The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 1,152 {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} FRIDAY EVENING, September 15th, 1882. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Money.

£100 WANTED on good Freehold Property valued at £400.—Apply to ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. 917q

TO LEND, on good Freehold Security, £500, £1.000 and £1,600.—Apply to ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall Consett. 813q

MONEY ADVANCED, in large and small sums in Town or Country, on Personal and Household Security, Farm Stock, Second Mortgages, Deeds, Life Policies, Building Society or any other Shares or Interest, repayable to suit borrowers' convenience, as may be arranged.—For reference apply to Mr. JAMES FREDDICK, House and Commission Agent, Consett; or by letter to M. L. ROSENBERG, Cross House Chambers, 54, Westgate Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (opposite Angus, Coachbuilder.) M. L. R. does business entirely on his own account. Established 1860. 671q

Contracts.

TO CONTRACTORS.

WANTED TENDERS for the PAINTING of Wood and Ironwork of the House and Shop and Three Cottages of the late G. Bell, at Dipton.

Mr Robert Smailes will show what is wanted.

Tenders to be sent to THOMAS SHIPLEY, Cockfield, vic Darlington, on or before September 28th, 1882. 918q

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

WANTED, Tenders for the ERECTION of DWELLING and WAREHOUSES at Blackhill.

Plans and Specifications may be seen after the 6th September, 1882, at the house of Mr. W. ROBSON, 12, Eltringham street, Blackhill.

Tenders to be sent in not later than the 16th Sept.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

LANCHESTER UNION.

THE Guardians of the Poor of the Lanchester Union invite TENDERS for supplying the Workhouse, at Lanchester, with FLOUR, GROCERIES, BEST OX or HEIFER BEEF, WETHER MUTTON, COFFINS, &c., for Twenty-five Weeks from the 5th day of October next; and also for the supply of OLD and NEW MILK for Twelve Months from the same date.

Forms of Tender, specifying the quantities of the various articles required, may be had on application to the undersigned, to whom sealed and endorsed Tenders, with samples, so far as practicable, must be sent not later than Wednesday, the 27th day of September instant.

The Guardians do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.—By order,

WM. HENRY RITSON,
Clerk to the Guardians.

Lanchester, September 14th, 1882. 915q

Wanted.

WANTED, a Steady, Elderly PERSON to attend upon a Widow; no family.—For Reference apply to JOHN PROUD, Newsagent, Blackhill. 901q

WANTED, at the August Term, a respectable Girl as GENERAL SERVANT; must be able to do Plain Cooking and Milk. Good character indispensible.—Apply at the Post Office, Ebchester. 788q

REGISTRY OFFICE.

LADIES requiring Servants; also, Servants wanting Situations.—Apply at MRS. COCKBURN'S Registry, 13, Front Street, Consett. 149p

WANTED, to purchase HEIFER CALVES, only first-class ones out of large SHORTHORN COWS, will be taken. State age, colour, price, and where Calf and Cow can be seen.—W. B. VAN HAANSBERGEN, Woodlands Hall, Consett. 621q

REQUIRED in Consett, a Well-educated Young Lady as DAILY GOVERNESS to Four Little Girls. Subjects: English, Music, Needlework.—Apply by letter stating experience, reference, and salary, to Rev. W. HARE, Sherburn Terrace, Consett. Could dine with the family if necessary. 911q

£2 WEEKLY and UPWARDS may be EASILY and HONESTLY REALISED by persons of EITHER SEX without hindrance to present occupation.—For particulars, &c., enclose addressed envelope to EVANS, WATTS, & COMPANY (P 878), Merchants, Birmingham.—This is genuine. 245q

To Let.

TO LET, the EATAGE of Two Acres of Old Land Fog.—Apply to JONATHAN WARD, Iveston. 916q

LODGINGS for Respectable WORKING MEN, at Mrs. ROUTLEDGE'S, Medomsley Road, Consett.

TENTS to LET, on reasonable terms, 120ft. by 30ft and 60ft. by 30ft.—Apply to EDWARD LOVAT, Medomsley, Lintz Green. 384q

TO LET, a DWELLING-HOUSE, situate in Durham Road, Blackhill, (next door to Mr. Strachan, Plumber), and occupied by Mr. David Logan. —Apply to THOMAS LONGSTAFF, Leadgate. 910q

TO LET, the EATAGE of about 45 Acres of Fog, on the West Nook and Bute Arms Farms, Dipton. —Apply to Mr. J. W. HODGSON, Manager, Dipton Colliery, Lintz Green. 909q

TO LET, with immediate possession, a very excellent SHOP, or HOUSE and SHOP, situate in Durham Road, Blackhill.—Apply to WM. RAW, Auctioneer, Blackhill. 385q

TO LET, and may be entered upon at the August Term, the Excellent DWELLING-HOUSE and PREMISES, situate in Belvea Lane, Consett, now occupied by Mr. T. W. Welford. Jun., Solicitor. Rent £30.—Apply to Mr. J. T. KAY, Solicitor, West Hartlepool. 778q

For Sale.

TWO-HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE, for SALE.—Apply at the "Guardian" Office, Consett. 603q

FOR SALE or TO LET, at November Term, a HOUSE of Five Rooms, with all Conveniences, situate at Iveston.—Apply to W. G. HETHERINGTON, 6, Dixon Street, Blackfine, Blackhill. 891q

TO BE SOLD, by Private Contract, TWO BLOCKS OF HOUSES, with every Convenience, situate at Blackhall Mill, the whole occupied by Seven Tenants. —For particulars apply at 58, High West Street, Gateshead. 890q

TO INNKEEPERS.—SPIRIT STOCK BOOKS. One Shilling each, may be btained at the "Guardian" Office, Consett; or sent by Post on receipt of 13 Postage Stamps.

A GOOD PLAN.—Option dealing in Stock Exchange Securities often return five to ten times the amount invested in as many days. £10 to £1,000 realises same ratio of profit. *Explanatory book sent free.*—Address, GEORGE EVANS & Co., Stock-brokers, Gresham House, Old Broad Street, London. 113q

Price One Shilling and Sixpence each.

SEVEN Hundred Easy, Profitable, and Pleasant Ways to Make Money; a reliable compendium of Valuable Receipts for making articles in constant demand and of ready sale.—To be had of ROBERT JACKSON, "Guardian" Office, Front Street, and 9 and 10, Newmarket Street, Consett. 601q

Business Announcements.

SEND TO THE POST OFFICE

AND get an Order for One Pound, made Payable to WILLIAM STEWART AND SON, and you will receive in return, Carriage Paid to any Railway Station or Carrier, 10lbs. of the Cheapest TEA in England, or 5lbs. of INDIAN TEA (the Finest Tea in the world). Should it be your pleasure, we can forward Half o each kind, as you may direct.

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

MARBLE AND WOOD CHIMNEY PIECES.

KITCHEN RANGES

(OVER 60 SET-UP TO SELECT FROM).

STOVES OF EVERY KIND.

DINNING AND COOKE,

HOT WATER ENGINEERS, IRONFOUNDERS, &c.,
PERCY IRONWORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
SHOW ROOMS, 91, 93, AND 95, PERCY STREET. 691n

THE DEXTER BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

A LARGE and well-assorted Stock of the above well known Machines may now be seen and tried at the Manufacturers; also the celebrated "SANSPAREIL," the "MATCHLESS," The Duplex "EXCELSIOR," and the Latest Novelty in Safety Machines, the "FACILE."

☞ REPAIRS, MACHINES EXCHANGED, FREE TRIAL, EASY TERMS.

J. J. EGDELL & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO RIMINGTON AND CO.,) MANUFACTURERS,
116 and 118 (old No. 60), NORTHUMBERLAND STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 211q

☞ MUMBY'S SUMMER SALE!!

SATURDAY FIRST AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

BARGAINS IN MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS.
BARGAINS IN ALL KINDS OF DRAPERY GOODS.
☞ GENUINE REDUCTIONS. ☜

NOTE THE ADDRESS:—

LIDDLE'S OLD SHOP,

8 & 80, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

☞ SALE ON SATURDAY FIRST AND FOLLOWING DAYS. 727q

TRY

JOHN HUME AND SON'S

☞ FLOUR ☜

MADE FROM THIS YEAR'S WHEAT. 838q

W & A GILBEY'S SUPERIOR BEVERAGE CLARETS

At the present time, when constant reference is being made in the Press to the difficulty of obtaining genuine Clarets at moderate prices, W & A Gilbey think it right to state that they are prepard to guarantee that all the following Superior Beverage Clarets are pure French Wines, shipped by them direct from France, having been purchased at the place of production from the actual Growers, after careful comparison. The Wines have been well matured both in cask and bottle, and at the present moment it is almost impossible to buy Clarets of similar qualities at the same prices *either in France or England.*

PRICES FOR CASH ONLY

Per Dozen	Per Bottle	
12/	1/	CLARET Castle A *6 months in bottle.* This Wine, purchased direct by W & A Gilbey from the peasant proprietors of the districts near Bordeaux, has good body and bouquet, and is much superior to the *Vin Ordinaire* consumed in France. Diluted with half or two-thirds of water, it will be found a most appetizing and healthful beverage.
15/	1/3	CLARET Castle B *12 months in bottle.* Selected from Wines grown by the peasant proprietors of the Médoc. It possesses the body, flavor, and all the vinous characteristics required in a good sound dinner Claret for every-day use.
18/	1/6	CLARET Castle C *18 months in bottle.* An excellent Wine, purchased direct by W & A Gilbey from the *bourgeois* proprietors of the Médoc. It has full body and fine aroma, and all the characteristics of an excellent Claret for every-day use.
24/	2/	CLARET Castle D *2 years in bottle.* Selected from Wines grown by the *bourgeois* proprietors of the Médoc. It will be found of excellent quality, and suitable for a dinner or dessert Wine.

Bottles are charged at the rate of 1/- per dozen, which is allowed on their being returned.

AGENT—
W. AYNSLEY, *Grocer*, CONSETT & LEADGATE

Business Announcements.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT, AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE.

ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett, the Oldest Insurance Agent in the District, wishes to draw the attention of the public to the fact that Insurances of every description can be effected through his Agency, and that the Offices he represents are noted for prompt Settlement of Claims.

☞ Note the Address:—ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. Dealer in Steamship Shares. 782q

MRS. E. G. SMITH,

PLUMBER, GASFITTER, &c.,
21, SHERBURN TERRACE, CONSETT.

☞ All kinds of Plumbing and Gasfitting done on the shortest notice; also efficient Workmen sent out into the Country. 85q

ROBERT BROWN, METHEL, & CO, NURSERY AND SEEDSMEN,
214, NEW MARKET, NEWCASTLE.

SEEDS for the Season.—Cabbage, Cauliflowers, Onions, Lettuce, Parsley, and Flower Seeds of every description for Autumn Sowings. Trees of all sorts, Bedding Plants, Ruffe Grass, Mats, and Flowers, Fruit, and Vegetables. 615q

CHAMPAGNES.
PAUL RUINART AND CO., OF RHEIMS.
ERNST BIESTERFELD, Sole Agent.
No. 37 BROAD CHARE, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

A choice stock always on hand.—Sub-Agents Wanted.

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. 660s

A. B. DAVIDSON,
MARINE SURVEYOR,
COMMISSION AND INSURANCE AGENT,
AUCTIONEER AND VALUER,
Agent for Avon Mills Rubber Factory,
Lloyds' Agent, 572q
19, DEAN STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

NEWCASTLE to AMERICA for £4 10s. EVERY TUESDAY.—Apply for Berths to JAMES DALY, 2, Shakespeare Street, Consett; THOMAS ERRINGTON, Post Office, Carrville; J. MACKAY, Burns, Chester-le-Street; JOHN HILLARY, Auctioneer, Tow Law; and GEO. ALDERSON, 7, Middle Row, Sunniside. 398q

J. McINTOSH,

(Cutter for the late Mr. T. S. Atkinson, of Consett),

HAS Commenced Business on his own account, at TAYLOR'S BUILDINGS, BENFIELDSIDE EDGE ROAD, BLACKHILL.

☞ ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS, LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS, &c.—Carriages for Tourists and Visitors.—ATKINSON and PHILIPSON have specially constructed 3 handsome Char-a-bancs, 2 large and comfortable Brakes, several Waggonettes with and without moveable covers. Several second-hand Landaus, and an immense stock of Carriages and Harness may be seen at 27, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 717q

WILLIAM RAW,
AUCTIONEER,
VALUER, AND COMMISSION AGENT,
DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL,
CO. DURHAM.

VALUATIONS made for Probate and Legacy Duties.

Agent for the SALE of BUILDING SITES at the following places:—Benfieldside Estate, Broomhill Estate, Ebchester, Low Finings Estate, Langley Park, Consett, Leadgate, and Blackhill.

☞ All Business promptly and carefully attended to

THE AUCKLAND UNION
PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED 1857.
Offices—56, North Bondgate, Bishop Auckland.

THE Directors are prepared to ADVANCE MONEY on approved securities. The payments may spread over 16 years, or any less number, to suit the means of borrowers.

INVESTING SHARES may be entered at any time, and withdrawn, if required, at a month's notice.

PROFITS are divided every three years.

The Interest and Profits paid to members on Completed Shares has averaged 6¼ per cent. per annum.

Any further particulars may be obtained of Mr. GEO. STILLMAN, 56, North Bondgate, Bishop Auckland; or Mr. WILLIAM ELLIOTT, 22, Nelson Street, Consett.

ESTABLISHED 1778.

REID & SONS' GOLD AND SILVER PLATE

REID AND SONS' GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY.

REID AND SONS' GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

REID AND SONS' CLOCKS, ELECTRO-PLATE, &c.

In large variety of Prices and Patterns.

N.B.—Illustrated Sheets and Catalogues Free on application. 797q

41, GREY STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

COOKE'S NEW DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

ANNFIELD PLAIN.

THE Shop beside the railway gates
Has opened been by C. F. COOKE;
So do not any longer wait
But go at once and take a look.
At all the goods therein displayed,
In quality—both rich and rare—
And this much may at least be said,—
Minute inspection they will bear.
Examine well, the prices note,
The quality then criticise;
Mark well the easy fiting Coat,
The Shirts, and Collars, Cuffs, and Ties.
COOKE'S Suits are noted near and far,
A ready sale they must command,
For neatness, elegance, and wear,
They are renowned throughout the land.
Some hundreds have been sold, and still
Their sale increases day by day,
For suits like these they must, and will,
In public favour make their way.
If then you want a useful Suit
Or Draperies of any kind;
Go to COOKE'S shop and I've no doubt,
Full satisfaction you will find. 655q

Business Announcements.

REVELY AND KELL,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

BEG to announce that they have removed their Business from Mosley Street to more Commodious Premises.

No. 7, COLLINGWOOD STREET. 784o
NEWCASTLE.

BROOKS'

CELEBRATED

FELT 2s. 6d. HAT,

59, CLAYTON STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 754q

MARCH BREWINGS.

JOHN AITCHISON AND CO.,

BREWERS,
EDINBURGH.

Offices and Stores—
Lisle Street, Newcastle,
573q JOHN BORTHWICK, Agent.

MESSRS. FEGAN AND MURRAY,
AUCTIONEERS.
DERWENT STREET AND TINMILL PLACE,
BLACKHILL,

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have commenced Business as above, and as they intend to conduct their Business in a straightforward manner and at Moderate Terms, they hope to secure a share of public patronage.

☞ All Orders left at either Address will be promptly attended to. 697q

WEDDING RINGS! WEDDING RINGS!!

WE continue to present a Half-Dozen best Nickel Silver TEASPOONS to each PURCHASER of our Standard GOLD WEDDING RINGS.

F. A. AND E. WELCH,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
ANNFIELD PLAIN 920p

JOHN FREEK,

GROCER AND PROVISION DEALER,
23, VICTORIA STREET,
CONSETT.

HOT DINNERS, TEAS, and other REFRESHMENTS on the Shortest Notice and most Reasonable Terms.

N.B.—As J. F. has a REGISTRY OFFICE in connection with his Business, Ladies wanting Servants would do well to give him a call.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

GEORGE PATTON,

PLUMBER, GASFITTER, BRASS FOUNDER, &c,

Has great pleasure in informing his Friends and the Public of Newcastle-on-Tyne and District that he has Removed from Neville Street, to larger and more commodious premises,

NO. 60, WESTGATE ROAD,

Lately occupied by Messrs. Bone Bros., next door to King and Gillespie's Livery Stables, where having greater facilities than he has had before, he hopes to still further augment the increasing number of his Patrons.

Newcastle, July 5th, 1882. 711q

AMERICAN LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

LIVERPOOL TO PHILADELPHIA,

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND ALTERNATE SATURDAY

First-class, full-powered Iron Steamships.

Accommodation for passengers equal to any European Line.

Passengers and Goods landed at Philadelphia on the Wharf of the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE TO THE WEST.

Apply to RICHARDSON, SPENCE, & CO., 17 and 19, Water Street, Liverpool; ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett; R. SLOANE, Postmaster, Blackhill; G. LEADBITTER, Catchgate, *via* Lintz Green; A. PHILLIPSON, Auctioneer, Dipton. 833p

J. STEPHENSON,

IRONMONGER AND FANCY GOODS REPOSITORY, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, PAINTER, AND TIN PLATE WORKER,
☞ NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Consett and surrounding District that he has commenced business as above.

Any article made to order in TIN, ZINC, COPPER or IRON.

A large Stock of PAPER-HANGINGS, COCOA MATS, MATTING, OILCLOTH, &c., always on hand.

J. S. hopes by strict attention to business, and good workmanship, to merit a share of public patronage.

DENTISTRY.

SUPERIOR DENTISTRY AND REASONABLE CHARGES.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH from 3s. to 5s.; complete Upper or Lower Sets, containing 14 teeth, 30s. to 50s.; a perfect fit; and all work guaranteed and warranted for five years.

MONS. VAN GELDEREN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
17, ELDON SQUARE, NEWCASTLE.

JOHN W. DAVISON,
CABINETMAKER, FURNITURE BROKER,
IRONMONGER, &c.,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT,
AND CATCHGATE,

HAS now on hand the largest and best made Stoc 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. 673b

The Consett Guardian.

FRIDAY, September 15th, 1882.

SEPTEMBER SUNSHINE.

It is no figure of speech to say that the September sunshine of the last week has been golden sunshine. Thomas Hood in his exquisite lines on Ruth, the only English idyll, by the way, which we know of, worthy of its inspired original, describes Ruth as

"Standing breast-high amid the corn,
Clasped by the golden light of morn,
Like the sweetheart of the sun,
Who many a glowing kiss had won."

Happily for us, our English cornfields have been sweethearts of the sun, who many a glowing kiss have won. The difference which the last week of sunshine has made in the value of our agricultural returns is to be reckoned only by millions, and, what is more notable still, it is pure gain to the country. In the case of a foreign trade, especially a foreign trade in food products, it is only a case of displacement. What is put into other people's pockets is taken out of our own, and the country so much the poorer. It is a drain on our resources; and if it is a drain which we do not feel, it is only because our annual savings are so immense that we can afford to throw them away in that way of buying food as well as in any other foreign investment. But a good harvest freshens up at once our home trade. It brings the farmer into the market as a customer for a hundred commodities which he, somehow or other, does not see the necessity for when a harvest is short. In a word, a good harvest is a generous gift from the All-Giver to His children, and it would be irreverent, to say the least, not to acknowledge it as such. Nor is this all, since, happily, the reports from the whole of Europe are, almost without exception, quite as favourable. Spain alone excepted, and that only in some provinces, the yield is the best for the last ten years—certainly for the last seven. This works in a twofold way. It not only brings prosperity and tranquillity with it in the countries in question, but it also takes them out of the market as customers for food. Their own wants are supplied, and the result is that there is no loading asses with balm, honey, and spice to exchange for the corn of Egypt. In that primitive tale of the early world's history, we have an artless way of relating the well-known law that luxuries are parted with to supply necessities. But for this unequal distribution on the earth's surface of luxuries and necessities, even barter, which is trade in its infancy, would have no beginning. It is so ordered that gold and precious spices, the rich things of Arabia, are first found in the barren desert soil, and washed down by mountain streams in dry granite formations. Egypt, on the other hand, the gift of the Nile, brings forth food by handfuls, and the result is that the corn of Egypt is readily bartered for the gold of Arabia. This is the first beginning and infancy of trade, and the more it is freed from its shackles imposed by the folly and cupidity of rulers, the more it flows in these natural channels, food being exchanged against luxuries; and so in this way society takes its first start in the race of progress. Were every country self-contained and able to support itself with its own productions, there would be an end of foreign trade; and the world would be made up of so many Empires like the Chinese, having little or no comity of nations, which is only the outcome of commerce. Happily, this dream of Protectionism is not likely to be realized in our day. Still, as the agricultural interest is, after all, by far the greatest in this country, we can only rejoice at the prospects of a good harvest, since a good market for corn means a good home trade, and so the wheel goes round by which plenty and prosperity come together in cycles. Let us hope we are entering on a good cycle at last.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

A recent trip to Liverpool showed me more than I had seen in London of the commercial consequences of the Egyptian War. The cotton-brokers who supply Bolton and the other Lancashire towns which spin Egyptian cotton are doing nothing. The clerks in their offices are reading novels or practising shorthand, and leave of absence can be obtained on the smallest pretext. At the beginning of the war it was never dreamed in the newly-made city that the interference with the cotton supply would be of any considerable duration, and nowhere in the kingdom is the delay in Sir Garnet Wolseley's operations regarded with so little approbation.

The last fast passage between Liverpool and New York knocked off a few hours more from the reputed minimum of time allowed for the voyage. Very little over seven days is all that is required under the most favourable circumstances, for the crossing of the Atlantic. But even this does not satisfy the Yankees. The old idea is being revived of a vessel which shall cut through the waves instead of riding over them, and an attempt is actually being made at great expense to construct a steamer upon these principles. A still stranger and more costly experiment is being carried out in the construction of a vessel, the hull of which it is intended shall not touch the water at all. The ship is to be elevated above the sea like a movable bridge supported upon three legs, each of which is to contain an engine and a couple of paddle-wheels. It is hoped that by means of one or other or both of these new-fangled contrivances the passage between New York and Liverpool may be abridged to five days. In process of time the question of the Sorbonne doctors with regard to angels will be gravely propounded in respect of human beings, and it will be endeavoured to ascertain whether Englishmen and Americans can be conveyed from one point to another without passing through the intervening space.

By the opening-up of the new road between Chancery Lane, by Bream's Buildings, into Fetter Lane, the Church of "St. Thomas's in the Liberty of the Rolls" will be brought out of the obscurity in which it has hitherto existed, topographically speaking, and be introduced to somewhat more of the desirable elements of light and air than it has been accustomed to enjoy. This Church is distinguished, amongst its numerous namesakes to the unbelieving disciples, as the centre of the Italian Protestant mission of London. Besides its regular services conducted by its own incumbent, this Church opens it doors at the eccentric hour of four p.m. on Sundays for a service in Italian by the Rev D. Passilenti, one of the chief Protestant Italian pastors who seem to have a roving commission in London. Italian Protestants, albeit of the Church of England, do not appear to have the same unbending notions of ecclesiastical propriety before their eyes as their English-speaking neighbours, and perhaps His Lordship of Fulham Palace allows a little more license to Dr Passilenti's flock than to ordinary congregations. There is certainly no rubric or law of the Church against lay-preaching, notwithstanding which no Anglican divine except the Dean of Westminster can permit an unordained person to preach in his church without incurring grave ecclesiastical censure. Yet a service in Italian is announced at St. Thomas's in the Liberty of the Rolls in which a text will be propounded, and any member of the congregation will be permitted to expound it extemporaneously for the benefit of his fellow-worshippers. The locality of this Church may well be called a Liberty. The "Liberty of Prophesying" seems at least to be understood there. The Services of the Church generally would become livelier exercises if the same system were generally adopted. A debating society would be tame in comparison.

The City of London School forms a fine architectural feature at the Blackfriars end of the Victoria Embankment. Now that the scaffolding is down, the fine proportions of its front are displayed in all the beauty of new-quarried Portland stone. In future no architect should design a school without inspecting the arrangements of this magnificent and costly block. Enthusiastic lovers of Gothic architecture—if there are any left—and adorers of Queen Anne—who are still numerous—may not be wholly satisfied with eclectic renaissance of the external architecture, fine and commanding as it is; but I think there can be no two opinions as the interior arrangement, the importance of which may be gathered from the fact that there are six hundred scholars, and of these one-third are to receive their dinner on the premises. The new building will not be opened until December, and in the meanwhile no sentimental regrets need be expended over the old establishment, for although the remote origin of the school dates back to a benefaction of Carpenter, the author of *Liber Albus*, in the earlier portion of the fifteenth century, the school buildings at present used were erected so late as 1837. They are most inconveniently situated in Milk Street in the City. They were erected in the worst period of building and contain little or nothing which is worth preserving.

The burglar is always busiest during the Long Vacation, which is, indeed, his harvest-time. Saunders, and many like him, emulate the fame of Peace. They are the Macheaths of the day. They have their admiring Pollys, and their fame is wide before it comes to be recorded in the *Police News* or *London Clipper*. The Stamford Hill exploit has evoked some discussion as to the legality and morality of killing burglars. It is a moot point of law how much overt burgling must be ascertained before it is justifiable homicide to slay a housebreaker. But the writer of a letter to the *Daily Telegraph* gives the plainest and most emphatic declaration of his own view of the subject. He says he has deadly weapons concealed in every room in his house, and roundly asserts that he will destroy any male person found upon his premises, without apparent justification in the night-time, staying a moment to parley. He is content to rely on any jury to acquit him even of manslaughter; and I think he is pretty safe in doing so, for burglars are now so frequently provided with firearms, and have so little compunction in using them, that the householder has no chance except that of being beforehand with his foe and getting the first shot.

DURHAM MINERS' REPORT.

The monthly report in connection with the Durham Miners' Association, dated 4th inst., has been issued by the secretary, Mr Wm. Crawford. It begins by stating that the men at Ushaw Moor are still idle, and there are not the slightest signs of a settlement.

TRIMDON GRANGE.

Mr Crawford refers to the report of Mr Snagge, as to the cause of the explosion at Trimdon Grange Colliery, and says:—"I will not go so far as to say, that shot-firing was the cause of the Trimdon Grange explosion. But I do say, that powder had been carelessly used, and that whatever the rules may have been, the practices were not only not '*strict*,' but lax, to an extent which never ought to exist in any of our mines."

WEST STANLEY.

At this place matters are even worse than at Trimdon Grange. Mr Morley says:—

"In several important particulars, the management of the mine appeared to be defective, and there was evidence of decided irregularities, both in respect of provisions laid down by the Mines Regulation Act, and with reference to the ordinary precautions which should in every case be taken."

This is plain speaking, but not very creditable to our modernised management in the North of England. A few more extracts from Mr Morley's report will need no comment of mine.

"Mr Johnson, the manager, admitted that he had never seen any certified copy of the rules since he became manager, five years before, and no certified copy was produced."

"One of the deputies..............who gave evidence, stated that he was unable to read, and that he never had the special rules, applicable to his particular duties as deputy, read over to him."

"In other instances, the officials had a very imperfect knowledge of the rules, and did not appear to appreciate the responsibility of their position in the mine."

"No register of the thermometer was kept, as provided by the special rules, and the readings of the barometer at bank only were registered, and this was done on a sheet almanack hung up in the office."

"No record was kept of the names of the men who were authorised to carry keys or fire shots."

As I have said, these extracts need no comment. They speak volumes as to the looseness of management. Supposing that none of these things even indirectly led to the explosion still it is disgraceful to find them existing amongst us now. You should take advantage of the Act of Parliament, by examining the pits for yourselves, and when you find this loose management, expose it at once, and if not put right, complain to your Ex. Committee, who will, I am sure, advise you to cease work.

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.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

THE BLUE RIBBON MOVEMENT AT SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

In last week's issue there appeared a somewhat lengthy report of Mrs Lucas's first address in the Shotley Bridge Town Hall on Gospel Temperance.

On the following Tuesday night Mrs Lucas delivered a very powerful address on Gospel Temperance. It was characterised by powerful pathos, sound argument, and striking illustration. It is quite impossible to describe the intense interest elicited from the audience as she described an incident which occurred one bright morning in the month of June, when at an early hour she sauntered forth by the sea shore, musing upon the great question which has taken such a hold upon her gentle and generous nature. Far away down by the shore she came upon a dear child busily engaged in building the sand into various fantastic shapes. Barefoot and hatless, its silken hair fluttered in the balmy breezes, the child was thus at play. To the right of her stretched the massive and towering rocks which had breasted the waves for ages, to the left was mighty ocean. The the thought which awed her spirit in the morning light of that memorable day was, when these rocks are crumbled into dust, and the ocean has ceased its throbbing and the sun no longer gives its light, the soul of this dear child will be living somewhere in God's great world.

