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Robert Jackson

The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 406. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} CONSETT, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19TH, 1868. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Wanted.

LANCHESTER COLLIERY.

WANTED, 12 COAL HEWERS (Young Men), 2s. per week allowed for lodgings.—Apply at the Colliery Office. 565

INCREASE YOUR INCOME.

WANTED by the PRUDENT UNITED ASSURANCE CO., LIMITED, active Agents for their Industrial Department in every Town throughout Durham. Very good Commission, &c., &c. Policies issued from £3 to £1,000, payable at Death, and from 5s. to 12s. 6d. per week in Sickness. Premiums payable Weekly. Application for Agencies to the Secretary, J. V. MILLER, 47 and 48, King William Street, London. 522

For Sale.

FOR SALE, a Pony SPRING CART.—Apply to Mr. MATTHEW BRODIE, Grocer, &c., Middle Street, Consett. 567

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

SAND FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

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

To Let.

TO LET, and entered on the 11th of November next, a HOUSE, in FRONT STREET, SHOTLEY BRIDGE, containing Four Large Rooms, a Kitchen, Pantry, &c., also Water and Gas.—Apply to Mr. THOS. WALKER, Wood Street, Shotley Bridge. 564

TO BE LET, a HOUSE AND SHOP, situate in Nelson Street, Consett.—Apply to Mr. Wm. MOORE, Derwent Brewery, Blackhill. 563

TO BE LET, and entered upon immediately, an Excellent BEERHOUSE, at Blackhill, containing 7 Rooms, Stable, Coach House, &c., with an excellent Cellar, now in the occupation of Mr. BELL.—Apply to Mr. W. MOORE, Derwent Brewery, Blackhill. 562

TO LET, and may be entered upon immediately PROSPECT COTTAGE, containing 5 Rooms, Garden, (a Stable if required) and other conveniences, lately in the occupation of the Rev. WM. LAUDER, situated in Blackhill.—For further particulars apply to Mr. Wm. MOORE, Derwent Brewery, Blackhill. 561

Business Announcements.

CHEAP AND GOOD STATIONERY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CLARENDON SCHOOL, MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT.

JONATHAN C. WYLIE, MASTER.

MATHEMATICS, GRAMMAR, CLASSICS. 142

GEORGE ROBSON,

CARRIER,

RESPECTFULLY returns his sincere Thanks to his Friends and the Public generally for the liberal support accorded to him during the past ten years, and begs to assure them that he hopes by care and attention to all orders to merit their continued favours. He begs to intimate that he continues to

CARRY GOODS BETWEEEN CONSETT AND NEWCASTLE;

leaving Consett on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, and returning from the OLD GEORGE INN, Cloth Market, Newcastle, at Three o'clock in the afternoons of the same days, by way of Whickham, Crookgate, Burnopfield, and Medomsley.

He also desires to intimate to the public that he

CARRIES GOODS BETWEEN CONSETT AND DURHAM.

leaving Consett at Six o'clock every Thursday morning, and returning from the ANGEL INN, Market Place, Durham, at Half-past Two o'clock in the afternoon, calling at Witton Gilbert, Lanchester, Iveston, and Leadgate.

☞ Goods also carefully forwarded to Castleside, Blackhill, and Shotley Bridge. 545

W. WILKINSON,

VICTORIA HOTEL, NEWGATE STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

WINES, SPIRITS, and CIGARS of the Choicest Quality. First-class ALES and Excellent LONDON STOUT.

The Gladstone Omnibus leaves the above address for Scotswood, Lemington, and Newburn every day. From Newburn. 8·40 a.m., 1·30 and 5·40 p.m. From Newcastle, 11·45 a.m., 3·45, and 7·45 p.m. Sundays, from Newburn 8·30 a.m. and 5·43 p.m.; from Newcastle 10 a.m. and 7·45 p.m. 526

CHOLERA, CHOLERA.—In nearly all cases Purging and Diarrhœa are the forerunners of Asiatic Cholera, and it is generally allowed by medical men that if proper remedies were applied at this stage the worst symptoms might be prevented, and this dreadful disease averted; hence the necessity of persons and families having within their reach a remedy which, if taken speedily, may at once restore the person to health and comfort.

GARBUTT'S MIXTURE or POWDERS have proved most successful in all cases of Diarrhœa and the incipient stages of Cholera.—Full directions for all ages on each bottle or package. For the convenience of parties residing in the country, the powders can be forwarded by post on forwarding 14 stamps to GARBUTT, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Gateshead. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., &c., stamp included. 527

Business Announcements.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED WAREHOUSE IN NEWCASTLE for all descriptions of CARPETS is

FENTON'S,
20 AND 22, MOSLEY STREET,
(OPPOSITE FOOT OF GREY STREET), 528
FLOORCLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, DRUGGETS, &c.

RICHARD MURRAY,

COACH AND HORSES INN,
CONSETT.

LICENSED to let Hack Horses; also, Gigs, Dog Carts, Waggonetes, Phaetons, Brakes, &c., with or without Horses. 539

NEW CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

T. ROWE & SONS,
CONFECTIONERS,

RESPECTFULLY announce to their Friends and the Public generally that they have opened the Premises

MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT,

(Lately occupied by Mr. T. POTTS,) with a large Assortment of CONFECTIONERY, ORNAMENTAL CAKES, FRUIT LOAF, &c., and hope by strict attention to all Orders entrusted to their care, to merit Public support. 66

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

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

BEST NOTED HOUSE IN NEWCASTLE for CHEESE, BUTTER, BACON, &c.
JOSHUA DAVIDSON, PROPRIETOR,
45, GROAT MARKET, NEWCASTLE. 477

ELIZABETH ROBSON,

Widow of the late William Young Robson,
OF THE
STAR DINING ROOMS,
43, GROAT MARKET, NEWCASTLE,

BEGS to tender her Thanks to her Friends and the Public generally for the very liberal support which her late husband received at their hands for so many years. She also respectfully intimates that it is her intention to continue the Business as above, in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to merit a continuance of their favours. 476

TWO GALLONS OF GINGER BEER
For 3d, by using
GARBUTT'S GINGER BEER POWDER.
Two Packages sent by Post for Eight Stamps.
32, BRIDGE STREET, GATESHEAD. 419

THE Finest AMERICAN TWIST and CUT TOBACCO Manufactured, and Largest, Cheapest, and Best assorted Stock of MEERSCHAUM PIPES at 426
JOHN TELFER'S,
9 & 11, NUN STREET, NEWCASTLE.

DUCROW INN,

SHAKSPERE STREET, NEWCASTLE.

I. EMMERSON, PROPRIETOR.

ONE of the oldest Establishments in the North of England, and famed for the best WINES, SPIRITS, ALES, STOUT, CIGARS, &c. Only Three Minutes' walk from the principal Stations of the North-Eastern and Blyth and Tyne Railways.

The Proprietor, in kindly thanking his Friends and the Public generally for past favours, begs to inform them that he has greatly added to the comfort and convenience of his Patrons by considerably enlarging and beautifying the interior of his Establishment. The News Room is one of the largest in Newcastle, and is well stocked with all the leading London, Provincial, and Local Newspapers, Railway Guides, &c. 423

SMART'S VICTORIA HOTEL.

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

TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE,

33, DEAN STREET, NEWCASTLE.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

JOHN ANDERSON,
THE PROPRIETOR,

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

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

WILLIAM RAW,

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL, near SHOTLEY BRIDGE, VIA GATESHEAD.

VALUATIONS MADE FOR PROBATE AND LEGACY DUTIES.

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

☞ All Orders attended to with care and punctuality.

EMIGRATION AGENT. 27

NORTHUMBERLAND TURKISH BATHS (near the Cricket Grounds), Northumberland Street.

OPEN
Daily from 7 0 a.m., till 9 0 p.m.
Saturday 7 0 a.m., till 10 0 p.m.
Sunday....7 0 a.m., till 11 0 a.m.

CHARGES.

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

Ladies—First-class only open on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 7 a.m., to 11 a.m. 390

SUPERIOR WATCHES, SHIP CHRONOMETERS, ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOCKS.

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

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

Business Announcements.

IMPORTANT SALE OF INSOLVENT DRAPERY STOCK,

ON THE PREMISES LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. W. SCOTT, NEW MARKET STREET, CONSETT.

THOMAS WILSON, INSOLVENT STOCK SALESMAN, begs to inform the inhabitants of Consett, Leadgate, Blackhill, Shotley Bridge, and the surrounding district, that he has now opened the Premises lately occupied by Mr. WILLIAM SCOTT, New Market Street, Consett, for the Sale of a Large INSOLVENT STOCK of GENERAL DRAPERY, belonging the estate of JOHN OLLERTON, of Wigan, the whole of which will be sold at considerably less than Invoice Cost Price. The following is the original summary as taken down by

CROWTHER, WOODHEAD, AND GILLIBRAND,
Accountants to the Trustees.

SUMMMARY.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Men's Pants and Vests	£31	9	3	Stays	£41	14	7
Wool Shirts	94	9	6	Moreens and Skirtings	195	3	9
Regatta and Dowlas Shirts	45	17	0	Shawls and Mantles	137	13	0
Shirts, Fronts, and Collars	49	15	2	Silks, Crapes, and Furs	53	6	10
Woollen Hosiery	183	4	4	Ginghams	51	2	10
Cotton Hosiery	79	19	4	Blankets, Sheets, and Counterpanes	87	3	11
Woollen and Cotton Socks	46	0	3	Woollen Cloths	65	17	1
Mufflers and Scarfs	31	6	7	Haberdashery, &c.	30	11	9
Gloves	106	2	0	Linens, Holland, and Ticks	201	3	7
Silk Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, and Ties	102	9	10	Linings and Regattas	20	9	0
Paper Collars, &c.	28	16	2	Flannels, &c.	98	6	2
Flannel Shirtings	76	16	8	Cambric and Cotton Handkerchiefs	24	0	8
Umbrellas and Sunshades	54	6	0	Grey and White Calicoes	108	1	1
Silk Hats	24	12	3	Carpets, &c.	16	12	10
Prints	193	9	1	Table Covers	41	16	6
Turkish Towels and Muslins	47	8	7	Worsted, Yarns, &c.	125	8	10
Bradford Goods	176	9	1				
Fancy Dresses	228	12	11				
Winceys and Merinos	108	16	1		£3,008	14	6

ORDER OF SALE.—The shop will be opened each day (Saturdays excepted) from Nine to Seven o'clock.

The superiority of this Stock, and the almost unprecedented circumstances under which so large and varied a Stock of Goods will be offered to the Public, lead the Conductor of this Sale to anticipate a quick disposal. Linen and Woollen Drapers, Innkeepers, and the Public generally are urgently requested to inspect these Goods, for they must and will be turned into cash at whatever sacrifice. Large lots will be sold cheap to the trade. The whole will be marked in plain figures from which no abatement will be made; but an allowance will be made to *Shopkeepers and other wholesale buyers.*

T. Wilson requests his numerous wholesale and other customers in the neighbourhood to loose no time in inspecting these Goods as they must be sold. The Public will please bear in mind that there were upwards of Thirty Hundred Pounds worth of goods at Cost Price. 557

A FEW PLAIN WORDS ABOUT TEA.

THOMAS CARRICK, TEA DEALER, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT, was the first to introduce into this neighbourhood Cheap Tea for Hard Times, to meet the wants of the poor. Since then he has had many imitators, but no rivals: for his TWO SHILLINGS TEA is unrivalled in the district, and many new customers have said that it is as good as that which had cost them 3s. 6d. For those who want a wider range of choice, the following List is supplied:—2s., 2s. 6d., 2s. 8d., 3s., 3s. 4d., 3s. 6d., 3s. 8d., and 4s. per lb.

The FOUR SHILLINGS TEA is certainly the "cream of the bowl:" it is the admiration of all who take it, hence the demand is constantly increasing, proving that the price is nothing when the article is thoroughly good.

The TAEPING TEAS of this Season are confessedly the best imported. T. C. has received a Consignment from London, and they are now on sale.

Agent for THORLEY'S FOOD FOR CATTLE.
NOW ON HAND, PETER MOLLER'S AND DR. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL. 1

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

JACKSON & Co.,
WORKING MEN'S CLOTHIERS,
(SNOWBALL'S OLD SHOP,)
33, BOTTLE BANK, GATESHEAD.

BOYS' TWEED TROUSERS	1s. 4d. per pair.	MEN'S CLOTH TROUSERS	5s. 11d. to	12s. 6d.
BOYS' CORD TROUSERS	1s. 9d. "	MEN'S CLOTH VESTS	2s. 11d. "	6s. 6d.
BOYS' CLOTH TROUSERS	3s. 6d. "	MEN'S CLOTH COATS	6s. 11d. "	16s. 6d.
BOYS' CLOTH JACKETS	2s. 11d. each.	MEN'S CLOTH SUITS	21s. 0d. "	50s. 0d.
BOYS' CLOTH VESTS	1s. 9d. "	MEN'S SILK HATS	6s. 6d. "	10s. 6d.
BOYS' CLOTH SUITS	6s. 11d. "	MEN'S CLOTH CAPS	3½d. "	2s. 6d.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT
IN THE COUNTY. 388

A RUN OF NINETY-SIX DAYS.

THE QUICKEST PASSAGE ON RECORD, has brought the Champion Tea Clipper Ariel, from the Chinese Waters, into the London Docks, and, a few hours more, a selection of Her Rare CARGO into the Establishments of STEWART, the TEA DEALER. In order that you may regale yourselves in these fast times with the rich fragrance of the early Tea Pickings, we hasten to inform you we are now prepared to forward, carriage paid, to any address

	£	s.	d.
10lbs. Finest New Season Tea Picking	£1	13	0
10lbs. Rich Ripe Old Fashioned Tea	1	10	0
10lbs. Fine Keysou	1	5	0
10lbs. Cheapest Tea in England	1	0	0

We cannot sell less than 10lbs. at these prices, but we are willing to send any quantity of each kind provided in all there is not less weight than Ten pounds. Post Office Orders to be made payable to

WILLIAM STEWART, THE TEA DEALER,
33, GRAINGER STREET, 33, SANDHILL, AND 32, MOSLEY STREET, NEWCASTLE. 558

ESTABLISHED NEARLY A CENTURY.

WILSON BROTHERS,

FAMILY TEA AND ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN, PROVISION MERCHANTS, BACON CURERS, &c., &c.,
FRONT STREET, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

PURVEYORS OF PRESERVED PROVISIONS,
Consisting of every requisite for the Breakfast, Luncheon, and Supper Tables, and Pic-nic Parties, prepared in the most Superior manner.
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN PICKLES AND SAUCES.
ITALIAN GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BRITISH WINES.
THE FINEST DESSERT FRUITS AND BISCUITS IN GREAT VARIETY.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE DISTRICT FOR
PETER MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL,
Which gained the Gold Medal at the Paris Exhibition, against 17 competitors, and is the finest oil extant.
Highly recommended by the faculty. 88

CONSETT FIRE BRICK WORKS, CONSETT, GATESHEAD

ALWAYS ON HAND, A LARGE STOCK OF

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

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

JOHN MILLING & Co.

PURCHASE their Goods of the Manufacturers direct, for prompt Cash, and Sell Cheaper than any House in the North of England.

JOHN MILLING & Co.'s All-Wool Flannel at One Shilling per yard is thoroughly stoved, and warranted not to shrink, and is Sold by the Trade at 1s. 4½d. per yard.

JOHN MILLING & Co., Nos. 20, 22, 24, 26, & 28, GRAINGER STREET,
Are the Largest and Best Stocked Drapery Premises within 250 miles of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

JOHN MILLING & Co.'s extensive Drapery Premises contain several Thousand more Feet of Counter Room than any House in the North of England, and can with ease and comfort wait upon One Thousand Five Hundred more Customers per Hour than any other Firm in Newcastle.

JOHN MILLING & Co.'s Stock of Dresses and Manchester Drapery Goods is the Largest, Cheapest and Best in the World.

☞ Note the Address—
JOHN MILLING & PARTNERS, Grainger Street (opposite Nun Street), Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 58

Business Announcements.

JOHN GREAVES,

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

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

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

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

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

JOHN GREAVES,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL, AND FAMILY GROCER, AND TEA-MAN, 355
Nos. 17 & 19, NUN STREET, AND 34, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

NEWGATE STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE.

ROBERT WHITE,

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

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

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

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HAT SHOP IN NEWCASTLE.

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

REID & SONS' NEW PAMPHLET OF WATCHES profusely illustrated with Cuts of Watches and Watch Work, List of Prices, &c., may be had on application, or Free by Post.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

Of the best construction, carefully finished, accurately timed, and Guaranteed to perform well.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Gold Horizontal (Geneva)	3	10	0	to	14	14	0
Gold Levers (English)	3	8	0	to	40	0	0
Silver Horizontal (Geneva)	1	15	0	to	5	5	0
Silver Levers (English)	3	10	0	to	26	0	0
An Extra Strong Silver Lever, suitable for Working Men					4	4	0

Watch Clubs supplied on the most liberal terms. Chronometers, Watches, and Clocks carefully Repaired and Cleaned by a Large Staff of Skilled Workmen on the Premises. ☞ Old Watches taken in exchange.

REID AND SONS,
Chronometer Makers to the Admiralty, 41, Grey Street,
Newcastle-on-Tyne. 333

MR. E. BURTON, Professor of Music, Organist of ST. CUTHBERT'S CHURCH, Benfieldside, TEACHER of the PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, HARMONIUM, &c. First-class References. Terms on application.

Poplar Cottage, Shotley Bridge. 25

NEW SHOP, BOTTLE BANK, GATESHEAD.

