines of devils." Are not these men being seduced from the faith by these spirits? I am trespassing on your valuable space.

OBSERVER.

LETTER-POSTING DIFFICULTIES.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

DEAR SIR,—Kindly spare me a corner of your paper in order that I may point out the great inconvenience to which a large number of the people of this populous and wide-spreading town are put to owing to there being but one post-office in the place. A number of working men live a considerable distance from the Post-office, and after their day's labour is over may have half-a-mile to walk before their correspondence can be posted. What I would suggest is this—that pillar-boxes be placed, say, one at the west, and another at the east end of the town; these being cleared by the postman while delivering the evening letters. This could be done with but trifling inconvenience to the postman, Mr. Ward, and would be a boon to many, who like myself, live a distance from Front Street. Hoping some of our Local Board representatives will take the matter in hands at the next meeting, I remain, your obedient servant,

A WORKING MAN.
Consett, Sept. 11th, 1878.

THE CHRISTIAN MISSION.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—I beg to inform you that the Mission inaugurated in this town has already been productive of great good. Converts have been made every night since the Mission started, and if we don't become good people at Consett it will not be the fault of the good ladies who conduct the services. The meetings in the Town Hall have been of the most enthusiastic kind, and I am glad to say that many who had not heard the word of God for years have found peace and been washed in the Blood of the Lamb. Fathers who had prayed in vain for the salvation of their children have seen those they love bend the knee before God, drunkards have been reclaimed, and there has been a general salvation of souls. I hope that more will yet come to Jesus. There is no happiness in sin. It is only when the soul is saved that the mind is at ease. Men who have lived without God all their lives now tell us that it is the first time they have felt truly happy. What do our converts say about the drink? That it has been their downfall, that the public-house has kept them from their wives and families, that they have lived in poverty and misery! God grant that such as have found peace may rest in Jesus, and be the means of bringing others to glory.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ONE OF GOD'S PEOPLE.
Consett, September 12th, 1878.

PUBLIC FOOTPATHS.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—I observe that an attempt has recently been made to divert an ancient footpath leading from Carrhouse to Barrhouse. The Board, very properly, refused to accede to Mr. Bell's request. Surely Mr Bell did not expect that the public was going to be put to the inconvenience of walking round by the old quarry, among broken bottles, carcases of dead dogs, and other filth, simply because he happens to be annoyed by the frequenters of an adjoining public-house? I, who live in the Terrace, migh just as reasonably ask the Local Board to cover the road in front of my house with tanner's bark, in order that I may not be annoyed by the harsh grating of the wheels of passing conveyances. The footpath belongs to the public, and I beg to inform Mr. Bell and all others whom it may concern that I, as one of the public, shall object to any further tampering with it.—I enclose my name, and remain, yours, &c.,

A RATEPAYER.
Sherburn Terrace, 10th Sept. 1878.

DAMAGE BY COLLIERY WORKINGS.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

MR. EDITOR,—As an owner of property, I should feel obliged if any of your numerous correspondents would kindly inform me, and at the same time others similarly situated, if owners of property which has been damaged by the colliery workings of the Consett Iron Company, Limited, can recover compensation for such. The Company are letting down the roads hereabouts in the most reckless manner, and as there is no telling when and where land may fall next a feeling of uneasiness and insecurity is taking hold of both tenants and landlords, and in the present uncertain state of things trade is likely to suffer, as capitalists and builders will not, if they can help it, erect property to be destroyed at pleasure by the Iron Company. I think this is a matter that ought to be thoroughly ventilated, either through the Press, or, better still, at a public meeting called for the purpose. Mr. Calvert, who, as an owner of property, and a public man, is no doubt deeply interested in this matter, will perhaps kindly offer his opinion as to the Company's liability for damage done in the way I have indicated. I am told that in the Lanchester Common Act (of which I have not, unfortunately, a copy) is a clause which empowers Quarter Sessions, or some such body, to levy a rate on the whole of the property-owners in Lanchester Common in respect of property damaged by colliery workings. There is, I am aware, an estate somewhere in the neighbourhood of Woodlands set out for the purpose of compensating landowners for loss, but the rental of this is comparatively trifling, and quite inadequate to meet the demands already made on it.—Any information on the above points will be gladly received by

A SUFFERER.
Consett, 11th Sept., 1878.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—For some years past the Consett Iron Company have been letting down the roads in the district, and, strangely enough, the Local Board have all along, quietly, and without uttering a protest, kept them in repair. Not along ago, I remember, several hundred pounds were spent in raising a slack in the road in Sherburn Terrace, caused, beyond doubt, as those who have lived thereabouts can testify, by the colliery workings underneath. Our roads, over which so much money has been spent, and which were arriving at such a state of perfection, are becoming little better than a series of "hills and holes," the only pieces of good road left being in the heart of the town, which, I suppose, the Company have not the barefaced impudence to let down. I am an owner of property, and should be glad to subscribe a guinea, or even a larger sum if necessary, to test the Consett Iron Company's right to do just as they please with the property in this place —the hard earnings of many an industrious man. I am surprised that the Local Board have not had a special meeting to consider the damage that has already been done in Medomsley Road, and to see what steps should be taken to protect the property of the ratepayers. Many of the houses are in a dangerous state, and where danger to the public exists the local authority has power to act.—Yours respectfully,

A PROPERTY-OWNER AT CONSETT.
September 10th, 1878.