The description fired the soul of Mr Lax and he could not rest until he had reduced the scene to verse. He therefore sat down and wrote the following poem:—

Strayed from the haunts of the neighbouring poor,
A child was at play on the sea-washed shore;
Joyous and merry, where few intrude,
Wrapt in its seeming solitude;
Charmed by the weird voice of the waves,
Listening the echoes within the caves,
Watching the sea-birds circling flight,
O'er the dancing waves in the summer light;
Or some gallant ship on the ocean by
Walking the waters in majesty;
Living, dear child! in the morn of life
A rapturous hour, before the strife
Break like a tempest ere noon is high
To veil the glory that lights its sky.
A lady, strolling the beach, beholds
The laughing child—as its scheme unfolds
Shaping the sand to its fancy there,
Building its castles in the air—
And read with eyes that love had taught;
And seeing the truth was realized,
Thus to her soul she soliloquized:
Child at play! in the early morn
Fragile and fair as the beams of dawn,
Pure as the balm of the summer rose,
Giving its life to each breeze that blows,
Yet, when the mountains to air have past,
And the seas consumed in the fiery blast,
When earth's foundations dissolve and fall,
And Chaos and Ruin are over all;
When sun and moon and stars have fled
The spheres of light, and are with the dead,
O! fragile child, before me at play
Thy soul shall succumb not to dread decay;
But live beyond the bounds of time
'Mid brighter worlds in a fairer clime.
In light by God's own presence given
And all the majesty of heaven,
Or, where the unrepenting dwell
In the constant pain of a torturing hell.
I go my way, and as I go
May deem thy soul has many a foe,
And pray our God thy steps may guide
In virtue's flowery paths of pride,
"That when the reaping time is come
And angels shout the harvest home,"
Thou may'st be found as the sheaves unfold
Their treasures, far richer than gems or gold,
For all the wealth in the world's control
Is not worth the price of thy deathless soul.

The lines were put into the hands of the Rev H. Smith on the following morning (Wednesday) and at the suggestion of the Rev W. Baitey read at the evening meeting. It is needless to say that Mr Lax's poem thrown off from the white heat of his own heart fired the Wednesday evening audience even before Mrs Lucas began her third address on the Temperance question. By the time she had finished the address the audience was moved from end to side with her searching appeals.

By Wednesday night not fewer than 400 pledges had been taken. It is cheering to see how several ministers have come up to the help of the Gospel Temperance movement and have donned the "little bow of blue."

At the Friday night meeting the Rev H. Smith read a second poem of Mr Lax's, entitled, "The Little Bow of Blue." Mr Lax has kindly placed this poem in our hands, and we can promise our readers a rich treat for the next week's *Guardian*, as we intend publishing this chaste and exquisite poem which was read by Mr Smith and received with immense enthusiasm.

On Saturday evening there was also an immense gathering, marked throughout by the same interest and enthusiasm which had characterised the labours of the week. A special meeting was held in the Hall on Sunday afternoon attended by mothers only, to whom Mrs Lucas gave much valuable encouragement and advice.

The seven days' mission was brought to a most satisfactory termination on the evening of Monday last. There was a very large audience, notwithstanding the fact that a charge was made in order to defray expenses. Mr C. Wilson, Shotley Park, presided, and on the platform were the Rev W. Cockin (Medomsley), Rev G. H. Ross-Lewin (Benfieldside), Rev H. Smith (Shotley Bridge), Mrs Wilson (Shotley Park), and Mrs East. The meeting was opened with praise and prayer, after which a select choir, under the able leadership of Mr. C. Stephenson, gave the magnificent chorus from "Judas Maccabeus"—"Oh, Father, whose almighty power."

The Chairman, who was very heartily received, said he was exceedingly sorry that that was the last evening for the present on which Mrs Lucas would address them. He was sure that every one who had attended the meetings held during the past week would take leave of her with the warmest tokens of affection—(hear, hear)—and he thought he embodied the sentiments of every one in that meeting when he expressed the hope that that was not the last time they would have the pleasure of having Mrs Lucas among them. (Loud applause). Perhaps by another year she would be induced to come back, but that was in the future, and consequently in the Father's hands; meanwhile every one who had the temperance question at heart was encouraged and strengthened by the result of her labours in Shotley Bridge. Many had signed the pledge, and he trusted that they would be encouraged to press on in the course they had so hopefully begun. (Applause). The temperance question well deserved the attention of the people of this country. He had before spoken of the quantity of grain wasted every year, but the fact was so glaring that he could not forbear from alluding to it on that occasion. It had been said that 13,000 000 bushels of grain were used annually in the drink traffic; these figures would, however, convey to them but a very inadequate idea of the value and awful waste of grain. They would have a better idea of the terrible consumption when he told them that if a baker made 500 loaves every day for 700 years, he would just bake that number of bushels, or in other words it would take seven bakers, each making 500 loaves a day 100 years, to accomplish the task! It was awful to think that in the nineteenth century God's gifts should be wasted in any such way. He did hope that such a state of things would speedily come to an end, and the best way to bring about a change and effectually check the waste and abuse was for the people of this country to become total abstainers. (Loud applause) He had been reminded by a remark which was made by Mrs Lucas at the meeting on Saturday night. If he was not mistaken that lady hinted that he was rather faint-hearted. (Laughter). This of course referred to the progress of the temperance cause at Shotley Bridge, and he did not think that hitherto there had been very much cause for congratulation. During the past year they had had two temperance meetings, when competent speakers from a distance had been present, and yet on neither occasion had the place been half-full. They had, besides, a very interesting lecture on Bulgaria with a like result; nothing would, seemingly, induce an audience to come forward. It would thus be seen that there might be after all some ground for the charge of faint heartedness. How to get an audience to come together when temperance was the theme at issue, became a problem for the society to solve. When the fame of Mrs Lucas reached them, and it was finally arranged that she should be invited to come, he, brooding on past failures, suggested that the mission should be conducted in the Temperance Hall for the first two or three days at least, until they saw with what success the movement would be attended. Wiser counsels, he was glad to say, prevailed, and the rest was well known to them; they had now entered upon a brighter pathway, and although Mrs Lucas must needs leave them for other fields of usefulness, her influence would long abide with them (Loud applause). The Chairman, after the singing of the 168 "Gospel Temperance Hymns," called upon

Mrs Lucas to address the meeting. This talented lady was, on rising, greeted with many manifestations of popular favour. She said she was grateful to Mr Wilson for the very kind words he had expressed regarding her. The subject upon which she would dwell that evening was a most important one—"Our home life—Our boys and girls—Heroes"—but before proceeding to her subject she wished to refer to the delight which she had experienced, and the benefit which she had derived, by her visit to Shotley Bridge. Never had her hands been held up more faithfully, nor to greater purpose than at that beautiful place. And then again, her health and strength had improved considerably. Why, the other week when she came, she was quite done up by sitting up nearly two long nights preparing matter for her visit, for in large places one required to get up speeches, but somehow they had entertained her so kindly at Shotley that when she came before them she lost herself in her speeches. (Laughter.) The fact was that instead of the weariness and lassitude attendant upon public speaking, she felt fresh and vigorous, and would return to her labours elsewhere with renewed strength. She knew of no lovelier spot than Shotley Bridge—it was not to be surpassed neither in England nor America—(applause)—and the memory of the delightful carriage drives she had enjoyed among its unrivalled scenery would not be soon effaced. But to come to her subject. She would say at the outset that it gave her very much pleasure to see so many parents present on that occasion. The training of our boys and girls was a momentous question, and no one could view without alarm the change that had taken place in the home life of the people of this country. She feared much that the secret of the matter lay in the habitual neglect of family worship in the household. Nothing could compensate for the absence of the family altar. (Hear, hear.) The Bible had more to do with the formation of our national character than most people had any idea of. To its influence, indeed, belonged our national greatness, and the effects of its teachings could not be over-estimated. Dwelling at length on the training and directing of the youthful mind, and the advantages accruing from precept and example, the speaker observed that it had been said that Adam and Eve would have behaved themselves better had they had a father and mother. (Laughter,) Touching the relation of husband and wife, she thought the wife ought to regard her husband's coming as an event, and don her cleanest dress, and assume her sweetest smiles, in return for which it was the husband's duty to spend his evenings at home. God had made man the head of the woman, and if he ruled kindly, women liked the Divine arrangement. Nowhere were the qualification of the true woman so well set forth as in the last chapter of Proverbs. It was true there was much domestic misery in the world, and Mr Whittier, the American poet, understood something of life when he penned the beautiful poem known as "Maud Muller." This touching piece the speaker quoted showing that a spirit of discontent and unrest was common alike to rich as well as poor. She, however, believed, with the poet, that

For us all some sweet hope lies
Deeply buried from human eyes;
And in the hereafter angels may
Roll the stone from the grave away.

The last head of the speaker's discourse was "Heroes." She thought it strange that after 1800 years of Christian influence people should look to the battle field for deeds of heroism. She could not help thinking of Hedley Vickers, the Christian soldier, who passed to eternity with his sword reeking with the blood of two of his fellow-creatures. How much nobler was the bravery and fortitude shown by many a child and devoted wife in the alleys and lanes of our populous towns. The truth of this the speaker exemplified by graphic illustrations, and brilliant touches of alternate wit and humour. She took her seat amid continued rounds of applause.

The Rev H. Smith said it was almost a pity to delay the meeting after the eloquent address delivered by Mrs Lucas, but there was just one or two points to which he wished for a moment to refer. He spoke of the zeal which that lady had shown during her sojourn there. (Applause). He was sure that wherever she went she would meet with a kindly reception, and he had no doubt that the work she had so nobly begun would be carried on heartily. He would advise those who had signed the pledge to take care of the card; to put it in a frame. He thought, too, that it would be to their advantage to attend the Reading-room during the coming winter. Lectures would probably be got up and the place would otherwise be made as attractive as possible. There was, by the way, a cheap publication in connection with the movement which they would find helpful, viz:—*The Gospel Temperance Herald* or *Blue Ribbon Gazette*. There respected chairman had alluded to a prospect of Mrs Lucas paying Shotley a visit at some future time; he was sure that every one of them would accord her a most hearty welcome were she only to stay for a single day. (Loud cheers).

Co-operative Store, Dipton.—These valuable premises were offered for sale by public auction by Mr A. Phillipson, on Monday evening last, when a large company—interested in the business—gathered together. After suitable observations respecting the property by the auctioneer, Mr J. A. Curry, of Dipton, offered £1,000; Mr R. Brown followed, bidding £1,100; Mr Curry then made it £1,200; after which Mr Brown offered £1 225. Bidding then ceased, the reserve being £1,600.

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 doctor's 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.*—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets labelled, "James Epps and Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." Also makers of Epps's Chocolate Essence for afternoon use.

A SATURDAY NIGHT AFFRAY AT CONSETT.

At Consett Police Court, on Monday, before A. Town, Esq., and other Justices, *Patrick Burns* pleaded guilty to being drunk and riotous at Consett, on Saturday night, 19th August. P.C. Simpson found the defendant in King Street very intoxicated. Witness requested him to go home but he declined to do so, and challenged the officer out to fight.—A fine of 5s and 7s 6d costs was imposed.

Defendant was further charged with being drunk and disorderly at Consett on the succeeding Saturday night (26th ult)., also with assaulting at the same time and place P.C. Simpson and damaging his helmet.

Mr Welford, jun., Consett, represented the prosecution; and Mr Bush, Newcastle, appeared for the defence.

P.C. Simpson deposed that he was on duty in Consett in company with P.C. I'Anson, about 11·30 p.m., when his attention was drawn to a great noise coming from the direction of King Street. Both officers went to the spot, and found Burns standing with two women; he was very drunk, and cursing and swearing in the street. P.C. I'Anson said to him, "Now, Burns, you had better go into the house." Defendant replied, "Go to h—— you b—— b——." Witness then said to him, "You had better go into the house;" to which he retorted "You b—— b—— you have summoned me before. You go to h——." Witnessed noticed that the defendant had something in his hands, with which he immediately struck him on the head, breaking his helmet. Defendant then threw the witness on ground, but eventually he managed to get up. Defendant was then marched off in custody, and when opposite the Bath Hotel, he again attempted to throw the witness, asserting that he would not go another foot further. Defendant also kicked at the witness until his shoes fell off, and he felt the effects for a week afterwards. At this point P.C.'s I'Anson and Watson (who had been endeavouring to keep the crowd back) came to his assistance. A great number of stones were thrown at them by a mob of about 200 persons. Getting the defendant some yards further along, he again endeavoured to "fling" the witness, and in so doing he (defendant) fell with his head against the wall of the Police Station. In making another attempt to throw the witness in the Police Station yard, the defendant stumbled against the palisadings of the prisoner's cage and cut his head.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bush: Witness never struck at defendant at all. When first seen, the defendant was standing about 100 yards from his own door—No. 70, King Street. He only knew one of the women the defendant was talking to—she went by the name of "The Stunner." (Laughter). There might be a woman named Mary Carroll standing there also. Witness denied that I'Anson and himself both seized the defendant by the collar because he refused to answer them when they told him to go away home. His helmet was smashed in at the beginning of the affray.

Mr Bush, after examining the helmet, said he would defy any man to break the helmet like that with one blow. It appeared to be cut in different directions. He also pointed out that the officer's head would bear some marks of the effects of the blow.—Continuing cross-examination: Witness denied striking a woman in the mouth, and knocking two of her teeth out. There was never a baton drawn at all that night. Burns never told witness not to use his baton, after he had struck him on the head with it three times. Witness knew there were three policemen behind him, and therefore there was no necessity to draw his staff. I'Anson never struck the defendant. Burns was bleeding when brought into the Police Office, and Sergeant McClymont immediately took him over to the doctor's. Defendant was never locked up in the cell with another man previous to being conveyed to the surgery; and witness denied that the other prisoner knocked at the door of his cell and drew the attention of the police to the fact that Burns was bleeding to death. The wounds defendant received were caused by falling three times when in King Street, once on the road to the Police Station, and once in the Police Station Yard. Witness was lame for a week afterwards. He did not observe that the defendant's trousers were torn.

P.C. I'Anson gave corroborative testimony, denying that any of the officers drew their truncheons that night.

In cross-examination, witness said the helmet was broken by the defendant striking at Simpson with what he thought was a Morgan-rattler. Witness also alleged that Burns was locked up in the cells for four or five minutes before he was taken across to the doctor.

P.C. Watson substantiated P.C. Simpson's testimony in every particular.

Mr Supt. Oliver proved that the damage to the helmet amounted to 7s 6d.

Mr Bush having spoken at length in defence, it was decided to take the counter-charge of assault preferred by Patrick Burns against P.C.'s Simpson and I'Anson.

The complainant stated that he was standing at the corner of King Street on the night of the 26th August talking to two women. They were not quarrelling or otherwise making any noise. Both the police officers (Simpson and I'Anson) passed by him without speaking, and he walked about twenty yards from the place and then came back. On their return journey each of the policemen accosted him with the remark that it was high time he was at home, but he made no reply. Complainant walked on till within a few yards of his own door, when the officers "collared" hold of him by the arms and neck. Not having been guilty of any misconduct he remonstrated with the police, but they nevertheless marched him along the street, one holding on at either side. As they were going along, P.C. Simpson pulled out his baton, and struck complainant on the brow, saying "You Irish b—— what will you do now?" Proceeding a little further, the officer dealt him a second blow with his staff on the other side of the head, and afterwards knocked him down. He was then trailed along the ground over the rough stones, his knees being cut, his trousers all torn, and his boots almost pulled off. Despite this treatment, however, the complainant managed to regain his feet, whereupon Simpson drew his truncheon again, and hit him a third blow on the back of the head. Subsequently I'Anson struck him on the side of the mouth with his fist; and Simpson hit him in the eye. Complainant was taken to the Police Station and sat upon the chair as he was extremely weak from loss of blood. He was afterwards locked up in a cell, his clothes being bespattered with blood. He sat down in the cell, in which there was confined another prisoner at the time and the latter, seeing that complainant was becoming very weak drew the attention of Sergeant McClymont to his exhausted condition. That officer brought some water, with which he bathed his head, and afterwards took complainant across to the surgery where Dr O'Donnell dressed his wounds. Complainant was then brought back to the Station, and placed in a separate cell. P.C. Watson subsequently went and fetched his mother to see him. He never tripped up any of the officers on the journey to the Station, nor did he knock his head against the wall of the iron cage at the Police Station.

To Mr Welford: Complainant was speaking to his cousin about 11·20 on the night in question, and they were not making any disturbance whatever. He had had a little drink that day, but was quite sober. He was first struck with the baton by P.C. Simpson opposite the old surgery.

Mr Welford inquired if complainant had not been convicted of assaulting the police in April, 1875?

Mr Bush objected to these questions being put, as they did not in any way affect the evidence of the present case.

The Magistrates' Clerk held that the question could be asked, but the complainant need not reply to them.

Complainant admitted that he was bound over to keep the peace in June of the present year. In reply to the Bench complainant alleged that Simpson had his helmet upon his head when he first struck him. He denied having any missile in his hands at all that night.

Three more witnesses—viz: Mary Carroll, who denied that she was known as "The Stunner," Mary McIntyre, and Patrick Shield—were also called to testify that complainant was roughly treated by the police officers, and that Simpson struck him several times with his staff.

Dr O'Donnell said that Burns was brought to him about midnight, suffering from three wounds on his head. One was about 1½ inch long, the other 1 inch, and the third ½ inch long. The wounds were clean cut, with the edges rather contused, and from each complainant had bled profusely, and had lost a great quantity of blood. In his opinion the wounds were inflicted by a round, blunt instrument, and were not produced by falling against the wall or railings.

To Mr Welford: Complainant had taken a good deal of drink that day, and having lost a large quantity of blood, he was in a very weak condition.

Mr Welford, replying, pointed out the discrepencies in the evidence of the witnesses for the defence, and the Bench retired to consult in private. After about fifteen minutes absence, the Chairman said that in all these cases they would only convict in one—viz., for being drunk and disorderly—in which Burns would be fined 5s and costs (£1 5s 10d). The evidence was so conflicting in the other cases, that they would dismiss them all.

FORMATION OF A NEW BUIDING SOCIETY AT BLACKHILL.

The Second Derwent Building Society having successfully terminated its existence at the expiration of eleven and a half years from its formation, the trustees and officers of the society, at the request of many of the members and other gentlemen who recognise the special advantages of a local society, called a public meeting of the inhabitants of Consett, Blackhill, Shotley Bridge, Ebchester, Leadgate, Medomsley, Annfield Plain, Dipton, and surrounding districts, to take into consideration the desirability of establishing a new building society, either on the basis of the old one or otherwise, as might then be determined. The meeting was held at Mr Wm. Turner's, Station Hotel, on Friday evening last, when there was a very good company present, amongst whom we noticed Messrs W. Wilson, W. Dickinson, W. Raw, W. Turner, J. Eltringham, J. Dixon, R. Murray, J. Murray, H. Houliston, R. Jackson, J. Dawson, G. Nicholson, J. Palliser, P. Osborne, J. Allison, R. Marshall, J. Davies, Stephenson, W. Robinson, G. Armstrong, R. Gregg, J. Sloane, G. Patterson, &c.,

On the motion of Mr Eltringham, Mr Siddell was requested to take the chair.

The Chairman, at the outset called upon Mr Wilson, the secretary of the late society, to read the circular convening the meeting. After having done so, Mr Wilson said the first business would be to determine whether they would commence a new society or not. He would not enter into the merits of the late society, because most of the gentlemen present had been interested in that society, which had been so extremely successful in so short a space of time. The premiums of the First Derwent Society were small, never being more than 1s 10½d, and the late society ran out in a shorter time, and moreover the premiums were less. Therefore he thought they could not do better than form another society. There was a great amount of money going out of this district to Newcastle, Gateshead, and other large towns, which passed into strange hands, and they consequently knew nothing at all about it. In a local society like this, the officers were all of their own choosing, and the members saw that everything was done openly on the table before them; and with respect to the late society, in all probability they knew as much of the affairs of that society as the officials themselves.

Mr Osborne proposed that it is desirable that a new building society be formed for this locality.

Mr Jackson seconded the proposal, and it was carried unanimously.

The Chairman said the next item was to determine whether the society should be a permanent or a terminating society. There appeared to be some differences of opinion on that point.

Mr Allison moved and Mr Eltringham seconded that the new society be a terminating society like the old one.

Mr Murray asked what was the difference between the two systems?

Mr Wilson replied that in a terminating society the member obtained his advance the moment the society had run out. In a permanent society, however, they might join at any time or leave at any moment, and it cannot terminate without a resolution passed by a majority of the members.

Mr Jackson said the difference appeared to be that in the one the members must be enrolled at the commencement, whilst in the other they could join at any time.

Mr Raw affirmed that his views were in favour of a permanent society, if it could be so worked without the expense of keeping an office open daily and a secretary in constant attendance.

Mr Davies observed that the people of this district had always been accustomed to terminating societies, and therefore he had his doubts whether a permanent society would find the same amount of favour here as a terminable one. On the other hand, it was not more difficult to work a permanent society, and the advantages were very clear with regard to members joining; and furthermore they might be able to regulate their payments according to their means.

Mr Raw said what he meant was there, in a place like this, sufficient work to keep a secretary going?

Mr Osborne thought that no man should be allowed to enter a terminating society after it had been established four or five years because he had no business in it. The full members ought to have the benefits of the money.

Mr Raw said they must make some allowance for those who followed afterwards.

The Chairman did not think there was very much in it either one way or the other. Terminating societies had been in existence for the past thirty years, and he failed to see why they should not broach the new system of permanent societies. He was in favour of the latter.

The resolution accepting a terminating society was put to the meeting and carried.

Mr Murray begged to propose that the new society be named the "Third Derwent Building Society."

The resolution was seconded by Mr Palliser and adopted.

Mr Davies next moved that the rules of the old society be taken as the basis of the present society.

Mr Dickinson said he would second the proposition, if there was a proviso that the rules would be subject to a discussion at a future meeting.

Mr Wilson intimated that the rules would require to be revised and slightly altered before finally adopted.

The resolution was eventually passed.

Mr Wilson pointed out that it would not be advisable to appoint the officers until the next general meeting. When the last society was formed, the officers were elected at the preliminary meeting, and the consequence was that a number of gentlemen who gave in their names as prospective shareholders, had a voice in the election of the officers, and then never looked near hand the society again.

Accordingly Mr Palliser moved and Mr Osborne seconded that the next meeting of the society be held at Mr Turner's, on Wednesday, October 4th, at seven p.m., Mr Wilson generously accepting the office of secretary *pro tem*.

Mr Murray proposed that the secretary be authorised to get the requisite circulars printed and forward them to absent gentlemen who might be likely to take an interest in the society, and also that a number of bills be posted throughout the town and the ironworks in order to promote the society as much as possible.

Mr Nicholson seconded the motion, and it was agreed to.

Mr Davies moved a vote of thanks to the chairman, which was seconded by Mr Eltringham, and carried.

A similar vote having been accorded to Mr Wilson, the proceedings terminated.

We may state that over seventy shares were spoken for in the room.

Local Police Courts.

LANCHESTER PETTY SESSIONS.

Thursday, Sept. 7th.—Before M. Kearney, Esq. (chairman), the Rev J. P. De Pledge, and Geo. G. Taylor Smith, Esq.

WILFUL DAMAGE.

James Fitches, John Bulman, and *George Cox,* were charged with trespassing in a field belonging to Edward Wylam, at Shield Row, on August 20th and were ordered to pay 2d damage, 6d fine, and the costs.

Henry Carr, Jonathan Batey, and *John Martin,* were brought up by P.C. Phillipson for trespassing in a field at Shield Row, in the occupation of Joseph Ramshaw, on the 20th ult., and were similarly dealt with.

Thomas Beck, Ralph Brown, and *Thomas Sanderson,* were accused of trespassing in a grass field at Shield Row, the property of Robt. Dickinson, damaging it thereby to the extent of 2d each, and were all ordered to pay 6d fine, besides damage and costs.

James Tiplady was brought up by Sergeant Tramner for damaging a field, to the extent of 2d by trespassing in it, belonging to Messrs. James Joicey and Co., near West Stanley, on August 21st, and was let off on paying the damage and costs.

Thomas Stubbs and *Henry Smith* were charged by Sergeant Kendrew with trespassing in a field occupied by Mr Suddes, at Quebec, on the 22nd ult., and were discharged on paying 1d each as damages and expenses.

CONSETT PETTY SESSIONS.

Monday, Sept. 11th—Before A. Towns, Esq. (chairman), Robert Dickinson, Esq., and James Annandale, Esq.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLIES.

Hugh Quigley was charged by P.C. Wood with being drunk and creating a disturbance at Consett, on the 4th inst., and was mulcted in a penalty of 5s and 6s 4d costs; or seven days' hard labour.

Patrick O'Neil pleaded guilty to a charge, preferred by P.C. Hudson, of being drunk and disorderly in Middle Street, Consett, on Wednesday night, 6th inst., was fined 5s and 5s 4d costs.—Defendant was further charged with being drunk and disorderly in Middle Street, Consett, on the 2nd of September, and was similarly fined.

Jane Wilson, a married woman, was summoned by P.C. McClymont for being guilty of drunkenness at Consett, on Wednesday afternoon, 6th inst.—Defendant was let off with a fine of 1s and the expenses.

George Lumley failed to answer a charge of being drunk and incapable near Number One, Consett, on the 28th of August. P.C. Cummins proved the charge, and defendant was fined 5s and 9s 6d costs.

Thomas Cookson was brought up by the last-named officer for being drunk and causing a disturbance at Medomsley on the 2nd of the present month, and was ordered to pay 14s 6d; which includes costs.

John Browell, of Ebchester, charged by P.C. Cummins with drunkenness and using profane language at Medomsley on the night of the 2nd inst., was fined 5s and 8s 6d expenses.

William Cook pleaded guilty to a charge, preferred by P.C. Hudson, of being drunk and incapable at Consett on Saturday night last, and was committed for seven days, with hard labour.

Michael Tracey, an old man, was fined 5s and costs; with the alternative of seven days, for being guilty of drunkenness. P.C. Oxnard found the defendant very drunk and riotous in Green's lodging-house, at Consett, where he was turned out for his disorderly behaviour.

Thomas McKenna was summoned by P.C. Crabb for being drunk and incapable in Sherburn Terrace, Consett, on the previous Saturday night, and was similarly dealt with.

John Coddy pleaded guilty to being drunk in Sherburn Terrace, Consett, last Saturday evening, and was also sentenced to seven days' imprisonment.

Patrick McS'oy, who was summoned by P.C. Wood for being drunk and disorderly at Consett, on the preceding Saturday night, was let off on payment of 10s 4d which includes costs.

WILFUL DAMAGE.

Four lads, named *George Lewins, Richard Carrick, John Thomas Smith,* and *John Little,* were summoned for doing wilful damage to turnips to the amount of 4d.—On Saturday night, 19th ult., P.C. Davidson saw the defendants pull up a number of turnips in a field belonging to the Lintz Colliery Farm, some of which they threw away.—The defendants were fined 1s each and pay damage and costs—8s 10d in all.

PITCH AND TOSS.

William Downey, John Donnolly, Henry Cain, and *Francis Slane,* were summoned by P.C. Wood for playing at pitch and toss in John Street, Consett, on Saturday afternoon, 26th ult.—Downey admitted the charge, but the other defendants pleaded not guilty.—The Bench imposed a fine of 5s each and costs; in default of payment, to be imprisoned for seven days.

CAUGHT "NAPPING."

John Armstrong, John Wigham, sen., John Wigham, jun., Thomas Wigham, James McNastrie, William McNastrie, John McNastrie, Isaac Lonsdale, Robert Williams, Robert Fairland, John Stevens, John Wright, and *Joseph Fawcett,* miners, residing at Allendale Cottages and Medomsley, were placed in the dock charged with playing at cards in a public place. Mr W. Dickinson, of Consett, represented the defendants.—P.C. Armstrong adduced that on Sunday afternoon, August 27th, about half-past two o'clock, being on duty in plain clothes, he concealed himself in an old pit shaft near to Broomhill. Shortly before three o'clock the defendants, accompanied by several other men, took up their position on the east side of him, and close to a public road leading to Woodhouses, Broomhill. Witness watched them gambling for some time, two or three of their number being appointed to keep watch. After remaining in concealment for nearly an hour, witness crept unobserved into a wooden building (an unused blacksmith's shop) a few yards from where the defendants were playing. Finding that he was likely to be discovered, witness got up the chimney and remained there until he had obtained the names of all the defendants. He then made his appearance upon the scene, when they all ran away. The defendants were all playing at "Nap," in two "schools" of ten each. He saw money pass at the end of every game, the winner usually receiving 9d. The defendants, in their hurry to get away, left about half a pack of cards laid upon an handerchief, which he secured.—To Mr Dickinson: The defendants were playing about five yards away from the footpath, and were not in Mr Smith's field at all. He was positive that John McNastrie was there.—In defence Mr Dickinson, admitted that the defendants were playing at cards on the afternoon in question, but pointed out that they had trespassed in a field belonging to Mr Smith in order to do so, and were playing at a considerable distance away from the public road referred to. In the case of John McNastrie he would prove an *alibi*.—Robert Dent testified that on Sunday, 27th ult., he was with the defendant John McNastrie from 2·30 till 5·30 p.m., and during that time they were never playing at cards.—In answer to the police officer, witness admitted that they travelled along the footroad close to where the defendants were playing at "Nap," and there they watched the game for some time. Witness denied that he was one of the men despatched as an outpost.—The Bench fined the whole of the defendants 10s each, and 8s 6d costs; or undergo fourteen days' imprisonment in default. The Chairman observed that eight of the thirteen defendants had been previously convicted for playing at cards, pitch and toss, &c.

A COLD WATER BATH.

Alfred Milburn was summoned for assaulting Sarah Ann Keskey, a young woman, at Allendale Cottages, by throwing a pailful of cold water over her on Monday night, the 21st ult.—The affair arose out of a trifling domestic quarrel, and the Bench therefore dismissed the case, ordering the complainant to defray the Court expenses—6s 6d. As Mrs Keskey and the complainant declined to pay the money, the latter was committed for seven days' imprisonment.

ASSAULT AT LEADGATE.

Cornelius McElhone pleaded guilty to assaulting Peter Quinn, at Leadgate, on Sunday night, August 27th, and was let off on payment of 5s and costs.

USING THREATENING LANGUAGE.