NEW DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

IT is a positive and well known fact that the CHEAPEST DRAPERY MART in the NORTH OF ENGLAND is

MESSRS. YOUNGHUSBAND & NEWBORNES,
THE ARCADE,
BOTTLE BANK, GATESHEAD. 350

TRAVELLING AGENTS FOR THE *CONSETT GUARDIAN*.

THE *CONSETT GUARDIAN* is supplied regularly *every Friday Afternoon*, by Mr. THOMAS LAMB, at the following places:—Happy Land, East Castle Colliery, Loud Cottages, Greencroft Cottages, The Lizzie, Annfield Plain, Catchgate, Harelaw, Kyo, Oxhill, Hedley's New Houses, Havannah, and Stanley.

THE *CONSETT GUARDIAN* is supplied regularly *every Friday Afternoon*, by Mr. EDWARD WOOD, at the following places:—High Stables, South Derwent Cottages, Dowlais Cottages, Collierley Dykes, Dipton, Hill Top, and Flint Hill.

THE *CONSETT GUARDIAN* supplied regularly *every Friday Afternoon*, by Mr ROBERT STOKEL, at White-le-Head, Tantobie, Tanfield, and Tanfield Lea.

ON SATURDAY MORNINGS

At East Tanfield, Shield Row, Oakey's Cottages, Causey, Marley Hill, Andrew's House, Sunniside, and Street Gate.

THE *CONSETT GUARDIAN* supplied regularly *every Saturday Morning*, at
LINTZ GREEN STATION, by Mr. TEMPERLEY,
AND AT
ROWLAND'S GILL STATION, by Mr. PERKINS.

THE *CONSETT GUARDIAN* supplied regularly *every Friday Afternoon*, by Mr JOHN SHAW, at Mountsett, Pickering Nook, and Hobson.

DEPILATORY.—WELLS'S DEPILATORY is the only *effectual* remedy for the immediate and permanent removal of superfluous hair from the face, arms, neck, &c. This preparation effects its purpose almost instantaneously, without pain or injury to the most sensitive skin. Forwarded by post (secured from observation) on receipt of 5s. by stamps or post-office order.

JOHN WELLS, 113, Euston Street, near Hampstead Road, London. Post-office orders payable at "Gower Street, W.C."

N.B.—Hundreds of Testimonials have been received from the nobility and ladies of rank who have tried this marvellous remedy. 269

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE PEOPLE'S GUIDE TO HEALTH," &c.

DR. SMITH, who has had TWENTY YEARS' Practical Experience in the Treatment and Cure of NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, PAINS IN THE BACK, INDIGESTION, ERRORS OF YOUTH, SPERMATORRHŒA, &c., has just published a NEW EDITION of 10,000 Copies of the WARNING VOICE, or Private Medical Friend. (138 Pages.)

This Work contains his highly-successful and only safe treatment, and is illustrated with hundreds of cases and testimonials from patients with plain directions for perfect restoration to health. Sent post-free to any address, secure from observation, on receipt of two postage stamps.

Letters, with details of case, promptly answered.

☞ Address, "DR. SMITH, 8 Burton Crescent, London, W.C." 36

INSTANT CURE OF TOOTH-ACHE. Bunter's Nervine gives immediate and permanent relief in ordinary tooth-ache. It also forms a stopping, and saves the tooth, thus rendering extraction unnecessary. It does not injure the other teeth.

From the Medical Testimonials received, the following are selected:—

From J. Hounsell, Esq., Surgeon, Bridport, Dorsetshire.—"I consider BUNTER'S NERVINE a specific for tooth-ache. Very severe cases under my care have found instantaneous and permanent relief. I therefore give my testimony of having used it with invariable success, and recommend its use to the profession and the public as invaluable to all who suffer from tooth-ache.

From E. Smith, Esq., Surgeon, Sherston, near Cirencester.—"I have tried BUNTER'S NERVINE in many cases of severe tooth-ache, and in every instance permanent relief has been obtained; I therefore strongly recommend it to the public."

Ask for "BUNTER'S NERVINE; it may be had of any chemist, at 1s. 1½d. per packet, or post-free for 15 stamps from J. R. COOPER, Chemist, Maidstone. 35

WILKINSON'S IMPROVED

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

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

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

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

NOTICE.

JOSEPH BARRON,
GENERAL CARRIER,
Between DURHAM HOUSE, CLOTH MARKET, NEWCASTLE, and SHOTLEY BRIDGE, BLACKHILL, CONSETT and LEADGATE.

Heavy Goods at Railway Prices and Light Goods at Carrier's Prices. 284

GEORGE HOBSON,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL FLOUR DEALER, GROCER, DRAPER, & PROVISION MERCHANT,
HARPERLEY STEAM & WATER CORN MILL,
NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN.

FINEST ENGLISH OILCAKE always on hand.

Now on Hand, a Large Quantity of Fine SEEDS, Peas, Tares, Barley, &c. 206

MR. E. BURTON,

DEALER IN PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS
PIANOFORTES
Direct from the best London and Parisian Makers.
PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS
To Suit all Classes of Purchasers.
A splendid Mahogany Harmonium, suitable for large Room or Chapel, only £8 8s.
PIANOFORTES, &c.,
Tuned, Repaired, or Taken in Exchange.
SHEET MUSIC, Newest at Half-price.
Residence:—POPLAR COTTAGE, SHOTLEY BRIDGE. 26

BLACKETT STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE.

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

Note the Address, 91 and 93, Blackett Street, Newcastle,
360 JAMES JOHNSON, PROPRIETOR.

WINTER SHORN OF ITS TERRORS.

GETTING WATERPROOFED BY MARTIN,

2, NORTHUMBERLAND PLACE. 335

NORTHERN COUNTIES LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY (LIMITED).

Head Office—106, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE.
Branch Offices—3, BARRINGTON STREET, MARKET PLACE, SOUTH SHIELDS.
THOMAS LINCOLN, AGENT.
" " 60, FAWCETT STREET, SUNDERLAND.
THOS. L. HOWARTH, AGENT.

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

TRADE BILLS PROMPTLY DISCOUNTED.

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

Prospectuses Free.
332 EDWIN OVENDEN, Manager.

DOWNIE'S

LIFE PRESERVING PILLS,
UNIVERSAL HEALING OINTMENT,
ITALIAN COUGH BALSAM, and
INFANTS' TEETHING CORDIAL

WILL Purify the Blood, Heal all Sores and Diseases of the Skin, and remove all Complaints of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs. They never fail.—Give them a trial, and prove for yourself.

DOWNIE'S INFANTS' TEETHING CORDIAL
Is the only Medicine fit for Infants—try it!

Prepared only by HENRY DOWNIE & Co., Wholesale Chemists, 43 and 44, Sandhill, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Sold by P. Brown, Druggist, Shotley Bridge; D. Imrie, Druggist, Consett; John Reed, Lanchester; Watson Smith, Leadgate; W. Smith, J. Robinson, and J. Hillary, Grocers, Towlaw; W. Barkas, Blackhill; and of all Chemists, in Boxes, Pots, and Bottles, at 1s. 1½d, 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each.

Extraordinary CURES by DOWNIE'S MEDICINES.

Thomas Brown, smith, Fatfield, was completely cured of a frightfully bad leg of 30 years' standing.—January 14th, 1867.

John Brabban, North Biddick, Washington, was comcompletely cured of a bad leg of 13 years' standing.—January 30th, 1867.

Joseph Armstrong, Gosforth, was cured of a sore lip of two years' duration.—October 13th, 1866.

Mrs. E. Bell, of West Cramlington, was cured of bad legs of 11 years' standing.—April 19th, 1865.

Mr. Robert Dixon, Chester-le-Street, Durham, says Downie's Pills and Balsam completely cured his wife of Asthma and difficulty of Breathing of many years' standing. 34

THE SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

THIS Instrument has a clear magnifying power of 32,000 times, shews all kinds of Animalculæ in water, Circulation of the Blood, &c., &c., Adulteration of Food, Milk, &c., and is just the Microscope that every Surgeon, Dentist, Schoolmaster, Student, and Working Man should have.

It is pronounced by the Press (and all scientific men who have seen it), to be the best, cheapest, and most simple microscope ever invented.

It has twenty times the power of the Coddington or Stanhope Microscope, and is twice as good as the celebrated Rae Microscope (which has been awarded so many prize medals), as may be inferred from the following letter received from Mr. Rae himself.

CARLISLE, DECEMBER 12th, 1867.

To Mr. McCulloch, Philosophical Instrument Maker.

Sir.—Having seen some of your Diamond-Plate Lenses, I write to ask your terms for supplying me with the same per 20 gross, as I consider them superior to mine.

Yours, &c.,
RAE & Co., Opticians, Carlisle.

I beg to inform the Public that I have no Agents anywhere, and all pretended Agents are imposters. The above instrument can only be had from me, in Birmingham. Those at a distance who care for instruction and amusement, can have it safe and free by sample post, with book of full instructions, on receipt of 32 Postage Stamps. Sample sent abroad, two stamps extra.

All persons wishing further particulars and testimonials, must send stamped and addressed envelope.

ADDRESS:—
A. McCULLOCH,
PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENT MAKER.
No 18, BLUCHER ST., BIRMINGHAM. 200

Public Notices.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1861.

RICHARD ALLANSON HARKER, the younger, of Leadgate, in the County of Durham, Joiner, having been adjudged bankrupt on the 15th day of September, 1868, is hereby required to surrender himself to JOHN BOOTH, Junior, Esquire, a Registrar of the County of Durham, holden at Shotley Bridge, at the first meeting of Creditors to be held on the 5th day of October, 1868, at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon precisely, at the Office of the Court in Shotley Bridge. Mr. GEORGE SALKELD, of the City of Durham, is the Solicitor acting in the Bankruptcy. At the meeting the Registrar will receive the proofs of the debts of the Creditors, and the Creditors may choose an Assignee or Assignees of the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects.

All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the said Bankrupt, must deliver them to the Registrar, and all debts due to the Bankrupt must be paid to the Registrar.

577 JOHN BOOTH, JUN.

NORTH DURHAM ELECTION.

CAUTION.

IT having come to our knowledge that the Liberal Registration Society for North Durham, after having first caused Notices of Objection, signed by one of their own Objectors-General, but *printed in red ink* (the *Conservative* Colour), to be served on Conservative or Unpledged Voters, has afterwards authorised to be sent to them the following Circular letter:—

"North Durham Liberal Registration Society,
"Revision of Voters.
"1, John Street, Sunderland,
"31st August, 1868.

"SIR,—I am directed by the Committee of the North Durham Liberal Registration Society to remind you that you have been objected to *by Mr. George Elliot's Agents* as not being entitled to have your name on the list of voters for the Northern Division of the County of Durham in respect of your property in the township of————. If you will accept the legal assistance that the society will *gratuitously* offer at the revision of the lists, I shall feel obliged if you will at your earliest convenience send me the particulars of your qualification, and what you consider to be the ground of objection, together with the notice you have received.

"I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
"HENRY DIXON."

And that in some cases similar Letters have been sent to Voters who had been objected to *by the Overseers*, or *not objected to at all*:—all Electors and New Claimants are hereby CAUTIONED against being misled by this unworthy artifice, which is too palpable to need comment, and can have no other result than to rouse a feeling of indignation and contempt, and distrust of the soundness of a cause whose supporters are driven to so pitiful a shift.

TROTTER & WATSON,
Central Agents for Mr. Elliot.
Mr. Elliot's Central Committee Rooms,
Durham, 5th Sept., 1868. 550

NORTH DURHAM ELECTION.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—Messrs. Trotter and Watson "Central Agents of Mr. Elliot," the Conservative Candidate for North Durham, have availed themselves of the columns of many of your contemporaries to circulate a statement to the effect that "the Liberal Registration Society for North Durham, after having first caused notices of objection, signed by one of their own *objectors-general*, to be served on Conservative or unpledged voters, had afterwards authorised to be sent to them a circular containing an intimation that the objection had been made by the Agents of the Conservative party." In some instances this may unquestionably have occurred. For example, where a voter has been objected to by *both parties*, he would receive a circular from the agents of the Liberal Registration Society, informing him that his name had been objected to by the *Conservatives*, and he would probably receive a similar communication from the Conservative agents to the effect that the objection had emanated from the *Liberal* party. These are the only instances in which persons objected to by the Liberal party would receive the communication referred to in Messrs. Trotter and Watson's indignation letter which has been placarded throughout the county, and (as I have already shown) the same course has been pursued by Mr. Elliot's friends *in every case where a voter is objected to by both parties*.

I would not have thought it necessary to reply to what Messrs. Trotter and Watson term "an unworthy artifice," had not a most glaring instance of their own blundering and trickery come to my notice. Mr. William Cummings, of Broom Hall, who is a member of a committee for promoting the election of Messrs. Williamson and Bell, received on the 20th ult. a notice of objection to his name being retained in the list of voters for the township of Broom. This notice, which is now in my possession, is dated the 15th August, and is signed by John Dobson, of No 3, Regent Terrace, New Bridge Street, Newcastle, one of the *objectors-general* for the Conservative party. On the same day—though with what object is inconceivable—Mr. Cummings was treated to a second notice of objection *to the very same qualification*, signed by William Dale Trotter, of Bishop Auckland, one of Mr. Elliot's "central agents." Now, Sir, after serving Mr. Cummings with two notices, when one would have answered every purpose, imagine that gentleman's surprise on receiving the following circular from "George Salkeld, of the Blue Bell Inn, Lanchester," another of Mr. Elliot's agents:—

"Lanchester, 7th September, 1868.

"DEAR SIR,—I find the Liberal party have objected to your vote for North Durham. I shall be glad, on behalf of the Conservatives, to defend your vote, free of all expense to you. To enable me to do so, be so good as to send me *immediately* the notice of objection you have received, inform me of the ground of objection (if any), and give me full particulars of your qualification. Should you have parted with your qualifying property, or in any way become disqualified to vote, it would save much trouble if you would inform me thereof; and in case you have sold your property I would take it as a favour if you would give me the name and address of the purchaser.—Yours truly,

"GEORGE SALKELD, Blue Bell Inn.
"Mr. W. Cumming, Broom Hall."

In how many instances this "unworthy artifice" has been resorted to by Mr. Elliot's agents I am not yet able to say; but I have felt it my duty to take the opportunity to caution all electors and new claimants against being misled by such "unworthy artifice." This surely is too palpable to need comment, and, to use the language of Messrs. Trotter and Watson, "can have no other result than to rouse a feeling of indignation, contempt, and distrust of the soundness of a cause whose supporters are driven to so pitiful a shift."

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN WATSON,
Solicitor to the North Durham Liberal Registration Society.
6, Sadler Street, Durham, 8th Sept., 1868. 573

NORTH DURHAM ELECTION.

MESSRS. TROTTER and WATSON, "the Central Agents for Mr. Elliot," have issued a notice alleging in the most offensive language that the Liberal party have deliberately caused Voters to be served with Notices of Objection to their qualification, and that I have then sent those persons a circular stating that these objections have been made by Mr. Elliot's Agents, and offer my legal assistance to support their votes before the Revising Barrister. Of course the charge is that this has been done systematically and deliberately.

I assert that this statement is distinctly untrue.

According to the usual practice, I directed a circular to be addressed to each person appearing in the Conservative List of Objections. I also sent another, and a different one, to those in the Overseers' Lift of Objections. The Conservatives have done the same thing precisely.

It is stated that in a few instances, persons who are in the Overseers' List received the circular intended for those in the Conservatives' List. This, of course, if true, has been accidentally done.

The same mistake which is charged against me as an "unworthy artifice," systematically perpetrated, has been made by the Tories, and I have the proof in my possession.

If I were as prone to make hasty charges as they seem to be, I could retort with equal truth. But the Liberal party are not YET obliged to resort to such practices.

If Messrs. Trotter and Watson can find Committee Room Clerks who are incapable of error, they are singularly fortunate. When I find such errors in their proceedings as I have done, I do not rush to the conclusion, that they are resorting to "tactics of a disreputable kind" or are "driven to pitiful shifts."

I believe that any agent who would adopt such transparent and stupid devices as that charged against the Liberal Registration Society, and myself especially, is utterly unfit to be entrusted with any such work as the conduct of an Election.

HENRY DIXON.
Williamson and Bell's Committe Rooms,
Sunderland, 9th Sept., 1868. 574

Public Notices.

ENJOYMENT WITHOUT INEBRIATION.

SOIREE of the SONS OF TEMPERANCE, at the TOWN HALL, SHOTLEY BRIDGE, TO-NIGHT (Saturday). Tea at Four; Public Meeting at Seven, at which GEORGE DODDS, Esq., of Newcastle, and others will give addresses. 568

EDMONDBYERS FAIR.

ON THURSDAY, OCT., 1st, 1868, a GENERAL FAIR for the Sale of CATTLE, SHEEP and HORSES, will be held at EDMONDBYERS. Every accomodation will be afforded to parties attending the Fair. 560

NOTICE.

WE are instructed by Amelia, Countess of Darwentwater, hereby to give Notice to all those residing on the Darwentwater Estates, in the Counties of Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland, not to pay any Rent to the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital nor to whomsoever it may be, except to the Agent duly authorised by me, the Countess of Darwentwater.

AMELIA, COUNTESS OF DARWENTWATER.
Blaydon-on-Tyne, 9th June, 1868. 408

SHOTLEY BRIDGE GAS COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all or any Person or Persons entering into the occupation of any House, Shop, or other building, to which Gas has been supplied to the previous occupant, upon such entry must first obtain the consent of the manager or other Officer of the Company before consuming the Gas supplied by the said Company. In default thereof, upon proof of the use of the Gas without first obtaining such leave, such Person or Persons will be prosecuted as the law directs.