Markets.

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—At this day's market there was a good supply of English and foreign wheat, but the trade being very dull, the little business done was at a decline of 2s to 3s on those of this day week. In malting barley there is as yet little doing. Beans, peas, and maize 3d to 6d lower. Fine oats scarce, and brought full prices; other sorts quiet. Flour very slow at 1s reduction.

HEXHAM CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—At our market to-day we had a small supply of new wheat, but its want of condition checked sales. Fair supply of new barley, which was quoted at 2s per boll less than last week—22s 6d to 23s per Hexham boll. Oats, 20s per Hexham boll.

NEWCASTLE CATTLE MARKET, Tuesday.—The show of stock presented for sale exhibited a decline of 142 beasts and 1,020 sheep and lambs as compared with that of last week. Respecting quality, in the cattle department, this has been about the worst display there has been this season; while both sheep and lambs were indifferent. The supply of beef comprised 1,388 head. The number of sheep and lambs was 9,710. Pigs: 601 were shown. Beasts, prime heifers, per stone, 9s 9d to 10s 0d; secondary sorts, 7s 6d to 8s 6d; good oxen, 9s 6d to 9s 9d; middling, 6s 9d to 7s 9d; cows and inferior, 6s 0d to 7s 0d; pork, large, 4s 6d to 5s 9d; do. small, 7s 0d to 8s 0d; sheep, good vendable wedders, per lb. 9d to 9½d; middling, 7½d to 8d; ewes and inferior, 6½d to 7d.

NEWCASTLE HAY AND STRAW, Tuesday.—Old land hay, 80s to 105s; this year's growth, 60s to 90s; new land hay, 80s to 110s; this year's growth, 60s to 95s; wheat straw, 2s 3d to 2s 10d; barley straw, 2s 0d to 2s 6d; cat straw, 2s 0d to 2s 2d per thrave.

DURHAM PROVISION, Saturday.—Oats, 6s 3d to 8s 0d; barley, 7s 3d to 8s 6d; Indian corn, 7s 3d; beans, 10s to 11s 0d; peas, 9s 0d to 10s 0d per boll. Beef, 8d to 10½d; mutton, 8d to 10½d; veal, 9d to 10d; bacon, 4d to 5½d; hams, 6d to 7d; cheese, 7d to 8d per lb. Chickens, 1s 6d to 2s 6d; ducks, 2s 0d to 3s 0d; hens, 1s 0d to 2s 0d each; butter, 1s 4d to 1s 5d per lb.; eggs, 10 to 11 for 1s; pigeons, 1s 0d to 1s 6d per couple. Apples, 2s 0d to 3s 0d; onions, 1s to 1s 4d per stone; Grapes, 1s to 2s per lb.

DURHAM POTATO, Saturday.—Potatoes, 9d to 10d per stone.

NEWCASTLE POTATO, Saturday.—Scotch potatoes, 11s to 12s per load.

INQUEST AT DERWENT HILL.—On Friday afternoon, an inquest was held at the house of Mr. Ralph Calvert, Derwent Hill, on the body of John Spark, whose death was caused in the following manner:—The deceased resided at Catchgate, and on the 3rd inst. he proceeded to Derwent Hill with a pony and cart for some timber. After loading the cart, deceased returned by way of Medomsley Edge, and when within a short distance of the latter place (Spark being then seated on the cart-head) the pony suddenly wheeled round and upset the vehicle. Spark fell underneath, and received injuries of a serious nature. He was attended by Dr. Bolton, but the poor fellow never regained consciousness, and died an hour after receiving his injuries.—The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death."

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTH

LEADGATE—On the 9th inst., the wife of Mr. J. Bell, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

TOW LAW—At the Presbyterian Church, on the 7th inst., Mr. James Nickle to Miss Margaret Eliza Harper, both of East Hedleyhope.

WOLSINGHAM—At the Register Office, on the 10th inst., Mr. Thomas Lee to Mrs. Ann Hogarth, both of Rookhope.

DEATHS.

CONSETT—On the 1st inst., aged 24, Elizabeth Duann Thompson.

At 48, Puddlers' Row, on the 8th inst., aged 14 months, Isabella, the beloved daughter of William and Janet Arnott.

BLACKHILL—At Blackfine, on the 9th inst., aged 13 months, Jessie Isabella Siddle.

LEADGATE—At Watling Street, on the 5th inst., John George, infant son of John Iley.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE—On the 4th inst., aged 1 year and 8 months, Margaret, the beloved daughter of William and Mary Ann Lamb. 438m

BEAMISH—On the 6th inst., aged 68, Mary, wife of Mr. Robert Crawford.

WEST STANLEY—John Dorman, aged 25.

Printed and Published by ROBERT JACKSON, at the Steam Printing Works, Front Street, Consett, Friday, September 13th, 1878.