Joseph Rochester was summoned for using threatening language towards Edward Smith, at Blackhill, on the 6th September.—Complainant stated that about eleven o'clock on that particular night, the defendant came to his door and threatened to break it in. He battered away for a considerable time, and then exclaimed that he would him (the complainant).—Defendant denied the charge, alleging that he merely went and kicked at the complainant's door for to get the key of the "netty" which was locked.—Defendant was bound over in the sum of £5 to keep the peace for the ensuing three months, and ordered to pay 15s 6d as Court expenses.

STEALING APPLES AT LANCHESTER.

A respectable-looking young man, named *George Clish,* was brought up accused of destroying and damaging some apples belonging to Mr Sadler, station-master at Lanchester.—Prosecutor attested that between eight and nine o'clock on the preceding Thursday night, he found the defendant in his garden with the basket of apples produced. They would be worth 2s or 3s.—The defendant admitted the charge, and the Bench imposed a fine of 20s, which includes the amount of damage and costs, with the alternative of fourteen days in gaol.

ALLEGED LARCENY AT WESTWOOD.

Robert Bewick, a little boy of eleven years of age, was dismissed of a charge of stealing a number of drawings, tracings, and plans, the property of John Foster, of Medomsley, on Saturday, 26th August. It was alleged that the plans were abstracted by the defendant from a box placed in the new houses now being erected at Westwood. He handed them over some days afterwards to another lad, named Thomas Walton, who delivered them up to P.C. Smith, and the defendant was arrested.

THE EDUCATION ACT.

Thomas Bolam and *Owen Collins,* of Consett, were summoned by Mr Wm. Ward, acting for the Lanchester Union School Attendance Committee, for neglecting to make their children attend school regularly.—In each case the usual penalty of 5s was inflicted.

Cricket.

CRICKET APPOINTMENTS.

Sep. 16—Consett v Lanchester, at Lanchester
16—YMCA v Stanley, at Heaton
16—North Durham v Whickham, at Gateshead
16—Burnopfield v Tanfield, at Burnopfield
23—Whickham v Consett, at Whickham
23—Consett v Whickham, at Whickham
30—Consett v Lanchester, at Consett
30—Ovingham v Burnopfield, at Burnopfield
Oct. 7th—Consett and District Married *v.* Single.

CONSETT BRITISH SCHOOLS v. LILLYWHITES CRICKET CLUB.

This match was played on Saturday last on the ground of the former, and after a very exciting game resulted in favour of the home team by two runs. Score:—

BRITISH SCHOOLS.		LILLYWHITES.	
J. Robinson b Williamson	0	J. Jenkins b Robinson	7
A. Winter c Cockburn	3	M. Williamson b Robinson	2
J. Vivian b Cockburn	0	J. Cockburn c Vivian	5
G. White b Cockburn	3	J. Hull b Morgan	4
J. Smith b Cockburn	9	T. Griffiths b Robinson	1
H. Walker b Williamson	0	R. Winter b Robinson	0
J. Turnbull run out	1	R. Cockburn b Robinson	1
T. Richley b Cockburn	1	J. Crawford b Robinson	0
W. Dick b Winter	0	A. Davis not out	2
J. Pattinson run out	3	J. Hunter b Morgan	0
T. Morgan not out	0	S. Crawford b Robinson	0
Extras	4	Extras	1
Total	25	Total	23

BLACKHILL ROVERS v. SHOTLEY BRIDGE ROSE.

This match was played at Shotley Spa on Saturday, September 2nd, 1882, and resulted in an easy victory for the home team by seven runs and seven wickets to fall. Score:—

ROVERS.		ROSE.	
J. Kirkup c Nixon b Hardy	6	T. Dyson not out	19
R. J. Robinson c Ridley b Nixon	3	D. Manelaws b Telford	4
W. Unsworth b Ridley	16	J. Hardy run out	11
A. Robinson b Hardy	0	J. Herdman not out	1
W. Oliver c Dyson b Nixon	1	R. Milburn	
H. Bell b Hardy	3	W. Ridley	
G. Telford b Hardy	0	W. Nixon	to bat
G. Newbold run out	1	G. Shepherd	
J. Bell not out	0	J. Leadbitter	
Extras	2	Extras	4
Total	32	Total	39

CONSETT AND DISTRICT v. DIPTON AND DISTRICT.

This match was played on Saturday on the ground of the latter, and ended in favour of the visitors. Score:—

CONSETT.		DIPTON.	
P. Flynn b Thompson	7	W. Murray c Christopher b O'Donnell	4
R. Park b Porter	7	T. Tindale run out	5
J. B. Lazenby lbw b Thompson	18	— Gardiner not out	11
J. Richards b Porter	2	— Thompson c O'Donll b Lazenby	0
J. Stephenson c Porter b Thompson	3	T. Ridley c & b Lazenby	3
Dr O'Donnell b Thompson	3	— Ridley b Lazenby	3
W. Ramsay run out	6	J. W. Hodgson b Stephenson	2
G. Steele b Thompson	0	— Robinson b Lazenby	1
W. Jackson b Thompson	0	E. Gray b Lazenby	4
R. W. Allen c Thompson c Tindale	1	R. Tindale b Lazenby	4
R. Christopher not out	1	J. Mackay c O'Donnell b Lazenby	0
Extras	5	Extras	3
Total	52	Total	40

CONSETT AND DISTRICT 2nd ELEVEN v. WHITE STARS.

This match was played on Saturday last on the ground of the former, and resulted in a draw greatly in favour of the home team. Score.—

CONSETT.		WHITE STARS.	
I. Richard run out	30	W. Hobday run out	6
T. Jackson run out	5	J. Maxwell run out	2
G. Richards c Cockburn b Adamson	17	J. Wilkinson b G. Richards	1
J. H. Turnbull c Maxwell b Willey	1	T. Adamson b Turnbull	2
W. Forgon c Adamson b Cockburn	1	J. Turley b G. Richards	1
W. Stoker b Willey	15	R. Wilson not out	0
O. Heymer bw b Welsh	11	J. Wright	
J. C. Robson run out	6	J. Welsh	
J. Askew c & b Welsh	1	J. G. Willey	To bat
R. Lowes not out	19	J. Malpass	
J. G. McLean c Willey b Adamson	7	T. Cockburn	
Extras	13	Extras	4
Total	125	Total	16

Burnhope and Langley Park v. Sacriston and Edmonsley.—Two picked elevens of the above clubs played at Sacriston on Saturday for a bet of £20, and the match resulted in a victory for the visitors by 3 runs. Score:—Burnhope and Langley, 1st innings, 57. 2nd innings, 43. Sacriston and Edmondsley, 1st innings, 21; 2nd innings, 43.

THE WAGES QUESTION IN THE IRON TRADE.

MEETING OF IRON MANUFACTURERS.

The iron manufacturers of the North of England, since the action taken by the men by striking against the Board of Arbitration, have been reorganising the old Manufacturers Association, which they will work either contemporaneously with or independently of the Board of Arbitration should the men throw over the latter organisation. Two or three meetings were held in the early part of the summer to concert rules and make arrangements for perfecting the association, one taking place on Monday, at Darlington, where the rules were submitted and further discussed. There was a good attendance of iron manufacturers from various parts of the North of England. Mr. Wm. Whitwell presided. Another question that the manufacturers have under consideration is that of the rate of wages from the end of next month, when Sir J. W. Pease's award expires. At a meeting of the Arbitration Board at Darlington, on the 3rd of August, the employers gave notice of a reduction of wages from the end of October, but as Mr Waterhouses' returns of the selling prices of iron were not then out, the masters did not define the extent of the reduction they required. As Mr Waterhouses figures were in excess of those upon which Sir J. W. Pease's award was based, the men seized the opportunity of anticipating the employers, and last week gave notice, as stated at the time, that they would ask for an advance of 7½ per cent. The iron manufacturers at their meeting on Monday, it was understood, had the wages question before them. It was decided to ask for a 12½ per cent. reduction on wages. This decision, however, is subject to the confirmation of the meeting of the employers connected with the Iron Trade Arbitrrtion Board.

DEMAND FOR A REDUCTION OF WAGES.

On Tuesday the employer members of the Board of Arbitration met in the Royal Exchange, Middlesborough, under the presidency of Mr W. Whitwell, to consider the wages question, and the following minute was adopted:—"This meeting resolves to give notice to the operatives of a reduction of 9d. per ton in puddling and 7½ per cent. in other forge and mill wages, to take effect at the termination of the present wages agreement on the 28th October next." There was also suggested the establishment of a satisfactory sliding scale for the future regulation of wages.

General News.

Lecture at Wolsingham.—On Monday night, Alderman Charlton, of Gateshead, delivered a powerful lecture at Wolsingham in connection with the North of England Temperance League.

A match between teams of the Chester-le-Street district division of the 4th Durham Rifles and the Gateshead detachment of the 5th Durham R.V., was shot off on the range of the former on Saturday, resulting in a win for the home team by 22 points. Score:—4th Durham, 516; 5th Durham, 494.

Local Industry.—At the jubilee meeting of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society, held at Falmouth, the Stanners Closes Steel Works, Wolsingham, had a large display of Attwood's patent steel, the merits of which are well known in the district. The company were awarded a silver medal.

Saturday was the anniversary of the Battle of Flodden Field, which took place in Northumberland, on September 9th, 1513, between the English and the Scots. The quarrel in this case arose in consequence of James IV. of Scotland having taken part with Louis XII. of France against Henry VIII. of England. James, with many of his nobles and upwards 10,000 of his army, were slain; while the English, who were commanded by the Earl of Surrey, lost only persons of small note.

Benfieldside Stock Auction Mart.—Messrs Nicholson and Murray sold at their mart on Monday 18 cows, from £13 to £24; 20 grazing cattle, from £8 to £14; 50 lambs, from 25s to 45s; 12 horses and ponies, from £3 to £18; a lot of carts, harness, &c. There was a very large company, and everything sold well. Messrs Nicholson and Murray seem to have supplied a long felt want in the district, in bringing together a class of stock suitable for the district.

North-Eastern Railway Traffic Return.—A favourable traffic return has again been issued in connection with the North-Eastern Railway. For the week ending the 9th inst., the receipts showed a net increase of £9,532. In dock dues there was a decrease of £42, but in all other departments there was an improvement, represented as follows:—Passengers, &c., £5,179; merchandise and cattle, £2,010; and minerals, £2,387. The total increase up to date is £59,557.

The Derwentwater Estates.—A correspondent writes to the *Times*:—"Some years ago a woman named Lovegrove (a vendor of meat pies at Kingston-on-Thames) laid claim to the Derwentwater estates; but want of means prevented her from bringing her case before a court of law. A son of Mrs Lovegrove, who had not been heard of since 1857, has recently written from New Zealand, where he says he has acquired considerable property, expressing an intention of returning home for the purpose of prosecuting his claim to the estates."

Cattle Trade Restrictions in Durham.—Meeting at Benfieldside.—A very large and influential meeting of farmers, cattle dealers, butchers, and others interested in the cattle trade, was held at the Royal Hotel, Benfieldside, on Monday night, to take into consideration the advisability of petitioning the Executive Committee with regard to restrictions on cattle. Mr W. R. Taylor, Consett, presided, and Mr M. Adamson, Burnopfield, filled the vice-chair. After considerable discussion, it was unanimously resolved that the Executive Committee be respectfully petitioned to take into consideration the hardship occasioned by the restrictions on the whole of the county of Durham when there is no infectious disease, with the exception of a very limited area in the eastern part of the county; and a memorial was drawn up to that effect, and signed by about eighty farmers, landowners, butchers, and cattle dealers.

Miners' Demonstration at Ushaw Moor Colliery.—On Saturday afternoon, under the auspices of the Durham Miners' Association, a demonstration took place in a field near Ushaw Moor Colliery, to enable the miners of the district to testify their sympathy with the men on strike at that colliery. There were about 1,000 miners present. The men from Waterhouses, Framwellgate Moor, Bearpark, and Woolley Collieries marched with their bands and banners; and there were smaller detachments from Pelaw, Kimblesworth, Burnhope, &c. Mr John Lee, the President of the Strike Committee, occupied the chair.—Mr Wm. Crawford, Secretary of the Durham Miners' Association, advised them to continue the struggle until they gained the victory. He said they were about to try in London next week the question whether Mr Chaytor could legally evict the men from the houses without notice.—Mr J. Foreman, President of the Durham Miners' Association, said this was not a strike for a few percentages, but for a great principle dear to the hearts of Englishmen. They were striking for the right to appoint their own officials.—The meeting was further addressed by Mr Charles Simpson (Harraton), Mr William House (West Auckland), and Mr Thomas Staley (Auckland Park).—On the motion of Mr Henry Smith, seconded by Mr Thomas Weston, a cordial vote of thanks was passed to the speakers, after which the proceedings terminated.

Hymns for Sunday School Anniversaries, &c., printed on the shortest notice, and at the *cheapest* rates, by Robert Jackson, "Guardian" Office, Consett. Estimates furnished

Accident at Consett.—On Friday afternoon, as John Telford, of Leadgate, a tipper at Consett Ironworks, was engaged in tipping some trucks of coke, he fell off the "gears" on to the railway at the coke ovens, a distance of nearly 30ft. The injured man, whose arm was broken and thigh fractured by the fall, was immediately taken to the Consett Infirmary, and received medical attendance from Dr. O'Donnell.

Prudhoe Rovers' Football Club.—The annual general meeting of this club was held at the Dr Syntax Inn, on Tuesday night, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing season:—President, Mr Thomas Bates; vice-president, Mr Robert Wardle; captain, G. Charlton; vice-captain, A. Dodd; committee, Thos. Marshall, H. Robertson, and John Leonard; treasurer, Wm. Dodd; secretary, Joseph Thompson.

Castleside Football Club.—The annual general meeting of the Castleside Football Club Rugby Union, was held at the house of Mr R. Davison, on Saturday night. Mr R. Brownlee in in the chair. The secretary's report submitted a good balance in hand, and showed that out of seven matches played the club won two, lost one, four being drawn. The following officers were elected for ~~the~~ ensuing season: Captain, R. Davison; vice-captain, R. J. Davinson; secretary and treasurer, G. Brown; committee, J. Lee; L. Davison, W. Pattinson, R. Brownlee.

Quoit Match at Tantobie.—On Saturday afternoon, a very large company paid gate at Mr. Elliott's, Commercial Hotel, New Quoit Ground, Tantobie, to witness the decision of a quoit match between Henry Armstrong, of Annfield Plain, and John Wood, of Ouseburn, Newcastle, for £30. The conditions were:—Distance 10 yards, stiff sticking clay ends, 2in. pins, 6lb quoits, a ¼lb to be allowed either in or over, quoits not to exceed more than 5in. diameter in the ring, nor more than 8½in. over all, and 1½in. high. Armstrong to be conceded 10 points' start. In consequence of Armstrong's quoits being too large a dispute arose, and he eventually agreed to take 8 points' start. The match was very exciting until the 50th point, when Wood drew away and won by 9 points. Mr W. Gladders, of Tantobie, was stakeholder.

Hexham Union Rural Sanitary Authority.—On Tuesday at the monthly meeting of this Sanitary Authority, the Rev Henry Slater in the chair, a letter was read from the Local Government Board in reference to the water supply of the townships of Eltringham, Mickley, Prudhoe, and Prudhoe Castle, and inquring whether the Authority had given notice to the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company, under section 52 of the Public Health Act, 1875.—The Clerk was directed to reply to the letter.—Dr. Maclagan, medical officer of health, reported that on the 15th ult., he visited Prudhoe, and found the Oak Well destitute of water at the lower part, and at the upper part all the water that could be obtained had to be pulled out by means of a ladle. Some of this was taken for examination, and found to be slightly polluted by organic matter. As formerly reported, the water provided by the Mickley Colliery Company has been reduced to a very small stream, and running very slowly.—The clerk was instructed to write to the Water Company to ascertain what they intended doing in the matter.

Stanhope Agricultural Show.—On Friday, the forty-ninth annual exhibition of stock in connection with the Stanhope Agricultural Society was held in the beautiful park of Stanhope Castle, opened for the occasion by Mr H. F. Pease. The weather being fine, and it being Stanhope fair day, there was a large gathering, and the show, following the wake of surrounding local shows, those of Auckland, Wolsingham, and Barnard Castle, being held this week, the showyard presented in its well-arranged stands a choice lot of animals, which in a very large number of cases were premium animals; hence the classes presented the cream of the district, and the competition was consequently close. The entries were:—Cattle 72, sheep 111, horses 119, driving horses 16, leapers 13, donkeys 2, pigs 5, and butter and eggs; total 378, against 274 last year, there being an increase over last year of 54 horses, 21 cattle, and 11 sheep. The show proved in all its bearings to be a most successful one. Messrs John Annandale and Son, Lintzford, gained three prizes (two firsts and one second) for Border Leicester shearling tups, gimmers, and lambs; Robert Lowden, White-lees, Blanchland, 2nd for black-faced shearling tups; and 1st for pen of two gimmer lambs; Francis Brown, Greenhead, was awarded 2nd for two-year-old shorthorn heifers, and Wm. Price, Blanchland, obtained 2nd prize for brood mares for agricultural purposes.

Suggested General Stoppage of Collieries.—The officials of the Yorkshire Miners' Union have just issued a lengthy and important circular to the miners throughout the entire county urging them to carry out the resolution passed at the recent Manchester Conference for the purpose of securing an advance of 15 per cent., or closing the whole of the pits if such is not conceded. The circular points out that the Yorkshire delegates went to the Manchester Conference to to try and get the miners of other districts to co-operate with them "in endeavouring to bring about an immediate advance in wages throughout the United Kingdom, if not by peaceable, by coercive means." The circular goes on to say: "In the opinion of the Yorkshire Miners' Association it would be a very easy matter to bring about a general stoppage, however wild, chimerical, or impracticable the scheme may appear to others. The opinion of the association is, that there is no more wildness, chimera, or impracticablility about it than there is in the practicability of a coalowner setting his works down for a week, ten or twenty days, owing to the fact that a colliery is stated to be not paying a profit. In the opinion of the Yorkshire Association the laws of political economy are set aside constantly by employers of labour, thereby proving to each miner that many so-called principles of political economy are not practicable and applicable to the present system of managing the trade and commerce of this generation.

The Naval Exhibition at Tynemouth.—We notice that the Consett Iron Company exhibit a case containing samples of materials and products illustrating the various stages of the manufacture of plates for shipbuilding, as made at exhibitors' works. One of the most noteworthy and attractive exhibits is the "Wylam Dilly" locomotive engine (from Craghead Colliery) in motion. This antique machine was constructed by the late Mr William Hedley, at Wylam, in 1813, for the purpose of conveying coal waggons between Wylam Colliery and Lemington. In conjunction with another engine, also built by Mr Hedley in the same year (now in the South Kensington Museum) this locomotive demonstrated the sufficiency, for all practical purposes, of smooth wheel and rail traction. The "Dilly" ran on the Wylam waggon-way until 1862, when the colliery was closed. The materials were sold, and Mr Hedley's sons bought this time-honoured locomotive, and have kept it in good preservation. During the keelmen's strike in 1822, the engine was taken off its wheels and put into a paddle-fitted keel, and used for towing purposes. Its employment in this fashion was the means of stopping the strike. After some months of this work, it was restored to its proper duties on the Wylam waggon-way. Besides the smooth wheels there are other important features in this locomotive, viz., the return tube boiler, and the exhaust pipe carried into the chimney, which latter, it will be observed, is about the same diameter as experience would make it to-day.—It will be seen that cheap excursion trains will run from Benfieldside to Tynemouth to-morrow (Saturday) and on Monday next.

Business Announcements.

NINTH YEAR OF ATTENDING CONSETT.

MR. MARKHAM, SURGEON DENTIST, of Newcastle, Attends at Miss WILLIAMS', No. 4, MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT, EVERY MONDAY, from 1·30 p.m. to 3·30 pm.

ESTABLISHED 1830. 962p

HARPERLEY AND CATCHGATE STEAM AND WATER CORN MILLS,
NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN, *VIA* LINTZ GREEN,

GEORGE HOBSON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MILLER AND CORN MERCHANT, GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDSMAN, GROCER AND PROVISION MERCHANT,

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF

PURE LINSEED AND COTTON CAKES, WHOLE OR READY BROKEN.

INDIAN MEAL, PEA MEAL, BARLEY MEAL, BOXINGS, SHARPS, AND BRAN.

OATS, WHOLE AND CRUSHED, and FEEDING STUFFS of every Description.

THE CELEBRATED EXCELLO HORSE FEED

Thoroughly Cleaned by New and Improved Machinery, Spiced, or otherwise, to order.

G. H.'S MIXTURE OF

PERMANENT CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS has been tested and approved by the leading Agriculturalists of the district upwards of thirty-five years.

☞ AGENT FOR CATTLE AND POULTRY SPICE. ☜

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION. 825q

THE CRISIS.

One of the severest trade struggles witnessed within memory of the oldest inhabitants of Newcastle continues to disturb the *peace, profits,* and *prospects,* of North-country Chymists and Druggists. The determination of J. ROBERTS (The "City" Chymist), 1, New Bridge Street, Newcastle, has been from the outset (and still is) TO SUPPLY MEDICINE AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE, CONSISTENT WITH THE HIGHEST ATTAINABLE QUALITY. Hence mainly the increasing support "J. R." continues to receive from the medical faculty, as well as public at large.

1, New Bridge Street, Newcastle, July, 1882. 790q

SURGICAL DENTISTRY.

HENRY DELLOW,

SURGEON DENTIST,

41, NEW BRIDGE STREET (Corner of Higham Place), NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

17 Years with the late Messrs. NIGHTINGALE.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH of superior make on most Reasonable Terms, and all Surgical Operations skilfully performed. Attendance Daily, 41, New Bridge Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 877q

---

CONCLUSIVE TESTIMONY
IN FAVOUR OF THE
IMPROVED

MAGNETIC BELTS,

CHEST PROTECTORS,
LUNG AND NERVE INVIGORATORS,
KNEE CAPS, SPINE BANDS,
WRISTLETS, ANKLETS, SOLES,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

These appliances are unrivalled for their great Curative Power, Durability, Excellence of Workmanship, and are also ONE-THIRD CHEAPER than when first introduced.

They are always ready, require no preparation, are exceedingly comfortable and pleasant to wear, and may be worn with PERFECT SAFETY by the weakest invalid or little child.

MR. LAMONT has much pleasure in publishing the following TESTIMONIALS recently received. Further particulars will be found in Descriptive Pamphlet, Gratis on application, or sent Post Free.

MR. WILLIAM CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Miners' National Union writes:—

15, North Road, Durham, 21st Sept., 1881.

DEAR SIR,—Some years ago I had one of my legs severely injured. During last year I felt a weakness and constant aching pain, which partly confined me to the house and rendered walking—except for short distances—impossible. A few months ago I procured one of your Magnetic Stockings, and the good it has done me is beyond conception. I am now free from pain and aching, and can walk as well as ever without experiencing the slightest difficulty or hindrance. It has been, and is still, to me a blessing indeed.

Very truly yours,
Mr. D. Lamont. WILLIAM CRAWFORD.

WEAKNESS AND PAINS IN THE KNEE.

51, Alfred Street, Murton Colliery, near Sunderland.
June 5th, 1882.

SIR,—It is more than nine months since I received one of your Knee Caps, and I am happy to tell you that after wearing it about three months the pains and weakness were all gone, and I am able to walk now as ever I did.—With many thanks for your kindness, I am, yours truly,

Mr D. Lamont. JOHN JOHNS.

CIATICA.

Delaval Street Colliery, Newcastle-on-Tyne,
February 4th, 1882.

DEAR SIR,—On the 8th October last, while engaged at work, I had a violent attack of sciatica, which caused me to fall to the ground in an agony of pain. For three weeks I suffered intense pain in the hip and down the leg, and was confined most of the time to bed. Medicines, lotions, rubbing, everything we could think of was tried, but all without effect. I was no better, but rather worse. You were consulted, and advised a powerful magnetic belt. This was got, and two days after it was applied I had relief from the awful burning like pain, and was able to walk a little with the help of two sticks. On the Saturday, four days after I put on the belt, I was able to do without the sticks, and could walk nearly as well as ever I did. There was no pain either in hip or leg within a fortnight, and though I feel it a little weak if I walk much, it is gradually getting stronger.—Yours truly,

Mr. D. Lamont. BENJAMIN MASON.

FOOTBALL ACCIDENT.

4, South Avenue, Ryton-on-Tyne,
January 13th, 1882.

DEAR SIR.—In October, 1880, I had an accident to my right knee, owing to which I was prevented from playing football all the season, and throughout the year I was unable to run on account of the stiffness of my knee, which was often accompanied with pain in cold weather. In September last I purchased one of your Magnetic Knee Caps, and am very glad to say that in October I was able to commence football again, which I consider is the greatest strain I could find for my leg, and have since played in several matches without feeling the least inconvenience from my knee. I can heartily recommend the use of your Magnetic Appliances in all cases of weak joints.—Yours truly,

Mr. D. Lamont. W. STOWELL.

FURTHER TESTIMONY, REDUCED PRICE LIST.
☞ SEE DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET, GRATIS OR POST FREE.

D. LAMONT'S MAGNETIC DEPOT, 44A BLACKETT STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

N.B.—The Appliances are forwarded Post Free. Consultation by letter carefully attended to.

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

EMIGRATION. EMIGRATION.

PERSONS WISHING TO EMIGRATE will hear of something to their advantage by applying to J. M. MACLEAN & Co., Post Office Chambers, opposite St. Nicholas' Church, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 873q

---

STATIONERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
AT
JASPER COCKBURN'S
CHEAP STATIONERY ESTABLISHMENT,
13, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

Printing executed, News Papers and Periodicals supplied, Books Bound, Pictures Framed. Books not in Stock, can be had at Two Day's Notice. 687q

Agent for the Eureka-Tinted Perescopic Spectacles.

MITCHELL'S KING OF WASHERS
AT
SWEEPING REDUCTIONS ON LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

Delight and astonish your friends at home by taking them one of MITCHELL'S PATENT STEAM WASHERS, for by it—

Ladies' dressed may wash with ease,
On Parlour Tables if they please;
A fortnight's washing in an hour,
By steam's efficient, matchless power.

J. MITCHELL,
126, WESTGATE, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

☞ Laundries Built, and Bleaching Greens fitted up on the most efficient and labour-saving system known.

GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING.

R. W. SHAW,

CLOTHIER AND HATTER, LEADGATE,

HAS much pleasure in offering to the public a splendid Selection of Tweeds and Worsteds for the Autumn and Winter Trade.

GENTLEMEN'S SUITS MADE TO MEASURE FROM

This Suit is positively the best and Cheapest that can be made to measure. 25s. 6d. In a splendid assortment of New and Fashionable as well as durable cloths.

Below are Prices for Gentlemen's Suits or Trousers made to order in the latest style, or according to the order of the purchaser.

8s. 3d. Trousers, or 28s. 6d. Suits to Measure.
11s. 6d. Trousers, or 40s. Suits to Measure.
13s. 6d. Trousers, or 47s. 6d. Suits to Measure.
14s. 6d. Trousers, or 50s. Suits to Measure.

OUR SPECIALITY SUIT MADE TO MEASURE AT

This suit we can confidently recommend as being the most serviceable and stylish suit made at the price. 63s. In Heavy All-Wool Worsteds, Fancy and Saxony Tweeds, Worsted Twill, hand-bound or stitched edges.

THIS SUIT IS USUALLY SOLD AT FOUR GUINEAS.

☞ The Fit and Workmanship is guaranteed to be perfect. All Cloths of the better qualities are thoroughly shrunk by patent Machine process.

The patterns are selected with great care so as to be durable as well as fashionable.

CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO INSPECT FOR THEMSELVES. 836q

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

THE Game upon Medomsley East House and Allendale Farms is strictly preserved.—Dogs found on these Farms will be destroyed, and all Persons found Trespassing will be prosecuted. 363p

---

THE SYCAMORES, ROWLEY.

NOTICE!—The GAME upon this Estate is now strictly preserved.
January 2nd, 1882.

TO THE OWNERS OF PROPERTY ON LANCHESTER COMMON.

THE Lanchester Common Surface Owners' Association being now fairly established for the purpose of Testing the Right of Surface Owners to the support of the sub-strata, a Member of the Committee for your District will shortly call upon you to solicit your aid in the matter.

The Committee wish to urge upon you the desirability of subscribing according to the value of your property, and they would remind you that they are not begging for a charity, but asking you to join a *bona fide* business organization in which you as well as all Surface Owners are interested.

Hoping you will allow your name to be placed on the List of Members of the Association.

We are, yours faithfully,
C. D. W. BALLENY, } Hon. Secrs.
R. G. BARCLAY, }
4th July, 1882.

Public Notices.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875.

DISTRICT OF LEADGATE.

DISTRICT AUDITOR'S SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH, 1882.