By Order of the Directors,
JOHN BELL, Secretary.
Shotley Bridge, April 6th, 1867. 47

A GRAND TREAT, IN THE TOWN HALL, CONSETT,

FOR SEVEN NIGHTS ONLY,
COMMENCING ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 26.

MR. PROCTER has much pleasure to announce his popular DIORAMIC and PATENT DISSOLVING VIEW EXHIBITION, illustrated by upwards of 100 gigantic productions of art, and illuminated by the ox-hydrogen lime light, concluding each evening with New and Marvellous Experiments in ELECTRO-BIOLOGY and MESMERISM.

Doors open at Half-past Seven, to commence at Eight.
ADMISSION—Front Seats, 1s.; Second, 6d.;
Back Seats, 3d. 576

THOMAS PUMPHREY

is now selling

Very Strong Useful Teas, at,....... 2s. 0d. to 3s. 0d.
Fine Mellow Teas, extra strong at .. 3s. 4d. to 4s. 0d.
The most Delicious Teas of the Season combined at 4s. 4d.
COFFEES, of excellent value, at 1s. to 1s. 10d.
DESSERT FRUITS of Choice Quality.
CURRANTS thoroughly Cleaned by Machinery.
ADDRESS—48, CLOTH MARKET, NEWCASTLE. 575

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. Henry Brown.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

MR. HENRY BROWN respectfully announces that he is instructed by the Trustees of the Derwent Mutual Building Society to OFFER FOR SALE, early next Month, the Entire PLANT of the DERWENT FOUNDRY, late belonging to and occupied by Messrs. TREGELLES, HANBURY, & Co.

Full Particulars next week. 570

POTATOES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION, on SATURDAY, September 26, 1868, at HIGH BROOMS, near LEADGATE, belonging to Mr. CAWTHORN.

MR. HENRY BROWN, Auctioneer.

2 ACRES of POTATOES of First-Class Quality, and an excellent Crop, which will be put up in lots to suit Purchasers.

Sale to commence at Two o'clock.
New Market Street Salerooms, Consett,
September 17th, 1868. 572

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, October 7, 1868, (unless previously disposed of privately of which due Notice will be given), at the house of Mr. BROWELL, Innkeeper, Ebchester.

MR. HENRY BROWN, Auctioneer.

All that desirable HOUSE and ORCHARD, situate at EBCHESTER HILL, about 200 yards from Ebchester Station, on the Derwent Valley Railway, and lately occupied by Mr. NICHOLSON, deceased.

The above property is held by Lease for Lives, from Sherburn Hospital at a small annual Ground Rent. Present Lives—Jonathan W. Jewitt, Benfieldside, aged 63; Robert Surtees, London, aged 37.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mr. J. JEWITT, 57, Elswick Row, Newcastle; or to the AUCTIONEER.

Sale at Three for Four o'clock prompt. 569

By Mr. T. Pyle.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY AT CORNSAY, NEAR LANCHESTER, IN THE COUNTY OF DURHAM.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the house of Mr. JOHN SIDDLE, Black Horse Inn, Cornsay, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of Sept., 1868, at Two o'clock in the Afternoon, (Subject to such Conditions as shall then be read.)

MR. T. PYLE, Auctioneer.

LOT 1.—All that FREEHOLD PUBLIC-HOUSE containing 7 Rooms, with the COTTAGE HOUSE adjoining, containing 2 Rooms and Cellar, and the BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, Barn, Stable, Cow Byre, Piggeries, &c. Together with 2 Acres or thereabouts of RICH OLD GRASS LAND.

LOT 2.—All that FREEHOLD GRASS LAND, known as the West Field, containing 6 Acres or thereabouts, with the MINES and MINERALS underneath the same, also situate at Cornsay.

The whole of the above are in the occupation of Mr. JOHN SIDDLE, Black Horse Inn, Cornsay, who will, on application, shew the same, and further particulars may be obtained of the AUCTIONEER; or at the office of

H. J. MARSHALL, Solicitor,
546 Market Place, Durham.

By Mr. T. Rutherford.

IMPORTANT SALE OF FARM STOCK.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at BIRKHOTT, Parish of Muggleswick, in the County of Durham, on FRIDAY, September 25th, 1868,

Mr. T. RUTHERFORD, Auctioneer,

All that Classical Stock of SHORT HORNED CATTLE and BLACK FACED SHEEP, IMPLEMENTS, &c., the Property of Messrs T. and J. RUTHERFORD, comprising 5 Milk Cows, 2 Cows to calve in November, 1 two-years old Heifer, forward in condition, 1 two-years Steer, forward in condition, 3 one-year old Heifers; 2 Steers, forward in condition; 1 Quey Calf, 2 Steers.

SHEEP.—68 four-years old Black-faced Ewes, 67 three-years old b. f. Ewes, 67 two-years old b. f. Ewes, 80 b. f. Gimmers, 100 b. f. Ewe Lambs, 50 three-years old b. f. Wedders, 55 two-years old b. f. Wedders, 64 b. f. Dinmonts, 80 b. f. Wedder Lambs, 1 Mule Ewe, 2 half-bred Ewes, 6 Black-faced Rams, good Animals; 1 Powerfuldraught Horse three-years old, quiet in all harnessand true to his lift.

IMPLEMENTS.—2 Coup Carts and Frame, Iron Plough, Double Harrow, Ladder, Winnowing Machine, 12 Hurdles, 3 Sheep Racks, also a large stack of well-won Old Land Hay, grown in 1867, which must be removed off the premises.

Mr. R. DAVIDSON will attend with Refreshments: Dinner on the Table at Two o'clock. Tickets Two Shillings each.

The Cattle are mostly pure short-horned; the Cows are splendid animals for the milk pail and the dairy, likewise for bone and symmetry. The Sheep are from pure Scotch blood, and are reared from the first flocks of the day. As Messrs. Rutherford have spared neither pains nor expense in selecting Rams from the best flocks in the North, the auctioneer feels diffident to elevate the breed to the encomium and honours due to such a flock.

☞ Birk Hott forms part of the Range of Cross Fell. Sheep reared on such an exposed situation may safely be removed to any part of Great Britain.

Sale to commence at One o'clock in the Afternoon.
Snowhall, Bellingham, August 25th, 1868. 566

Public Notice.

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

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Act, 6th Victoria, cap. 18, I do hereby give Notice, that JOHN CARLES HEATH, RICHARD HENEGAN LAWRIE, HARRISON FALKNER BLAIR, RICHARD THOMAS TIDSWELL, and WALTER JOHN BACON, ESQUIRES, Barristers-at-Law, have been appointed to REVISE the LISTS of VOTERS, in the Election of Knights of the Shire for the NORTHERN DIVISION of the COUNTY of DURHAM, and that they or some or one of them will make a Circuit of the said Division, and hold open Courts for such Revision at the several Places and times hereinafter specified, that is to say:—

At SHOTLEY BRIDGE, on THURSDAY, the 1st October, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon, at the TOWN HALL, for the following places:

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

At LANCHESTER, on FRIDAY, the 2nd October, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon, at the JUSTICE ROOM, for the following places, viz.:—

Billingside, East and West
Collierley
Edmondsley
Esh
Greencroft
Iveston
Kyo (including Bushblades)
Lanchester, (including Burnhope, and Hamsteels, Butsfield and Holmside)
Langley
Satley
Tanfield (including Beamish and Lintzgreen)
Witton Gilbert

☞ All Overseers of the Poor, and others executing the duties of Overseers of the said Parishes, Townships, and Places, or any of them, or any part thereof, are hereby summoned and required to attend PUNCTUALLY at the OPENING OF THE SAID COURTS, hereby appointed for their respective Parishes, Townships, and Places; and then and there to deliver to the Revising Barrister the *Original Notices of Objection* given to them by any Person or Persons, and also to produce all Documents, Papers, and Writings, in their possession, touching the Revision of the Lists of Voters relating to their said Parish or Township, pursuant to the provisions of the Statute in that behalf.

The Act empowers the Revising Barrister to impose a penalty not exceeding £5, nor less than £1, upon any Overseer for neglecting to attend his Court, or for any other breach of duty.

Dated this Second day of September, 1868.
RALPH PARK PHILIPSON.
Clerk of the Peace for the said County of Durham.
552

The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1868.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

"Is Free Trade a benefit to British Workmen?" and other communications in type, but held over for want of space.

Local and District News.

Mr. Hornsby, clerk at Durham, has been promoted to be postmaster of Wellington, Salop.

SERIOUS OCCURRENCE AT OXHILL.—On Friday last, a serious affair occurred at Oxhill, near Annfield Plain, to a child of Mr. Errington's innkeeper, at that place. It appears that the child, who is only three years of age, took hold of a gill of gin, and not being aware, of course, of its dangerous contents, drank a portion of it, by which means it nearly lost its life. The assistance of Dr. Pringle, of Catchgate, was immediately called in.

"ENJOYMENT WITHOUT INEBRIATION."—The Blackhill Sons of Temperance, under the above heading, announce in our advertising columns that they will hold a *soiree* in the Town Hall, Shotley Bridge, to-day (Saturday). We observe that Mr. Geo. Dodds, a well-known veteran in the temperance cause, is going to address the public meeting, and no doubt he will benefit those that listen to him.

LANCHESTER FLORAL SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the committee of the Lanchester floral society held on Wednesday evening, in the School-room, Lanchester, the accounts were read over by the treasurer, who reported that after the whole of amounts for prizes were paid over, a balance of upwards of £11 remained in hand. We congratulate the committee on the prosperous condition of the society, and trust that next year it will prove even more successful.

DIORAMIC EXHIBITION AND MESMERIC EXPERIMENTS.—It will be seen from our advertising columns that Mr. Procter, P.P.A.M., is coming to the Town Hall, Consett, with his grand pictorial diorama and dissolving view exhibition that has caused so much sensation in Newcastle during the past fortnight. The greater part of the views are patent productions of art, and it is acknowledged to be the largest and most artistic collection of the kind travelling. The whole concludes with his universally-admired mesmeric entertainment, and as a mesmerist there are few to equal him.

FRUIT BANQUET AT KYO.—A fruit banquet in connection with the newly established Baptist Sunday School, at Kyo, was held on Saturday, when upwards of 200 friends and scholars were present. A liberal supply of fruit was served out by Mesdames Douglas and Leadbitter during the evening. Mr. Leadbitter, of Kyo, was chosen to preside over the meeting, and in opening the meeting, stated that their reasons for opening a sunday school, were that there were neither schools nor a place of worship in the village. They had been able to gather together upwards of 100 children, which met three times every Sunday. The banquet was to enable them to purchase bibles and other necessary books. The meeting was then addressed by Mr. Watson, of Blaydon; Dr. Pringle and Mr. Douglas, of Catchgate; Mr. Nesbitt, of Newcastle; the Rev. Mr. Middleton, Baptist minister and Mr. J. Nicholson, of Consett; Mr. Joseph Urwin, Dipton; and the Rev. J. Brooks, of Highgate. The speeches were listened to with great attention, and the speakers were loudly applauded, the children sung several hymns during the evening, and the meeting was closed with prayer.

A GIRDLE ROUND THE EARTH.—The *Globe* of Monday night has the following "Note by the Way." "A girdle round the earth in forty minutes." This boast that Shakespeare put into the mouth of Ariel is about to be realised. The Anglo-Danish Cable has been safely submerged, and secured to the land wire at Newbiggin, once an obscure fishing village, but now, in consequence of railway communication, one the most fashionable watering places on the Northumberland coast. Two small links a. now only required to complete the earth's electric circles—the one, a short land connection in Russia, the other, the short sea cable across Behring Strait. This last, though of no great length, presents, it must be conceded, many serious difficulties, but none which engineering skill will not be able to overcome. The first use made of the new line, the inauguration of which we this day chronicle, was the conveyance of a congratulatory message from the King of Denmark to the Queen, on her safe arrival at Windsor after her continental tour. The *Pall Mall Gazette* of Monday night, says arrangements are being made by the Dano-Norwegian-English Telegraph Company to extend telegraphic communication to the east by laying a cable from Denmark to Russia.

GRAND CONCERT AT THE BROOMS.—On Monday evening a grand concert was given at the Brooms. The spacious school-room, which had been specially decorated for the occasion, was well filled by a respectable and appreciative audience. Mr. D. Halliday, Miss Moore, and Miss Robson opened the evening's entertainment by singing a popular glee, which was meritoriously applauded. "Come back to Erin" by Miss Moore roused the enthusiasm of the audience, by the expressive manner in which she sang the words, "Come back to Erin." Mr. D. Halliday next favoured the audience with a fine display of his deep and highly cultivated bass voice by singing "The Village Blacksmith," and never have we heard him with better effect than on this occasion. A most demonstrative *encore* was demanded, with which he complied by giving "The little fat grey man," so humorously as to keep the audience convulsed with laughter. Miss Robson gave "Kathleen Mavourneen" with such sweetness and pathos that it drew down the most enthusiastic plaudits of her admirers. The comic element of the concert was highly successfully sustained by Mr. D. Hedley, whose comic delineations of "Jemmy Riddle" and "Life in the Workhouse" created quite a *furore*. It would be individious for us to particularise further, as the whole of the ladies and gentlemen who took part in the concert acquitted themselves in a manner highly satisfactory to all present. Mr. Ainsworth presided at the piano with his usual ability, and in the course of the evening sang "Simon, the Cellarman" with effect, and was loudly applauded. After the company had sung "God save Queen" the audience dispersed highly gratified with the evening's entertainment.

BLACKHILL CATTLE MARKET.—At our market on Monday there was a better supply of both beasts and sheep than there has been for a few weeks, prices ranging beef 8s. to 8s. 3d. per stone; mutton and lambs 6½d. to 6¾d. per lb. All were sold.

At the Stockton County Court, on Tuesday, before Mr. E. J. Turner, judge, a puddler named Mullan summoned J. G. Marshall, a labourer, for £25 damages alleged sustained in consequence of an assault. His Honour gave a verdict for the amount claimed.

CURIOUS CASE OF STEALING.—Mary Lamb, widow, was brought before the magistrates, at Shotley Bridge Police Court, on Monday, and charged by Oliver Elson, residing between Shotley Bridge and Ebchester, with stealing the sum of £64 from his house on the 16th ult., and was remanded to Lanchester.

THE BISHOPRIC OF DURHAM.—In consequence of a severe domestic affliction, Dr. Baring, Bishop of Durham, has gone abroad. It is a curious fact that the four English prelates who take the highest rank—the Archbishops of Canterbury and York and the Bishops of London and Durham—are all away from England.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING AT CONSETT.—At the Shotley Bridge Police Court on Monday, before A. Town and R. Wallis, Esqrs.—Bernard Tumilty, Michael Tumilty, John O'Neil, and Hugh Agnew were again brought up on remand and charged with cutting and wounding Henry Gillon, at Consett, on the 17th ult. The prosecutor was still unable to give his evidence, and the prisoners were again remanded.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Dangerous Chest Complaints.—The enumeration of these diseases is scarcely necessary, as, unfortunately, most Englishmen know them to their cost. Coughs, common colds, influenza, bronchitis, asthma, pleurisy, inflammation of the lungs, and even consumption in its early stages, are best treated by rubbing Holloway's Ointment upon the chest and upon the back between the shoulders. It penetrates internally, checks the cold shiverings, relieves the over-gorged lungs, gradually removes the oppression from the chest, and restores the obstructed respiration, hitherto so distressingly disagreeable and highly dangerous. In treating this class of diseases, Holloway's Pills should always be taken while using his Ointment; they purify the blood, promote perspiration, and allay dangerous irritations. 50

EXTRAORDINARY CASE AT SUNDERLAND.—On Tuesday, Captain Richard H. King, of the ship Evening Star, was brought before the Sunderland magistrates, under a warrant, charged with the manslaughter of two seamen while the vessel was on her voyage from Sierra Leone to Sunderland. Mr. Robson appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Eglinton for the defence. No evidence was offered, the case, by agreement, being remanded till this (Friday) morning at 11 a.m.—The Bench agreed to liberate the prisoner on bail, himself in £200, and his owner in a similar amount.—The owner of the vessel, Mr. Edward Spence Roberts, of London, was present, and said he had known the prisoner for some years, knew him to be a very respectable man, and had every confidence in him.—The crew were then bound over to appear as witnesses, and the parties left the Court. King is a Birkenhead man, and the vessel hails from Liverpool, though the owner resides in London.

SHOCKING OUTRAGES ON CHILDREN AT SOUTH SHIELDS.—During the past fortnight the South Shields Police Force have been kept upon the alert to endeavour to detect a fellow who had been committing a series of outrages upon children and young persons in the suburbs. Two children and a young girl have been horribly ill-used at South Shields, and it is stated that one of them, a child three years old, has been infected with a loathsome disease. The wretch had further committed rapes upon two girls under ten years of age at Jarrow and Percy Main. The girl in the latter place is very ill from the effects of the contamination alluded to. On Tuesday morning, P.C. Hume, stationed at Westoe, saw a man running down towards Shields as if some one was in pursuit of him, and he lay in wait and captured the person. On being brough to South Shields he proved to be Thomas Fitzsimons, a fireman, a young fellow between twenty and thirty years of age, who exactly corresponds with the description of the person reported as having been guilty of the outrages.

MEETING OF RATEPAYERS AT EBCHESTER.—A meeting of the rated inhabitants of the township of Ebchester was held in the Vestry, Ebchester, on Thursday evening, "for the purpose of considering and deciding upon the steps to be taken relative to the management of the highways of the township beyond the limits of the Consett Local Board, and to devise such means as may be considered beneficial to the interests of the ratepayers generally." Mr. John Moody, who was called to the chair, briefly stated the business to the meeting. Considerable discussion then took place amongst those present, at the close of which it was resolved that Messrs. J. Moody, E. Dixon, M. Coupland, W. Charlton, E. O. Tregelles, J. Browell, J. Wilson, J. Wardle, G. Smith, and J. Hunter, form a committee for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to place the township under the Local Government Act, of which committee Mr. J. Moody was appointed chairman. Mr. Calvert was desired to request the Consett Local Board to kindly look after their roads until they got into working order, and Mr. Coupland was requested to prepare a memorial to forward to the Secretary of State. The meeting was then adjourned to Thursday next; and, after votes of thanks to the chairman, Messrs. Calvert, and Routledge, the meeting separated.

DESTRUCTION OF FISH IN THE WEAR.—On Tuesday, at the Gateshead County Police Court, Mr. I. L. Bell and others, owners of the Washington Chemical Works, appeared to answer a summons at the instance of the River Wear Angling Association, for allowing poisonous liquid matter to flow into the river Wear, near Washington Staith, whereby the fish in that locality are destroyed, contrary to Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Victoria. Mr. H. J. Marshall, of Durham, who represents the association, conducted the case on its behalf; and Mr. Forster, instructed by Mr. Joel, appeared for Mr. Bell. The first witness called was Sergt. McDonald, whose evidence went to show that poisonous liquid turned out of the chemical works by means of a sluice, stupified the salmon to such an extent that they were caught by people with their hands. The water was allowed to accumulate in a dam. When the enginemen finish pumping, between five and six o'clock at night, the sluice is opened, and the fluid allowed to flow, by means of a covered culvert, from the works into the river. Robert Duncan, quarryman, stated that on the 28th August, he, with another man, between five and six o'clock, saw several fish with their heads out of the water, and swimming about in a stupified manner. He caught one and took it home. Wm. Rutherford also deposited to have seen the fish swimming about in a stupified manner. After further evidence had been taken, Mr. I. L. Bell said he had left instructions with the engineman to turn the fluid off at high tide. The acid being mixed with a large quantity of water, would purify the fluid, but the engineman had not understood what he had been told. The water at the works was very low, and the acid being let off at low water, would certainly stupify the salmon to some extent. The magistrates decided to let the case stand adjourned for six weeks, and in the meantime, Sergt. McDonald would visit the works, and give in a report

TRADES' UNIONISM IN THE IRON TRADE.—The many important facts laid before the Royal Commission on Trades' Unions on behalf of the British Ironmasters by Mr. J. Jones, of Middlesborough, the secretary of the Ironmasters' and Iron Manufacturers' Association, shows conclusively that the Unions and their strikes have most materially interfered with the iron trade of the kingdom. After entering into the history of several strikes, and proving that physical intimidation had been used by the men on their strikes, Mr. Jones went on to state facts as to the regulation of wages, and the manner in which they rose and fell with the price of iron. He declared that in the manufacture of iron the labour was the great cost—in fact, that labour took about £5 10s. out of £6 10s., and the puddlers had, through their Unions, over-stepped the sliding scale which had regulated the cost of puddling by the price of iron. But, he said, adopting the words of Mr. Merrivale, "the net results of the Unions are that, through their operations since 1863, masters have lost something, secretaries and others to Unions have gained something, and workmen are left pretty much as they were." Speaking of the diversion of trade to foreign parts, he said foreign iron has even come in to compete with ours in our own district, and buyers on the Tees have actually had quotations from Belgium at lower rates than could be quoted by the works in the locality. The Belgians purchase a good deal of the pig iron from the district on the Tees, and can send it back to the Tees when manufactured, and compete with our own manufacture. All the money lost by this diversion of trade was not lost to the English masters, for it represented a much larger wages loss. Mr. Walter Williams, an ironmaster, and honorary secretary to the South Staffordshire Ironmasters' Association, also stated that the pig iron exportation to Belgium and Prussia from the Middlesborough district had very much increased. He believed if it were not for the Unions the iron trade would have been in a better condition, for he thought that the North of England would have been better able to compete with France and Belgium than it had been if the price of iron had been lower and the rate of wages lower to meet it.

RATEPAYERS' MEETING AT CONSETT.

On Monday night, a meeting of the ratepayers of this township was held in the Local Board-room, Town Hall—Mr. Jenkins was called upon to preside, and to state the object of the meeting. He said they had been hearing a great deal of grumbling about the heavy expenses entailed upon the township by contested elections for members of the Local Board. As the time for electing fresh members was nearly arrived, that meeting had been called in order that four gentlemen might be nominated by the ratepayers, which would settle the matter, and thus save expense. He was sorry that there were so few of the ratepayers present; many had grumbled outside, but few had come to the meeting to state their grievance. For his part, he thought there was a great deal of unnecessary expense laid upon the ratepayers by the Local Board. Besides, the ratepayers were not equally dealt with—some were compelled to lay a great deal of money out, while others were allowed to go free. For instance, one side of Middle Street was flagged and channelled and the other was not. What was wanted was for that meeting to nominate four conscientious, independent men, that would not throw needless expense upon the township. The majority of the present members of the Local Board were linked with the water works and gas works. As ratepayers they should nominate four independent men to be members of the Local Board, and their nomination to be final.

Mr. W. RIPPON: What do you mean by independent men, Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN: I mean men that are not connected with the water works and gas works.

Mr. W. J. SCOTT did not think that they could make their nomination to be final.

The CHAIRMAN thought that when they as ratepayers nominated four persons, there was no occasion for anything more being done.

Mr. CALVERT: Those present will be supposed to have pledged themselves to support the four they nominate.

Mr. SCOTT would like it to be that way, but doubted it could not be done. Any single ratepayer could nominate a gentleman after that meeting.

Mr. CALVERT thought that meeting would obviate such as that, and save the township the expense of a contest.

After some further conversation, Mr. J. Jenkins was nominated, on the motion of Mr. H. BROWN, seconded by Mr. MCNALLY.

Mr. A. LITTLE nominated Mr. T. Carrick, which was seconded by Mr. SCOTT.

Mr. CALVERT: Before you go any further you had better consider whether you will re-elect any of the old members. One old member is often worth two new ones.

Mr. T. BATEY: That depends upon circumstances.

On the motion of Mr. RIPPON, seconded by Mr. J. PESCOD, Mr. J. Collinson was nominated.

Mr. SCOTT was of opinion that in bodies similar to the Local Board, it would be advantageous to have new members.

Mr. BATEY desired to impress upon the meeting the necessity there existed for selecting men that would act conscientiously.

Mr BROWN: You will require to have a standard. (Laughter.)

Mr. BATEY: We judge by their action, and not their words.

Several present thought that Mr. Collinson had always voted on the expensive side, and complained about there not being a good road on the side of Middle Street opposite the shops.

Messrs. Pescod and Calvert defended Mr. Collinson, contending that he had never attempted to save his own pocket, and that he had stated that he would pay for the flagging of one party rather than it should not be done.

Mr. SCOTT afterwards proposed Mr. J. Dickinson, which was seconded by Mr. PESCOD.

Another discussion then ensued about the amount of expenses for improvements, at the conclusion of which Mr. CALVERT moved that Mr. E. Spencer, Blackhill, be nominated. Where Mr. Spencer resided was a detached portion of the township, and it was only fit and proper that it should be represented, so that he might be able to answer any questions that might come before the Board respecting it.

Mr. PESCOD seconded the nomination.

Mr. SCOTT, in the course of conversation, said he was quite an advocate for a change.

Mr. BATEY: Will you stand?

Mr. SCOTT: No.

Mr. BATEY: Then you are nobody.

Mr. SCOTT: I know that. (Laughter.) I move that Mr. Robert Telford be nominated. He has no office in the township.

Mr. LITTLE seconded the nomination.

Mr. MCNALLY thought that Mr Henry Harvey was as much qualified to represent Blackhill as anybody else, and begged to move that he be nominated, which was seconded by Mr. BROWN.

The CHAIRMAN here remarked that the Local Board had great power. The gas matter was likely to be a great grievance, and they should have men in the Board that would assist in getting things put right.

Mr. BATEY said the duty of the Local Board was to protect the ratepayers.

Mr. BROWN: How many members of the Board are connected with the gas works?

Mr. CALVERT: Four, but they don't vote on any subject affecting that question, and are not allowed to speak upon it.

Mr. SCOTT: That is only fair.

Mr. LITTLE wished to make a few observations which had entered into his mind. He asked why the ratepayers were so lenient with the gas works and the water works? In his opinion they were rated at too little. A ratepayers' meeting had decided to have the township properly valued, and agreed to pay the valuation expenses; but that had never been done.

Mr. CALVERT: Those are matters that don't belong to this meeting. Discuss the question for which the meeting was called.

A show of hands was then taken for the persons nominated, when there appeared for Harvey, 6; Telford, 8; Spencer, 4; Dickinson, 8; Collinson, 10; Carrick, 11; Jenkins, 15. Messrs. Dickinson and Telford being equal, another show of hands was taken, which resulted in favour of the former by one; the four having the largest number of votes being Messrs. Jenkins, Carrick, Collinson and Dickinson.

After some remarks from the Chairman, Mr. CALVERT remarked that every ratepayer in the meeting was morally bound to support the four persons nominated. If others should happen to be nominated, he thaught that they ought to give a guarantee that they would vote for the four they had chosen.

Several dissented from Mr. Calvert's view, but said they would not nominate any other, and after a lengthened conversation, a vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

MELANCHOLY DEATH OF JOHN ELLIOT, ESQ., AT PENSHER.—On Sunday afternoon, about three o'clock, John Elliot, Esq., (brother of George Elliot, Esq., of Houghton Hall, the Conservative candidate for North Durham), died at his residence, Old Pensher, from injuries he had received on the previous day by being thrown from a horse. It appears that Mr. Robert Elliot, a relative of deceased, had purchased a horse, which deceased mounted in the field behind his house to try on Saturday afternoon: Mr. Robert Elliot and his son were present, and it would appear that the animal became unmanageable, reared and threw the deceased, who fell on his head. He was conveyed to the house insensible, and was attended by Dr. Robinson, Dr. Tweddell, and others, but, they found him in a dangerous and insensible condition. Every means were used but he never rallied, and died on Sunday afternoon. Deceased was over fifty years of age, and has left a family of sons and daughters. On Tuesday evening, Mr. Crofton Maynard, coroner, held an inquest at the house of Mr. Robert Bone, Old Pensher, on the body of deceased. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death.

THE STACK FIRES IN NORTHUMBERLAND.—On Monday the six navvies who were taken into custody by the Nortumberland county constabulary on suspicion of having set fire to three stack-yards at Earsdon, by which between fifty and sixty stacks of wheat were destroyed, last week, were brought before the Tynemouth county magistrates, and the police being able to prove nothing but suspicion against them, they were discharged, Mr. H. Taylor, on behalf of the East Cramlington Coal Company, for whom they were employed in making a new line at the time that they were apprehended, promising the men that they should have their wages paid for the time that they had been in custody.—John Bell, engineer, a most respectable looking-man, son of the cashier of the colliery, was thereupon put into the dock, charged with unlawfully and maliciously attempting to set fire to a stack of corn, at Earsdon Moor Farm, on the 10th September, by throwing a bottle of paraffin oil in it. It seems that, on account of the recent fires, watch is being kept upon the adjacent farms to prevent incendiarism. Prisoner with others had been watching the farm in question on the night of the 10th, and while doing so he had given the alarm that paraffin had been thrown into the stack-yard. Search was made, and it was found that a portion of one stack had been saturated with this oil. From some circumstances which subsequently transpired the prisoner was taken into custody, and admitted that he had thrown the oil into the stack, stating that it was all idleness on his part; he did it without thought. He did not think it so very serious at the time.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE COUNTY COURT.

This monthly court was held on Monday, in the Town Hall, Shotley Bridge, before H. Stapylton, Esq., judge. The amount of business before the court was considerable, consisting of 247 original summonses, 17 adjournments, 23 commitment summonses, and 1 application for new trial. There were very few of these, however, of any importance.

O'BRIEN *v.* WOOD.—Mrs. O'Brien, a lodging-house keeper, sued J. Wood, who had lodged in her house, for £1 11s. 6d. for "stuff" and lodgings. It appears that the plaintiff sometimes had as far as six lodgers in her house, for whom she obtained victuals with their consent. The shop-keeper kept the accounts, and being in court proved that the defendant owed the money. Defendant admitted £1 3s. 2½d. of the money, but denied having been upon the shop-keeper's premises.—Judgment for plaintiff.

CLARK *v.* SAUNDERS.—Thomas Clark, grocer, Marley Hill, sued George Saunders, Stanley, for £5, for goods which he had delivered. Mr. Brignall, jun., conducted the case for the plaintiff. Defendant produced a bill of particulars, and objected to an entry of goods, affirming that they had never been supplied. Plaintiff admitted the error, and defendant was ordered to pay 12s. a month.

DIXON *v.* BREWIS.—This action was taken by Mr. Dixon, Ebchester Mill, to recover damages from Mr. Brewis, farmer, Newlands Grange, for a breach of contract. It appears that plaintiff had bargained with defendant, on the 18th March, to supply him 20 bolls of barley at 10s. per boll, and 22 bolls of oats, at 8s. per boll, to be delivered in 14 days. The barley had not been delivered, and when plaintiff saw Brewis on the 12th of May, he said the barley had not turned out as he expected, and refused to send it. The barley was fit for grinding. The bargain was made for both at the same time, and no one but themselves was present.—Defendant said that plaintiff had bought a stack of oats from him on the day in question, and afterwards bargained for whatever he could spare of the stack of barley. They were separate bargains. He could not deliver the barley until it was thrashed, and when plaintiff spoke to him about sending it, he offered him 9s. 6d. per boll of 8st.—Plaintiff denied mentioning any price on the 12th of May.—Damages, 1s.

PATTISON *v.* CHARLTON.—C. Pattison sued a person named Charlton for upwards of £9 for goods bought of him when at Blackhill. It appears that an execution had been issued against the defendant, and the chattels had been disposed of. The defendant alleged that while the sheriff's officer (Mr. Clement) was distraining the goods, he had torn a pocket from her, containing a sovereign, a half-sovereign, and some silver and coppers.—Mr. Clement affirmed that there was only 7s. 6d. in the pocket, and a few pawn tickets.—P.C. Thompson said he was present at the execution of the warrant. He did not know what money was in the pocket. Mr. Clement did not touch the woman.—Mr. H. Brown said he was also present at the distraint. There were a few shillings in the pocket, but no gold.—Defendant's witness said she had gone to the house at that time for what rent she wanted. She saw the pocket and it contained 31s. in gold and silver, and a few coppers.—Mr. Brown knew well that there was no gold; and defendant's witness admitted to him that she had part of defendant's furniture in her house.—After further parley, his Honour gave judgment for plaintiff, to be paid at 4s. per month.—Defendant: It's a black burning shem. (To Mr. Clement.) Thou'll get a het seat for'd.

MURRAY *v.* MOAN.—Richard Murray sued a person named Moan for 12s. for a pair of trousers due to the estate of Martin Forster. Defendant had 4s., which he thought was as much as the trousers were worth, as they had three seams in each leg, and were patched. Forster: They've been a pair of gud 'uns. (Laughter.)—Ordered to pay 4s. a month.

MURRAY *v.* PEVERIL.—Richard Murray sued a person named Peverill, of Havannah, for £1 10s. 7d., due to the estate of the bankrupt Oxley, at Oxhill. Defendant denied having lived in Scott's Houses, Havannah, and of having received the goods. The official assignee of Oxley's estate proved the case, and she was ordered to pay 4s. a month.

CLOSE *v.* RAW.—Wm. Close, Consett, sued Wm. Raw, Blackhill, for £6 9s., for mason work, &c., done to cottages.—Mr. Raw thought the charge out of the way, and plaintiff had acknowledged as much. He had had the work valued by Mr. Smith, Medomsley, who could not attend the Court on account of indisposition.—John Rafferty gave evidence as to the quantity of lime used. The plaintiff and himself kept a very particular account. He did not put any more down than what was used.—The case was adjourned till next court, so that Mr. Smith might be present.

DIPTON TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

This somewhat prosperous society held its second annual meeting on Saturday. A rather novel feature was introduced into the festival. A kite contest took place in the afternoon, at which there were thirteen entries, and the affair created a deal of excitement. James Storey's kite, though not the highest, was the steadiest, and received the first prize, 7s. 6d.; the prettiest was that of Thomas Shipley's who obtained second honours, 5s.; and the prize for the funniest, 2s. 6d., was divided between two brothers named Burton. The judges were Robert Young and William Johnson, and Mr. William Proudlock acted as referee.