March 25th, 1881.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance from Treasurer				179	9	3
" do. Surveyor				1	0	9½
" do. Iveston Township				6	0	1
RECEIPTS.						
From General District Rate made 8th June, 1881, at 8d. in the £	426	8	4			
From General District Rate, made 18th November, 1881, at 7d. in the £	336	14	0½			
				763	2	4½
To Interest allowed by Treasurer				2	4	2
" Private Improvement Account				3	13	0
" Rents for Market Stalls				3	3	6
" Cash from County Authority (Main Roads)				61	10	5
" Balance due Collector				0	0	9½
				£1025	4	4½

March 25th, 1881.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Balance due Collector				0	0	10
PAYMENTS ON GENERAL DISTRICT RATE ACCOUNT—HIGHWAYS (Main Roads).						
By Manual Labour	64	15	2			
" Team Labour	24	0	5			
" Materials	47	10	7			
				136	6	2
OTHER ROADS.						
By Manual Labour	81	9	10			
" Team Labour	46	6	0			
" Materials	23	8	4			
" Tradesmen's Bills, &c.	33	1	11			
				184	6	1
SEWERAGE.						
By General Works	32	10	7			
" Scavenger's Salary	30	0	0			
" Fire Brigade	9	12	9			
" Rent of Store House	4	0	0			
" Tradesmen's Bills	1	13	10			
				77	17	2
" Public Lighting				136	6	6
" Establishment Charges				29	10	10
" Legal Expenses				109	8	8
" Election Expenses				14	4	0
" Cost of Water Cart				26	19	0
" Salaries of Officers				129	0	3
" Surveys and Plans				8	17	6
" Street Formation				18	5	9
" Balance due from Treasurer				147	0	9
" do. Surveyor				1	0	9½
" do. Iveston Township				6	0	1
				£1025	4	4½

2nd September, 1882. JAMES RADFORD, District Auditor.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 12th September, 1882.

GENTLEMEN,—Your year's Accounts have again come before me for Audit up to 25th March last, and were found, as usual, in very good order.

Statutory Financial Statement has been sent to the Local Government Board, Stamp being £3, and duplicate sent to you, as well as the Summary of Receipts and Payments, which had been carefully prepared by your Clerk's direction.

There is no particular matter to advert to, but great credit is evidently due to the Clerk for the important information he obtained and made use of in regard to your late legal proceedings. They will I trust end to your complete advantage.

A Half-yearly Balance of the Accounts is now required, and this may lead to their being a Half-yearly Audit of some large Boards, though not perhaps as affecting you.

I am gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
JAMES RADFORD, District Auditor.

The Chairman and Members of the Leadgate Local Board. 914q

THE Members of the STANLEY RACE MEETING will hold their ANNUAL RACES and SPORTS on Whit-Monday, 1883. 906q

---

LANCHESTER COMMON SURFACE OWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING is held at Mr. GEORGE BROWN'S, Consett, every Thursday night, at Seven o'clock. All Property Owners are invited. 753q

---

BLACKHILL MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

THE Reading-room is well supplied with Morning and Evening Newspapers, and Monthly Periodicals. The Bagatelle Table, for which no extra charge is made, has been thorough repaired and put in order.

☞ Subscription:—1s. 6d. per Quarter, paid in advance. 912q

WESLEYAN CHAPEL, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.

SERMONS will be Preached in the above Chapel on Sunday, September 17th, 1882, in the Morning at Half-past Ten, and Evening at Half-past Six, by the REV. T. W. JOHNSTONE, of Gateshead.

☞ A Collection after each Service in aid of the Trust Funds. 885q

---

LEADGATE WESLEYAN METHODIST CHOIR will give a SERVICE OF SONG, consisting of Old Methodist Tunes, Solos, and Anthems, in the Wesleyan Chapel, Leadgate, on Monday Evening, September 25th, 1882. Organist, Mr. J. W. HEDLEY; Conductor, Mr. J. DAVISON. For particulars see Programmes. Doors open at Seven; to commence at Half-past Seven o'clock.

ADMISSION:—Reserved Seats, One Shilling; Unreserved Seats, Sixpence.

☞ Proceeds in aid of the Day School. 919q

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

NORTH-EAST COAST EXHIBITION AT TYNEMOUTH.

ON MONDAY, September 18th, an AFTERNOON EXCURSION will leave Benfieldside at 2·0 p.m., returning from Tynemouth at 9·15 p.m. the same day.

Fare, there and back, Third Class, 1s. 907q

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

NORTH-EAST COAST EXHIBITION AT TYNEMOUTH.

ON SATURDAY, September 16th, an Afternoon Excursion Train will leave BENFIELDSIDE at 2·0 p.m., returning from Tynemouth at 9·15 p.m. the same day.

Fare, There and Back, Third Class, 1s. 888q

DERWENT ROVERS ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB, BURNOPFIELD.

THE Members of the above Club intend to put the Leather into motion on Saturday First, September 16th, 1882, at Three o'clock p.m.

The Field secured for playing is pleasantly situated in Burnopfield, and is about a quarter-of-an-hour's walk from Rowlands Gill Station. Members will be enrolled on that date, and a good attendance of the public is anticipated.

908q M. FENWICK, HON. SEC.

FORMATION OF A NEW BUILDING SOCIETY.

ON FRIDAY Evening, September 8th, at a Public Meeting, which was held at the Station Hotel, Blackhill (Mr. Thompson Siddell in the chair), it was decided to COMMENCE the 3rd DERWENT TERMINATING BUILDING SOCIETY for the District.

Shares, £120 each. Entrance, 2s. per Share. Monthly Subscriptions, 10s. 6d. per Share.

☞ The First Meeting for the Payment of Subscriptions and enrolment of persons desirous of joining the Society will be held at the same place on Wednesday, October 4th, at Seven p.m.

At Eight o'clock, after the Subscriptions are paid, the Officers will be appointed, and the future place of Meeting decided.

Already upwards of 80 Shares have been taken up.

W. WILSON, Secretary, Pro. Tem.

Shotley Bridge. 92)q

Sales by Auction.

JOHN CRAWFORD,
AGRICULTURAL VALUER AND FURNITURE AUCTIONEER.
25, VICTORIA STREET, CONSETT.

Business done promptly and on reasonable terms. 822p

A. PHILLIPSON,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER, VALUER, HOUSE-AGENT, &c., DIPTON.

CASH ADVANCES made, and FURNITURE, &c., Bought for Cash. Business done Promptly, and upon Reasonable Terms. 27c

---

EMIGRATION TO AMERICA
CHEAPEST AND BEST.

For reliable information, apply to A. PHILLIPSON, Auctioneer, Dipton, or to WILLIAM ROBINSON, Medomsley. 393p

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. A. Brodie.

Derwent Street, Mount Pleasant, and John Street Consett and Blackhill.—Important Sale of Valuable House Property.

MR. ADAM BRODIE respectfully intimates that the following Valuable Lots not having been Sold at the Auction on Monday, July 24th, 1882, may be Treated for Privately on application to him.

Lot 1.—Substantial and Well-built DWELLING-HOUSE, near Benfieldside Station, containing 6 Rooms and usual Out Offices, occupied by Mr. JONES.

Lot 2.—Excellent and Commodious FREEHOLD DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 5, Mount Pleasant, Consett, containing 5 Rooms and Convenience, occupied by Mr JOHN ORANGE.

☞ The above Property is well let to rent-paying Tenants, and full particulars may be had at Town Hall, Consett. 747q

---

Low Malting, Ovington.—Important Sale of Superior Drapery Stock.

MR. ADAM BRODIE is instructed to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Low Malting, Ovington, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, September 18th, 19th, and 20th, 1882, the STOCK-IN-TRADE of Superior LINEN and WOOLLEN DRAPERY, removed for convenience of Sale.

Particulars in Posters. 894q

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). 744t

By Mr. William Raw.

Valuable Property at Dipton and Iveston for Sale.

MR. WILLIAM RAW begs to announce that the following valuable LOTS of PROPERTY not having been Sold on the 13th inst., when offered by Public Auction, can now be BOUGHT PRIVATELY by applying to the Auctioneer, WILLIAM RAW, Blackhill.

LOT 1.—A Substantially-built and Well-finished DWELLING-HOUSE, containing Five good Rooms, and all other necessary Conveniences, situate on the Main Road, Dipton, and next the Wesleyan Chapel, in the occupation of Mr. Robert Smilis.

LOT 2.—Three Two and Three-roomed DWELLING HOUSES, situate at Iveston. This Property is in good Repair, and now Let to good Tenants (Messrs. Bertram, Thompson, and Wilson), at the Yearly Rental of £24 14s.

Sale Office, Blackhill, Co. Durham. 924q

By Messrs. Fegan and Murray.

No. 57, Derwent Street, Blackhill.

MESSRS. FEGAN and MURRAY respectfully announce that they have received instructions from Mr. DANIEL HARRIS, Tailor and Draper, who is about to remove from this Neighbourhood, to SELL BY AUCTION, on the above premises, on Monday and Tuesday, September 25th and 26th, 1882, a large quantity of Household FURNITURE, DRAPERY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

The FURNITURE, which is in excellent condition, comprises Table Piano, in good condition, by Cowfdin and Holmaine, London; Harmonium; Music Stool; large Centre Table, with Mahogany Top, 4½ft. by 4½ft.; 6 Hair-seated Chairs; Parlour Coal Box; Parlour Fender; Kitchen Fender; large Wardrobe; Screen; Night Commode; Kitchen Table, with loose Top; 2 Tea Tables; 6 strong Kitchen Chairs; Arm Chair; 2 Chests and Frames; Four-poled Bedstead; Form; Joiner's Box; a set of Brass Stair Rods; 2 Trays; Singers' Sewing Machine; 2 Washstands; Hat and Umbrella Stand, fitted with beautiful Horns; 2 Couches, in Leather; a quantity of useful Books; Carpets; Pictures; and a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

The DRAPERIES and READY-MADE CLOTHING consists of Woollen and Cotton Goods; also a quantity of Ready-made Clothing.

ORDER OF SALE.—The Household Furniture will be sold on Monday. The Draperies and Ready-made Clothing will be sold on Tuesday. 104q

Sale to commence each day at One o'clock precisely.

Mr. Thomas M. Dawson.

To all whom it may concern.

THE WEEKLY SALES held every Friday at "The" Auction Rooms, 6, Market Street, and 16, Hood Street, Newcastle, are acknowledged to be one of the best mediums in the North of England for the READY DISPOSAL of Household Furniture or Tradesmen's Surplus Stock; or the Auctioneer will purchase for cash.—Apply to THOMAS M. DAWSON, upon the premises, or by letter. 903q

Mr. A. T. Crow.

Peel's Great Northern Horse Repository and Auction Sale Yard, Haymarket, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

THE NEXT SALE of HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c., will take place on Tuesday, September 19th, 1882.

SALES BY AUCTION EVERY TUESDAY.

740q JOHN PEEL, Proprieto

Sales by Auction.

Derwent House, Shotley Bridge.

MR. JOSEPH OLEY begs to announce that he has been commissioned by the Executor to SELL at the above Residence, in the latter part of October, the whole of the very Valuable HOUSE FURNISHINGS, &c., &c., the property of the late Rev. EARLE McGOWAN.

Particulars in future Advertisements. 922q

Black Horse Inn, Burnopfield.

MR. J. OLEY, instructed by Miss C. ADAMSON, who is retiring from business at the above Inn, will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday, September 28th, 1882, her Surplus FURNITURE, CARPETS, BAR UTENSILS, and other EFFECTS. Particulars will be given in Handbills.

Sale at Two p.m. 921q

Viewfield, Shotley Bridge.

MR. JOSEPH OLEY, honoured with instructions from the Executors, will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the above place, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, October 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th, 1882, the whole of the

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
SILVER and PLATE, LIBRARY of BOOKS, PICTURES, CONTENTS of the GREENHOUSES, WAGGONETTE, HARNESS, &c., the property of ANDREW ANNANDALE, Esq., Deceased.

DRAWING-ROOM.—Grand Square Pianoforte, by Broadwood and Sons; Mahogany Music Stool; Mahogany Sofa, in Damask; 2 Sofa Cushions; Mahogany Cheffioneer; 10 Mahogany Chairs, in Damask; 2 Mahogany Arm Chairs, in Damask; Mahogany Centre Table, with massive Pillar; Mahogany Folding Tea Table; Walnut Work Table; Wool work Screen, on Mahogany Stand; Mahogany Footstool; Brussels Carpet and Hearth Rug; Skin Mat; Steel Fender, Fireirons, and Ashpan; 2 Brass Window Poles and Rings; 2 pair Shades; Oil Painting in massive Gilt Frame; 9 Pictures and Engravings; 4 Stands Stuffed Birds, with Glass Shades; Ornamental Book Stand; Four o'clock Tea Set; Indian Teapot; 2 Fancy Watch Stands; Collection of Coins; 4 Fancy Baskets; 4 Hand Screens; and a number of Vases and Ornaments.

SITTING-ROOM.—Square Mahogany Table, on Pillar; Oak Sofa, in Hair; Oak Easy Chair; large Rocking Chair, with Hair Cushions; Oak Work Table; 42 Cases of Stuffed Birds; Mahogany Bagatelle Board, on Stand, with Cues and Balls, complete; Mahogany Spirit Stand; Fancy Writing Desk; Brass Balance Scales and Weights; Oak Cornice and Shades, Blinds, and Rollers; Steel Fender, Fireirons, and Ashpan, and Japanned Coal Box; Walnut Mantel Clock; a number of valuable Pictures; Canary and Cage; Tray Stand; Set of Book Shelves, with Metal Figure Brackets; 2 Foot Stools; Brussels Carpet and Hearth Rug, &c.

DINING-ROOM.—Antique-carved old Oak Cabinet; curious old Oak Table, with Carved Sporting Scenes; Secretaire and Bookcase; Oak Dining Table, with removable Middle Leaf; 2 large Mahogany Easy Chairs; Dozen Oak Chairs, in Hair-seating; Oak Smoking Chair; 2 Brass Window Poles and Rings; 2 pair of Shades; Brussels Carpet and Hearth Rug; Foot Stool and Gout Stool; Steel Fender, Fireirons, and Ashpan; Oak Coal Box, brass mounted; Ebony Inkstand; Fan Box and Fan; Backgammon Board; Timepiece, in Black Marble; 3 large Portraits, in Oil; a number of Photos and other Pictures; Case of Stuffed Birds, with Glass Shade; Fancy Pen Stand; a number of Shells; 4 Flower Stands; 3 Cushions; Ornaments, &c.

The LIBRARY contains about 600 Volumes of Books. For Particulars see Catalogue.

ENTRANCE HALL and STAIRCASE.—Weather Glass and Barometer; Oak Side Table; Oak Umbrella Stand; Brass Cannon and Gun Carriage; Blunderbuss; Fern Case; 2 pairs of Ram's Horns; Flower Stand; Mahogany Bookcase; Oil Painting, and 6 valuable Engravings; Stair Carpet; Oilcloth; Brass Stair Rods; Hall Clock.

NO. 1 BED-ROOM.—Mahogany Four-poled Tester Bedstead, and Damask hangings; 2 Hair Mattresses and Feather Bed; small Iron Bedstead and Mattress; Dressing Table and Washstand; Towel Rail; Foot Bath; Set Chamber Ware, hand-painted; Lady's large Mahogany Wardrobe; Gentleman's large Mahogany Wardrobe; 2 Mahogany Window Cornices and Shades; 5 Bed-room Chairs; Work Table; Fender and Fireirons; Brussels Carpet; Hearthrug; 2 large Portraits, in Oil; Shoe Basket; Blinds and Rollers; and Swing Dressing Glass.

No. 2 BED-ROOM.—Mahogany Tester Four-poled Bedstead and Hangings; Hair Mattress and Feather Bed; Bed Table; Mahogany Washstand and Dressing Table; Mahogany Swing Glass; Mahogany Night Commode; Mahogany Folding Tea Table; Mahogany Towel Rail; Foot Bath; 2 Oak Window Cornices; large Linen Press; Fender and Fireirons; Brussels Carpet; Clothes Box; 5 Portraits and Screen; Set of Chamber Ware, &c.

No. 3 BED-ROOM.—Elaborately-carved Antique Black Oak Bedstead (dated 1541); 4 Antique Carved Oak Chairs; Oak Washstand and Dressing Table; Swing Glass, to match; Oak Night Stool; Oak Towel Rail; Set of Chamber Ware; large Linen Press; Foot Bath; 2 Timepieces; Brussels Carpet; Fender and Fireirons.

No. 4 BED-ROOM.—Iron Bedstead and Mattress; Feather Bed; Washstand and Dressing Table; 2 Swing Glasses; Timepiece; Brussels Carpet; 2 Chairs; Towel Rail and 2 large Linen Chests; and a number of Sheets, Blankets, Quilts, &c.

KITCHENS AND PANTRIES.—Large China Press; Set of China Dinner Ware; beautiful Set of Dessert China; Breakfast, Tea, and other Sets; a quantity of Silver Plate and Plated Goods; Screen; 2 Kitchen Tables; 6 Kitchen Chairs; 2 Fenders and Fireirons; Eight-days' Clock, in Case; 6 Block Tin Dish Covers; Table and Pan Closet; Gas Cooking Stove; Flour Bin; Oak Tray and Stand; Brass Mortar and Pestle; Brass and other Candlesticks; Table Linen; and all the Cooking Utensils, &c.

WASHHOUSE.—Splendid Washer and Mangle, by Bradford; 3 Wash-tubs and Stands, Poss-tub; 2 Pairs of Steps; 4 Clothes Horses; Bottle Rack; Table; Pails, &c.

THE GREENHOUSE PLANTS include 21 splendid Fuchsias; 15 Cacti; several dozen Geraniums; 5 Azaleas; 18 British and Foreign Ferns; 9 Clyclaymens, 16 Pulmulas; 4 Begonias; 10 Camelias; 3 Harefoot Ferns; 25 Chrysanthums; 3 Brooms; 3 Hyderanges; 5 Scented Verbenas; Box of Vellottas; Coluses, &c.; 4 Ornamental Metal Garden Seats; 2 Ornamental Metal Garden Chairs; Wire Chair; 4 large Garden Vases; Syringes; several Garden Pans; 40 Dozen Garden Pots, from 2in to 18in.; 3 Pairs of Shears; 2 Axes and Saw; 4 Show Boxes; Garden Reel and Hose Pipe; several Fruit Nets; Lawn Mower; 2 Aberdeen Scythes; 12 Seakale Pots; several dozen Flower Sticks; 4 Handlights, 21in square; Metal Roller; Mallets and Picks; Metal Pots, 2ft. diameter; 5 Greenhouse Blinds and Shades, quantity of Metal Spouting; Wire Fencing, &c.; 6 Clothes Posts; 10-5ft. Flooring Deals; 10 2ft. 6in. Hurdles and Posts; Ladder, 18ft.; Ladder, 9ft.; Wheel Barrows; 3 Hay Rakes; 10 Hens and Cock; 3 Golden Pheasants and Cock; 4 Hives, Bees, and Bee-house; Patent Hive; 7 Sacks; 3 Pokes; Cart Ropes; Stable Ladder; Poultry Basket; 2 Stable Collars; Neck Collar and Riding Bridle; Set of Silver-mounted Harness; Horse Sheet and Roller; 2 Pails; Corner Corn Bin; Game Bag; Cart Lift; Horse and Shoe Brushes; Carriage Cover, Rugs, &c.

Also, a splendid One-horse WAGGONETTE, by Angus, nearly new, with removable Top, Lamps, and Side Wings complete; also, 2 Driving Whips.

Admission by Catalogue, 3d. each, which may be had of the Auctioneer.

The order of sale will be given in Catalogue. 923q

Sale to commence each day at Eleven a.m. precisely.

JOSEPH OLEY,
THE AGRICULTURAL AUCTIONEER AND VALUER,
10, WOOD STREET, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

By Mr H. Brown.

Annfield Plain.

MR. H. BROWN respectfully announces that he has been instructed by Mrs. I. RODHAM, who is about to emigrate to America, to SELL BY AUCTION, at Mr. MATHINSON ATKINSON'S House-end, Annfield Plain, on Saturday, September 23rd, 1882, a quantity of Household FURNITURE, comprising Three-quarter Chest of Drawers; Press; 2 Tester Iron Bedsteads and Mattresses; Four-poled Bedstead; 6 Polished Chairs; Round Table; Washstand and Dressing Table; Kitchen Table; large Table, suitable for an Office; a good Carpet; Drugget Carpet; Stair Carpet and Rods; Arm Chair; 2 Eight-days' Clocks; Cradle; Trays; Parlour Fender; 2 Kitchen Fenders; together with a quantity of other Household Utensils, &c.

Sale to commence at Two o'clock. 935q

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

"The Little Bow of Blue," a poem, will appear in next week's issue.

The Consett Guardian.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 15TH, 1882.

PASSING NOTES.

By "RAMBLER."

With the fall of Tel-el-Kebir, the back of the Egyptian military rebellion has been broken, our gallant soldiers have achieved the main part of the self-sacrifice demanded of them, and the anxious though not despondent suspense of the public at home has been relieved. The remaining work of the expedition will be little more than matter of detail. So much we can venture to say from the news already to hand of Wednesday's decisive and brilliant victory; but we must wait a day or two before we can feel much confidence as to the minor particulars of the great fight. If anything has broken down in this campaign, it has not been the strategy of Sir Garnet Wolseley, but the actions of the "*specials*" who have criticised our *Commander's supposed errors and procrastination*, while themselves perpetrating actual blunders through headlong precipitation. As a warning to your readers not to give implicit faith to any but official reports of Wednesday's battle, I adduce an example to show how unreliable may be the correspondence of even the leading journal of the country. Telegraphing on Saturday afternoon, the *Times* correspondent said, "General Graham conducted the operations during the day, although General Willis, who was present, could have taken over the command;" and he concluded his report of the operations by stating that General Wolseley arrived after these were over. Telegraphing at noon on Sunday, he said respecting the same engagement, "It is quite possible that a rapid transfer of command from General Graham to General Willis, and from General Willis to Sir Garnet, within a period of a few hours, may hav had for the time an injurious effect on the disposition and handling of the forces." After this, it is as well to know, from Sir Garnet Wolseley's official telegram, that General Willis was the officer actually in command at Kassassin during last Saturday's engagement.

I am glad to hear that another local Building Society is about to be established in the district. The First and Second Derwent Building Societies, under local management and with Mr William Wilson, of Shotley Bridge, as secretary, has demonstrated the fact that a local society under proper management, can be successful even with a moderate number of shareholders. The Second Derwent Building Society, which has just closed, has run out in 11½ years, and by its aid many who would otherwise have been paying rent are now living rent free. The great success of this Society has not been attained by levying a high premium on members who have purchased property; but by moderate charges and judicious investments. So confident indeed are the intending shareholders in the terminating principle that they have, I understand, determined to carry out that principle in the proposed new Society which will shortly be announced to your readers. I am glad to note that the decision of the meeting indicates the confidence which all who were present repose in the respected secretary and officers of the Second Derwent. The terminating principle in their hands has worked remarkably well, and I am not astonished that the decision of the meeting, under such circumstances, was to make another venture under the same guidance. Those of your readers who have not yet joined a Building Society cannot do better than make up their minds in time and join what I believe will prove a prosperous Society.

The Chairman and members of the Healeyfield and Rowley School Board must be gentlemen possessing an extraordinary amount of patience and long-suffering, or they would never have allowed a parent who imagined he had a grievance to air his peculiar crochets before them for so long a period as did that philosopher who discovered that "defiance" was a "Cockney phrase." It is some time since I read anything so refreshing as your report of that dialogue. I was not aware until Saturday that Castleside possessed such a curiosity as the "ratepayer" who made his bow before the Board, and who evidently imagines he is able to teach both the members of the Board and the head teacher their duty. But, apart from joking, it was a sad spectacle. The object of the Education Act is to make our children better scholars, and one of the best means to attain that object, is for parents to second the efforts of the School Board and teachers by having their children at school regularly and punctually, and also to *help* them, when necessary, with their home lessons. The best scholars in our schools are indebted to their parents for hearing their tasks, correcting their errors, and inciting them onwards in the pursuit of knowledge. I disagree entirely with that father who says "He must be let off without doing his night work!" and I venture to tell him that, if he carries out that principle, he need not be astonished to find before long his family behind others in education. If he wishes his children well, he must co-operate with the teacher, and in so doing he will benefit his family.

THE SHOCKING DEATH AT CONSETT.—In last Saturday's *Weekly Chronicle* "Robin Goodfellow" writes thus:—"Deaths from drink are so common now-a-days that scarcely any notice is taken of them. But the case which occurred at Consett a few days ago was exceptionally disgusting. A puddler named Millsopp left his work at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday week, visited in the company of another puddler various public-houses, quarrelled and fought in one of the places, and was finally carried to the police-station in a helpless state of drunkenness. The man had taken in a few hours as many as seven quarts of beer. After vomiting and spitting blood for several days, he expired a week ago yesterday. It came out in evidence that Millsopp, who was then thoroughly intoxicated, was refused drink at one of the houses he visited. But his demand for more was satisfied at another which he afterwards entered. It was from this latter house that he retired only to find himself in the hands of the police. Had all publicans behaved as considerately as the landlady of the North-Eastern Inn, it is more than probabl that the unfortunate man would have been alive at this moment. The mere cost of the liquor which killed him must have been at least 3s. 6d. Can we wonder at poverty and wretchedness in certain classes when we find working men like Millsopp wasting their hard earnings in making beasts of themselves?"

Local and District News.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at the *lowest* possible prices by ROBERT JACKSON "Guardian" Office, Consett. Estimates furnished.

The annual sports in connection with S. Joseph's Roman Catholic Schools were held at West Stanley on Saturday last, and the weather being genial, the gathering passed off satisfactorily.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE WESLEYAN CHAPEL.—The anniversary of this place of worship will be held on Sunday next, and it is announced that the Rev. T. W. Johnstone, of Gateshead, a popular minister well known in this locality, will preach in the morning and evening.

BLACKHILL WESLEYAN CHAPEL.—On Sunday last the annual sermons on behalf of the chapel trust were preached in the morning and evening by Mr Thomas Harker, of Bishop Auckland. There were large congregations, especially in the evening. In the afternoon, an experience meeting was held, conducted by Mr W. H. Ferens, of Durham.—On Monday evening, Mr Harker delivered his popular lecture on "Men that have been laughed at," and for nearly two hours inseresteted the audience by his amusing incidents. The lecture was interspersed with musical selections by Mr Harker, assisted by his son, Mr Joseph Harker.

SALVATION ARMY—CONSETT 48TH CORPS.—In commemoration of the anniversary of this corps, a series of special services were conducted by Mrs Dowdle in the Salvation Hall, on Saturday and Sunday last, and on each occasion the place was crowded. The outdoor proceedings consisted of a grand review, parade, and march past, headed by the Salvation Army Band, and the weather being genial, the spectacle was witnessed by a large concourse of people. A contingent of the Dipton corps assisted at the services on Saturday night, and the whole of the gatherings were most successful.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—This cooling Medicine has the happiest effect when the blood is overheated and a tendency to inflammatory action is set up in the system; one Pill taken shortly before dinner does away with the indigestion, fulness, and flatulency—indications of a weak stomach, or disordered liver. A few Pills taken at bedtime act as alteratives and aperients; they not only relieve the bowels, but regulate every organ connected with them, overcome all acrid humours, and encourage a free supply of all the secretions essential to our well-being. Holloway's Pills thoroughly cleanse and perfectly regulate the circulation, and beget a feeling of comfort in hot climates and high temperatures, which is most desirable for preservation of health.

ENTERTAINMENT AT CROOKHALL.—On Wednesday evening last, a public entertainment was given at the above place by the members of the Consett Primitive Methodist Choir, Mr Frankland of Blackhill, presiding. The entertainment was of a highly interesting character, and consisted of anthems, songs, and recitations, all of which were rendered in a manner highly creditable to the performers. The chairman also gave two recitations entitled, "The Lancashire lass," and "The Northern Farmer." The building was well filled with a respectable audience, who listened with rapt attention to the various peices rendered, and showed their appreciation by frequent outbursts of applause. The meeting closed with hearty votes of thanks to chairman and performers for their services, and the singing of the doxology.

WEDDING AT BLACKHILL.—Some commotion was caused in the neighbourhood of Blackhill on Monday morning, in consequence of the marriage of Miss E. A. Turner, eldest daughter of Mr A. E. Turner, to Mr W. T. Gillies. As both parties are well-known and highly respected, a large number of relatives and friends came together to witness the auspicious event. Accompanied by a large party of friends the happy couple made their way to Highgate Chapel, where, in the presence of the registrar, the marriage ceremony was performed by the Revs E. W. Jenkins and Joseph Muir. The morning was very beautiful, and the bride and bridegroom appeared to be as bright as the day. After returning to the bride's father's house, a distinguished company partook of the wedding breakfast, and the happy pair started for Redcar, amidst as many wishes for their future happiness as the valuable presents they had received.

BICYCLE HANDICAP AT BURNOPFIELD.—An amateur bicycle handicap race took place on Wednesday evening, at Burnopfield. The number of entries was eleven, and being the first bicycle contest held in the village it was well supported. Results:—First heat: T. Oswald, 31 yards; R. Callender, 36; J. Hunter, 68. Second heat: W. Harkness, scratch; R. Burdon, 36. Third heat; W. Ferguson, 4; H. Gatis, 48. Fourth heat: A. Ferguson, scratch; T. Lones, 41; J. Allan, 19. Second ties, First Heat: W. Harkness, W. Ferguson. Second Heat: A. Ferguson, T. Oswald. Final Heat: W. Harkness, A. Ferguson. In the final heat Harkness won with ease. First prize, a knapsack; second, a machine stand. At the conclusion, a club was formed, and a considerable sum of money has already been raised towards the formation of a track.

SCHOOL TREAT AT TANFIED LEA.—On Wednesday 2nd inst., Major and Mrs Joicey, of Tanfield Lea, furnished the children and teachers belonging to the two Sunday Schools with their annual treat, the scholars numbering 286, and teachers 54, all told. There was a splendid repast provided in the Wesleyan Schoolroom. Previous to taking Tea however, the children and teachers were holding field games. Over 400 teachers, scholars, and parents were supplied with tea, the young ladies attending the tables were Misses Bulman, Hall, Richardson, Collings, Brown, Charlotte Brown, Handy, and Robson. After tea the children again retired to the field and resumed their games, and were supplied with sweets, &c. The children and all spent a most enjoyable day, and continued their games until a late hour, when many hearty cheers were given to Major and Mrs Joicey.