At four o'clock, a tea party was held in Mr. Larson's school-room, at which about 200 partook of the "cup that cheers, but not inebriates," which was dispensed by Misses Wall, Bell, Hartley, and Forster. Tea being over, a public meeting was held in the Primitive Methodist chapel, which was extremely well attended. Mr. B. Shipley presided, and in his opening address said that the society had been established to persuade the men to give up drinking, and to prevent the little ones from ever touching it. He warned those that took "little sups" of the prejudicial influence they had upon others, as "no man lived to himself."—Mr. Philipson read the second annual report of the society, from which it appeared that the total receipts had been £2 13s. 5½d., the balance of the former year, £1 6s. 1½d., being included in that amount; the total expenditure amounted to £1 10s. 7d., leaving a balance of £1 2s. 10½d. The number of members was—male adults, 73; female adults, 10; juveniles, 16. He remarked that the society had been instituted through the influence of Miss Braggs, of Lintz, and though they had done some work, there was great need for them going forward. He hoped in the future that more attention would be paid to the young. He thought that the temperance cause ought to be taken up in connection with sabbath schools. It gave him pleasure that some leading bodies of Christians were carrying out their principles.—Mr. T. Carr, *alias* "The Quayside Bishop" delivered a long address upon total abstinences in which he gave a variety of statistics as to the progress of the cause in the North of England, and as a set-off the progress of drunkenness, increase of beershops and public-houses, and the augmentation of crime and lunacy. He was followed by a gentlemen named Williamson, from Newcastle, who talked almost an hour. Messrs. Winskill, Steele, and Weir, sang appropriate melodies, which were received with loud applause. Before concluding, we would like to say a word to the committee about their "special" men. Our reporter thought it was a pity that such a large and respectable audience should have been subjected, for nearly two hours, to listen to the severely commonplace, and in many instances twaddlish, remarks of the Quayside "bishop" and his "curate," while other gentlemen present who could have spoken upon the subject to the profit of the audience—such as Mr. Wilson Ritson and Mr. Philipson—were cut out. If the "specials" had only been allowed to occupy half the time, and had been followed by the gentlemen named, the meeting would unquestionably have been a decided success. Be it understood that we do not raise one word against the laudable endeavoues of these men to do good in an ordinary way, rather, we wish them every success, and we share their pleasure in every accession that is made to the ranks of the sober and the virtuous through whatever instrumentality; but we really think these are not the men for a *special* occasion. We hope the committee of the Dipton society, and other committees of similar institutions, will take the hint, and select men for annual meetings in future that will do honour to their cause, and who will be able to instruct as well as amuse. We are confident there are plenty of such men to be found.

PUBLISHING THE BANNS.—The rare instance of an interruption in the preliminaries of matrimony by a public prohibition as authorised by law, was witnessed in the old parish church of Stranton, on Sunday morning last. The banns were being published for the third Sunday, by the Rev. John Rudd, the officiating clergyman, of a young couple both under age—the one was a blacksmith, living in Hartlepool, and the other a young woman, formerly in service, and living in Stranton village. It appears that the marriage contract about to be formed was devised without the consent of the parents of the young man; and, determining to uphold the authority belonging to the parent, the mother attended church on Sunday last, when, the clergyman having made the usual annoucement—"If any of you know cause or just impediment why these two persons should not be joined together in holy matrimony, ye are to declare it"—an audible response was made by the maternal guardian, which effectually terminated the engagement, to the no small astonishment and even amusement of the congregation present.—*South Durham Mercury.*

BENFIELDSIDE LOCAL BOARD.

The usual monthly meeting of this Board was held in the Board-room, Town Hall, Shotley Bridge, on Wednesday afternoon. The members present were —Rev. F. B. Thompson (chairman), Messrs. A. Annandale, H. Ritson, James Annandale, jun., A. Richardson, T. Muse, W. Wilson, W. Raw, C. Wilson, E. O. Tregelles, and John Annandale.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read over by the Chairman, and after being confirmed, were signed.

FENCES.

The Chairman said the first business before them was the railing of that part of the Newcastle Road between Mr. W. Thirlwell's house and Green Street. He read the specification which had been drawn up by the surveyor, and produced the section for the inspection of the Board.

The Surveyor remarked that after considering the matter, he was of opinion that a wall would be cheaper than the railing upon the section. The estimated cost of the latter would be from £24 to £25, while a wall could be built for £28.

Mr. C. Wilson thought a cheaper railing would be sufficient.

Mr. Ritson: If it is only for the protection of the public, a common pailing at about 6d. a yard will do.

Mr. Muse advocated putting up a good fence.

In answer to Mr. Ritson, it was stated that the road did not belong to the road trustees.

Mr. C. Wilson: A rough pailing will answer the purpose.

The Surveyor did not think it would be safe.

Mr Ritson thought it was not advisable to go to such expense. A pailing of three rails, larch posts, 5 feet high, could be obtained for about 8d. a yard.

Mr. Muse stated that all the proprietors in that part suffered from boys throwing stones upon the roofs of the houses. A good pailing was necessary to keep the boys out of the ground.

Mr. A. Annandale: Who will pay for it?

In reply to the Chairman, the Clerk said that Messrs. Hoyle and Shipley had been served with a proper notice, and he read the clause of the Act that made them liable.

Mr. A. Annandale: As the ownership of the property is a disputed point, we will not be justified in putting up an expensive fence. I therefore move that a pailing consisting of strong larch hops with three rails, 4ft. 6in. high, be put up.

Mr. W. Wilson seconded the motion which was carried.

PRIVY ACCOMMODATION.

It was reported that Mr. Geo. Watson had acceded to the request of the Board to provide sufficient privy accommodation for his property. The plan had been laid before the Building Committee and passed.

WHICH IS RIGHT?

The Chairman said the next matter was the Consett sewerage that emptied itself into the Benfieldside township causing a nuisance to be made. The Clerk had written to the Consett Local Board, but had received no reply.

The Surveyor said he had been requested to meet Messrs. Priestman and Charlton at the place and had done so. They saw the necessity of attending to the matter. Mr. Priestman promised to bring it before the Consett Board at its next meeting, and if it was their right to carry the drain forward, it would be done.

WOOD STREET DRAIN.

It was reported that tenders had been received for making a 9-inch drain in Wood Street, Shotley Bridge, the present drain being very defective. Messrs. Joseph Thirlwell and Cuthbert Whalley had estimated, and their tenders were read over.

The Surveyor said that he had inspected the place since last meeting, and found that there was a celler in a house in the gas works, 6ft. or 7ft. deep. A 4ft. drain was quite sufficient for all the street, except that place. A quantity of water was standing in the cellar, which was a nuisance.

Mr. A. Annandale said that the drain would require to be 7ft. deep for 40 yards, in order to meet that want, which would cost about £3.

A few of the members demurred to going to that expense.

Mr. C. Wilson: We need to put in a sufficient main drain for that cellar, as we have done in a similar case at Blackhill.

The Chairman said there were two or three cellars in Blackhill that had to be provided for; in the case of Wood Street, it was the last house in the street.

Mr. Ritson suggested that the matter stand over, in order that the surveyor get the actual cost.

Mr. Muse said it would only cost about 1s. 1d. a yard more, as there was a great descent.

In reply to the Chairman, the Surveyor said the sewerage in Wood Street was an urgent case.

After a short conversation, Mr. Tregelles moved that the drain be laid in Wood Street 4ft. deep, and that it afterwards gradually descend to be deep enough to drain the cellar at the corner.

Mr. Raw seconded the motion, which was carried.

Mr. Ritson recommended that Whalley's tender be accepted, and that 1s. a yard be given extra from the river to the cellar.

Mr. A. Annandale seconded the motion.

Mr. C. Wilson moved as an amendment that the surveyor make an agreement with Whalley as to the payment of the extra depth.

Mr. Raw seconded the amendment, and Mr. Ritson having withdrawn his motion, it was carried.

THE OFFENSIVE BUSINESS.

The Chairman said Mr. Newmarch, the tallow-chandler, Blackhill, had sent no reply to the communication of the Board, respecting the offensive smell arising from his business which the medical officer deemed injurious to health.

The Surveyor said he had seen Mr. Newmarch, who contended that his place was quite sweet.

Mr. Tregelles remarked that a place like that would deteriorate the property in that neighbourhood, and it was necessary that a change should be made; but at the same time, it must be considered that the man has to get his livelihood, and it would be hard to step in and stop the business.

Mr. A. Annandale: He called me into his place, which was then quite clean, and he said he had been boiling that day. I told him I could do nothing, and suggested that he should do something to abate the nuisance.

Mr. Raw: When he is boiling the nuisance is very great. The chimney is only the height of the yard wall, and the smoke and stithe is abominable.

The Chairman and others were of opinion that if the chimney was higher, the nuisance would be remedied.

In answer to Mr. John Annandale the Surveyor said there was an apparatus for condencing smoke.

After further remarks had been made, the Clerk observed that the Board could not do anything until they saw what Mr. Newmarch did to abate the nuisance.

Mr. A. Annandale said a few of the neighbours said it was sometimes obnoxious, but they were willing to submit as the man had his property there and had his livelihood to make.

The Surveyor was instructed to see that he keeps it clean.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

The Clerk said the butchers had applied for their licences for their slaughter-houses, and thought they should be granted. They had given the necessary particulars, but if they did not keep their houses clean, the Board had power to close them.

The Surveyor said he had been through the slaughter-houses, and found them in a filthy state.

Mr. C. Wilson thought the matter should be left with the committee, and the licenses should not be granted until the committee reported.

This suggestion was adopted.

LIGHTING.

The committee appointed at last meeting to arrange with the gas company as to the terms and times of lighting, reported that they had had a conference with the company; but there seemed to be a misunderstanding, as the agreement they had sent to the Board did not accord with the contract made, and they could not ask the Board to sign it.

Mr. Ritson stated that there was great dissatisfaction among the ratepayers at the heavy rates, and no light being provided for the dark nights they had lately. He contended that they should have been lighted.

Mr. W. Wilson: We can't have light until the contract is completed. You don't cart your wood before it is bought.

Other members having complained, the Chairman explained the matter as above, and promised that the lamps would be lighted as soon as they were done with the ensuing moon.

Mr. C. Wilson regretted that the lamps were not lighted, but they should remember that it was only a new Board, and they would get arranged as soon as possible.

The Chairman: We are no later than former years.

Mr. A. Annandale thought that after what had been said the committee would lose no time in getting light.

Mr. Tregelles: This agreement is not consonant with our arrangements, and we cannot ask you to sign it.

The matter then dropped.

CLOSING PUBLIC-HOUSES ON SUNDAYS.

A numerously signed memorial having been sent to last meeting to close the public-houses on Sundays, the matter was taken up. The memorialists believed that the Local Board had the power to do so; but it was ascertained that the only power granted was to close from one o'clock in the morning till four in the morning.

THE GAS WORKS NUISANCE.

The smoke arising from the Shotley Gas Works having been complained of by T. Wilson, Esq., Shotley Hall, the Board considered the matter.

The Clerk said that a clause in the Act stated that after the expiration of two years from the establishment of the Local Board, they could make it obligatory for works to consume their smoke; but at present the Board could not take any steps, unless the party agrieved sent in a formal notice, after which the usual proceedings could be taken.

Mr. Ritson: Is it a nuisance to his eye or his health?

The Chairman: It is damaging the timber.

Mr. Richardson: If it is damaging to the trees, he has the power in his own hands. He could enter an action for damages.

The subject then dropped.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The Surveyor's accounts for the month were then read over, from which it appeared that £5 4s. 6d. had been expended for day labour; contract, £66 18s. 11d.; team, 3s. 3d.; total, £72 6s. 8d. The report stated that most of the works ordered had been executed. The Blackhill sewer was progressing favourably, and slag and limestone had been got ready for the roads. A large quantity of material had been put into Blackhill quary.

On the motion of Mr. Raw, seconded by Mr. Ritson, the report and pay-sheets were approved of.

ROAD AT BLACKHILL.

A communication was read from Mr Priestman, on behalf of the Consett Iron Co., relating to a road at Blackhill. The road is from Cook's corner to the Library, which had been offered to the Board by the company. The committee appointed by the Board had demurred to taking it unless it was widened. The communication stated that the company had done their part of the contract, and they wished the Board to do theirs, which was to put the kerbstone back and raise the channelling.

Mr A. Annandale, who was one of the deputation, was satisfied with what had been done by the company.

Mr. Tregelles thought that there was no obstruction to the Board receiving the road, and moved that the road be taken up.

Mr. J. Annandale seconded the resolution which was carried.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The Chairman then read the Inspector's report, which stated that nothing had been done towards the sanitary improvement of the several properties complained of in Blackhill; but he had seen the agents of the properties, and they promised to take the matter up. It recommended that a drain should be put in at the Blackhill Cemetery for the properties on the Blackfine estate. The ashpits and privies in the district were generally satisfactory, but some were allowed to get too full. There ought to be a time fixed for cleaning them out, to prevent the stench annoying the inhabitants. Fresh complaints had been lodged against Newmarch's business.

The Chairman had found the stench one morning at eleven o'clock, in Shotley Bridge, most offensive.

The Surveyor made a similar statement, and thought these places should not be cleaned out later than seven o'clock in the morning.

Several members thought eight o'clock was soon enough, and on the motion of Mr. John Annandale, seconded by Mr. C. Wilson, the matter was left over.

RAILWAY COMMUNICATION.

The Clerk read a letter that he had received from Towlaw Local Board, requesting their co-operation in getting the trains to run from Newcastle to Towlaw and Crook, by the Derwent Valley line, direct.

It was considered by some of the members that the change would be a great convenience.

Mr. Tregelles moved that the subject be referred to the Finance Committee, which was seconded by Mr. John Annandale, and carried.

PLANS AND ACCOUNTS.

A number of plans which had been approved of by the Building Committee were passed; and several accounts were ordered to be paid, after which the Board adjourned.

LOCAL FLOWER SHOWS.

IVESTON.

On Saturday last the second annual exhibition of Iveston Floral and Horticultural Society was held in a field at Iveston, kindly granted for the occasion by Mr. Simpson. Owing to the advanced season the various articles sent for exhibition were somewhat below the average. We cannot congratulate the committee upon the manner in which the arrangements for the show were carried out; there was not that artistic display and proper classification which we have noticed at similar exhibitions. In the vegetable class confusion seemed to be the main characteristic, and we would also suggest to the committee the desirability of increasing their accommodation for exhibitors, the crowded state of the space set apart for exhibitors of plants was apparent to every one. Messrs. Routledge and Smith, Consett, Mr. D. Balleny, Little Greentroft, Mr. Bland, Mr. J. H. Hudson, and Mrs. Suddes officiated as judges in the various classes. The Leadgate Sax-horn Band was in attendance and played a selection of popular music throughout the proceedings of the day to the gratification of the visitors. In an adjoining field a cricket match was played between the junior elevens of St. Ives and Leadgate cricket clubs, which resulted in a victory by the former. A ball was held in the evening, which was conducted with great spirit and vivacity. The following is a list of the successful competitors:—

OPEN CLASS.

Two Fuschias (dissimilar)—1st, T. Sadler; 2nd, J. Moon.

Two Exotic Plants (dissimilar)—1st, T. Sadler; 2nd J. Moon.

One Boquet of Cut Flowers—1st J. Leybourne; 2nd, Miss Thirlwell.

Two Balsams—1st, J. Moon.

Three Scarlet Geraniums—1st, T. Sadler; 2nd, Miss Thirlwell.

Three Phloxes (dissimilar—1st, R. Kirsop; 2nd, J. Leybourne.

Six Dahlias—1st, J. Leybourne; 2nd, R. Kirsop.

Six Hollyhock blooms—1st, J. Leybourne; 2nd, W. Hall.

Six French Asters—1st, G. Wetherall; 2nd, J. Leybourne.

Six Stocks—1st, J. Leybourne; 2nd, R. Kirsop.

Six Globe Asters—1st, R. Kirsop.

Four stands of Cut Flowers—1st, G. Bowe.

Two Gladioli (dissimilar)—2nd, T. Sadler.

Four Roses (dissimilar)—2nd, R. Thirliwell.

Pears and Apples—1st, E. Balleny.

Best Collection of Fruits—T. Snowdon and J. Bulman.

Three heads of Celery—1st, J. Leybourne.

Three roots of Beet—1st, W. Hall; 2nd, R. Kirsop.

Six Kidney Potatoes—1st, R. Kirsup; 2nd, G. Bowe.

Six Round Potatoes—1st, R. Kirsop; 2nd, J. H. Hudson.

Twenty-four pods of Peas—2nd, W. Hall.

Twelve summer Onions (spring sown)—1st, W. Hall.

AMATEURS' CLASS.

Two Fuschias (dissimilar)—2nd, T. Sadler.

Two Scarlet Geraniums—2nd, T. Sadler.

Six French Asters—1st, J. Leybourne; 2nd, W. Hall.

Three Dahlias (dissimilar)—1st, J. Leybourne, 2nd, J. Little.

Six Hollyhock blooms (dissimilar—2nd, J. Leybourne.

Four Stocks—2nd, G. Wetherall.

One Petunia—1st, J. Anderson.

Twelve Pansies (dissimilar)—1st, T. Sanders.

Three Phloxes—2nd, J. Leybourne.

Two Gladioli—1st, T. Sanders; 2nd, T. Sadler.

Apples—1st, J. Golightly; 2nd, W. Richardson.

Six Kidney and six Round Potatoes—1st, W. Hall.

Two early Cabbages—1st, G. Bowe.

Two early Turnips—1st, J. Leybourne.

Three Carrots—1st, W. Hall; 2nd, G. Bowe.

Three Parsnips—1st, J. Leybourne.

Twenty-four pods of Peas—2nd, G. Bowe.

Twenty-four pods of Beans—1st, G. Bowe.

Four Leeks—1st, J. Leybourne; 2nd, G. Bowe.

Two heads of Celery—1st, J. Leybourne.

Two Cauliflowers—2nd, W. Hall.

Six Onions (autumn sown)—1st, W. Hall; 2nd, J. Leybourne.

Three roots of Beet—1st, G. Bowe; 2nd, T. Metcalf.

COTTAGERS' CLASS.

One Light Fuschia—1st, J. Moon; 2nd, G. Wetherall.

One Scarlet Geranium—1st, Miss Thirliwell; 2nd, J. Moon.

Six French Marigolds—1st, R. Kirsop; 2nd, T. Metcalf.

Three Dahlias (dissimilar)—1st, T. Sanders; 2nd, R. Kirsop.

One Balsam—1st, J. Moon.

One dark Fuschia—1st, J. Moon.

Four Stocks—1st, R. Kirsop.

Twelve Pansies—1st, R. Kirsop; 2nd T. Sanders.

Two Gladioli—1st, T. Sanders.

Six Globe Asters—1st, R. Kirsop; 2nd, T. Metcalf.

Apples—1st, G. Hetherington.

Dessert Apples—1st, R. Reed.