TANTOBIE WESLEYAN CHAPEL.—On Saturday and Sunday last this chapel was re-opened, after having been closed for painting and cleaning. On Saturday a public tea was held. At night there was a public meeting, when addresses were given by the Rev Vetranio Tyas, Annfield Plain, and Messrs William Robson and John Robinson, Dipton; Mr J. Batey, Lintz, presiding. The choir sung a choice selection of anthems, Mr John Gedling conducting; Mr Jas. Gedling accompanying on the hormonium.—On Sunday, sermons were preached morning and evening by the Rev G. H. Bellamy, of Gateshead, and Mr John Oliver, of Stanley, preached in the afternoon. Good congregations were present at each service, collections being made in aid of the trust funds. The chapel has been thoroughly repaired and painted and a new hot-water heating apparatus has also been put in. Mr Swallow, Gateshead, has done the painting; Mr Jacob Rowell, of Newcastle, being the contractor for the heating, &c. The cost (including external repairs) is about £60, most of which is already secured.

A FEROCIOUS BULL.—Last Saturday evening, as Mr Galley, farmer, of Stewart Field Lodge, near Satley, the owner of a ferocious bull, was walking past the animal in question, it suddenly attacked him in a savage manner, finally throwing him into a deep gutter. After Galley had succeeded in extricating himself from this somewhat uncomfortable position, the bull made a second attempt upon him, pitching him this time right up into the air, when he fell upon the neck of the animal and broke his arm. The man's clothes were also very much torn during the encounter. It is only some days ago that the same bull attacked Mr Galley's son, and several other people have, we understand, had hair-breadth escapes from becoming victims of the animal. As the owner declines to keep the beast under proper control, we trust that, having called attention to the matter, the police will see that the bull is not allowed to run at large to the immediate danger of the public.

LEADGATE LOCAL BOARD.

The ordinary monthly meeting in connection with this Board was held on Wednesday afternoon, in the Reading-room, Leadgate under the presidency of Mr W. H. Hedley. The were also present Messrs. W. Brown, J. J. Hedley, G. Nicholson, J. Davison, and Thomas Lammonby.

The minutes of last meeting, and also of a special meeting held during the month, were read, and on the motion of Mr NICHOLSON, seconded by Mr BROWN, were signed by the Chairman.

THE PONT SEWERAGE.

The CHAIRMAN said at last meeting the Settling Pond Committee recommended that the Board give Mr White, of Pont Head Farm, facilities to acquire the sewerage running down the north side of Leadgate to irragate his land with, and they also cautioned the Board to have an understanding in writing upon the matter with Mr White. That gentleman had signed an agreement, to the effect that he would agree to take the sewerage and distribute it over his land, providing that the Board lay pipes at two points mentioned by the Surveyor, situate in two fields on the north side of North-Eastern Railway, near to Pont Farm, and that he have full control in the distribution of the sewerage after receiving it.

Mr NICHOLSON thought it was a very good arrangement.

The CHAIRMAN: Supposing the pipes do not answer, and we want to make fresh arrangements, what power will we have to do so?

Mr NICHOLSON: That will have to be arranged with the owners. Mr White will have nothing to do with that.

Mr BROWN said he thought there would be more sewerage than Mr White could use. It would be no use going to this expense if he just wanted it for three months in the year.

Mr DAVISON: Certainly not.

The Surveyor said Mr White had taken all responsibilities and would have to dispose of the sewerage.

After some further conversation on the subject, it was proposed by Mr NICHOLSON that the Clerk write to the Consett Iron Company relative to taking up the pipes, if necessary, and make all other arrangements requisite, and report at next meeting.

Mr BROWN seconded this, which was agreed to by all the members.

THE WALL AT EAST CASTLE COLLIERY.

The Surveyor reported that the North-Eastern Railway Company had been busy raising the wall which divided the highway from the railway at the above colliery, and it would be completed in a few days.

This was thought very satisfactory by the members, and the minute was continued.

THE RATING OF RAILWAYS.

The Clerk (Mr M. Coupland) stated that he wrote to Mr Lee stating that the Board accepted the North-Eastern Railway Company's claim of paying only one-fourth of the rateable value of their lands, tenements, &c., as stated in the 23rd clause of the Railway Companies Additional Powers Act, and that the appeal to the Durham Quarter Sessions be withdrawn. Mr Lee acknowledged the letter, and said that the appeal would be withdrawn as requested by the Board.

The CHAIRMAN said at last meeting the Clerk had been requested to look into the matter and advise the Board as to the course they should take to repeal the account. He asked that gentleman if he had looked into the matter?

The Clerk, in answer, said he had been so busy during the month that he had not had any time to do anything in the matter, but he would do so at the earliest possible date.

THE CHAIRMAN said the subject ought to be kept on the minutes, so as not to be forgotten, and this was agreed to.

THE LIGHTING SEASON.

With reference to the terms for lighting the public lamps for the ensuing season, the Clerk stated that he had written to the Shotley Bridge Gas Company, and the secretary had replied that the terms would be the same as last year—£1 17s 6d per lamp for 1,200 hours. He (the Clerk) also asked the Gas Company to fix twenty globe lamps, but they would only consent to place a dozen globes in place of a dozen old ones, provided they were put up in places where the least damage would be incurred.

Mr LAMMONBY said that the ratepayers in Watling Street and Pont Road were complaining that they would not get any benefit from the globe lamps if they were only put in Front Street. They thought some ought to be put into these lanes.

The CHAIRMAN said they must do one thing at once; if they get Front Street done, then turn their attention to the other places in the town.

Mr NICHOLSON: How many lamps are there in Front Street?

The Surveyor: There are ten.

Mr NICHOLSON: Then if we put ten in Front Street, and one in front of the Primitive Methodist Chapel and one against the United Methodist Free Church, that would meet the case.

Mr LAMMONBY: I contend that Watling Street is a public and important highway, ought to have the globe lamps as well as Front Street.

Mr DAVISON: I do not agree with you there, Mr Lammonby, as Front Street is the principal thoroughfare in the town, and ought to be the best illuminated.

The CHAIRMAN thought they ought to leave the matter in the hands of the Surveyor and the Gas Company.

The Surveyor thought there would be one or two to spare, and he could put them up in Watling Street.

After some further conversation, Mr NICHOLSON moved that the Clerk be instructed to accept the terms of the Gas Company for lighting the street lamps, and that the fixing of the globes be under the superintendence of the Surveyor.

Mr BROWN seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

MR. NOBLE'S PLAN.

The CHAIRMAN asked if the plan of a cottage to be built in St. Ives Road by Mr Geo. Noble, had been returned, it having been sent back to him to place the ashpit 15ft from the house, being then only 10ft off?

The Surveyor said that Mr Noble had taken the plan away and promised to return it on that day, but he had not done so.

Mr BROWN thought the matter had better stand over for a month, which was ageed to.

THE PROPOSED RESIDENT REGISTRAR.

The Clerk intimated that as instructed at last meeting he had drawn up a memorial with reference to the appointment of a resident registrar for Consett and district, a copy of which he read to the Board. It appealed to the Registrar-General, showing the urgent necessity of a resident registrar, the people having to lose much time in going to Lanchester, and then perhaps not finding him at home. There was a population of 20,000, and it pointed out that they needed another registrar, and hoped the Registrar-General would listen to the various appeals made to him. The memorial had been signed by him (the Clerk) and the Chairman (Mr Shaw) on behalf of the Board, and also the stamp of the same.

The CHAIRMAN: Have you had any reply yet?

The Clerk: No, sir; it was only sent a day or two ago.

It was finally agreed to let the matter stand on the minutes.

THE RAILWAY ACCOMODATION.

The CHAIRMAN said there had been a meeting of of the various representatives of the several Boards at Consett, and after making a few alterations in the trains in the memorial to be sent to the Directors of the North-Eastern Railway Company, they had arranged to meet Mr Godfrey Smith, the Company's manager, before interviewing the directors. He merely mentioned this to show the Board that the work was progressing.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The CHAIRMAN read the district Auditor's (Mr James Radford's) report, which appears in our advertising columns. He thought it was very satisfactory, and was substantiated by the whole of the members.

THE BOARD *v.* BLAND.

The CHAIRMAN read a very graphic and interesting account of this case, which appeared in the *Guardian* some time ago, showing the manner in which it commenced, and describing the many underhand efforts to foil the Board in their just rights, up to the Board winning their rights before Mr Justice Cave. The document would be at the disposal of any of the members if they wished to read it in the Board-room, and he (the Chairman) was happy to inform them that part of the money, be understood had been handed over to the Board's counsel that day.

The CHAIRMAN thought the report was very elaborate, and suggested that the Financial Committee take into consideration the question of remunerating Mr Coupland for the extra labour incurred in getting up the case.

This was agreed to on the motion of Mr NICHOLSON, seconded by Mr J. J. HEDLEY.

MR MURRAY'S BLOCK PLAN.

At last meeting it was resolved before stamping the block plan submitted by Mr R. Murray, Blackhill, to sign a proper document drawn up by the Clerk, which he had done.

Mr LAMMONBY wished to know if the Board were going to excavate the 6ft of ground they purposed to add to the highway at this particular place, or would the person who bought land off Mr Murray have to do it? He thought the Board ought to do so.

The CHAIRMAN (to the Surveyor): Is there any place wants pulling up in the roads?

The Surveyor: No sir; but Mr Morley would accept the *débris* if we would take it to him, which is just across the road. At any rate we could not do the work at present.

Mr LAMMONBY said there was a gentleman (Mr Bell) who had submitted a plan to build upon Mr Murray's land and could not get on with the property until it was shifted away.

The CHAIRMAN thought the person could build without any inconvenience whatever, if they left it in the hands of the Surveyor.

After a good deal of discussion on the subject, Mr NICHOLSON proposed that Mr Murray's plan be stamped, and also that the Surveyor see Mr Bell, and inform him to proceed with his property, and see that he does not get any inconvenience.

This was adopted on being seconded by Mr. J. J. HEDLEY.

PLANS.

Plans were submitted to the Board for enlargement of Iveston Village school; dwelling-house in Durham Road for Mr Matthew Bell; two cottages for Mr Robert Robson, in Plantation Street; additional room for two cottages belonging Mr George Hawdon, in Watling Street; and also Mr Richard Murray's block plan for building sites near Leadgate, which the Building Committee recommended to be passed, all being in accordance with the Board's bye-laws.

The plans were all stamped on the motion of Mr LAMMONBY, seconded by Mr BROWN.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The Surveyor (Mr Longstaff) submitted the following report:—

To the Chairman and Members of the Leadgate Local Board.

GENTLEMEN,—During the past month the following work has been done, and accounts will be laid before you for payment of the same:—

Your day men have been employed a few days each in looking after the water-traps in wet weather, and also in doing a little water-tabling in Annfield Lane. The rest of their time they have been breaking stones. I have had part of the whinstone broken for Durham Road. I find I cannot get the whinstone broken for 2s per ton, and I have commenced to give 2s 6d per ton, at which price I expect to get it broken. I have also had the hard slag broken for Annfield Lane, and a heap of slag broken for Pont Lane. The thistles on all other roads have been cut down. The North-Eastern Railway Company have got the wall nearly finished at East Castle Colliery, as ordered by the Board, which is a great improvement, as the public were always in danger at that point. The same Company ought to be written to about their boundary wall opposite St. Ives Church, which is in need of repairs. I would like permission to purchase a new hand-scraping machine.

Annexed are the monthly pay bills:—

	£ s d	£ s d
Durham Main Roads:		
Manual labour…………	6 4 10	
Team labour,…………	1 5 1	
		7 9 11
Other Roads:		
Manual labour …………		9 2 0
Total …………		£16 11 11

I remain, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
THOS. LONGSTAFF.

Leadgate, Sept. 13th, 1882.

BREAKING OF WHINSTONE.

The CHAIRMAN inquired the reason why the price of breakage of whinstone had been raised?

The Surveyor stated that the stone was so hard that it was impossible to get men to do the work at 2s per ton. It was too little for the breaking of the stone, it being difficult to do so.

The CHAIRMAN: What do other Boards pay?

The Surveyor: Both the Consett and Benfieldside Boards pay a trifle more than we intend to give for breaking.

Mr BROWN said it was quite necessary that the price should be raised, as the stone was so very hard. The men could not make a living at the old price.

After Mr NICHOLSON supported Mr BROWN, it was agreed that the price be 2s 6d per ton for breaking whinstone.

BOUNDARY WALL IN ST. IVES ROAD.

With regard to the above Mr BROWN said he had seen a man busy with the wall that day repairing it.

The Surveyor: That man is only filling a hole up in the wall.

The CHAIRMAN: What is the matter with the wall? Is it very dangerous?

The Surveyor said the wall was hanging over towards the road, and was very dangerous to passers by, especially to the school children who play in front of it. He suggested the Clerk write to the North-Eastern Railway Company asking them to put the wall right.

Mr NICHOLSON thought it quite requisite that the wall should be put in proper order, it being exceedingly dangerous.

Mr BROWN then moved that the Clerk write to the North-Eastern Railway Company in reference to the matter.

Mr J. J. HEDLEY seconded the motion, which was agreed to unanimously.

HAND-SCRAPING MACHINE.

The CHAIRMAN asked the Surveyor how much these machines would cost?

The Surveyor: About £3 10s. Why he applied for this was because one was not sufficient for the work that had to be done.

Mr NICHOLSON thought an extra scraping machine was in great requisition, as the work could not be done by one so expeditiously as was necessary.

Subsequently it was agreed, on the motion of Mr BROWN, seconded by Mr DAVISON, that the Surveyor purchase a hand-scraping machine as soon as possible.

THE INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Subjoined is the Inspector's (Mr Longstaff) monthly report:—

To the Chairman and member of the Leadgate Local Board.

GENTLEMEN,—Since your last meeting I have inspected your district several times, and I find the ashpits and privies all well cleaned out. I have served two official notices during the month. One of these was served on a party for not cleaning his gulley-trap out which has been attended to. The other was on the occupier of a lodging-house in Plantation Street, which has been white-washed out with hot lime, but still it is in a very dirty and disorderly condition. I should like the Board to have it inspected by the Medical Officer, as to whether it is fit for habitation or not. Plans will come before you from Mr M. Bell for a dwelling-house; for enlargement of Iveston Village Day-School; two cottages for Mr Robert Robson; and for an additional room to each of Mr Hawdon's two cottages. The main drain along the side of Durham Road will be required to be lengthened. The agreement of Mr White, of Pont Head Farm, will come before you as to the irrigation of his land with the Pont sewerage.—I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

THOS. LONGSTAFF.

Leadgate, Sept. 13th, 1882.

THE LODGING-HOUSE NUISANCE.

Mr NICHOLSON wished to know if it was the house occupied by Mrs McCluskey that the Surveyor referred to?

The Surveyor: Yes, sir.

Mr NICHOLSON: Is the house not fit for habitation, or is it the people in the house that cannot manage it?

The Surveyor: The house is quite as fit to live in as any other house, but the occupant is an old woman, and cannot manage to keep the house clean. It is in a very filthy state.

The CHAIRMAN: In that case we must take the license from Mrs McCluskey.

The Surveyor thought they could not take the license from her, until the Medical Officer had inspected the place, and condemned it.

The CHAIRMAN: This Board granted the license, and I think it can take it away again. That is what the law says at any rate.

Mr NICHOLSON: Certainly; and I move that the Sanitary Committee inspect the place, and report at next meeting.

On this being seconded by Mr J. J. HEDLEY, it was carried without opposition.

DURHAM ROAD MAIN SEWER.

With reference to this sewer the Surveyor stated that it wanted to be laid deeper and also lengthened. This was quite requisite, and he urged upon the Board to get it done.

After a little discussion on the matter, Mr NICHOLSON proposed, and Mr BROWN seconded, that the Surveyor be instructed to lengthen the drain and make all necessary alterations thereto, which was agreed to.

PAY BILLS.

Accounts to the amount of £32 1s 11d were submitted to the Board for payment, and on the motion of Mr NICHOLSON, seconded by Mr J. J. HEDLEY, cheques for the same were signed.

BALANCE IN HAND.

The CHAIRMAN reported that the balance in hand was £258.

The Board then adjourned.

HIGHGATE BAPTIST CHAPEL.

ANNUAL FRUIT BANQUET.

The annual fruit banquet in connection with this flourishing branch of the Church was held on Wednesday evening. There was a very large audience, the sister churches of the district being well represented. The Rev E. W. Jenkins (the energetic pastor) presided, and he was supported on the platform by the Revs W. Baitey (Primitive), H. Smith (Wesleyan), G. Lord (Free Methodist), J. Roach (Huxley Grove College), Foster Raine (Barnsley), and Mr Thos. Ridley, late of Spain. The choir was in attendance, and assisted by several friends contributed largely towards the evening's enjoyment by discoursing selections of music at intervals. Master J. O. Heymer presided at the harmonium with marked ability. The meeting was opened by the singing of an appropriate hymn, after which the Rev Foster Raine engaged in prayer.

The CHAIRMAN, in his introductory remarks, said he was glad to see that so many friends had gathered around them on the occasion of their annual fruit banquet. They had on the platform a splendid array of speakers who would, he was sure, both interest and instruct them. Then there was the choir, who would also contribute towards the entertainment by arousing and elevating their feelings by the charm and influence of music. He had a lengthy programme before him, and would not on that account delay the course of the proceedings by comments on either songs or speeches. The rev gentleman then gave a very racy address on the seasons, their phases, and the diversity of opinion which existed respecting them, showing in graphic terms that each—budding spring, blooming summer, mellow autumn, and hoary winter—had their train of admirers. This fact the speaker made the basis of his observations, and educed therefrom not a few lessons of practical utility.

The Rev H. SMITH next addressed the meeting. He said it afforded him very much pleasure to be with them that evening, but it was questionable after all whether he would have been with them or not, but for the respect which he had for their Pastor, who was one of the most zealous ministers in the district. (Applause). They were not to expect a speech from him on that occasion, from the fact that he had been so hard worked of late. They had had a glorious time at Shotley Bridge in connection with the Blue Ribbon movement, and when Mr Jenkins very kindly invited him to take part in their annual gathering he felt that he could ill afford to spare the time; but when he saw the large number of names on the programme he thought that, between a roach and a lord, a smith might get soot free—(Laughter)—but events had proved that the Scott [alluding to Mr Scott, of Ryton, who was inadvertently prevented from attending] had gone free, and the Smith had to take his part in the meeting. (Renewed laughter). Now, although he did not come before them with a prepared speech, he would say that he liked meetings of that class very much, not only from the fact that there was a motto which they would do well to keep before them—"Do good wherever we have opportunity"—but from the intercourse to which such meetings gave rise, and which he believed would eventually prove conducive to the extension of Christian influence, by which means the church was destined to fulfil her mission in the world. Ministers stood much in need of sympathy, and although they could not expect to see the result of their labours, they were strengthened considerably by the congeniality and Christian fellowship which social meetings were in many respects calculated to afford. Referring to the temperance meetings which had been conducted at Shotley Bridge during the past week, the speaker observed that some people averred that he had got Gospel Temperance on the brain. (Laughter). He believed the work had been crowned with rich blessings from the presence of the Lord. (Applause). Last Sunday morning six or eight persons were present in at least one of the district churches who had not been there aforetime. He was sure that it was a work that well deserved the attention and support of the public generally. Their esteemed Pastor had closed his opening address by a very sweet piece of poetry, and there was a very beautiful poem by Leigh Hunt, which embodied his (the speaker's) sentiments on the subject upon which he had been speaking, and which, if they would kindly bear with him, he would repeat before taking his seat.—Mr Smith then quoted, with much taste, the sublime piece entitled "Abon Ben Adhem and the Angle."

Four rounds of rich fruit were served in the course of the evening, while speeches—wise and witty—were delivered by each of the gentlemen named above. Miss Wheatley sang a song very sweetly; as also did Mr P. Surtees. The part song by Messrs Stelling, Surtees, Miss Ridley, and Miss Wheatley, was also exceedingly well rendered. The customary votes of thanks to the speakers and the choir, were duly proposed and heartily accorded, after which the pronouncing of the benediction by the Chairman brought a most enjoyable meeting to a close.

LANCHESTER BOARD OF GUARDIANS

The fortnightly meeting of this Board was held at Lanchester Workhouse yesterday (Thursday) forenoon, the Chairman (Mr Geo. G. Taylor Smith) presiding. The other Guardians present were Rev C. Gillow, Messrs J. Wilkinson (vice-chairman), W. H. Hedley, T. Siddell, T. J. Muse, J. Collinson, W. M. Annandale, J. Eltringham, J. W. Hodgson, J. Fairley, G. Wall, G. Elliott, and the Clerk (Mr Ritson).

After the minutes of the last meeting had been certified, the Board proceeded to consider the relief cases.

Two of the inmates were appointed tailor and shoemaker for the Workhouse at a wage of 4s per week each.

INMATES OF THE WORKHOUSE.

Week ending Sept. 6th	156
Corresponding week of last year	138
Week ending Sept. 13th	157
Corresponding week last year	138
Vagrants relieved during past fortnight	82
„ „ corresponding fortnight last year	101

BALANCE IN HAND.

The Treasurer (Mr Cummin) reported that the balance in hand on September 14th, was £1,687 6s 2d.

NEW RATE.

The Clerk intimated that the estimated expenditure for the ensuing year would be about £6,000, and that a rate of 6d in the pound would meet the required sum.

At the suggestion of Mr HEDLEY, the Clerk was instructed to submit a detailed statement of the estimated expenditure to the next meeting.

POOR LAW LEGISLATION.

A circular letter was read from the Local Government Board calling the attention of the Board to the Poor Law legislation of the past session, which included the Divided Parishes Act and the Casual Poor Act, both of which affected the Union.

This was all the business of interest transacted.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The annual sermons on behalf of this society were preached in the following chapels on Sunday last:—Shotley Bridge, afternoon and evening by the Rev C. Longstaff; Leadgate, afternoon and evening by Mr J. L. Surtees, of Consett; Knitsley Grange, afternoon and evening by Mr D. Reed, of Medomsley; and Allendale, afternoon by Mr J. Brown, and evening by Mr J. W. Jackson. The congregations were very fair, and the usual collections were made in aid of the funds of the above mission.

The first missionary meeting was held at Leadgate on Monday night, when there was a good attendance of the general public. Mr Geo. Hawdon, of Consett, occupied the chair, and the circuit ministers—Revs W. Baitey (Blackhill), C. Longstaff (Consett), and T. Wood (Prudhoe), were also present.

After the meeting had been suitably opened by praise and prayer, the CHAIRMAN remarked that the Primitive Methodists still maintained a missionary spirit, and they were an enterprising people. They could do what other societies could not perform, and others could do what they could not accomplish, although they had not the means at their command that some of the older denominations had. It was gratifying to know that men could be found to give up the whole of this world's goods, in order to enter the ministry and preach Christ only and Him crucified. Their labours both at home and abroad were not in vain—they had had during the past year a large increase of members into their beloved connexion (hear, hear), and it was pleasing to know that they stood not alone, but that others were with them, and thousands of souls had been gathered into Christ's fold. Even some in Leadgate could rejoice at this circumstance, and if they had a successful meeting that night, many of them would go away better than they came. They had a splendid missionary sermon preached last (Sunday) evening, and they had moreover three good speakers set down for that night. (Applause). The Chairman then called upon

The Rev T. WOOD, who read extracts from the 39th annual report issued by the above society showing the result of their missionary operations at home and in the colonies, which on the whole appeared to be extremely satisfactory. The total amount contributed during the year was £1,844 10s 3d, being an increase of £215 11s 9d on the previous year. The total increase of members during that period was 1,252. (Applause).

The Rev C. LONGSTAFF, after complimenting the choir upon the improvement they had made in their singing of late—alluded to the missionary operations of the society, and stated that the world now was not so good as it once was—it was not so good as it might be, and they might assume that it was not so good as it will be. There were hundreds of thousands of people living without God, without spiritual life, and without a hope of ever being lifted from the slums of human depravity in which they had fallen. If they asked the question of different classes of individuals as to how the world could be made better, the educationalist replied by recommending higher education, the politician recommends equal rights and privileges, the philanthropist universal brotherhood, the temperance lecturer advocates total abstinence, and other men suggest different ways. Education and total abstinence might contribute their share towards improving the condition of this world, but there was a far better principle than either of these—The Christian religion. (Applause). There were two principles at present in operation in the world—Infidelity and Christianity. He did not see that there was any need of the former since the latter enhanced everything that was required for humanity. The rev speaker then proceeded to compare what Christianity had achieved for its followers, side by side with what Infidelity had done for its disciples, which he viewed from a moral, social, and national standpoint. Touching the latter, the speaker said there was only one instance in which Infidelity had the Government under its control—viz: during the French Revolution of 1793, where in the short space of ten years 3,000,000 were put to death, 140,000 of whom were massacred. They might contrast England, America, and Germany, with France, Turkey, and some other nations, and they would find a great deal of difference. Two thousand years ago our ancestors were low down in the depths of Druidism, going about in a nude state, and they owed their better positions entirely to the grand and glorious principle of Christianity. (Loud applause).

The Rev W. BAITEY followed with a brilliant and powerful speech, sparkling flashes of wit and humour, and his peroration fairly enraptured the audience. He concluded by announcing that the sum of £2 4s 7d had been collected by the several ladies during the past year for the Primitive Methodist Missions, and he moved that the last thanks of meeting be offered to them.

This was seconded by the Rev C. LONGSTAFF and carried; and an expression of thanks having been likewise accorded to the Chairman, the assemblage dispersed.

During the meeting choice musical selections were rendered at intervals by the choir, under the efficient leadership of Mr T. Soulsby.

Other meetings addressed by the same speakers were held at Allendale Cottages on Tuesday evening, and Shotley Bridge last (Thursday) evening.

THE HARVEST.—A Chester-le-street correspondent says.—The weather for the last few days has been all that could be desired. Little corn remains to be cut, and the bulk of the crop has been stacked in good condition. Straw being very scarce and dear, farmers are beginning to thrash it in order to obtain thatching for their stacks.

OUR LADIES' COLUMN.

Home correspondents are far from happily placed at present in having to find interesting topics when the ears of all Europe are strained, listening for the echoes from the charmed region of the Nile. How can we hope to compete with our fortunate brethren at the seat of war? Our prattle of grouse shooting, bathing costumes, tennis matches, fern searching, and yachting is quite insufficient to "stir a listening world." We are driven to make a daily tale of bricks, and the straw is missing, while away in the land over which Joseph in days of old was ruler, history is making itself hour by hour. Sir Garnet Wolseley has limited the number of columns with which we are favoured daily, but yet so much is concentrated in these homœopathic doses of intelligence that we are no better placed than before when the British curiosity was gratified to the utmost.

Once more Lady Strangford is in the front, feeding the hungry and clothing the naked among the innocent sufferers from the plague of war. The appeal for aid circulated through the medium of the newspapers has a good, hearty, honest ring in it. Lady Strangford is nothing if not practical, and she comes to the point boldly in stating her requirements. She asks for contributions of cotton materials and light woollen textiles to make into suitable garments such as native women wear, and she begs also for money that she may give employment to those among her protégés who are willing to sew. Particularly is it notified that no cast off clothes of English families are of the slightest use. A tone of impatience, almost of severity, pervades these latter sentences. Anyone who has ever been the recipient of these doles of decayed dresses to dispense abroad could read between the lines what Lady Strangford means. There is something soothing in the reflection that a dress which we loved in the days of its pristine beauty goes, while still with some remains of decency, to make some other woman look respectable and feel comfortable. The thought suggests the frequent weeding of one's wardrobe, and the bestowal of what can be spared in some deserving quarter. But what very curious ideas some people have of what they should give away. I have heard a lady lamenting Lady Strangford's prohibition, as she had a pair of Japanese paper curtains she had intended sending. A friend who was present is equally disappointed as she has discovered the presence of moths in her fur-lined cloak, and she would gladly, for the sake of her other possessions, send the cloak where it would be valued. Evening dresses are one of the embarrassments of penurious women. Tulle and blonde, soiled artificial flowers, and coffee stained ribbons are articles not marketable in any quarter of the globe. Yet ladies do not hesitate to send these as gifts, often leaving the recipient to pay the carriage of the parcel. What odd figures would the distressed gentlewomen present, or as these benevolent folk insist on styling them, "decayed ladies," if they appeared—say in church—clad in these superannuated finery. A friend who has had much experience in benevolent undertakings has shared with me a theory on this subject. She says that on opening a wardrobe parcel she can tell by the boots and shoes that tumble out the character of the sender. Women who buy the "luxury of doing good" by unsuitable gifts have flat-soled feet and low insteps; the woman of common sense and good feeling has the arched foot, under which a boy might roll a marble and see it come out clear at the other side. Talk of palmistry after such character reading as this, that our very cast-off garments are to tell tales of us and reveal the secrets of our lives!