Pears—W. Brown.

Best collection of Fruits—1st, J. Bulman; 2nd, T. Snowdon.

Three Carrots—1st, W. Thirliwell.

Two early Cabbages—2nd, T. Sanders.

Six Onions (spring sown)—1st, T. Sanders; 2nd, J. Bulman.

Three Parsnips—1st, T. Snowdon; 2nd, T. Hetherington.

Six Kidney and six Round Potatoes—1st, T. Sanders; 2nd, W. Wharton.

Three Leeks—1st, T. Snowdon; 2nd J. Bulman.

Three roots of Beet—1st, J. Wetherall; 2nd, J. Bulman.

Two Cauliflowers—1st, K. Kirsop.

Red Cabbages—1st, R. Reed; 2nd, J. Walker.

FARMERS' CLASS.

Six ears of Wheat—1st, J. Leybourne; 2nd, W. Johnson.

Six ears of Barley—1st, J. Leybourne; 2nd, E. Balleny.

Six ears of short Oats and six of others—1st, J. Leyburne; 2nd, E. Balleny.

Six heaviest Potatoes—1st, J. H. Hudson.

Six Swede Turnips—1st, J. Leybourne; 2nd, G. Hetherington.

DAIRY CLASS.

Two pounds of Butter—1st, Mrs. Lowes; 2nd, Miss Thirliwell.

Four Eggs—1st, J. Leybourne; 2nd, Mrs. Lowes.

POULTRY.

In this department there was only a somewhat limited show; prizes were, however, awarded to Mrs. Brown, Consett, for a pen of ducks, and to W. Brand for a pen of silver pencilled hens.

EXTRA PRIZES.

Amateurs' and Cottagers' Class.—By Mr. Routledge, Consett, a new spade, for the best six Kidney and six Round Potatoes—1st, T. Sanders.

By Mr. W. Armstrong, Iveston, a new rake, for best Carrots and Leeks—T. Snowdon.

By Mr. J. H. Hudson, Castle Dene, a new steel digging fork, for the best three Cabbages—G. Bowe.

KYO.

The second annual exhibition of the Kyo vegetable and floral society was held on Saturday, in a room, kindly granted by Mr. Hurst, innkeeper, Kyo. The gardener of Wm. Joicey, Esq., acted as judge, and the following is a list of the awards:—

Boquet of Flowers—1st, Robt. Henderson, Kyo; 2nd, Wm. Porter, Loud Cottages.

Two Early Cabbages—1st, Samuel Dart, Kyo.

Two Savoys—1st, Samuel Dart; 2nd, James Watchman, Kyo.

Scotch Cabbage—1st, Jos. Newall, Kyo; 2nd, Robt. Henderson.

Red Cabbage—1st, George Hobson, Harperley, 2nd, S. Dart.

Six Kidney Potatoes—1st, R. Henderson; 2nd, Jos. Newall.

Six Round Potatoes—1st, G. Hobson; 2nd, Robert Thompson, Kyo.

Three Turnips—1st, S. Dart; 2nd, R. Thompson.

Three Heads of Celery—1st, Robt. Henderson; 2nd, R. T. Swallow, Esq., Annfield Plain.

Three Roots of Beet—1st, Robt. Henderson; 2nd, G. Hobson.

Three Parsnips—1st, George Hobson; 2nd, Robert Henderson.

Carrots—1st, G. Hobson; 2nd, J. Newall.

Three Stalks of Rhubarb—1st, G. Hobson; 2nd, R. Henderson.

Two Cauliflowers—1st, Thomas Gill, Kyo; 2nd, T. Swallow, Esq.

Special Prize, (presented by George Hobson, Esq.), Garden Spade, for Three Best Leeks—John Scott, Kyo.

STANHOPE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The thirty-fifth annual exhibition of this society was held in the grounds of Henry Pease, Esq., Stanhope Castle, on Friday. The show was a great success, and one of the best yet held under the society's auspices. The attendance was unusually large. The annual dinner was held in the afternoon at the Town Hall. Upwards of one hundred gentlemen sat down. The chair was occupied by Henry Fell Pease, Esq., who discharged his duties in an efficient manner. The following gentlemen officiated as judges:—Short-horned cattle, Leicester sheep, and draught horses—Mr. George Nellist, St. Helen's, Auckland; Mr. John Hoppell, Birkenside; and Mr. Thomas Lambert, Ellerington Hall. Moor sheep and horses not exceeding fourteen hands—Mr. John Holdroyd, Low West House; Mr. Thomas Nattress, White House, Alston; and Mr. Jacob Hutchinson, Beck Head. Subjoined is the award of prizes:—

Short Horned Cattle.—Bulls above two years old—1, Mr. Isaac Dawson, Ireshope Burn; 2, Mr. Joseph Vickers, Howl John. Bulls one year old—1 and 2, Mr William Morley, Sweet Wells. Bull Calves under one year—1, Mr. John Raine, Golden Lands; 2, Mr. J. Vickers. Cows above three years old, in calf or milk, having had a calf within twelve months—1 and 2, Mr. George Little, East Gate. Two years old Heifers, calved and in calf—1 and 2, Messrs. Reed, Shield Ash. One year old Heifers—1, Mr. John Raine, Golden Lands; 2, Messrs. Reed. Heifer Calves, under one year—1, Mr. Joseph Vickers; 2, Mr. William Morley. Dairy Cows of any breed—1, Mr. Theophilus Norwood, Stanhope; 2, Mr. C. Emerson, Stanhope.

Sheep, Leicester Breed.—Tups above two years old—1, Mr. R. Henderson, Low Wiserley; 2, Mr. T. H. Brownless, Wolsingham. Tups under two years —1 and 2, Mr. J. Vickers, Howl John. Tup lambs —1 and 2, Mr. R. Henderson, Low Wiserley. Pen of three ewes that have raised lambs this season—1, Mr. T. H. Brownless, Wolsingham; 2, Mr. J. Vickers, Howl John. Pen of three gimmer lambs—1, Mr. T. Whitfield, Wolsingham; 2, Mr. C. Bainbridge, Park House.

Blackfaced or Moor Sheep.—Tup above two years old—1, Mr. Fleming Wilson, Snowhope Gate; 2, Mr. T. A. Stephenson, Nookton. Tups under two years—1, Mr. Thomas Oliver, Red Burn; 2, Mr. T. Carr, White Hall, Hexhamshire. Tup lambs—1, Mr. Fleming Wilson, Snowhope Gate; 2, Mr. H. Stephenson, Ambling Gate. Pen of three ewes that have reared lambs this year—1, Messrs. Atkinson, Ridden House; 2, Mr. T. A. Stephenson, Nookton. Pen of three shearling gimmers—1, Mr. H. Stephenson, Ambling Gate; 2, Mr. F. Wilson, Snowhope Gate. Pen of three gimmer lambs—1, Mr. H. Stephenson, Ambling Gate; 2, Mr. W. Stephenson, Newlands Hall.

Horses, Draught Breed.—Brood Mares having reared a foal or stinted this season.—1, Mr. W. Stephenson, Newlands Hall (stinted); 2, Messrs. Atkinson, Ridden House (stinted). One year old Colt or Filly—1, Mr. John Maughan, Horsley Head; 2, Mr. George Collinson, Allenshield. Foals bred in the district—1, Mr. Thompson Whitfield, Wolsingham. Horse or Mare any age—1, Mr. W. Love, Redgate; 2, Mr. W. Stephenson, Newlands Hall.

Horses, Pony Breed, not exceeding 14 Hands.—Brood Mare having reared a colt or stinted this season—1 and 2, Mr. H. Stephenson, Ambling Gate. Two-year-old Colt or Filly—1, Mr. John Raine, Crooks Alter. One-year-old Colt or Filly—1, Mr. H. Stephenson, Ambling Gate; Mr. M. Wearmouth, Shittlehopeside. Horse or Mare, any age—1, Mr. Josiah Renfrey, Derwent; 2, Rev. James Green, St. John's Chapel.

Hurdle Leaping (Open).—Best Leaper, Horse or Mare, any age—1, Mr. John Sanderson's "Polly Perkins," Bradley Hall; 2, Mr. Lumley's "Polly," Shotley Bridge.

Cricket.

All cricket communications intended for insertion must reach this office before mid-day on Thursdays.

IVESTON v. LEADGATE.

A match was played on Saturday the 12th between eleven of the St. Ives, Iveston, and eleven of the St. George Leadgate, which resulted in a victory for St. Ives in one Innings with 12 runs to spare, the former making a score of 81 in the one innings and the latter only 69 in both innings. The score being very low for Leadgate owing to the excellent bowling of Summerbell and Agnew for Iveston, and the good fielding of the eleven, the batting for Iveston being done by Messrs. Agnew, Walker, and McGurck. Annexed is the score:—

IVESTON.

1st Innings.

E. Summerbell, b Turnbull	0
T. Agnew, c Summerson, b Johnson	19
P. McGuckian, run out	2
G. Walker, b Johnson	19
T. Hann, c Gibson, b Johnson	4
P. McGurck, run out	22
T. Slain, run out	5
B. Loy, run out	7
J. Hetherington, b Turnbull	1
W. Hetherington, b Johnson	1
J. Walker, not out	1
Total	81

LEADGATE.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
W. Turnbull, c McGurck, b Summerbell	15	b Summerbell	0
H. Bell, b Agnew	0	b Summerbell	6
W. Humble b Summerbell	3	b Agnew	0
M. Gardner, b Summerbell	0	c Agnew, b Summerbell	2
W. Eyley, b Summerbell	6	c Slain, b Agnew	18
R. Summerson, b Summerbell	1	c McGuckian, b Summerbell	2
G. Robson, c McGuckian, b Summerbell	7	b Agnew	0
W. Urwin, b Summerbell	0	c McGuckian	2
R. Gibson, c Hann, b Summerbell	3	b Agnew	0
W. Johnson, b Agnew	0	b Summerbell	7
R. Simpson, b Agnew	3	b Summerbell	0
Total	32	Total	37

The Riot at Walker.—At the Moot Hall Police Court on Saturday, James Steel, cooper, and William Wilson, pitman, remanded on bail from last Saturday, on a charge of taking part in the riot at Walker, on Friday night the 4th inst., were further remanded in consequence of the prosecutor, James Lindsay, a pitman, being still very ill and unable to attend.

The Discovery of Human Bones in Newcastle.—The police have discovered who was the owner of the skull and other human remains, found the other day at Arthur's Hill. The owner of the garden had been in the habit of collecting skulls and bones for the purpose of scientific studies, so that all the suspicions at first aroused by the discovery have been totally dispelled.

MAJORITY OF THE MARQUIS OF BUTE.

REJOICINGS AT GARESFIELD HOUSE.

The Most Honourable John Patrick Crichton-Stuart, third Marquis of Bute and a Baronet of the United Kingdom, arrived at his majority on Saturday, and the event was celebrated with great rejoicings upon all his Lordship's numerous estates. He was born on the 12th of September, 1847; and is the son of John, K.G., F.R.S., second Marquis of Bute, and Sixth Earl of Dumfries, who was born August 13, 1793, and succeeded his grandfather November 26, 1814. He had inherited the Earldom of Dumfries from his maternal grandfather in 1803; and assumed, by sign manual, the name and arms of Crichton in addition to his own. He was Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of Glamorganshire; and Recorder of Banbury, and married, first, July 28, 1818, Lady Maria North, daughter of the third Earl of Guildford, who died, 1841, without issue; and second, April 10, 1845, Lady Sophia Frederica Christiana Hastings, daughter of the first Marquis of Hastings; and died, March 18, 1848, having had issue an only son, the present Marquis. Her ladyship died in 1859. The titles of the late Marquis are given in "Debrett's Peerage," from which it will be seen that he belongs to a most noble and illustrious family. He has been educated in a manner befitting his rank and wealth.

Garesfield, the Durham property of the Bute family, has been in their possession for a very long period. It is better known as the property belonging to Lord Mountstuart and Lady Windsor. It is situated in the valley of the Derwent, and consists of between two and three thousand acres of land. There is a colliery upon the estate—the Garesfield or Spen Colliery, the coal of which is well known upon the London Coal Exchange, and will be seen constantly quoted in the market. A new shaft was opened on Saturday. It is 11 feet in diameter, and has been sunk to a depth of 35 fathoms, until the celebrated Brockwell seam has been reached. It will be known as the Bute Pit—in commemoration of the majority of the present Marquis, and of coal having been drawn out of the mine for the first time on that day. It will add greatly to his lordship's income which is all ready almost fabulous—it being estimated at no less than three hundred and fifty thousand pounds a-year, or something like a thousand a-day.

The firing of guns at an early hour and the waving of flags announced to the inhabitants of the lovely and fertile valley that the wealthy owner of the soil had that day reached his manhood. And during the afternoon all his tenants, pitmen, and other employes, their wives and families, were called upon to rejoice on the happy occasion, and this they did right heartily and unanimously. The place of rendezvous was Garesfield House, the residence of Mr. William Green, the much respected viewer. The first part of the proceedings consisted of a dinner provided in a large tent in a field adjoining Mr. Green's residence. The tent belonged to the Marley Hill Mechanics Institute, and at two o'clock it was filled with well on to 600 of his lordship's officials, tenants, pitmen, and their friends. The tent was tastefully decorated with evergreens, flowers, and mottoes such as "Long life to the Marquis of Bute," and "God save the Queen." The chair was occupied by Mr. Charles Armstrong (the land agent for the Marquis), and the vice-chair by Mr Joseph Humble (under viewer). They were supported by Mr. Lumley, Mr John Eltringham, Mr. E. Green (Newcastle) Mr Joseph Robinson, Mr. Robert Robinson, Mr. Joseph Emerson, sen., Mr. Joseph Emerson, jun., Mr. Matthew Wells, Mr. Hawks, Mr. Thomas Smith, Mr. John Gulley, Mr. W. Scott, Mr. John Wishart, Mr. C. Hewison, and Mr. John Chambers (engineer). There were among those present Mr. W. Green, the Rev. H. Wardell (Winlaton), the Rev. B. Hurst, (Collierley), the Rev. John Mathwin (Tanfield), the Rev. W. Brown (Blaydon), the Rev. Mr. Reamin (Annfield Plain), Dr. Watson (Burnopfield), Dr. Armstrong (Newcastle), Dr. Geldart (Annfield Plain), Mr. T. Henderson (Newcastle), Mr. H. F. Grainger (Newcastle), Mr. T. F. Armstrong (Newcastle), Mr. George Henderson (Newcastle), Mr. T. Grainger (Newcastle), Mr. W. L. Armstrong (North Seaton). A few ladies were likewise present, including Mrs. Green, Mrs. Mathwin, Mrs. Armstrong, Miss Armstrong, Mrs. Hancock, and the Misses Hancock. The dinner was provided by Mr. C. J. Randall, of the Commercial Inn, Shotley Bridge, and it was of a substantial character. After ample justice had been done to the dinner, the toast-list was proceeded with, the speeches being interspersed with musical selections by the Winlaton Brass Band. "The Queen," loyally received by the company. "The Prince and Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family, "The Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese," The Army, Navy, and Volunteers, having been given,

The Rev. H. Wardell then rose to give the toast of the evening, and, in doing so, he said: Owing to the state of your chairman's health, I am privileged to propose the leading toast—"The health of the Marquss of Bute,"—(loud applause)—and I wish long life to the Marquis, and I cannot express what I feel more with respect to our aspirations and desires than to give utterance to our humble hope and earnest desire that he might tread in the footsteps of his excellent father. (Renewed and prolonged applause.) Many whom I now have the honour of addressing might not know anything of the Marquis of Bute, but I did know something of him—not personally, but of his general character—and I can safely say—and I don't think any man within the four seas will be found to contradict it—that he was a noble example of patriotism, virtue, morality, religion, and excellence in all the social and relative duties of life. (Cheers). I think that when we are inaugurating the era when the present Marquis of Bute enters upon the active duties of life, we cannot do better than express our earnest desire that he may tread in the footsteps of his venerable father. (Applause.) And now, having paid this tribute to departed excellence, let us look with hope to the era on which the Marquis is now entering. As far as we can understand, the present Marquis is an inheritor of his father's virtues, and desires to promote the welfare, happiness, and comfort of all with whom he is connected; and when I speak of all with whom he is connected, you are aware I speak of a large number of persons. (Applause.) Then let us utter our earnest and hearty congratulations to the Marquis of Bute, upon this, his twenty-first birthday, and express our best wishes that it will please God to spare him to be—as I have no doubt he will be if spared—a blessing to his country and a friend of all those who required or needed his friendship. His father was signalized by an earnest desire at all times to live as one in interests and feelings with the workmen, tenants, and others engaged under him, and I believe we may confidently expect that the son will not be wanting in these respects in the possession of the virtues of the sire. (Cheers.) I have been informed by Mr. Green that this day is also memorable as being that on which the new shaft at the Spen pit has been opened. For the sake of the Marquis, and as the parson of the parish, I offer my hearty wishes and earnest prayer that it may be a prosperous and successful concern, and that the blessing of Almighty God may be upon all those who are engaged in the prosection of the enterprise, and that it will not be one of the least of the sources of grateful recollection regarding the day on which he attained his majority, and on which the new winning at the Spen Colliery was opened. (Three times three, the band playing "Loudon's Bonnie Woods and Braes"; and a salute of guns being fired.)

The Chairman afterwards proposed "The tenantry of the Durham landed estate." He said he had been connected with them for a great number of years, and he could bear testimony to their industry, civility and general good behaviour, and, above all, to the fact that they were not a single shilling in arrear of rent. (Laughter and applause.) The son succeeded to the father in the different farms, and that was the greatest compliment he could pay to landlord and tenant. (Renewed applause.)