Talking of character reading, while we must all wish Mr. Herbert Spencer good health and a speedy return from America to wield once more his vigorous pen, we must also hope he will obtain some more generous views of our sex in the New World. Underlying all his views of sociology there is a thinly veiled contempt of women as members of society. Rumour has it that he studied female character chiefly in London boarding houses. Time was that a lady of aristocratic proclivities could not condescend to live in a home with others, and be merely a unit of a circle. The smallest lodging, with the meanest of sitting-rooms of her own, was preferable to the largest and best appointed drawing-room to be occupied with others. The increased cost of housekeeping and the prevailing love of excitement has broken down these social barriers, and small spinster households are rapidly becoming extinct. We very rarely now encounter the poor but proud dame in a foreign hotel who assures you that none of her family could ever bear to dine in public, for they inherit an objection to it. But the boarding houses, from which presumably Mr. Spencer drew his types, develope, it must be admitted, a race of women with traits of their own. The holiday season is particularly favourable for studying the species, as it is frequently more convenient for a lady who is alone to put up with others than by herself at a hotel. For the majority of these women life is utterly without aims, unless the discovery of good dinners for half price and a drawing-room with an unlimited number of easy chairs be taken up as a mission for fulfilment. They are merely "putting in their time" until they are carried to the last narrow home of all. As recreations, fancy work and gossip in the morning, and cards in the evening, supply sufficient for their needs. In houses where gentlemen also are received, tempers are better disciplined, but in homes where only ladies reside the domestic storm drum is almost permanently hoisted. Just at present in hundreds of what are called "home circles," the battle of the open windows is being daily fought. One cannot live without fresh air, and another will "take her death" if there is a draught. One opens a casement and another shuts it promptly. A third sets open the door, and a fourth finds there is a lobby window letting in a hurricane. In London we left the window battle raging in many drawing-rooms. In Brighton we find the warfare lively. At Folkestone, at Hastings, all round the south coast, we came on belligerent ladies with knitted shawls over their heads, what they called "clouds," lying in wait in sheltered corners of rooms to dart out from ambush when the adversary was off guard, and exclude as much oxygen as possible from the apartment. As a rule, women behave better when men are present, if not altogether keeping the peace, yet observing certain articles of war agreed to by all well-bred people. We did not find the windows slammed so violently when the gentlemen were present, the victims only assuming airs of martyrdom, and leaving the room, protesting against persecution and injustice.

Talking of good manners, the High Church clergy, who are generally themselves models of courtesy, might do some good if they admonished some of their fair disciples to take a few lessons in this declining virtue. In those edifices where the ritual arrangements separate the sexes the ladies have one side of the nave altogether to themselves. Devotees who come early to secure a favourite place seem to prefer the chairs next the central passage. With utter unconcern whether later comers may desire to pass up the row or not, the fair devotee sinks upon her knees upon the hassock, effectually barring the way. Last Sunday, in one church, only 14 ladies at once so offended, while 14 parties of strangers stood in the aisle courteously awaiting the conclusion of the private devotions, which seemed prolonged interminably. Yet this church is on what is called "the free and open" principle.

SOMETHING FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

A "ONCE UPON A TIME" STORY.

"Once upon a time," said papa, and then he gently closed his eyes and settled his head comfortably against the back of the great arm-chair, as if overcome by the fatigues of the day. Kitty and Pug assailed him, one on each side.

"Oh, papa," said Kitty—"dear papa, you mustn't go to sleep at the very beginning of a story!"

"Papa's a great deal bigger boy than I am," said Pug, "and I don't get sleepy before eight o'clock, at the first end of a story!"

"And who said," exclaimed papa, fiercely, "that I was going to tell a story? How do you know that I was not merely going to remark that once upon a time my hair was a beautiful black, instead of pepper-and-salt colour, and that once upon a time, before my rebellious children worried the life half out of me, I had not 'another forehead on the back of my head.'"

"Oh, but, papa," said Kitty, tickling the "forehead" over the back of his chair, "mamma said it was there before she married you, and that that was one reason why she respected you so much."

"Mamma is a traitor," growled papa; and then, as if nothing had interrupted him, he went on, "Once upon a time, there was an old woman who had a cow"—but here Pug struck in:

"But it was a calf, papa! It says so in 'Mother Goose!'"

"If I am to be interrupted in this way," said papa, severely, "I shall stop right here. I don't know whether my old woman was the old woman in 'Mother Goose' or not; all I know is that she had a cow, and, as the cow must at one time have been a calf, there is no good reason why they could not have been the same person. I hope that is perfectly clear to you. This old woman was very much attached to her cow, especially when she led her to and from the pasture-field, which she had to do with a rope, because the cow was fractious. Perhaps you don't know what fractious means?" and papa looked inquiringly, first at Kitty and then at Pug.

"Oh, yes, we do, papa!" they said, both at once, and Pug grinned his own special grin.

"The cow professed to be very fond of the old woman," continued papa; "she would follow her all over the yard for a handful of salt, and stand perfectly still so long as the old woman would scratch her—the cow's—back."

"I don't think that was being so very fond of her," said Kitty, "only to come for the salt, and only to stand still to have her back scratched."

"Oh!" said papa; and "oh!" must mean a great deal in Kitty-talk, for Kitty turned red and fidgeted a little. "About forty more interruptions will bring us to bedtime," said papa tranquilly, and nobody spoke again for at least five minutes, as went he on with the cow: "I never could understand why that old woman was so fond of a cow which gave her so much trouble. Strawberry—that was the cow's name—did not always come when she was called, and she had a way of bringing 50lb. or so of mud into the clean stable with her feet, and once or twice she made the old woman run after her—she was opening a gate which she had been expressly told not to open—and he made herself very sick eating too much clover, and she would not learn to read, although her mistress told her how useful it would be to her to know what all the signboards and 'Look out for the locomotives' meant."

Kitty and Pug could not stand that. "Oh, papa!" they both exclaimed; "just as if a cow could learn to read!"

"You haven't seen all the cows in the world, I believe?" said papa. "No? Very well, then; you cannot prove to me that cows never learn to read. Perhaps you will say they can't learn to sew neatly, because Strawberry would not let her mistress teach her to sew? But the strangest thing was that Strawberry pretended to be very fond of her mistress, and to be all the time wanting to help her. Did you speak, Clover?" and papa looked amiably at Kitty, who said rather softly, "No, papa." "Strawberry did not go and ask how she might help; she simply went and undertook things she could not possibly do. For instance, one day, just as the old woman had finished milking, somebody knocked at the door, and she had to go and open it. A neighbour had come to borrow an egg, and of course they had to talk a little, until presently the neighbour said, 'My! there's something burning.'

"The old woman ran to her kitchen, for she knew she never could trust that cow; and there, to be sure, sat the cow in front of a range wringing her hoofs, and on the range was the bucket of milk boiling over furiously. The cow was crying, but the old woman whipped her for all that, and then she said very seriously, 'Strawberry, I can't think what makes you torment me so! What was your idea, if you had an idea, in putting the milk bucket on the range?'

"'I wanted to save you trouble,' whined Strawberry. 'I knew you always scalded the milk, and I thought I would do it for you.'

"'If you had really wished to save me trouble,' said the old woman, 'you would have come straight home from your pasture, instead of stopping to play, and that would have been much better than making such a muss as this.'

"The cow hung her head and walked out of the kitchen—where she was not allowed to go by the way—but you will hardly believe it when I tell you that the very next day she opened the garden gate and walked all over some flower-beds where seeds had just been planted. She said she was chasing a cat out of the garden, but that did not make it any better for the flower-beds. She broke the bucket out of which she drank about once a week, trying to wash it she always said, at the pump; and she twisted her tail up in the sewing machine, so that it came near having to be cut off one day, trying to hem a towel for her mistress, when she had been forbidden even to touch the sewing machine."

"Don't you think it's 'most Pug's and my bedtime, papa?" said Kitty meekly.

"I should say it wanted about five minutes of it," replied papa serenely; "so I will hasten to the close of this mournful story, for fear your anxiety to know the end should keep you from sleeping. The old woman found that talking to Strawberry, and even occasionally punishing her, appeared to do very little good, so at last she said very sorrowfully, 'Strawberry, there is but one thing left for me to do. You appear to have no conscience, so I shall be obliged to supply its place as well as I can with a rope; it is a poor substitute, but better than nothing. I shall tie you to the wall of the stable-yard by a rope long enough for you to reach the water-trough and your stall; and then, if you cannot do any good, you can at least not do much harm.' So she took her out of the stall, and tied her to the wall, and that's all," said papa suddenly.

"But it *was* a calf, papa," said Pug once more in a puzzled tone.

"There is no cow, however old," said papa, nodding his head very wisely, "which was not once upon a time a calf;" and that was every word he would say, excepting "Good night!"—MARGARET VANDEGRIFT.

NUTS TO CRACK.

1.—My *first* is common to all animals; my *second* is common to certain quadrupeds; my *whole* is a town in Italy.

2.—CENTRAL CHANGES.—A flower and a disease; a herb and a subject; a stout stick and to fill; a rod, a large heap, an old-fashioned necktie, and a word meaning at a standstill; an orb, a relation and something black.

3.—In story, not in tale.
In auction, not in sale.
In power, not in might.
In dark, not in light.
In seven, not in eight.
In chum, not in mate.
In fire, not in flame.
In lark, not in game.
In tumble, not in roll.
An English country is my *whole*.

4.—I consist of seventy letters—My 8, 57, 21; my 53, 27, 48, 41, 8; my 66, 32, 37, 52; my 23, 32, 52, 7, 47; my 24, 5, 20, 27; my 43, 17, 61, 52; my 23, 63, 51, 37, 52, 7, 30; my 61, 45, 58, 63, 21, 37, 32, 21, 58; my 8, 10, 14, 32, 21, 58; my 66, 45, 37, 3, 5, 68; my 2, 6, 17, 47, 53; my 47, 21, 50, 66; my 43, 61, 50, 51, 52, 8; my 52, 64, 66; my 5, 43, 49, 45, 10, 47, 31, 8; my 10, 49, 60, 21, 23, 47; my 43, 67, 60, 49; my 33, 27, 50, 37, 31; my 32, 14, 50, 37; my 58, 67, 49, 52; my 34, 45, 65, my 6, 9, 32, 21; my 2, 17, 30, 43, 46; my 8, 49, 46, 64, 10; my 49, 32, 2, 13; my 52, 19, 20, 53, 28 are all wonders of creation. My *whole* is a well known quotation of Addison's.

5.—ONE-LETTER NURSERY RHYME:—

Goegoegne
Weehlladry
Usaredontie
Adnyayeabe.

6.—My *first* is a supernatural being; my *second* is a personal pronoun; my *third* is a wild beast; my *whole* is a term used in astronomy.

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

UNDER THE TERROR.

BY

MARY C. ROWSELL.

Author of "Love Loyal," "St. Nicholas' Eve" &c., &c.

CHAPTER LIII.

"ONCE AGAIN."

NEVER as now, thanks, to the recently-instituted house-to-house visitations, had the prison of the Abbaye, as the Procureur-General said, held a more high-born company; and within the walls of its vast common room, many old friends and acquaintance had met again at last.

One gentle-faced, grey-haired ecclesiastic seated in an old straw-bottomed chair in such a way as to catch the slender shaft of autumn sunlight from the barred hole above upon the page of his breviary, and a beautiful woman, with dark hair and blue eyes, seated on a little stool at his feet, is a De Ravignac; but so universally has he been known as Père Mathieu, that hardly the most inveterate priest haters cared to remember his surname carried the aristocrat's prefix.

A year ago, it is true, Père Mathieu was dragged to prison on the charge of faithfulness to his heavenly and his earthly King, and nearly murdered on the way there; but while others died, pierced with stabs, he escaped, partly through the devotion of his fellow priests, who, revering his noble self-sacrificing life, threw their own bodies between his breast and the assassins' knives, and ultimately, by the efforts of some woman whom he fancied he had recognised, but whom none of his subsequent endeavours had enabled him to trace out.

Living—he thought he had done with life, when one day, as he sat reading his book of hours, a little white hand was laid half timidly, half with a certain confidence on his arm, and his dim eyes, as he lifted them, met a pair of sad, deep blue eyes looking wistfully into his. "You remember me, Père Mathieu?—Marcelle," she said.

"Marcelle!" and his book dropped from his hands, "Marcelle de Ravignac!"

A faint flush suffused her face as she bowed her head. "My child, you here!" And he took her to his breast, and his tears fell fast for horror and grief upon her head.

But it was she who wiped them away, and bade him not grieve. For her, at least, he must be glad she said,—very glad, since now, at last, she would soon find Maurice; and she smiled in her odd, gentle, imperious way that he had not forgotten, and which thrilled him now like a ray of sunlight.

When he gazed into the clear pure eyes,—more clear, more pure for the tears of weary years,—and sought for evidences of the madness which suffering had brought her in its cruel mercies, he could not see it.

"Listen, mon père. You loved him so well," she said.

"Ay, my poor child," he said, yielding to the gentle force of her hand, and retaining it as she pressed him back into his chair, and drew a little stool beside him, on which she seated herself while she told him her strange story. It was only very slowly her words shed light into his bewildered brain; but in the end her own boundless love and steadfast faith in Maurice penetrated like some pure flame to his own heart. Like his faith in heaven, understood only as things seen in a glass darkly, so was his belief in Maurice now. With him, as with her, the rest might be all mystery, and wrapped in gloom which in this world neither would ever penetrate, but they were content—strangely content. During the time that the rules permitted the prisoners to be together the two were always inseparable—sometimes recalling the thousand and one memories of Maurice, sometimes silent for hours, with thoughts that soared far beyond those prison walls, and shed a calm and peace on their faces, contrasting strikingly with the fitful moods of gaiety and despair of the majority of their companions.

Daylight fades so early inside these sombre walls, that although it is barely three o'clock Père Mathieu is driven to lay aside his Imitatis Christi; and even Marcelle is beginning to make rather haphazard stitches in the little bit of sewing work her hands have undertaken for some poor destitute vicomtesse, whose rags of clothes will hardly hold together any longer, and who has no kind friends left to bring her more. With Marcelle it is very different; already twice in the eight days that she has been in the Abbaye there has come an old friend who refuses to leave her name, but whom, as the gaoler's wife says, you might remember among a thousand by the dark eyes, which would be the grandest you ever saw, if only they were the least bit less gloomy, and who must have been as handsome as Juno once upon a time—not so long ago neither. There has come this friend bringing her all the gear she needs, fresh and clean and rosemary scented; and Marcelle in the soft clinging black dress and the white cambric handkerchief folded across her bosom, and no ornament but the ring of plain gold upon her busy fingers, is as sweet and fair to look upon as the Watteau shepherdess in her dove-coloured skirts, and the tilted straw hat with its pink streamers of a bright cerise.

Only Marcelle does not stir, save to draw closer to Père Mathieu's knee, and steal her chilled fingers into his. He clasps them tenderly; but as the advancing group of prisoners steps into comparative light, his clasp tightens to a convulsive grip, and he strives to utter some word, which for his lack of breath she cannot catch. With brows contracted by her agony of pity for his pain, she lifts her eyes to the old man's face; yet it scarce needs that to teach her what ails him. Some old friend—is it not always happening?—some one he has cared for stands there; and his heart is being wrung beyond endurance. But his agitation seems to be shared by in one and all. A low murmur surges through the crowd as it presses forward—many as quickly shrinking back, as if in amazed horror; while more, breaking into hysterical tears and laughter, stretch out hands of hearty greeting to the tall man in the riding coat half flung open at the breast, and the tangle of silver-streaked dark brown hair flung back from the broad frank brow, while his eyes sweep the circle in perplexed inquiry, as he hears confused mutterings of a name not unknown to him mingled with his own, unheard for weary years. And still Marcelle, her face hidden in her hands, crouches, numbed with terror, upon the hearth, clinging to the priest.

"Citizen Crassus!" Is that indeed what so many of these pale men and women, with bitter smiles on their haughty lips, are saying, as they recoil among the shadows. "The tiger who sent us here. And now his turn has come." Ay, is it so indeed? Tracked at last! Hopelessly, inexorably hunted down. And with murmuring sunken to low whispers of her own name, those who have surrounded him, stands apart to make way to where, stricken to marble coldness, terrified, blinded by the mists of the awful terror that is upon her, she sinks to the damp and blackened floor. Ay, is it so indeed? Not even here.

Hush! That footfall!

In wild tumult all the frozen blood courses through her veins, flushing to life the dead-white face, and with one upward glance, one wild glad cry, she has started to her feet. Then, ere the last brief ray of the dying sunlight irradiating her uplifted brow can fade, all the shadows of lingering doubt are lost in perfect light.

"Marcelle!"

And close, close, ere her name has left his lips, he clasps her to his breast. "Ah, Love! Life!"

"Maurice!"

So his quest ended. Somewhere in the great city she had been waiting for him, and he had found her. The gilded walls of a palace saw their parting; those blood-stained prison stones witnessed their meeting again. But they knew only that love had found its own; and still the gloaming which hid the grim reality about them had but sobered, and not faded, when their gaolers came, and told off that strange company to their cells. "Come, Ravignac," said one of the men, pointing through the half-open iron door by which he had entered, towards a vista whose darkness the sickly gleam of an oil-lamp sufficed to make visible, "it's time to say good-night." And he wagged his head grinningly at Marcelle.

"She is my wife," said the new prisoner, turning on the fellow with heaving breast and a flush on his thin white cheek.

"Oh, ho! That will show itself in a day or two. There's another side to that little question. Ah, save your breath, Ravignac, as you call yourself," he went on as De Ravignac was about to speak again. "Our accommodation here's neat but limited. Very neat. See, we arrange the ladies there on the inner side—the safe side, eh, ho, ho! And the male conspirators—peste! but Monsieur l'Abbe and Monsieur the Canon here, your priest friends, will show you the way. Quick now—I haven't had supper yet. What does she say?" went on the man, as Marcelle hurriedly spoke some words in a low tone to her husband. "Hé! but she's quite right. Without doubt it is best, much best, to obey quietly. If you care at all that is about spending the day together to-morrow, or till your company happens to be wanted by Citizen Fouquier—eh?" he went on as Marcelle lifted her eyes to Maurice's face in mute farewell; "but it's pretty now that. Ravishing! I've got a wife myself," went on Citizen turnkey Louche, folding his arms with an air of soft melancholy, "and I can't forget——"

A sounding box on his ear strengthened whatever memories he might be stopping to entertain, followed by an exhortation from his fond partner to mind his business, while she minded hers, which consisted in accompanying the women prisoners to their cells, and fulfilling for them any small requirements the rigid ruling of the place permitted them to obtain by paying for it.

(To be continued.)

Business Announcements.

ALLAN'S

LIST OF CHEAP BOOKS

The Bible Educator, Edited by the Rev. E. H. Plumtree, D.D., assisted by some of our most eminent Scholars and Divines, with about 400 Illustrations, Maps, &c., complete, 4 Volumes in 2, Half Calf Published at 31s. 6d., for 17s. 9d.

The History of England, by Hume and Smallett, with a continuation to the present time, Embellished with Portraits of many of the Sovereigns from William the Conqueror to Queen Victoria, and many of the Eminent Statesmen and Generals of Europe, &c., complete, in 3 large Volumes, published at about £5, reduced to 19s. 6d. the set.

History of the Turko-Russian War, including the Servian and Montenegrin Campaigns of 1876, with numerous Illustrations. Published at about reduced to 4s. 11½d.

Sykes' Local Records of Strange, Wonderful, and Mysterious Events that have occurred in Newcastle and the Northern Counties from the earliest period to 1875, complete, in 4 Volumes, Half Calf. Published at 42s., for 18s. 6d.

Wilson's Tales of the Borders, complete edition, reprinted word for word from the original, 3 large Volumes, Half Morocco, and Gilt Edges. Published at 45s., for 37s. 6d.; Single Volume 15s., for 12s. 6d.

Every Man his Own Lawyer, containing the Law of Landlord and Tenant; Masters, Servants, and Workmen; Elections and Registration; Bankruptcy and Insurance; Executors and Trustees; Innkeepers; Horses and Dogs; Nuisances and Public Health; Parish and Magisterial Law; Forms of Wills; Agreements; Notices, &c., &c. Published at 6s. 8d., for 5s. 8d.

Cassell's Technical Educator, being the Technical series of the Popular Educator, complete, in 4 Volumes, Cloth. Published at 24s., for 20s.; or 4 Volumes in 2, Half Calf, strong and neat, published at 31s. 6d., for 20s.

Wesley's Sermons, with the Life of the Author, by the Rev. John Beecham, in 3 Volumes. Published at 7s. 6d., for 6s. 4d.

Chambers's Dictionary of the English Language, Pronouncing and Etymological, Cloth. Published at 10s., for 8s. 4d.

Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language, with the Key, and upwards of 10,000 additional words and phrases. Published at 5s., for 3s. 6d.

Nuttall's Standard Pronouncing Dictionary, with 80,000 References. Published at 2s. 6d., for 1s. 11d.

The Practical Poultry Keeper, a complete and Standard Guide to the Management of Poultry, for Domestic use, the Markets, or Exhibition, by L. Wright. Published at 3s. 6d., for 3s.

The Practical Pigeon Keeper, by L. Wright. Published at 3s. 6d., for 3s.

Culpepper's Practical Herbal, consisting of a comprehensive description of nearly all British and Foreign Herbs, with their Medicinal Properties, with Coloured Plates. Published at 4s. 6d., for 3s. 10d.

Cheap Bibles, Prayer Books, Church Services, Church Hymn Books, Wesleyan Hymn Books (various prices), Catholic Prayer Books, from 6d.

Children's Picture Books—Great choice, all prices.

School Books—Markham's, Mavor's, and Butter Spelling Books; Tinwell's, Chambers', Colenso's, and Bernard Smith's Arithmatic; Lennie's Cobbett's, and Morrell's Grammars.

Atlases, Geographies, Bookeeping, Nesbit's Mensuration and Land Surveying.

Readings and Recitations, Song Books, Letter Writers, Ready Reckoners, Dictionaries, &c., all prices.

Cheap Stationery—Metallic Books, Pocket Books Account Books, Ledgers, Time Books, Club Books, Rent Books, Diaries, &c.

Playing Cards, from 9d. per pack. Round or Square-cornered Cards, in cases, from 1s. Choice Patterns, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

Boxes of Drawing Instruments, for School, Class, or Presentation, at reduced prices.

Scraps for Screens, Cheap Oleographs, Centres, Figures, Landscapes, &c., great choice.

Cut out Reliefs of Flowers, Fruits, Figures, Birds, Butterflies, Animals, and New Sheets, cheap.

FINE OLEOGRAPH PORTRAITS of STEPHENSON, GLADSTONE, and BEACONSFIELD, only 7½d. each, or in handsome Gilt Frame for 3s. 3½d each.

ALLAN
BOOKSELLER, &c.,
DEAN STREET, COLLINGWOOD STREET,
AND BLACKETT STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 497p

DR. BARDSLEY'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.—For eradicating all impurities of the blood from the system they have no equal. They have never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.—Sold by all Chemists in Boxes at 1s. 1½d. and 2s 9d. Box sent post free on receipt of 15 or 35 stamps. Wm. Mather, Wholesale Druggist Manchester

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.

Business Announcements.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful & valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE effectually checks & arrests those too often fatal diseases—Diphtheria, Fever, Croup, Ague.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhoea, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Dr. B. J. Boulton & Co., Horncastle.

We have made pretty extensive use of Chlorodyne in our practice lately, and look upon it as an excellent direct Sedative and Anti-spasmodic. It seems to allay pain and irritation in whatever organ, and from whatever cause. It induces a feeling of comfort and quietude not obtainable by any other remedy, and it seems to possess this great advantage over all other Sedatives that it leaves no unpleasant after-effects.

"Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians that he received a dispatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manilla, to the effect that Cholera has been raging fearfully, and that the ONLY remedy of any service was CHLORODYNE."—See Lancet, 1st December, 1864.

CAUTION.—BEWARE of PIRACY and IMITATIONS.

Caution.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of CHLORODYNE; that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See Times, 13th July, 1864.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., & 4s. 6d. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer:—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

BIRKBECK BANK.—30, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London.

Current Accounts opened according to the usual practice of other Bankers, and Interest allowed on the minimum monthly balances when not drawn below £25.

No Commission charged for keeping Accounts.

The Bank also receives money on Deposit at Three per cent. Interest, repayable on demand, and undertakes the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares.

A Pamphlet, with full particulars, on application.

FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, Manager.

LONDON.—THE ARUNDEL HOTEL, Arundel Street, Strand.—"Among the best and cheapest Hotels, special reference should be made to the Arundel, on the Victoria Embankment, at the foot of Arundel Street, Strand."—*Vide Charles Dickens' Dictionary of London.*

BOOK TO MATLOCK BRIDGE, The Switzerland of England.

THE OLD ENGLISH HOTEL: this splendid Building is now open. 8 acres of Garden, Romantic Scenery, Boating, Fishing, all amusements. Splendid Drawing Rooms and Dining Rooms, with first-class Cuisine. Tariff very moderate. Everyone should visit. Matlock Bridge. Coach to Chatsworth daily. Geo. LEMAN, Manager.

DEFECTIVE VISION, either from age or disease.—Mr. John Browning begs to state that he has for years been honoured with the recommendation of our leading oculists for supplying SPECTACLES, Eye-Glasses, and Binoculars for all peculiarities of vision. Mr. Browning can work lenses for special cases & make special frames when required at 24 hours' notice. Price of spectacles from 4/6 a pair.

JOHN BROWNING,
Optical and Physical Instrument Maker to H. M. Government,
63, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Clients in the country can be suited by correspondence by Browning's new method at a charge of 5/- per pair.

EAU de COLOGNE— Not FARINA, but "4711."

THE "4711" Brand was the only one awarded during the past 10 YEARS 1st PRIZE, without exception, at Vienna, Philadelphia, Sydney, and Melbourne. ONLY FIRST PRIZE, Cologne, 1875. The "4711" EAU DE COLOGNE is guaranteed the "BEST" for its STRENGTH and PERFUME. The "4711" GLYCERINE SOAPS are the "BEST" in QUALITY and PERFUME.

AGENCY, 120, Fore Street, London, E.C.

SAUNDERS' TOOTH POWDER, prepared according to the recipe of Edwin Saunders, Esq., Dentist, to H.M. The Queen. This tooth powder is scientifically correct, cleanses the teeth, neutralizes the tartar, and gives the delightful odour of roses to the breath. Only 6d. per Box, or by Post 7d.

CHLORO-DENT.—The new preparation for the Toothache. It gives immediate relief, it has never been known to fail in giving instantaneous relief, in the most violent forms of Toothache or Neuralgia. Sold in boxes at 1/1½ and 2/9 each, or by Post, 1/3 & 2/11. Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world—or of W. Thomas, 103, Talbot Road, Bayswater, London, W. Wholesale of Hovenden, Gt. Marlborough St., or Barclay, Farringdon St.

SHARES in STEAMERS.—Dividends from 20 to 30 per cent. per annum. For most desirable Investments in this—when well managed—safe & remunerative property, Address Thomas Beer, Consulting Marine Engineer and Steam-ship Surveyor, Bute Docks, Cardiff.

SAILCLOTH, SACKS, TARPAULINS, H. & G. RUSSELL'S SUCCESSORS (LEWIS D. RANDALL & CO.) Continue the above business, Estab. 1847, 65, Watling Street, E.C., Standard Works, E., Standard Wharf, E., London, and 81, Murraygate, Dundee.

ALFA HABANA CIGARS, 1881 crop. Best value in the market. Money refunded if not approved of. Original Boxes of 100 Cigars at 19/-. Sample Boxes of 9 Cigars at 2/-.

SENT CARRIAGE PAID BY
SASTRE & CO., 4, WINDSOR COURT, LONDON, E.C.

MUSHROOMS, MUSHROOMS. Salted Mushrooms for Ketchup Making purposes Wanted in quantity every season, by a firm of nearly 100 years' standing. The smaller ones suitable for Markets may be kept out if wished. Keep address safe and write for particulars to R. G. S., 64a, Lower Kennington Lane, London, S.E.

THE DIAMOND, OIL BLACKING.

Is specially prepared for the People, recommending itself. It has been acknowledged for years the best kind for preserving and imparting to leather a brilliant jet-black polish. It has numerous imitators but continues to outshine them all. Ask for the original and see you get it. TRADE MARK. W. BERRY, Manchester.

CAUTION.—Genuine CHLORODYNE—Each bottle of this well-known remedy for diarrhoea, cholera, dysentery, fevers, &c., bears on Government stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.—Of all Chemists. 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

WIESBADEN.—"FOUR SEASONS"—First-class Hotel. Finest situation. Moderate charges.

ABERDEEN GRANITE MONUMENTS, from £5, carriage paid. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices from John W. Legge, Sculptor, Aberdeen. [270

SEA-SIDE EDUCATION.—Sea View House School, near Dover. Sound Commercial Education. Best diet, without limit. Separate beds. Sea bathing. Grounds, thirty acres, in the healthiest position in England. Inspection specially invited. References to Parents. Terms for Boys—18 Guineas. [287

BROWN'S GUINEA OINTMENT.—Invaluable Cure for Bad Legs, Breasts, Abscesses, Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Skin Diseases, &c.—All Chemists, or E. BROWN, Gainsborough.

EIGHT PRIZE MEDALS.

BRYANT & MAY'S MATCHES.

TRADE MARK

EIGHT PRIZE MEDALS.

ADVANTAGES.
Are entirely free from SMELL
Are not POISONOUS
Are manufactured without PHOSPHORUS
Are perfectly harmless to the OPERATIVES EMPLOYED
Are very Damp Proof
Are not liable to Spontaneous Combustion
Light only on the Box.

Towle's Pennyroyal and Steel Pills for Females quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d., of all Chemists. Sent anywhere on receipt of 15 or 34 Stamps by the maker, E. T. Towle, Chemist, Nottingham.

Man's Noblest Work.—This is an age of great and works wonderful inventions. Steam, electricity, water, air, all are made to serve man, but unquestionably the greatest inventions are those which preserve man's health and prolong his life, and among the greatest of these are Stanton's Cough Pills. There effects are truly wonderful, and hundreds are happy to-day who once looked forward to an early grave. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Loss of Voice, Hay Fever, Hoarseness, Croup, or any Affection whatever of the Throat, Chest, or Lungs, Stanton's Cough Pills will positively cure. We can cheerfully recommend them to all, and can unhesitatingly say they are the only sure cure for Throat and Lung Affections. Sold by all Chemists in Boxes at 13½d and 2s. 9d. Box sent post free on receipt of 15 or 35 stamps. Wm. Mather, Wholesale Druggis. Manchester.

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. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

TO COUNTRY MANUFACTURERS and Merchants requiring a London House.—A London Agent having good ground floor offices and warehouse in the City, & calling upon London buyers & Colonial Foreign Shippers, desires to add to his present business the Agency of a first-class Country house. Address H., 9, Union Court Chambers, London, E.C.

LIVERPOOL. Shaftesbury Temperance Hotel Mount-Pleasant. 100 Rooms. Charges strictly moderate.

MONTBELIARD. Institute for young Ladies Terms £30 per annum (incl. holidays). Highly recommended by English & French Clergymen. For references & prospectus apply Rev. E. J. Book, Rectory, Rotherhithe, London, S.E., or to the Directress, Mme F. Roux, Montbeliard, Doubs, France.

MARBLE CLOCK, 20 inches long, 13 inches high, fourteen days' movement, at 40s. (shop price, £5 10s.), free any station in London, warranted time-keeper, money returned if found not correct. P.O.O. to G. FISHER, 65, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

BRASS, REED, STRING, & DRUM & FIFE BANDS, PIANOS, ORGANS & 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. Bandsmen's Cases. Patronized by Army, Navy, & Rifle Corps. Second-hand Instruments bought or taken in Exchange.

PEEBLES' NEEDLE BURNER.	THE GREAT GAS SAVER. STEADY, SILENT LIGHT. PEEBLES & CO., TAY WORKS, EDINBURGH, AND YOUR GAS FITTER.

HARPER TWELVETREES' Villa Washer. Great further improvements. Reduced prices. The most rapid, strong, and highly finished. Agents Wanted in every town. Very liberal terms. 8 City Rd., Finsbury Sq., London, E.C.

INVESTMENTS, WITHOUT RISK realising from 2 to 10 per cent., payable quarterly. Any sum from £10 upwards received. Highest references.—Ladies and gentlemen with surplus capital should apply at once to F. Taylor, Esq., 14, Wellington-street, Strand, London.

"CONCISE" Property & Mortgage Register. For all requirements in connection with ESTATES, HOUSES, MORTGAGES, MONEY ADVANCES, SURVEYS, VALUATIONS, &c. Address FURBER & Co., 6, Fenchurch Buildings, London, E.C.

GAUBERT'S BLOOM of NINON imparts to the Complexion a splendid HEALTHY, YOUTHFUL, PLEASING appearance. Send 14, or for trial 1s. 3 stamps. To Gaubert, Coiffeur, 85, Kensington High-street, London.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

THOMPSON'S BURDOCK PILLS purify the foulest blood, & remove every disease of the stomach, liver, & kidneys. Pure blood gives health. Thousands have been cured by these wonderful Pills whose diseases could not be reached by any other medicine. Sold by all Chemists in boxes, 1/1½ & 2/9; or from the establishment, 44, Oxford-st., Swansea, for 16 or 35 stamps. All sufferers are highly recommended to try them.

BOOK of MEDICAL WONDERS should be read by all young men. Important to debilitated nervous sufferers and those about to marry. Free in Envelope for 4 stamps. Publisher's, Medical Hall, Fitzalan Square, Sheffield. Estabd. 1830.

Houses, Factories, Staircases, Stables, &c., Painted or Varnished with

ASBESTOLINE, are Absolutely Fire-Proof. Makers, J. Furrer & Co., 3, Thorney Street, New Oxford Street, London, W.C., and supplied by all the leading Colour and Oil Shops in Great Britain and Ireland.

BAMBOO FISHING ROD for Sale. Telescopic. Ten pieces, in Case. Price 5s. Full particulars from ANGIE, Saxmundham.

CASH PRIZES from

£20,000 DOWN TO £20—Monthly divisions.—All under Government Guarantee.—Shares 5, 10 and 20 shillings. Every Share a bona fide chance to obtain a Prize. Apply to the Agency for Public Funds (Case 72) in Geneva (Switzerland). All letters addressed to 29, and 31, New Oxford Street, London, W.C., will be duly attended to. Prospectus and Lists gratis.

YOUNG'S PARAFFIN OIL v. GAS.

TAKING GAS AT 3s. 0d. per 1,000 CUBIC FEET, the EQUIVALENT QUANTITY OF LIGHT obtained from YOUNG'S PARAFFIN OIL, at its present retail price, COSTS ONLY 1s. 5d. It produces MUCH LESS HEAT and SULPHUROUS and CARBONIC ACIDS, whereby the AIR is kept HEALTHFUL AND PURE, and there is NO INJURY to BOOKS, PAINTINGS, or ART DECORATIONS. It has been EXTENSIVELY USED in ALL CLIMATES for THIRTY YEARS without a SINGLE ACCIDENT.

YOUNG'S OILS AND LAMPS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE PRINCIPAL IRONMONGERS & GROCERS

YOUNG'S PARAFFIN LIGHT & MINERAL OIL CO.
(LIMITED).
7, WEST GEORGE STREET, GLASGOW.

CAUTION.—Beware of the Party offering imitations of the "Big Waverley" & Big "J" Pen! Sold by all respectable Stationers throughout the World.

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men,
The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen."

Also the Hindoo Pens, Diagonal Points, Nos. 1, 2 and 3. 1s. Sample Box with all the kinds 1/1, by Post. *Patentees of Pens and Penholders*—MACNIVEN & CAMERON, to Her Majesty's Government Offices, 23 to 33, Blair St., Edinburgh. (Estd 1770.)

AGENTS WANTED, in all parts of England and Wales, not yet represented, by an Assurance Society. Weekly payments. Salary and Commission.—For particulars address Manager, Ely Villa, Dunstable, Beds.

PIANOFORTE, full compass, Walnut Case packed free & sent to any part with maker's warranty for £20. Apply J. Fimister, 4, Freeschool St., Tooley St., London Bridge.

PURE SWEETS—3½d. lb.

SMITH, NEPHEW & CO., 12, Little Newport Street, Leicester Square, sells cheaper than any house in the trade. Write for price lists. All goods equally cheap. Country orders of £1 carriage paid. All goods well flavored. Every information given to those about to enter the business. Our only address is SMITH, NEPHEW and CO., 12, Little Newport Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.

LAGER BEER. LAGER BEER. LAGER BEER.

ROYAL DANISH LAGER BEER

Purest Beverage, tonic, nourishing, non-intoxicating, Finest Hops and Malt, Deep Spring Water, valuable chemical properties. Direct from Copenhagen every week.

In Casks, 9, 18, or 36 Gals. at 1/6 per gallon net cash. In bottles, 5/6 per doz.—Half Bottles 4/. Imperial pints 5/- (bottles included) free at any London Railway Station. Applications for Agencies from well-established Provincial firms invited. Sole Importers, James Stewart & Son, 2, Fenchurch Avenue, London.

WATERPROOF GARMENTS.—Double texture Tweed Coats, 18- each; ladies' gossamer Cloaks 17/9. All these goods are our own make and guaranteed waterproof. Send length of sleeve and chest measure. London Outfitting Company, 283, Oxford St. W. Goods sent on remittance.

CHROMO-PHOTOGRAPHY (KRAUS' PROCESS). The New Art (enabling any person without previous knowledge of either Painting or Drawing) to color Photographs on convex glasses, in imitation of China and Enamel Painting. Boxes containing every requisite 20/- & 26/-. Particulars post free (Sole Agents) J. Barnard & Son, 233, Oxford St., London, W.

GLASGOW AND HIGHLANDS.—Royal route, Crinan, Caledonian Canals. Steamer *Columba* or *Iona*, Glasgow, daily, 7 a.m.; Oban, Staffa, Iona, West Highlands. Official Guide 3d.; Illustrated 6d. & 1/-. Bill, Map, Tourist Fare, free from the Owner, DAVID MACBRAYNE, 119, Hope St., Glasgow.

JENNER and KNEWSTUB

ARE now offering at HALF PRICE for Cash the whole of their SURPLUS STOCK, consisting of Albums, Barometers, Betting Books, Blotting Books, Candlesticks, Card Cases, Despatch Boxes, Envelope Cases, Fusee Boxes, Inkstands, Letter Weights, Match Boxes, Pocket Books, Purses, Suites for Writing Table, Trinket Stands, &c., together with hundreds of USEFUL ELEGANCIES SUITABLE as PRESENTS.

Also the whole of a Manufacturer's Stock of FIRST CLASS LEATHER GOODS, owing to the *prolonged depression of trade* to offer at HALF THE USUAL COST.

JENNER AND KNEWSTUB,
To the Queen.
33, ST. JAMES'S ST., and 66, JERMYN ST., London, S.W.

SARATOGA POLISH for LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES.

It is easily applied by the sponge attached to the cork of each bottle.
Guaranteed to be American made and a genuine article.
Free from all injurious matter.
Equal to any American make and
Superior to all English imitations.
To be had of all Boot and Shoe Warehouses and Wholesale of W. J. Barron & Sons, 50, Whitecross Street, London.

Business Announcements.

THE WHITE

The Latest Improved and Most Perfect

SEWING MACHINE

Ever introduced to the English Market.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE Co.,
At CLEVELAND, Ohio, U.S.A.

It has been pronounced by skilled Mechanics the Perfection of Invention. It is quite Noiseless, Simple in Movement, never gets out of order. A Marvel of Easy Running; the Treadle movement so light that a Child can operate it.

See a "WHITE" before Purchasing.
Warranted by Legal Guarantee for Five Years.
Will Sew any Material. Do more than any other Machine.
A great Variety of Attachments.

Also the "PEERLESS" Hand Machine,

The Best and Lowest Price American made Machine in the Market.

Agents and Wholesale Dealers Wanted.
Send for Circulars to the
WHITE SEWING MACHINE Co.,
19, Queen Victoria St., London, E.C.

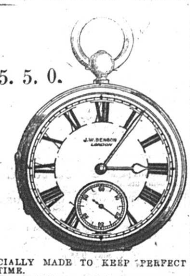
These popular Machines are for sale by Messrs. Alex. McKean, Thornhill Cottage, Shotley Bridge, Durham.

BENSON'S

WORKMAN'S

SILVER ENGLISH LEVER

£5. 5. 0.



SPECIALLY MADE TO KEEP PERFECT TIME.
STAND ROUGH WEAR and
LAST A LIFETIME.
CAPPED, JEWELLED, and
ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
Delivered safe and free to all parts on receipt of FIVE GUINEAS, by

J. W. BENSON,
THE STEAM FACTORY,
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.

Illustrated Lists of Watches from £2 2s. to £200 free. Agents, Secretaries of Societies, Foremen, and others, required to establish Watch Clubs for the above.

POSITIVE REMEDIES.

What is your Disease—What is your Remedy! For Answer—Read the Book of Positive Eclectic Remedies for Self-Treatment. GRATIS and Post Free to any part of the World, on receipt of two Stamps to prepay postage.

THE BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES EVERY HOUSEHOLD, EVERY MAN AND WOMAN SHOULD POSSESS A COPY!

GUIDE-BOOK gives Instructions for Developing and Strengthening the Body. How to Regain Lost Health.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE MEDICINES. All Invalids should read the Chapter on General Disease.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES.—The Nervous Dyspeptic will find information for the Cure of their Disease.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES must be studied by those who have broken down their health by High Pressure Business Life, City Work, Worry, Overtaxed Energies, Intemperance, and Late Hours.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES is the book for those who wish to Regain Lost Health.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES.—All who wish to see what Diseases are brought on by Modern Life should read this Work.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES give also a List of Diseases resulting from Loss of Vital Power.

GUIDE-BOOK for Diseases of Old Age or Decay of Nature, Nervous Prostration, &c.

GUIDE-BOOK to Cure Constitutional or Hereditary Diseases, Scrofula, Consumption, Pimples, &c.

GUIDE-BOOK of Medicines for the Cure of Diseases of Winter Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, &c.

GUIDE-BOOK gives what Medicines will Cure Diseases resulting from Impure Blood, all Skin Diseases, &c.

Self-Treatment is Easy, Safe and Effectual by following the Rules given in this Book.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES treats on Wasting Diseases, and gives Positive Remedy for all Diseases. It is a Guide-Book of Positive Medicines, and should be kept in every house as a Guide to the Cure of Diseases. SEND FOR A COPY OF ONE—GRATIS. Two Stamps must be sent to pay the postage.

May be had Direct from the Publishers,
H. & H. SMITH & Co., Positive Remedy Laboratory,
26, Southampton Row, London, W.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," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per Bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Business Announcements.

BILLIARD & BAGATELLE TABLES. A LARGE STOCK of NEW and SECOND-HAND TABLES always on hand. WRITE FOR PRICE LISTS. G. EDWARDS, KINGSLAND ROAD, LONDON. [185

HEALTH, ENERGY, HAPPINESS, & MANLY VIGOUR secured in a few days by applying immediately to WILKINSON & CO., Medical Hall, Baker Hill, Sheffield. All should send Three Stamps for the MAGIC MIRROR. Established 1832.

PRINCE of WALES'S SMOKING MIXTURE. Sole Manufacturers:—FRYER & COULTMAN, 7 and 8, West Smithfield, London. [218

ROSE'S TEA.	RICH, STRONG, & LASTING. 6lbs. Delivered Free anywhere. Two Shillings a lb. *Cash with Order.* JOHN ROSE & CO., 178 and 179, SHOREDITCH, LONDON. [213

ROSS'S ROYAL BELFAST GINGER ALE AND AERATED WATERS, IRELAND. Sold by all First-Class Dealers. [267

THE DIAMOND OIL BLACKING

Is specially prepared for the People, recommending itself. It has been acknowledged for years the best kind for preserving and imparting to leather a brilliant jet-black polish. It has numerous imitators, but continues to outshine them all. Ask for the original and see you get it. TRADE MARK. W. BERRY, Manchester.

RADICAL CURE of Varicose Veins, Ulcers of the Legs, &c. Pamphlet sent for 7d. Krohne & Co., 8, Duke St., London, W.

FERGUSON'S COMPOUND GLYCERINE BALM. X The best preparation for beautifying the Complexion and keeping the Hands soft and white. An infallible cure for Chaps and Roughness of the Skin. Removes Eruptions, Blotches, Freckles, and Tan, restores the healthy action of the Pores of the Skin, and gives to the most sallow complexion a natural and healthy appearance. Price 1s., or three in one, 2s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists & Medicine Vendors. See the name Ferguson, Chemist, Leeds, on each bottle, otherwise it is not genuine. [245

PHOSPHODONE.—The Beverage of Health. Of Chemists and Hotels, or the Manfr., G. H. Skinner, Exeter.

HOMŒOPATHIC 10, DEAN STREET, SOHO, LONDON,

For Stone, Diseases of Bladder (in both Sexes), and Prostate,	HOME HOSPITAL, Nervous and other affections of the Urinary System. Stone cured in a few days without cutting, pain, or danger. Diseases of the Bladder and Prostate cured in a few weeks. In-door Patients, Two Guineas weekly; Outdoor, One Shilling each bottle of medicine.—For further particulars write or apply to Dr. Jones, during professional hours, at 15, Welbeck Street, London.—Eleven till One daily (Tuesday and Friday excepted). Report of successful cases post free. References to Patients. A Select Home for the Upper Classes. [149

HARPER TWELVETREES' NEW STYLE VILLA WASHER, WRINGER, and MANGLER is the only machine in the world which entirely dispenses with rubbing and boiling. Free trial. Carriage paid. Easy terms, from 2/6 weekly. Harper Twelvetrees, 8, City Road, Finsbury Square, E.C. [23

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS & LIVER PILLS,

Prepared without mercury, are invaluable to all who suffer from Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Nervous Depression, Irritability, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Lowness of Spirits, Giddiness, and all those other symptoms which none but a sufferer can describe.

As a General Family Aperient Medicine they have no equal, being mild in their operation, and grateful to the stomach. They give a healthy tone and vigour to the different secretions, causing the necessary organs of the Stomach and Liver to resume their activity, thus restoring the appetite, promoting digestion, and strengthening the whole system.

Some unprincipled vendors, in order to make a larger profit, will try to persuade you to buy medicine prepared by themselves; do not do so, but insist on having Dr. Scott's Bilious and Liver Pills, wrapped in a square green package. These genuine Pills are prepared by W. Lambert, 173, Seymour Place, London, W., and sold in Boxes, at 13½d. and 2s. 9d., by all Chemists, or post free for 14 or 34 stamps. [271

DR. SMITH'S BLOOD PURIFYING PILLS.

BLOOD PURIFYING PILLS ARE A POSITIVE CURE FOR ALL DISEASES of the Urinary Organs, Recent or Old Standing; Weakness, Gravel, Backache, and all Discharges, &c., all and every Disease for which Mercury and Copabia are used to the injury of the Patient's Constitution. After using these Pills, the body and nerves are restored to Health and Vigour. Sold in Boxes (containing sufficient for the Cure), price 2s. 9d. May be had direct from the Proprietors on receipt of Thirty-four Stamps. Sent by post to any address.

H. & H. SMITH & Co., Positive Remedy Laboratory, 26, Southampton Row, London, W.C. [282

GLASGOW AND HIGHLANDS.—Royal route, Crinan, Caledonian Canals. Steamer *Columba* or *Iona*, Glasgow, daily, 7 a.m.; Oban, Staffa, Iona, West Highlands. Official Guide, 3d.; Illustrated, 6d. and 1s. Bill, Map, Tourist Fare, free from the Owner, DAVID MACBRAYNE, 119, Hope St., Glasgow.

EMIGRATION TO NATAL.—Assisted Passages (3rd Class), by Mail Steamer, are granted to Farmers, Farm Servants, Artisans of all Trades, and small Capitalists.

Fare from London to Natal . .	£5 0 0
Children under 12 years old . .	£2 10 0

Arable and Pasture Farming pay well. Farm Servants get from £2 to £4 per month, with Board and Lodgings, and Skilled Artisans about 1s. 3d. per hour.

Freehold Land by occupation and payment of One Shilling per Acre per annum for ten years without interest.

For Forms of Application apply to
WALTER PEACE, Natal Government Agent,
21, Finsbury Circus, London, E.C. [275

HENRY GLAVE'S

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN SILKS AND DRESSES.

Mourning Goods of every description, Costumes, Mantles, Millinery, Lace, Trimmings, Hosiery.

Measurement Forms, Order Sheets, and full Assortment of Patterns, sent post free.

Special attention is invited to the following List:—

Our G. range Black British Cachmere, all 50 inches wide, 1/11, 2/6, 2/11, 3/11 per yard.
Cachmere Merino, in all the newest shades, 1/9½d, 2/9 per yard.
Cachmere Foule, the London favourite, 1/0½ per yard.
Rich Black Satins, 2/6, 2/11 per yard.
Rich Black Silks ... 2/11, 3/11 „
Black Brocaded Silks, 3/6, 4/11 „

Our New Fashion Book sent post free for one stamp.

HENRY GLAVE, [276
80, 82, 84, 86, and 88, NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.C.

"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 of 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

The Lincoln & Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln.

NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY. —A gentleman, having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure. He will forward particulars to any sufferer on receipt of a stamped and directed envelope.—Address Mr. Sewell, Brook Villa, Hammersmith, London. [284

ISLAY WHISKY. W. & J. MUTTER, Bowmore Distillery, Islay. Counting House: 41, Ann Street, City, Glasgow. The above Whisky to be had by ordering through Wholesale Houses and Brokers.

UNION LINE.

CAPE of GOOD HOPE, NATAL, and EAST AFRICAN STEAMERS.—The UNION S.S. Co.'s MAIL PACKETS sail from Southampton every alternate Thursday, and Steamers in the Intermediate Service every alternate Friday, all leaving Plymouth the next day. Apply at the Company's Offices, Oriental Place, Southampton; or 11, Leadenhall Street, London. [33

Business Announcements.

THE THREE MAGAZINES for EVERY HOUSEHOLD.
ALL BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.
1. *THE QUIVER, for Sunday Reading*
2. *CASSELL'S MAGAZINE, for Every Household.*
3. *LITTLE FOLKS, for all Girls and Boys.*
A Specimen may be seen at any Bookseller's.

NEW SERIAL PUBLICATIONS.

THE LEOPOLD SHAKSPERE (the most complete Shakspere published). Complete in 10 Parts, 6d. each.

CASSELL'S CONCISE CYCLOPÆDIA. Monthly, 6d. Illustrated. To be completed in 27 Parts.

CASSELL'S BOOK of SPORTS & PASTIMES. Monthly, 6d. Illustrated. To be completed in 15 Parts.

Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co., Ludgate Hill, London.

STARR BOWKETT AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Fire and Guarantee. 1, Finsbury Square, London. Active Agents Wanted. [274

BGL CAKE

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK FOOD OF THE DAY.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE METROPOLITAN MILLS, LIMITED,
Shad Thames, and 59, Mark Lane, London, E.C.

DEAFNESS.—How to Cure, write for Rev. E. J. Silverton's Book. Free for postage, Two Penny Stamps. 17, St. Bride Street, City, London. [279

JAY'S, REGENT STREET, LONDON. MOURNING MATERIALS from one shilling per yard. Patterns postage free. 4-Button Black Kid Gloves 2/6 per pair.

J. & J. HOPKINSON, 95, NEW BOND ST., Manufacturers of Grand and Cottage Pianos, Caution the Public against purchasing Pianofortes bearing the name of Hopkinson which are not of their manufacture. Only instruments stamped with their *Trade Mark* J. & J. HOPKINSON, LONDON, are genuine. Photographs and Lists free on application. May be had at all the principal Music Warehouses.

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-street, W., London. Descriptive Pamphlet free.

WM. WAINE, COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHER, 131 to 139, NEWINGTON BUTTS, London. SECOND-HAND FURNITURE (an immense stock of). £40,000 WORTH NEW, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. FURNISHING DRAPERY and CARPETS CHEAP. BEDSTEADS and BEDDING of every description.

BILLIARD & BAGATELLE TABLES. A LARGE STOCK of NEW & SECOND-HAND TABLES always on hand. *Write for Price Lists.* G. EDWARDS, (Corner of Harwar St.), KINGSLAND ROAD, LONDON.

SOCIÉTÉ ORIENTALE GASTRONOMIQUE.

FINEST FRENCH COFFEE. RED, WHITE & BLUE (Label), Roasted after the celebrated French method and Composed only of the FINEST MOUNTAIN COFFEE And the FINEST BRUGES CHICORY, Sold by all Grocers throughout the United Kingdom, In ½, 1, and 2lb. tins. Price 1/6 per lb. Wholesale of Hanson, Son, Evison and Barter.

WATCHES, JEWELLERY. MIDLAND COUNTIES WATCH Coy. (Cheapest house in world). Ladies' or Gent's Fine Silver Crystal glass heavy cased Watches, 25/-. Ladies' heavy cased Gold Levers, 70/-, Gent's Do. Do. Do., 80/-. Before purchasing send for Company's Catalogue, beautifully illustrated, 500 fine copper-plate engravings. The "Press" universally recommend their readers to obtain one. Sent Gratis and post free to any part of the World. Apply to Company's Manager—A. Percy, Vyse Street, Birmingham.

WINGFIELD, ROWBOTHAM & Co.'s SHEFFIELD

REGISTERED SOLID FERRULE TABLE KNIVES. ORNAMENTAL — INDESTRUCTABLE. Sold everywhere.

GUY BROTHERS, Manufacturers of all kinds of

OFFICE and LIBRARY FURNITURE. The Cheapest House in the Trade. Catalogue post free. Second-hand Furniture in Stock. 258 & 260, Old St., London, E.C.

THE DEVIL'S OWN PEN, Price 2/- per gross, the pen that will write and spell correctly. G. W. HUGHES, 56, St. Paul's Square, Birmingham.

SPECIAL TO AMATEUR BANDS. Brass Band Music, Drum and Fife Band Music, the cheapest, best and easiest, also *The Brass Band News*, (Monthly). Price 4d. WRIGHT & ROUND, Liverpool. LISTS FREE.

IRON CASTINGS of EVERY KIND. **R. & J. RANKIN,** Union Foundry, LIVERPOOL.

AMERICA £4. 10. 0. Twice weekly from London, Hull, Newcastle, Glasgow or Leith. CANADA £3. Fast Mail Steamers. Hetherington, 334, Strand, London, and 54, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow.

STEAMER Shares. A Sound Investment paying 15% to 25% p.a. J. G. EAST, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Broker. Shares in Best Tyne Steamers always for Sale cheap. Good Agents Wanted.

LOOK to THE SANITARY CONDITION OF YOUR HOUSES, and write for price list of IMPROVED SANITARY APPLIANCES to GEORGE JENNINGS, Sanitary Engineer, STANGATE, LONDON, S.E.

ABERDEEN GRANITE MONUMENTS, from £5, carriage paid. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices from J. W. Legge, Sculptor, Aberdeen.

To Clean all kinds of Plate and Jewellery,

AUROGENTINE.

Of Jewellers, Chemists, &c., 1/- and 3/6 per bottle.

GUNS! Revolvers, &c. Cheap. Illustrated Catalogues 3 stamps. Carr Bros., 4, Cloth Hall St., Huddersfield.

VERTICAL BOILERS and ENGINES always in Stock and progress. C. WILDEN, KING & Co., Broughton Bridge Ironworks, Manchester.

HAVE IT IN YOUR HOUSES. LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE. It forms a most invigorating beverage by the simple addition of water, and if taken according to directions is the best preventive and curative of Small-pox, Scarlet Fever, and other diseases. It does not contain Magnesia or any earthy matter calculated to produce Gallstones or Gouty deposits. Prepared solely by H. LAMPLOUGH, 113, Holborn, London. HAVE IT IN YOUR HOUSES & TAKE IT IN YOUR TRAVELS.

DEAFNESS.—How to Cure, write for Rev. E. J. Silverton's Book. Free for postage, Two Penny Stamps. 17, St. Bride Street, City, London.

LONG LIFE INSURED. The frequent use of **LISTER'S LONG LIFE SALT"** secures to all persons of every age long life, health, and happiness. A pleasant remedy specially suited to the wants of invalid ladies and others suffering from debility. Price 2/6 per bottle. Buy it and save your doctor's bill. Ask your chemist for it. Sold everywhere. Chief Office, Mansion House Chambers, 11, Queen Victoria St., City Depot 26, Jewin St., E.C.

"Throw Physic to the dogs.
I'll none of it."—*Shakespeare.*

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY. Take no more Medicine, but wear DU BARRY'S PATENT ELECTRIC BELTS (Trade Mark: "Health Restorer") By which NERVOUSNESS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF POWER, WEAKNESS OF BODY AND MIND, &c., can be cured in a few days. A MEDICAL WORK TO BE GIVEN AWAY, Showing sufferers how they may be cured and recover Health, Strength, and Manly Vigour, WITHOUT THE AID OF MEDICINE, will be sent free by post on receipt of stamped, directed envelope. Address, Secretary, Electro-Medical Company, 58, St. George's Rd., Southwark, London, S.E.

PADBURY'S PIG POWDERS	Are a certain cure for FEVER, MURRAIN, DISTEMPER and SKIN DISEASES in PIGS, they take the Medicine freely in their food. Six Packets with full directions and testimonials for one Shilling. Sent post-paid by [illegible], Bristol.

Bright, pure, and attractive Sunday Reading for the Christian Household will be found in

THE QUIVER. A New Volume will be commenced with the Part published Oct. 25, price 6d. Prospectuses at all Booksellers, or post free from Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co., Ludgate Hill, London.

NEW SERIAL WORKS.

FAMILIAR WILD BIRDS, with Coloured Illustrations, Painted from Nature. Part 1 now ready, 6d.

THE SEA: Its Stirring Story of Adventure, Peril, and Heroism. Part 1 now ready, 7d., including large Presentation Plate.

Catalogues of Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co.'s Publications at all Booksellers, or post free from
Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co., Ludgate Hill, London.

EMIGRANTS' PASSAGES. — Canada, £3, America, £4; Australia, £13 13s.; Brisbane, £14 14s.; New Zealand, £16; Cape, £13 13s. Free Passages to Queensland. Ships providing food. Apply to SEWELL and CROWTHER, 18, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross. [198

SOCIÉTÉ ORIENTALE GASTRONOMIQUE.

FINEST FRENCH COFFEE, RED, WHITE & BLUE (Label). Roasted after the celebrated French method and Composed only of the FINEST MOUNTAIN COFFEE And the FINEST BRUGES CHICORY. Sold by all Grocers throughout the United Kingdom, In ½, 1, and 2lb. tins. Price 1/6 per lb. Wholesale of Hanson, Son, Evison and Barter. [287

£1,000 AT DEATH. £7 PER WEEK When disabled	BY ACCIDENT of any KIND Annual Premium, £3. LONDON, EDINBURGH & GLASGOW ASSURANCE COMPANY (Limited). Bonus of 12½ per cent. to Accident Insurers after Three Years. Extra Bonus (20 per cent. in all) to total abstainers. Full amount of Policy payable in case of permanent total disablement. London Office—116, Cannon Street, WILFRED A. BOWSER, Manager.

Sales by Auction.

By Messrs. Nicholson and Murray.

"Royal" Auction Mart, Benfieldside.

THE NEXT FORTNIGHTLY SALE of Cattle, Milk Cows, Horses, Conveyances, Harness, &c., will be held on Monday, September 25th, 1882, at Two o'clock.

876q NICHOLSON and MURRAY.