Mr. Thomas Robinson responded and referred to the good understanding that existed between the Marquis of Bute and his tenants.

The Rev. H. Wardell afterwards proposed "The healths of the trustees of the estate, and the Hon. Mr. Liddell as the owner of Garesfield Colliery." The trustees had at all times been zealous in promoting the welfare and happiness of the people under their care. But they had now to rejoice that the management of the estates had passed out of their hands into the hands of the Marquis himself. Many things that the Marquis might have been expected to do, the trustees had not felt themselves at liberty to do, seeing that they were only trustees. He was sure that the Marquis would always do all he could towards the promotion and advancement of everything calculated to benefit the people. (Applause.)

Mr. W. Green briefly replied, and said he was sure it would be a source of gratification to the trustees to lear that their labours had been appreciated.

Other toasts followed.

The business at dinner thus ended, and after various pastimes, tea was provided and partaken of by about 1,500 persons, and superintended by Mrs. and the Misses Wilson, Miss Hawley, Mrs. and Miss Muse, Miss Wardham, Mrs. Robson, Mrs. and Miss Henderson, Mrs. Chapman, Miss Watts, Miss Taylor, Miss Westgarth, Mrs. Wheatley, and Miss Brodie. Subsequently the ball was led off by Mr. John Chambers with Mrs. Davis, the former being succeeded by Mr. John Wishart with Mrs. Davis, and Mr. George Wishart with Mrs. Mary Wishart in a country dance. At dusk the long avenue was illuminated with parti-coloured Chinese lanterns, a startling display of fireworks took place, and a bonfire, formed of tar barrels and other combustibles, was to be seen on Pontop Pike, the highest hill in the county of Durham.

Correspondence.

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

RATEPAYERS' MEETINGS AT CONSETT.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

Sir,—The late *Ratepayers' Meeting* at Consett, if such it may be termed, seems to my mind to have been intended by those who sent round the Bellman, as "a delusion and a snare." How any ratepayer should so far forget himself and his duty to other ratepayers as to send round the Bellman on *Pay-Monday* evening at half-past six o'clock to announce a meeting of ratepayers at eight o'clock the same evening is matter of surprise, and is a trick far too sharp for us poor, plain, unsophisticated folk at Consett. It must have been known to those who called the meeting that but few of the ratepayers could have been present at that meeting on such an evening, even had a longer notice than *an hour-and-a-half* been given.

Some object must certainly have been in view by those who gave so short a notice of their intentions, which, if honourable, would have been more successful if advertised in the *Guardian* and also by a notice on the door of each place of worship. This object we have been given to understand is the saving of expense (which at the outside could not exceed a £5 note) to the township. Truly a noble thought, and proves what thoughtful ratepayers we have located in our midst. It has been whispered, Mr. Editor,—and as this is a secret perhaps you will say nothing about it—that there was another object than the mere saving of expense to the township in the minds of those calling the meeting, namely, the apparent suitability of themselves (the parties calling the meeting) for the honourable position of members of the Local Board. If such was the idea, then the susceptibilities of those aspiring gentlemen will be rudely shocked by the decision of the ratepayers, who are better judges of the relative merit of the old and well-tried retiring members of the Consett Local Board who have faithfully and honestly discharged their duties hitherto, and those who are seeking for office in our new Board.

Who composed the meeting, and their knowledge of the requirements of the district may be inferred when I state that although the Consett Local Board has an important portion of Blackhill under its control, no representative for that place was fixed upon as a suitable person to elect as a member of the Local Board. The gentleman who has hitherto so well represented that district, has been, I understand, again nominated, and will, no doubt, be again placed on the Board. If another object of the meeting held on Monday evening was to afford to the few ratepayers present an opportunity of judging of the fitness of the principal speakers on that occasion to the vacant seats in the Local Board, then the object contemplated will have an effect quite contrary to the expectations of these would-be legislators.

I have yet to learn that the expense of an election would be a saving to the ratepayers if even those selected at this meeting were elected. There is also the possibility of those who were selected as fit and proper persons at that meeting being so convinced of the necessity of improving our roads and keeping our sewers right, as for them to counsel the expediency of having those attended to.

In conclusion, I would remind the ratepayers that in a few days they will have an opportunity of placing those in whom they have confidence at the head of the poll, and I have no doubt the issue will be, as heretofore, the return of worthy men as members of our local parliament.

A Ratepayer.

Consett, 17th September, 1868.

Foreign and Colonial Intelligence.

FRANCE.

Paris, Sept. 13, evening.—The *Etendard* of this evening says the Emperor upon leaving the camp at Chalons addressed the following speech to the generals who accompanied his Majesty to the railway station:—"I felt very happy during the eight days which I have passed among you. I say nothing more to you because the newspapers would be sure to draw prognostications of war from my words however moderate they might be. I therefore confine myself to giving expression to my satisfaction with your zeal and your devotion." The Emperor, the Empress, and the Prince Imperial leave Fontainebleau for Biarritz at 10 a.m. to-morrow, and will travel privately.

Paris, Sept. 15.—The *Moniteur* contains the following:—M. Louis, director of the *Journal des Postes* not having complied with the conditions under which a concession for the laying of a cable from France to Algeria had been granted to him, has received notice that the said concession has become null and void.

SPAIN.

Madrid, Sept. 14.—Fresh armed bands have made their appearance in Andalusia, levying forced contributions from the inhabitants, but paying regularly for their bread, wine, and meat.

In consequence of reports from the secret police the government has ordered the arrest of several artillery sergeants in garrison at Madrid. Strong patrols of the Civic Guard traverse the city day and night. Several officers of the Albuera regiment in garrison at Tarragona, and of the Aripiles Chasseurs in garrison at Badajoz, have been dismissed on suspicion of complicity with the chiefs of the army. General Dulce is rapidly recovering, and will proceed to England.

ROME.

Rome, Sept. 15.—A subscription has been commenced by the Roman Legitimists to present the Pope with twelve four-pounds rifled cannon.

HUNGARY.

Pesth, Sept. 11.—M. Vukorits, who was Minister of Justice during the insurrectionary war of 1849, and has been living in exile ever since, has returned to this country in order to take his seat in the Lower House to which he has recently been elected.

The report that the government had sequestered the Hungarian Estates of Prince Karageorgevich, on the requisition of the Servian government is fully confirmed.

RUSSIA.

DEATH OF THE EMIR OF BOKHARA.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—Telegrams received here from Central Asia announce the death of the Emir of Bokhara. His son who is seventeen years of age, and is now residing at Schehri Sebz, will succeed him.

The Czar has not given his sanction to the treaty of peace which has recently been concluded between the Russian Governor-General of Turkistan, and the late Emir of Bokhara.

TURKEY.

A NEW INVASION IN PREPARATION.

"Never perhaps," says a letter from Constantinople in the *North-Eastern Correspondence* "was the situation of the Ottoman Empire so grave. A fresh invasion far more serious than the last is in preparation. Along the left bank of the Danube from Galatz to Belgrade the formation of new bands is going on openly. Volunteers are arriving in numbers, and arms are being sent across the Russian frontier and Roumania in abundance. Russian officers are directing the movement. The whole of European Turkey is covered with a network of intrigues and conspiracies of which the Russian Consuls are the promoters."

AMERICA.

New York, Sept. 5.—The Georgia House of Representatives, by 80 to 23 votes, declared negro members ineligible. It is reported that armed bands of negroes are patrolling the roads in the neighbourhood of Savannah. An armed mob of whites forcibly resisted the collection of the revenue taxes in Marion County, Kentucky. The matter was referred to Secretary Schofield who authorised the marshal of the district to call out the military to aid the revenue officers. Governor Clayton, of Arkansas, instructed the registrars to reject all applications for registrations who cannot prove their loyalty during the rebellion.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.—The Republicans have carried the election in the State of Maine by a majority of 73,000 showing a Republican gain of 11,000. The result is regarded in America as strengthening the prospects of General Grant's success at the approaching presidential election. There was great excitement at, and interest taken in the election.

New York Sept. 3.—A warrant has been issued at New York, at the instance of Assistant Attorney-General Binckley, for the arrest of Mr. Rollins, commissioner of the Internal Revenue Department, on the charge of dishonesty in the collection of taxes. Mr. Rollins has refused to respond to the warrant, and President Johnson has disapproved of the action of Binckley.

A riot has occurred at Hampton, Virginia, between the whites and negroes. The latter rioted through the streets, 400 strong, but were finally dispersed by the military, who fired upon them. No casualties are reported.

The projected Fenian pic-nic at Montreal, in aid of Phelan, who is charged with the assassination of Mr. D'Arcy M'Gee has been prohibited by the authorities.

It is reported that the Insurrections in Mexico have been suppressed, except that headed by Negretif Peuble. Salnave's troops have defeated the Cacos rebels at Cape Haytien, and have captured Miragoane.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

20,000 LIVES LOST.

New York, Sept. 12, evening.—According to advices received here from Central America, published in the New York papers, a fearful earthquake had totally destroyed the cities and towns of Arica, Arequipa, Islay, Iquique, Paseo Juan, Cuvelica, Ibarra, and numerous other towns of Peru and Ecuador, on the 13th and 16th of August. The loss of live in Peru is estimated at 20,000, and the greater number of the inhabitants of the Peruvian seaport towns of Arica and of Arequipa, the chief town of the Peruvian Littoral, province of Araquipa, escaped with their lives. The loss of property is estimated at 300 millions. Great damage was also done to shipping near the coast and the Chincha Islands.

The British consul at Iquique, Mr. Billinghurst, and family, have perished.

Passengers from Peru by the West India Mail steamer, express their belief that the effects of the earthquake had been much exaggerated.

New York, Sept. 15.—The United States war steamer Wateree, and the storeship Fredonia, were totally wrecked on the coast of Peru during the earthquake.

Whelan has been convicted for the assassination of Mr. D'Arcy M'Gee, and has been sentenced to be hung on December 10.

War Rumours.—The question of peace or war on the Continent is again the subject of animated discussion. The King of Prussia has just stated, in a speech delivered at Kiel, that he does not see any cause in Europe for the disturbance of peace. The latest utterances of the French Emperor are eminently ambiguous. We are told that as the troops defiled before him at Chalons, the cry of "To the Rhine!" was raised, and it became impossible for the Emperor to make a peaceful allocution. The Imperial utterance, says a contemporary, has created a decidedly bad impression on those who do not desire war, but the *Pays* is delighted for the honour and glory of France that his Majesty has made up his mind. An authority on such subjects, M. Guizot (the leading Minister of King Louis Philippe for many years) has written a remarkable article on the crisis, in which he favours a peaceful solution.

Markets

THE CORN TRADE.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the corn trade for the past week, says the more the wheat is thrashed out the more satisfaction it gives both in quality and yield; but as the nation looks as much on its cattle as its corn fields, the want of stores will soon clear off the new-grown herbage; and graziers have yet to encounter no small difficulties to make their way and secure provisions for the public. Wheat, with fuller markets and favourable reports, has again declined about 2s. per qr. on the average, and the returning claims for rent make the farmers at this season of the year generally anxious to sell enough to meet them; but when these flush deliveries are over we as often find a turn in the grower's favour as against him, and other corn advancing, it is not likely that the principal grain will be depressed below its relative value for any length of time.

CORN MARKETS.

Newcastle Corn Market, Tuesday.—At this day's market there was a moderate supply of wheat both from the country and the coast, and a small arrival from abroad. The trade ruled firm, and the business done was at an advance of 1s. to 2s. per qr. on the rates of this day week for both English and foreign; fine runs of new south country red brought 55s., extra yellow 56s., and a cargo of fine new Danish red 55s. 6d. per 504 lbs. In malting barley there is as yet little doing, but a small lot of fine 55 lbs. Norfolk brought 47s. Beans and peas 1s. dearer. Malt unchanged. Oats, with a large arrival, were fully 6d. per qr. lower. Flour the turn dearer.

Darlington Corn Market, Monday—There was a smaller show of wheat than last week, and there being an active demand, the full prices then given were maintained, and in some cases slightly exceeded. Best red wheat made 13s. to 14s.; secondary, 12s. to 13s.; and white do. 14s. to 15s. per boll of two bushels. Malting barley ranged from 11s. to 11s. 6d.; grinding do., 10s. to 11s. Long oats, 32s. to 34s.; short do., 34s. to 36s.; beans, 58s. to 60s.; and peas, 48s. to 50s. per qr.

Hexham Corn Market, Tuesday.—At our market to-day we had only a thin attendance, with a small supply of wheat, which met a good sale at 1s. per qr. advance on last week's rates. Barley a good supply, sharp sale at 1s. per qr. advance on middling samples. Oats large supply, quick sale, and sold at late rates.

London Corn Market, Wednesday.—English wheat was inquired for at fully Monday's prices; foreign neglected, and value nominal. Rates for spring corn unaltered.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Newcastle Cattle Market, Tuesday.—The show of stock presented for sale exhibited an increase of 336 beasts, but a decline of 270 sheep and lambs as compared with that of last week. Respecting quality, cattle were about the worst that ever stood in the market. Sheep were fully a seasonable average, while lambs were inferior. The supply of beef comprised 1,137 head. The better qualities of both oxen and heifers moved freely off at about 3d. per stone reduction on the rates of this day se'nnight, but for all other sorts trade was excessively heavy, at a still greater reduction. The number of sheep and lambs was 15,560. The finest descriptions of wedders were in demand. Prices firm, while the middling and inferior sorts were rather sluggish, and part were left unsold. Lambs—Excepting a few lots of the better class, trade was inactive, and prices underwent little or no change. Pigs—337 were shown. The pork trade was in a tolerably steady state, full currencies were supported, and all sold.

Prices:—Prime heifer, 8s 3d to 8s 6d; secondary sorts, 7s 6d to 7s 9d; inferior sorts, 5s 0d to 6s 0d; first-class oxen, 7s 9d to 8s 0d; middling, 6s 6d to 7s 0d; cows, 5s 6d to 6s 0d; pork, 4s 9d to 6s 9d; small dairy-fed, 7s 6d to 8s 0d per stone of 14 lb; sheep, good vendable mutton 6½d to 6¾d; middling 5d to 5½d; tups, ewes, and inferior 4½d to 5d; lambs 4½d to 6½ per lb., sinking offal.

Darlington Cattle Market, Monday.—There was a large show of fat beasts at market; there was very little sale, however, except for the very best qualities, and many remained over unsold. Prices generally declined about 6d. per stone. Best beef made 7s. 6d. to 8s. 3d.; and secondary sorts, 6s. 9d. to 7s. 6d. per stone. There was a good supply of calving cows, which met a fair sale. Of grazing beasts, there was rather a short supply, and previous rates were not departed from. Sheep were in very large supply, and a good many were sold, but prices were on the decline. Best mutton, 6d. to 6½d.; and secondary sorts, 5d. to 6d. per lb. Pigs as before.

London Cattle Market, Thursday.—Beef trade slow. Supply of sheep in excess of requirement, and the trade rules heavy at fully 4d. per stone less. Veal is lower, with inactive trade. Pork unaltered.

Wakefield Cattle Market, Wednesday.—Beef, 7s. 6d. to 8s. 6d. per stone, but some prime made 9s. Mutton: ewes, 5d. to 6d.; and welders, 6½d. to 6¾d. per lb. Beasts, 1,150; sheep and lambs, 7,200; pigs, 120; lean stock, 31.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Newcastle Hay and Straw Market, Tuesday.—There were 138 carts of hay, 86 carts of straw in the market.

Prices: old land Hay, £5 15s 0d to £7 0s 0d; this year's growth, £6 0s 0d to £6 16s 0d; new land Hay, £6 10s 0d to £7 0s 0d; this year's growth, £5 10s 0d to £7 12s 0d; clover hay, £0 0s 0d to £0 0s 0d per ton. Wheat straw, 1s 3d to 2s 4d; barley straw, 0s 0d to 1s 6d; and oat straw, 1s 4d to 2s 0d per thrave.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

Consett—At Consett Terrace, on the 13th inst., the wife of Mr. John Jones, of a daughter.

At Carrhouse, on the 14th inst., the wife of Mr. G. Harrison, of a son.

At 139, on the 17th inst., the wife of Mr. R. Fawcett, of a daughter.

Leadgate—On the 11th inst., Mrs. Peel, of a daughter.

Blackhill—At Blackfine, on the 12th inst., Mrs. Sayers, of a daughter.

At Blackfine, on the 15th inst., Mrs. Lancaster, of a son.

At Highgate, on the 16th inst., Mrs Laidler, of a daughter.

On the 16th inst., Mrs. Wilson, of a son.

Shotley Bridge—On the 16th inst, Mrs. Gibson, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

Lanchester—On the 12th inst., Mr. Philip Rutherford to Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, both of Craghead.

DEATHS.

Consett—At 131, on the 13th inst, Mary Morgan, aged 18 years.

Lanchester—On the 8th inst., Isabella Jane, daughter of Mr. John Henderson, carrier, aged one year and nine months.

On the 9th inst., William Whitfield, aged twelve years.

On the 13th inst., Mary Esther, daughter of Mr. C. Ross, joiner, aged one year and six months.

Kyo—On the 14th inst., James, son of Mr. John Craig, mason, aged three months.

Poetry: Original and Select.

THE INTERMENT.

Farewell!
How sad, to see a form so tender, young, and fair,
Pass to the grave, to sleep in solemn silence there,
Far from a father's smile, a mother's fostering care.

Eighteen summers past,
And this—*the last*,
Just merging into autumn time:—
Her life's green spring
Fast budding into summer prime,
And opening
To drink of the summer sun,
When her sky o'ercast;—
And the Borean blast
Over it pass'd
His frosted wing,
And lo! it falls dead
To its lowly bed,
And its flutt'ring life is done.