SECOND EDITION.

THIS DAY'S NEWS.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.)

"GUARDIAN" OFFICE, FRIDAY, 4 P.M.

["CENTRAL NEWS" TELEGRAMS].

SATISFACTORY CONDITION OF THE PRIMATE.

LONDON, FRIDAY.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has had a better night, and is now making satisfactory progress, although expectoration is still slightly rusty.

THE RECENT IRISH MASSACRES.

The Lord-Lieutenant last night visited the Hovel at Maamtrasma where the Joyce family were recently massacred. The Viceroy had a strong escort of Fusiliers and mounted police and constabulary were also stationed at intervals along the route between Lienane and Maamtrasma.

COMTE DE CHAMBORD'S BIRTHDAY.

PARIS, FRIDAY MORNING.

The Legitimists intend holding a banquet on Sunday, in honour of Comte De Chambord's birthday. Deputations attend from various departments.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

END OF THE REBELLION.

OCCUPATION OF CAIRO BY GEN. LOWE.

ARABI SUBMITS TO THE KHEDIVE, AND UNCONDITIONALLY SURRENDERS HIMSELF TO THE BRITISH.

10,000 REBELS THROW DOWN ARMS.

ARABI ARRESTED A PRISONER OF WAR.

NATIVE REJOICINGS AT CAIRO.

ORDERS FOR DESPATCH OF REINFORCEMENTS COUNTERMANDED.

ALEXANDRIA, FRIDAY, 9·10 A.M.

The British cavalry occupied Cairo last night. All well.

The Infantry will arrive at the capital to-day.

LIMASSO, FRIDAY 7 a.m.

The transport Persian Monarch has arrived here with cavalry for the depot.

PARIS, FRIDAY MORNING.

The *Debats*, critising the organization of the English army, thinks it would be incapable of sustaining a campaigne against European troops.

TEL-EL-KEBIR, FRIDAY, 2·40 A.M.

The total of British wounded is now given as 308. Five of the wounded are in a critical condition; nearly all of the remainder have been sent to Ismailia.

1,200 prisoners have already been sent to the rear.

General Wolseley is believed to be now at Cairo.

The Commander-in-Chief has sent telegrams in all directions to capture Arabi.

TEL-EL-KEBIR, FRIDAY, 10·20 A.M.

The General has just telegraphed here that Arab and Toulba Pachas have unconditionally surrendered to him. There is consequently much cheering and exultation in Cairo.

Lloyd's Port Said telegram says that Canal is still free.

A *Standard's* Alexandria later telegram to-day says:—Arabi has written a letter to the Khedive asking his pardon.

Cairo is reported safe, except that the statue of Ibrahim Pacha has been thrown down.

ALEXANDRIA, FRIDAY, 10·50 A.M.

Arabi is still at Cairo. He has sent in his submission to the Khedive. Rouby Pacha, who is in command at Tel-el-Kebir, came here yesterday and left again this morning. He has been officially instructed to inform all Egyptian commanders that Sir Garnet Wolseley requires their personal surrender at Benha as prisoners of war.

All resistance is at an end.

ALEXANDRIA, FRIDAY, 11 O'CLOCK A.M.

Rebels at Kafr-Dowar have promised to remove to-day the obstructions at King Osman which prevents railway communication between this place and Cairo.

Telegraphic and railway communication will be opened direcly.

The *Standard's* Alexandria correspondent says:—English cavalry occupied Cairo at seven o'clock last night. Arabi Pacha on his arrival at Cairo was arrested by Prefect of Police, and was handed over to the English upon their arrival.

The Central News has received the following from the War Office:—

BENHA, September 15th.

Just arrived.

General Lowe occupied Cairo yesterday after noon.

Arabi and Toulba Pachas surrendered unconditionally to troops there.

About 10,000 men laid down their arms.

The Prefect of Police undertakes to maintain order.

I go on to Cairo at once.

Telegrams from War Office were received at Chatham this morning, countermanding all previous orders for despatch of reinforcements and stores to Egypt.

TEL-EL-KEBIR (*via* Ismailia). SEP. 14, 11·30 P.M.

Yesterday's casualties are announced this morning to be as follows:—Killed—9 officers, 45 men; wounded—22 officers, 32? men.

The enemy's loss is now estimated at 1,500 killed and wounded.

Sir G. Wolseley has gone forward on his way to Cairo.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

REPORTED ARREST OF ARABI.

BEDOUIN ATTACK UPON KASSASSIN.

The *Daily News'* Alexandria correspondent telegraphs at 8 p.m. on Sept. 14:—It is rumoured, but not confirmed, that Arabi has been arrested at Cairo by the Prefect of Police.

The *Standard's* Ismailia correspondent telegraphs on Thursday that Sir Garnet Wolseley reports that he will occupy Cairo to-morrow.

The *Standard's* Alexandria correspondent telegraphs on Thursday at 8 p.m.:—Intelligence has been received at the palace that Suleiman Effendi, the commandant of the citadel of Cairo, has announced his determination to maintain order and to suppress rigorously any attempt at tumult.

The *Daily News'* Alexandria correspondent telegraphs on September 14, at 8 p.m.:—The rebels at Kafr Dour have not yet surrendered unconditionally. The water is rising in the Mahmoudieh Canal, but the first of it will be allowed to run into the sea.

The *Standard's* Ismailia correspondent telegraphs on Sept. 14: While the troops were at Tel-el-Kebir, reposing after the fatigue of the night, the Bedouins, some thousands strong, came down at three o'clock in the afternoon upon Kassassin camp, expecting to find it empty. The 50th Regiment turned out and fired several volleys into them, whereupon they retreated in all haste. It will be necessary to take some very energetic measures against the Bedouins, who are hanging round Ismailia in thousands waiting for a chance to plunder and if possible to loot the town.

The *Standard's* correspondent telegraphs from Tel-el-Kebir, on Sept. 14:—Had the Egyptian fire been in any way accurate our losses must have been tremendous. As it is they are marvellously slight when the nature of the works carried and the number of their defenders are taken into consideration. As for the Egptian loss, no computation approaching accuracy has yet been made, but including what have been accounted for by the cavalry, it cannot be short of from 2,500 to 3,000.

The *Standard's* Ismailia correspondent telegraphs that the losses at Tel-el-Kebir are now stated to be 9 officers and 47 men killed, 25 officers and 350 men wounded.

GREAT BATTLE AT TEL-EL-KEBIR.

BRITISH VICTORY.

THE ENEMY'S POSITIONS IN OUR POSSESSION.

FLIGHT OF ARABI AND HIS ARMY.

CAPTURE OF FORTY GUNS AND SEVERAL THOUSAND PRISONERS.

TWO THOUSAND EGYPTIANS KILLED.

ALEXANDRIA, Tuesday.

Attempts have been made in some quarters, for official reasons, to hush up the fact of the murderer Att Hassan's body having been stolen by native sympathisers. I think it right to inform you that the statement rests upon the authority of respectable eye-witnesses, both native and European, and is confirmed by the Arab commandant and the inspector of the native police. There cannot be an iota of doubt as to its truth, and no one here gives the slightest credence to the offiacil denial.

The health of the troops has greatly improved, and there are now hardly any soldiers in the hospital except a few sufferers form fever and dysentery.

A gentleman who has just come to Alexandria from Mansourah states that there is a plentiful crop of cotton in that district. and that all is now quiet. but that the Ginning mills had been looted.

KASSASSIN, Tuesday, Midnight.

The preparations for the first, and perhaps final, great battle of the campaign are completed. Our camp at dusk presented an animated scence. Tents were struck and packed, and those regiments ordered right on to the front quietly stole away in the darkness. Those remaining have everything in readiness for a speedy move. Every man in the camp is confident of victory, and officers are equally confident of being in Cairo before the end of the week.

KASSASSIN, Wednesday, 5·30 a.m.

The attack upon Arabi's position at Tel-el-Kebir commenced at 4·45 this morning. The main attack was directed against the enemy's extreme left flank, four miles north of the railway. A heavy artillery and musketry fire is now proceeding. The British troops are advancing rapidly and evidently turning the enemy's flank.

The armoured train, with its 40-pounder gun, the Krupp gun, and the Gatling guns, has just come into action. The enemy's fire on the British extreme left is nearly silenced.

Wednesday, 9 a.m.

Tel-el-Kebir has been taken, and Arabi's army is in full retreat, pursued by British troops. The Highland Brigade, supported by the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, and the King's Royal Rifle Corps, charged the enemy's works, and took the entrenchments at the point of the bayonet, driving out the enemy, whose retreat was covered by a heavy fire of shells from the redoubt. All firing was over at six a.m.

The above-named regiments suffered rather heavily, owing to advancing to the charge through a storm of bullets.

The Egyptian losses are estimated at 2,000. Our loss probably 200, including many officers.

The Highland Brigade bore the brunt of the action.

AT THE FRONT, Wednesday morning.

The demoralisation of Arabi's army is complete. His infantry are flying desertwards. Our cavalry in hot pursuit.

BEFORE TEL-EL-KEBIR, Wednesday.

The rebels discovered our men when about a mile from their works, and opened a heavy rifle fire.

Our men paused for a moment on the line of sandhills to watch the jets of fire from the enemy's works, and then with a gallant rush they were among the rebels.

Our men, acting on the general's orders, reserved their fire, but went on with the bayonet. The slaughter for a time was very great. The rebels could not stand it. They broke and fled, hotly pursued by our men.

Our men in their advance crept up to 200 yards, and then, with a ringing British cheer, cleared the trenches of the enemy with a determination no troops could withstand.

Forty guns have been captured in the works, but the cavalry are pressing on the routed foe, and more prisoners and guns will probably be taken.

The rebels first fire was very wild. Our sudden attack disconcerted them. and the fire went over our heads. The artillerymen in the pits soon got to work. but shot and shell went very wide of the mark.

With daylight the enemy's fire improved, and poured on our men like a hailstorm. Many of them fell, but not a second did the rest stop. Our covering parties, lying down, fired at the enemy, while those in the front pressed on.

General Graham's brigade worked with a gallantry nothing could surpass. Their cheer resembled a wild yell above the din of the musketry as they charged the steep slopes and many trenches I could scarcely help a feeling of pity for the terror-stricken Egyptians. Many hid away in corners of the works, and others fled at their utmost speed. throwing everything from them.

Our work was not yet ended, however. The large inner redoubt on Arabi's left, well manned and armed, still remained intact. The British troops, however, were not to be denied. With another brilliant rush they were among the enemy, bayoneting the gunners at their guns and capturing the heavy artillery stationed there. Thus we captured the key to the position. In fifteen minutes from the first rush we were masters of the position. The rattle of the enemy's musketry died away, while our men, on the other hand, forsook the bayonet for the firearm, and picked off any of the rebels who still showed fight in their retreat. On the south the enemy stood a few minutes longer, perhaps a quarter of an hour, but the appearance of our cavalry on his right flank soon hastened his movements. In a few minutes one rushing stream of fugitives was making for Zagazig, flying out of all their entrenchments.

A little later Macperson's brigade burst upon the flying force from the south, and the rout was complete. The artillery coming up at the gallop unlimbered, and sent their shot and shell after the rebels, adding to the confusion. The cavalry got right round the enemy's flanks before the fight began, and my previous estimate of the rebels captured is rather under than over the mark.

The Egyptian losses are also greater than at first mentioned, while in taking the other redoubts more guns have fallen into our hands. It is believed the bulk of the rebel force will be captured, and that the death blow has been given Arabi.

All the work was done by our troops in the first line of attack. The principal fortifications had been carried by the time the Guards and 4th Brigade came up. Both men and officers behaved splendidly.

ZAGAZIG TO BE BURNED.

PORT SAID, Wednesday.

According to intelligence received here from Zagazig orders have been given there to burn all property belonging to Europeans in the event of the defeat of Arabi at Tel-el-Kebir. Only those houses would be respected the burning of which might cause the fire to spread to the native quarters.

Intelligence of the capture of Tel-el-Kebir by the British troops has produced the liveliest satisfaction among the inhabitants of Port Said, and especially among the refugees from Cairo, who were becoming discouraged, but now hope soon to return to the capital.

FLOODING OF THE LAKE MAREOTIS.

ALEXANDRIA, Wednesday, 3·40 p.m.

The news of General Wolseley's victory was received on the Bourse with loud cheers, and has created great enthusiasm among all classes and nationalities.

The water in the Aboukir Lake is steadily rising, giving evidence that there is a rise beyond Arabi's dam, and that consequently a better supply may be expected.

At 11 o'clock this morning the cutting letting the sea into Lake Mareotis was successfully completed, and the water is now sprerding rapidly.

ENTHUSIASM AT MALTA AND ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, Wednesday.

Great excitement is apparent over the victory. Italians and Greeks are marching through streets playing English airs and "God Save the Queen." There is cheering going on now. Brigadier Crealock and the officers of the 95th and the 96th regiments are being feted. It is the general opinion that the war is finished.

MALTA, Wednesday.

Indescribable enthusiasm prevails here at the glorious victory of the British. Musical bands and crowds parade the streets. Extra illuminations are being made with Bengal durze.

OCCUPATION OF ZAGAZIG BY GENERAL MACPHERSON.

The following telegram has been received at the War Office from Major-General Sir H. T. Macpherson, K.C.B, V.C., at Zagazig, dated Ismailia, Wednesday, 9·55 p.m.:—

Made a forced march after the capture of Tel-el-Kebir, and occupied Zagazig at 4·15 p.m. Seized five trains with engines. Governor came in. People submissive.

SURRENDER OF KAFR-DOWAR.

ARABI'S MEN SURRENDERING.

THE CANAL RE-OPENED.

The following telegram is from Sir Evelyn Wood:—

ALEXANDRIA, Thursday.

"An officer from Kafr-Dowar has brought a letter saying that all the military chiefs desire to submit to the Khedive.

The water in the Canal is still rising; evidence that the dam has either been cut or has burst.

They have opened the canal and the water is coming down rapidly. The dyke at Mex, into Lake Mareotis, has been ordered to be closed immediately.

Negotiations for the surrender of Kafr-Dowar have commenced, and the British troops have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to occupy the enemy's position.

A despatch from Sir Garnet Wolseley, dated midnight, states between fifty and sixty guns were taken at Tel-el-Kebir. The people of Zagazig are friendly.

We are now in possession of the railway line to Cairo. All Arabi's papers have been seized at Tel-el-Kebir. Hundreds of fugitives are giving themselves up, including generals and other officers.

FALL OF CAIRO.

SUBMISSION OF THE INHABITANTS.

CAPTURE OF ARABI PACHA.

ALEXANDRIA, Thursday.

It is reported here that Arabi has been captured near Bena.

Arabi arrived at Cairo yesterday afternoon. Tulba arrived in the evening. Both are virtually prisoners.

The capture of Arabi is stated as certain. The native police having properly arrested a European for a breach of the police regulations, a row has just occurred in consequence of the prisoner being an employee of an English firm. The occurrence is inopportune.

ISMAILIA, Thursday.

It is reported here that what was left of the Egyptian army has surrendered. The English cavalry have arrived at Cairo. Orders have been received at the base of operations to send the staff baggage to Cairo.

Bulrous Bey, Reouf Pacha, and Ali Pacha arrived at the Palace to-day, and presented to the Khedive, on the part of the inhabitants of Cairo, an address of loyalty and submission.

The following has been received from the principal medical officer at Kassassin:—At Tel-el-Kebir 15 wounded officers, 245 wounded men. All wounded removed from field to field hospital on canal bank, where appliances and comforts were in abundance from this hospiaal. All wounded were towed down canal most comfortable to Kassassin in boats, where ice was plentifully laid in. Some of wounds very severe, but all doing as well as could be expected. All treated antiseptically.

The most wholesome and nutritious of confections is far less consumed than it would be were it not for the greatly adulterated articles sold under the name of chocolate. Every cake of Chocolate bearing the name of Cadbury is guaranteed to consist solely of pure Cocoa and white sugar, and may therefore be given to children with perfect safety. Chocolate makers by special appointment to the Queen.

ALLEGED OUTRAGE AT USHAW MOOR COLLIERY.

Much excitement was created on Monday morning, by a rumour which was widely circulated, that a boy had been shot at Ushaw Moor Colliery. It appears that on Saturday last the workmen now employed by Mr Chaytor at the colliery had an excursion to Tynemouth to see the Marine Exhibition. On returning home to Waterhouses Station in the evening, they found the strike hands and a large crowd of people assembled in front of the Stag's Head Hotel. The crowd, by their hooting and jeering, evidently intended a hostile demonstration, and the police had the utmost difficulty in maintaining peace. Whilst this was going on some one heard a shot fired, and immediately afterwards a little boy nine years of age, named Henderson Stephenson, complained of having been struck in the breast by something immediately the shot firing was heard. The missile, whatever it was, had struck upon the centre vest button, and breaking it, had glanced off. On opening the boy's vest the skin was found to be grazed. The police are making full inquiry into the case, and on the strength of the evidence they applied for a summons on Monday morning at Durham, before Mr F. Greenwell, against Mr Robinson, colliery manager, for having fired the revolver. The summons was granted.

ANNFIELD PLAIN RACES.

The second annual race meeting promoted by some of the residents of Annfield Plain was brought off on Wednesday afternoon, in two fields kindly granted by Mr Joseph Lumley, at the rear of the Railway Inn. The afternoon was most favourable, and the consequence was that a large number of persons turned out to witness the events (three in number). The first race was

A 1½ MILES STEEPLECHASE, with four hurdles—Entrance, 2s 6d. 1st £2; 2nd 10s.

W. Hayes ANNIE	1
T. Forster's BILLY	2
W. Cawthorn's HOBSON LAD	0
M. Adamson's SLY BOY	0

Won by nearly a length; long distance between second and third horses. "Sly Boy" refused to take the first fence, but the other three animals kept well together for a considerable time. Mr Forster's "Billy" was coming in a good first, but in jumping the last fence, Mr Haye's "Annie" jolted against "Billy," throwing his jockey forward on to his neck, in which position he rode for some time, causing him to lose the race. A dispute subsequently arose as to whether Mr Haye's animal had been six months in harness, it being declared that such was not the case, and as the owner now refused to yoke his horse, it was consequently disqualified, and the first and second prizes were respectively awarded to Mr Forster and Mr Cawthorn. The next event was

A 1½ MILES FLAT RACE—1st £2; 2nd 10s. Result:—

J. Bland's FAN	1
J. Bolam's SALLY	2
M. Adamson's SLY BOY	0

This was an exciting contest, "Sally" keeping the lead until within a short distance of the post, when "Fan" rushed in and won easily. The last contest was

A FLAT RACE FOR BEATEN HORSES, distance 1½ miles:—

M. Adamson's SLY BOY	1
J. Bolam's SALLY	2
W. Cawthorn's HOBSON LAD	0

Although "Sly Boy" made an uncertain start, he managed eventually to get well ahead, and won by several lengths in a canter, the last horse being far behind the second. Mr J. Hunter, of Tantobie, acted as starter, and Mr J. Lumley, of Annfield Plain, judge. The success of the meeting was due in a great measure to the efforts of the secretary, Mr Strawbridge, of Annfield Plain.

SPORTS AND BAND CONTEST AT PELTON FELL.—On Saturday afternoon the members of the Pelton Fell Brass Band and the local lodge of the Durham Miners' Association held their annual gala in a large field near the colliery at that place.

CASTLESIDE PRIMITIVE METHODIST ANNIVERSARY—On Saturday and Sunday last, the Primitive Methodists of the above place held their chapel anniversary services. On Saturday afternoon a tea meeting was held, when a goodly number sat down. The tables were presided over by the following ladies:—Misses M. Davison, M. A. Metcalf, M. J. Proud, M. Collins, and M. Bunney. In the evening, a public meeting was held, and was presided over in a very efficient manner by Mr T. J. Muse, of Castleside House. The report, read by the secretary (Mr W. Pattinson), showed the income for the year to be £14 1s 0½d, and the expenditure £9 9s 9d, leaving a balance of £4 11s 3½d.—The meeting was addressed by Mr G. Cook, South Side, St. Helen's circuit, on the subject of "Life's purposes"; after which the Rev C. Longstaff spoke on "Man's responsibility to man," with a power and earnestness which thrilled the audience. The chairman, in introducing the Rev W. Baitey, spoke of his popularity as a preacher, and how much he was esteemed by other churches. The rev gentleman spoke at length on "Methodism and its mission."—The choir, under the able leadership of Mr T. Raine, rendered some fine pieces of music at intervals. Mr W. Harker presided at the harmonium in a suitable manner. Votes of thanks to the Chairman, the ladies, speakers, choir, &c., brought a pleasant and profitable meeting to a close. —On Sunday, three sermons were preached—in the morning by the Rev W. Baitey, who took for his text Acts xxii. 22—"Away with such a fellow from the earth, for it is not fit that he should live." Subject:—"The survival of the fittest" and "its fallacy." In the afternoon and evening Mr G. Cook preached two able sermons. Collections were taken at each service in aid of the chapel fund.

THE STRIKE AT USHAW MOOR COLLIERY.—On the morning of Thursday week, a meeting of the strike hands was held in the schoolyard—Mr John Lee (president) in the chair—when the secretary (Mr Henry Smith) gave an account of his visit, in company with Mr Lee, to Framwellgate Moor Colliery, and received £3 5s on behalf of the men.—On Friday, Mr John Wilson, treasurer of the Durham Miners' Association, paid the men on strike their usual weekly allowance, and Mr Walter Jones, the local treasurer, also distributed £50 among them.—On Saturday, the school-room presented a cheerful appearance, being visited by most of the people who attended the mass meeting. The men met in full force on Monday morning, when Mr Lee again occupied the chair. The secretary read letters enclosing contributions from the collieries at Midridge, Woodifield, Black Prince, Lambton, West Stanley, Page Bank, Tursdale, North Brancepeth, Byer's Green, Handen Hold, and Meadowfield. The secretary read the expenditure during the past week, and after the accounts had been duly considered, they were, on the motion of Mr John Tiller, seconded by Mr Wm. Martin, deemed satisfactory. The roll was then called, all the men answering to their names.—On Tuesday, the secretary read the account of an alleged affray at Ushaw Moor, asserting that none of the strike hands had anything at all to do with it, and that the lad who was shot at was the son of a workman at Esh Winning Colliery. He (the secretary) had received money orders from Chopwell, Derwent, Byer's Green, and East Pontop collieries. The Rev P. Fortin, of St. Mary's, Newhouse, who has just returned from a three month's tour in America for the benefit of his health, appeared at the close of the meeting, and in reply to the many enquiries said that he was perfectly well.—At Wednesday's meeting, the secretary announced that contributions had been forwarded from East Howle, Pelton Fell, Sunnybrow, Shildon Lodge, Shield Row, Blaydon Main, and other collieries. It was resolved that the best thanks of the meeting be given to these collieries.

THE ST. LEGER.—Dutch Oven won the above race, Geheimniss being second, and Shotover third. The time as taken by BENSON'S CHRONOGRAPH was—3 minutes 16 seconds. The same authority gives last year's time 3 minutes 20 and three-fifths seconds.

CONSETT GROUNDS.—There was a good attendance on Saturday to witness a £5 rabbit coursing. J. Dodds was judge, and R. Grierson pistol-firer. Second round—Navy Lass beat Sly Boy, Plunger beat Sly Boy, Queen Death beat Sly Lass, Green Ginger beat Wandering Nun, West Wind beat Sly Boy. Third round—Queen Death beat Navy Lass, West Wind beat Green Ginger, Plunger a bye. Fourth round—Plunger beat West Wind, Queen Death a bye. Final—Plunger beat Queen Death. The rabbits ran well.

LOCAL FLOWER SHOWS.—Kyo Flower Show was held on Saturday last, in a field situate between Kyo and Catchgate, and proved to be the best exhibition the society has ever held. The entries for flowers, &c., were very numerous, being of a high standard of perfection, and above the average shown on former occasions. The usual sports were brought off during the afternoon, and in the evening a grand ball was held in the large marquee.—The annual exhibition of the Blackhall Mill and Milkwell Burn Floral and Horticultural Society took place at the first-named village last Saturday afternoon, and was in every way a great success.

FATAL COLLIERY ACCIDENT AT MICKLEY SQUARE.—On Wednesday an inquest was held before Mr. W. B. Elsdon, deputy coroner, at the Miner's Arms Inn, Mickley Square, on view of the body of Samuel Crow, a miner, 31 years of age, who was killed in Mickley Pit. It seems from the evidence that on Monday last, about half-past two o'clock, two of the upright props were knocked down in a part of the pit where deceased was working. While some one was seeking tools to replace the uprights, the deceased, who was the rolleyman, commenced shoving the tubs from behind through the place where the uprights had been knocked down. Before the deputy-overman, who had gone to seek the tools, returned, deceased had got underneath the place where the uprights were down, and the stone giving way fell on the deceased, crushing him and killing him instantaneously. A verdict of "Accidentally killed" was returned.

THEATRE ROYAL, CONSETT.—During the past few weeks, a thorough change has been effected in this place of amusement; the stage has been remodelled and enlarged, with new proscenium and act-drop, additional dressing-rooms, and fresh scenery. The place has undergone several marked improvements, besides being re-painted and re-decorated, and the interior now presents a comfortable and attractive appearance. The theatre was re-opened on Friday night, when the lessee (Mr G. Wynne Bennett) displayed a powerful and distinguished dramatic society. The piece represented on the opening night was "Macbeth," which has been effectively performed, alternatively with "Richard the Third," up to the present time, the leading parts being sustained by Mr Bennett and Miss Jessie Cross. The venture has been fairly successful.

BENFIELDSIDE SCHOOL BOARD.—A monthly meeting of this Board was held in the Benfieldside Schools last Friday afternoon, under the presidency of Mr Charles Wilson. The other members present were the Rev A. Baillie, Mr Wm. Wilson, and Mr Henry Carss.—The minutes of the two preceding meetings were confirmed and signed by the chairman.—The reports submitted by the School Attendance Officer (Mr J. Johnson) and the Schools Committee were read and adopted, and the negligent parents mentioned in the latter were ordered to be summoned.—The Finance Committee reported that they had examined the vouchers for last month and found them correct. Accounts for the current month, amounting to £69 0s 9d, were recommended to be paid, and on the motion of Mr Carss, seconded by the Rev A. Baillie, the requisite cheques were ordered to be signed. The Committee estimated the total expenditure for the ensuing six months at £697; and recommended that a precept be issued to the overseers of the poor for the sum of £230. The balance in hand on August 30th was £20. It was resolved to issue the precept for the amount named in the report.—The Head Mistress made a complaint against the care-taker (Mr Johnson), who had declined to light a fire in the girls' school when requested by her one wet day last August, without an order from the Board. The consequence was that the children remained in the schools with their wet garments on, and many of them caught severe colds thereby. The Board ordered the care-taker to light a fire in the schools whenever he was requested by the Head Master or Mistress.—The Board then adjourned till to-day.

There was a young servant of Fife,
Whose Corns were the plague of her life,
For boots she wore "master's," but with Alcock's Corn Plaster
She now gets on those of his wife.

ALLCOCK'S CORN PLASTERS are admitted by tens of thousands to be the best cure for corns ever made. They allay the pain of the worst corn as if by magic, and the tightest boots can be worn with ease.

THOMAS O. MOIR,
(Late MURRAY'S),
LIVERY STABLES, CONSETT.

CONVEYANCES of all descriptions on hire. Hearse, Mourning Coaches, and Mourning supplied on the shortest Notice.

GEORGE HOPE,
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR
IN MARBLE, STONE, OR GRANITE
LEAZES, BURNOPFIELD.
Inscriptions neatly executed. 192p

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

SWALWELL.—14th inst., the wife of Mr John Harbottle of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BLACKHILL.—At Highgate Baptist Chapel, 11th inst., by the Rev E. W. Jenkins (pastor), Mr W. T. Gillies to Miss E. A. Turner, both of Blackhill.

LANCHESTER.—At the Register Office, 9th inst., Mr T. Howie to Miss T. Hay, both of Blackhill.—Same day, Mr T. Mewse to Miss A. Graham both of Allendale Cottages.—11th inst., Mr J. Paylor to Miss A. Charlton, both of Blackhill. Same day, Mr T. Burns to Miss K. Johns, both of Cornsay.

DEATHS.

CONSETT.—No. 2, Buddle Street, on the 13th inst., aged 31 years, after a short and painful illness, William Gee, much respected by all who knew him. To be interred at Benfieldside Cemetery, on Saturday, 16th inst., at Four o'clock. Friends please accept this intimation.

BLACKHILL.—Cemetery Road, on the 12th inst., after a protracted and painful illness, borne with Christian fortitude, Isabella Rippon, the beloved wife of William Rippon, aged 49 years.

DIPTON.—At Wood Houses, on the 9th inst., Margaret Jane, beloved daughter of Henry and Mary Jane Birtley; interred at Hare Law on the 11th inst

NEWLANDS, near Ebchester, on the 6th inst., aged 12 years Meggie, grand-daughter of John Smith.

WITTON GILBERT.—At the Black Lion Inn, aged 46, Mr John Scarborough.

CLOW DENE—10th inst., aged 31, Ann, wife of Mr John Thompson.

LANGLEY MOOR.—9th inst., Edith Annie, infant daughter of Mr Thomas McKnight.

MICKLEY COLLIERY.—11th inst., aged 3?, Mr Samuel Crow.

ROBERT BEALL,
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR IN MARBLE,
GRANITE AND STONE,
HIGH LEVEL WORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE
Special Designs and Estimates on application.
Inscriptions Cut in Town and Country. 510o

Printed and Published by ROBERT JACKSON, at the Atmospheric Printing Works, Front Street, Consett, Friday, September 15th, 1882.