From morning to evening her time was spent
To stitch for the world—the humble and proud,—
The evening came, and the morning went;
But all she has made is a snow-white shroud!
She plied still the needle to deck the gay;
For the hut and hall, for the church and street;
The needle was stitching both night and day,
But all it has sewn is a winding sheet!

Oh Life!
To spread thy snow-white arms so wide,
And ope thy beating bosom bare;
And vow that harm could ne'er betide
The trusting maid that nestles there;
And ne'er to show a gathering frown,
But wreath thy face in smiles so sweet,
With one fell blow to strike her down,
And tread her still beneath thy feet.

She scarce had time to say—"Farewell,"
To fading life's disparting maze,
Till death's dark curtain o'er her fell,
And lo! she pass'd from mortal gaze.

False and deceptive World!
Upon thy smooth and glittering stage
T' invite her young and tender feet,
Sweet smiles to give, sweet smiles to greet,—
Then in a mood of direful rage,
E'er a word of greeting is spoken,
Without or frown or token,
The spell of her life is broken;
And off the stage she's hurled!

"Earth to Earth!"
And can it be that that coarse clay
Is sister to the maiden gone,
O'er whom so many eyes are weeping?
Who rests within that tomb:
E'en like unto an angel sleeping?
Sad, humbling thought! twin sisters they;
And they shall mingle into one
Within the earth's dark womb!

"Earth to Earth!"
And the clay o'er the shell gives a hollow moan,
Hush!—"Thus hollow are all things under the sun,
Gloom or mirth!"

See!—At the sexton's nod
The deep grave covers the glittering sheen;—
Hush!—"You may toil and toil,
But *thus* will I spoil
Earth's pleasure or moil;
And *thus* will I cover earth's glory in,
And all things shall be as they'd never been,—
"*Prepare to meet thy God!*"

Consett. NORTHUMBERLAND.

Varieties.

Extracts from THE TOMAHAWK.

A GRAVE JOKE.—Undertakers are proverbially jolly. So are all box-keepers who are not prohibited accepting fees.

GOING FOR THE COST OF AN OLD SONG.—So "Paris by Moonlight" was bought for £30, and yet this city by day has cost the French nation—who will say how many millions? If Napoleon changes not his policy, we may perhaps find this same metropolis once more going for the price of an old song—the price of the "*Marseillaise!*"

A GLEAM OF CONSCIENCE.—When Murphy, "the defender of the Irish Church," as his supporters style him, was released on bail the other day, the newspapers stated that his sureties were an Irish clergyman, named Burke, and a Manchester gentleman, who declined to let the reporters know his name, much to the disgust of those myrmidons of the Press. Let us be just. The public are wrong in implying any censure either on Murphy or his friend for the latter's desire to veil his name in obscurity. Both persons have a good deal to answer for, and if the "Manchester gentleman" who has lent a hand in once more letting Mr. Murphy loose on society is ashamed of his share in the transaction, so much the better. It is a point in his favour rather than otherwise.

Extracts from JUDY.

"A Smart Stroke of Business"—Teaching writing.

NEW VERSION.—When's a door not a door?—When it's "a shutter."

POSSIBLY NOT.—Is it an original remark that the "estate" of matrimony may be said to be in a "ring fence?"

QUITE EVIDENT.—It is perfectly evident that the Emperor Napoleon doesn't think M. Rochefort "the cheese."

To Messrs. Charles Reade and Dion Boucicault.—When a ship gets "*scuttled,*" does it show that it was "carrying *coals?*"

Not to be found in Kinglake's "Crimea"—The *Lane* that knew no "*turning:*" *Lane* Fox;

A WATERY JOKE.—A seaman who is a teetotaller must be always "off Flushing"—off "*lushing!*"

"POINTS OF AGREEMENT."—Those may be observed in the instance of the hands of watches keeping exactly the same time.

THE SHIP RACE FROM CHINA.—From the result of this race, it is evident that a "*Spendthrift*" can run through the waves of the ocean as quickly as through his property!

THE RECENT MANCHESTER RIOTS.—Cobbett used to call the potato the "accursed root." At the present day, and in several riots which have recently taken place in different parts of the country, the "root of all evil" is unquestionably a "Murphy!"

HORRIBLE CUSTOM.—Judy has been credibly informed that during the season a large number of persons have been observed picking up flesh at the sea-side. Surely the authorities, including the coroners, ought to make some inquiries about so horrifying a habit.

JUST SO.—Whenever Mr. Murphy attempts to treat people to a little of his *zeal* for Protestantism in any place, the best thing the authorities can do is, most unquestionably, to treat *him* to a little of their *toe!*

NOTHING LIKE CHANGE.—Two young gentlemen who went to Paris lately for the express purpose of learning the language, with a fifty-pound note apiece in their pockets, have lately returned to the bosom of their families. The only French sentence that could be got out of them was "*Nous avons changé tout cela!*"

Extracts from FUN.

A WATERSPOUT.—Advocating teetotalism.

BIRDS OF PASSAGE.—Travelling Cranes.

THE CENTRE OF GRAVITY.—A modern comic song.

DIPS-O-MANIACS.—The early plunges of those insane people who bathe in the Serpentine every morning in the depth of winter.

TELL US—IN A CRACK.—Should [not those noble sportsmen (?) who find amusement in knocking over poor pigeons from a trap be termed "cracked" rather than "crack" shots?

DISHING A TORY.—(Just for a change.)—What the Premier will have to swallow when Parliament meets.—Any quantity of *Mayo-"nays."*

THE CAPITAL PUNISHMENT QUESTION.—When a convicted murderer is described by the papers as having arrived at a proper "frame" of mind, may that be taken to be g(u)ilt?"

A LINE WORTH FOLLOWING.—Should Sir Samuel Bader, John Stuart Mill, and John Bright meet in the Reformed Parliament, what, a capital illustration it would be of a "guide, philosopher, and friend."

A MEDICAL MEM.—The worst form of dropsy is that in which spirit takes the place of water. To distinguish it from the ordinary form this is known in medical circles as the "just-another-drop-sy."

SUSPENDED ANIMATION.—A friend of ours, who advocates the abolition of capital punishment, declares that to cure crime by hanging criminals is mere hemp-irecism.

A DIP IN THE LUCKY BAG.—Louis Blanc is one of the candidates for Paris at the coming general election in France. The voting is by ballot, and we can confidently state that one of the prizes of the lottery will be a Blanc.

"CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES."—*Mr. Kraft* (Candidate for the representation of Mudborough in the next Parliament):—"Now then, you fellow! do you know you are trespassing on my preserves?" *Poacher*:—"Well s'pose I du?"—*Mr. Kraft*—"Furnish me with your name and address, immediately!"—*Poacher*:—"Sartingly, sir.—Purty Billy, Back-street, Mudborough—woter for the burra!"—*Mr. Kraft*:—"Dear me! Mr.—ahem—Handsome William; may I hope your sport has been satisfactory?—honour me by taking a sip out of my flask!"

Spirit of the Press.

ARCHBISHOP TRENCH'S CHARGE.

The *Imperial Review* thinks that the Archbishop of Dublin's charge is one of the most remarkable contributions which have been made to the elucidation of the Irish Church question, and is, in every respect, a valuable State paper. The testimony proferred by Archbishop Trench is eminently conclusive and satisfactory; but it only forms part of a vast body of evidence which puts the facts beyond cavil and doubt. The archbishop shows the absurdity of the popular fallacy, that the Irish Establishment is a badge of conquest. The archbishop might have urged how England itself is made up, so to speak, of successive layers of conquest, and that all our Norman institutions are, in fact, badges of conquest. If the Irish Church is a badge, the possession of seven-eighths of Irish soil by Protestant proprietors is a badge, in a much more impressive degree; the Viceroyalty is a badge, and so is Royalty itself. The archbishop conclusively shews that the cry of failure against the Irish Church is an unjust one. The Irish Church has not failed if it has fully met the necessities of Irish Churchmen. If the main body of Roman Catholicism still retain much the same proportions—though this statement would require a modification favourable to protestantism—the charge of failure might with equal reason be brought against the English branch of the Establishment on account of the presence of Dissent—and worse, of Atheism—amid our population. This is another proof that, so far from the interests of the two branches of the Church being separate, they are so identical, that we are really fighting on Irish soil the battle of the English Church. Moreover, a sad history belongs to the Irish Church, which shews her beset with difficulties from which we are free. The image of the burning bush—in flames, yet undestroyed—will rightly typify her past history. We hope and believe, also, her future lot, assailed but not destroyed.

The Archbishop of Dublin has disappointed the *John Bull* because he has not risen to the gravity of the crisis, but contented himself with being only an admirable instance of a polished, courteous, and fair-weather prelate, while he has not (possibly because with "Rusticus" he prefers Mr. Gladstone to Mr. Disraeli, hoping to get more from the former than the latter) dared to say that while the Establisment should be defended to the death, rather than have it tinkered and patched up, he would go out boldly into the wilderness, and not take the loaves and the fishes of a State which had disowned religion. Here is the real difficulty of the question. It would have required great boldness to adopt this unpopular course. It will take a great deal of educating before the Conservative party will, with few exceptions, see its wisdom. But we who cling most fondly to the union of Church and State, who would strain every nerve to retain the time-honoured connection; who dread the day when the nation shall be godless, and the scattered flock suffer the political necessities of the Liberal leader; we would say, perish endowments, and let churches be closed, and people pastorless, rather than the Church should see herself and the truth she proclaims disowned, while the State for a paltry sum of money would yet bind the Church whose prelates she has cast out from her Senate, and whose creed she has declared that she can no longer as a nation accept.

THE LODGER FRANCHISE.

The lodger franchise seems likely to give some trouble to the revising barristers. The difficulty, says the *Standard*, is, not with the lodger usual, but the lodger exceptional; with those who are, as it were, on the fringe of the new franchise, on the border land of distinct territories, having something in common with each, and something different from either. At Dublin a question arose with respect to occupiers of a house wholly let out in tenements, in none of which did the landlord reside, either by himself or by his agents, places to which he had a right to go as far as the outer door, but in which "he would be a trespasser if he attempted to walk in without leave." We may observe that this description can scarcely be considered correct, as in that case any single tenant in a house of twelve or twenty rooms could by merely refusing leave to enter, prevent his landlord from collecting rents from the other eleven or nineteen. One would think that every such letting implied a condition that the landlord might enter the hall door and go up to the main staircase at all reasonable times, or certainly he would find his houses very undesirable property. But this does not affect the principle of the decision. Mr. Purcell, when announcing the conclusion at which he and his colleagues had arrived, said that if they had held otherwise all the occupiers of tenements would be lodgers, and none would be entitled to be rated. To us it seems that the question was practically settled by the ruling of the Court of Common Pleas in "Stamper v. the Churchwardens of Sunderland," in which case the wording of a special section of the last Reform Act was held to disentitle the occupants of such tenements as had not previously been separately rated from claiming to be put upon the rate book, so as to acquire the franchise by personal rating, the clause been apparently intended to provide for that very numerous class upon whom collectors would call in vain for rates of a few pence, and who therefore compelled Parliament against its will to retain something more than a shadow of the otherwise abolised compound householder.

THE WANING POWER OF NAPOLEON.

Speaking of the danger of war the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that its being bred in France is the clearest circumstance in the whole imbroglio. That it is created by the Emperor himself is the belief of almost everybody who believes in it at all. And so it may be. And yet it is possible enough that he is preparing unwillingly for a war which, though it may revivify the fast-fading hopes of his dynasty, may also ruin them in one campaign. If it be true that the Emperor, seeing himself more and more isolated as a sovereign amongst sovereigns, and as a monarch amongst his people, listens with an anxious and yielding mind to the plans of ambitious soldiers who are always for "striking a blow," then what the Emperor is doing is very natural, but not very noble, or likely to accomplish more than the postponement for a little while of the inevitable day when another break will be made in that "dynasty" of his. All—but the enfeebled mind (we will not answer for that)—the conditions which might excite him to such a course are present in enormous force. That he lives more and more in isolation, that his good "cousins" throughout Europe and many of his subjects at home are dropping away from him, is one of the most natural things in existence. The leaf that falls from the tree to-day, cannot be stayed, is not more strange a sight than the waning power of a ruler like Napoleon III. Personal Government is a splendid undertaking; but there is a certain law of nature which makes it unstable always, and which at least leaves nothing so obvious about it as that it must soon come to an end. "Napoleon is France" may be a pretty boast when Napoleon is forty, when time has not yet revealed the cost of the pedestal on which he stands, when everybody agrees to postpone, as something too remote to affect the conduct of the hour, the momentous question, What will happen when Napoleon *isn't* France? Personal government might be the most perfect thing on earth, if wisdom and benevolence could prolong a ruler's life and sustain his faculties under the weight of laborious years; as it is, the most excellent sovereign of that kind as to resign after a little while, and the more completely has been the government the more probable it is that after him will be the deluge.

The Prime Minister has declined invitations to the dinners of the Buckinghamshire Agricultural Association this year, and has intimated that it is not his intention to take part in any public demonstration for the present. The right hon. gentleman has not yet issued any address to his constituents.

THE TRIAL OF MADAME RACHEL.—Mr. Roberts, solicitor, attended before Justice Hannen in Chambers on Tuesday, and applied for a writ of *certiorari*, to renew the indictment from the Central Criminal Court to the Court of Queen's Bench, for trial by a special jury. Mr. Roberts read a long affidavit in support of the application, but the judge declined to interfere. Madame Rachel remains incarcerated in Newgate and will be tried at the Old Bailey next week.

SHIPPING DISASTER AT ANTWERP.—A telegram from Lloyd's agent at Antwerp on Tuesday morning reports the following disaster among the shipping off that town:—"A lighter, with petroleum on board alongside the quay, took fire last night and blew up. The barrels burning floated up the river by flood-tide, came in contact with the Grimsby steamer Leeds, loading at the quay. By slipping her moorings she was got into the stream without sustaining serious injuries; but two small lighters ignited by the floating oil and were burned.

THE WAR IN PARAGUAY.—The following telegram has been received from Lisbon by the Argentine Legation:—"Lisbon, Sept. 12.—The garrison which had fled to the Chaco, surrendered on the 5th of August, with 12 guns, seven standards, and many arms of all sorts. The squadron commanded the river as far up as Matto Grosso, and the ironclads were bombarding the camp of Lopez at Tebicuary. The shooting of Berges and Carrera is confirmed. We are demolishing the fortifications of Humaita. The whole army is marching on Tebicuary."

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

A *Daily News* telegram says a serious conflagration occurred at Callao on the 14th of August.

During the past week thirty-two wrecks have been reported, making for the present year 1,402.

Mr. Gladstone, who has been suffering from an attack of English cholera, is now reported to be much better.

The late disastrous fire in the Southampton Docks has done damage it is estimated to the amount of £40,000.

A youth has been sent to gaol for fourteen days by the Lancaster magistrates for entering a field to gather mushrooms.

A two-horned rhinoceros has just arrived at the Zoological Gardens, which is believed to be the only specimen of the species in Europe since the days of the Romans. It has cost £1,000.

Information has been received at Washington that a movement has been commenced with a view to unite the United States, England, and Russia in a grand expedition to solve the problem of the North Pole—that is, to reach it if possible, and ascertain its surroundings.

FRENCH GALLANTRY.—An inhabitant of Granchet (Tarn et Garone) sold his wife and horse a few days ago for £8. The following are the terms of sale:—The price to be paid in two payments. The price of the horse to be £6, of the wife £2. The wife to be delivered without shoes—the horse to retain his bridle. The notary of the place having refused to be connected with the affair, the parties entered a cabaret and drew the contract themselves which is signed by four witnesses.

SERIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENT—FIFTY PERSONS INJURED.—A serious accident happened on the Northern Railway at Creil to a train from Paris to Brussels. The three o'clock Paris passenger train on arriving at Creil dashed into a luggage train which was behind time. The result was that several of the carriages were smashed up, and some fifty persons injured, about twelve seriously.

THE RIGHT OF WOMEN TO VOTE.—The question whether women can become voters was discussed on Monday afternoon at the Westminster Revision Court. The Revising Barrister decided that the Reform Act did not contemplate the extension of the franchise to women, he therefore disallowed all claims of that nature. A case for appeal was granted.

THE CATHOLIC BISHOPS AND THE IRISH CHURCH.—The Catholic Bishops of Cork, Cloyne, Ross, and Kerry, had a conference on Friday at Cork in reference to the general elections. They have decided to recommend Mr. Gladstone's programme to the Irish Liberal constituencies as the only one that can be adopted. While duly appreciating the importance of the land question, the bishops did not think it should be made the pretext for postponing the Church question, which in their estimation is ripe for solution.

FATAL EXPLOSION AT MALTA.—On Monday, five gunners of the garrison, with two Maltese workmen from the store department were engaged under the superintendence of a sergeant of artillery in fuzeing 29 bombs in the drilling room outside fort Angelo when one of the shells accidentally exploded. Seven of the party were killed instantaneously, and the other has since died of the injuries he received. The names of the Englishmen killed are John Meyell, sergeant, John Dazy, James Clark, Henry Lloyd, J. Steward, and D. Anderson.

BRIGHAM YOUNG AND HIS WIVES.—Our last reference to the domestic affairs of the Mormon Apostle Mr. Brigham Young, some months ago, was on the occasion of his becoming "slightly a widower"—the prophet having lost a quantity of his wives from a malady known to cattle herdsmen as pleuro-pneumonia. A New York correspondent writing on the 25th ult., informs us that Mr. Young has just "annexed" five ladies newly arrived from England. The writer says—"Among the marriage notices in a newspaper which reached me the other day I found the following, which perhaps may interest some of your readers in 'Berks county, England.':"—"Brigham Young—Several Others.—At Salt Lake City, 16th inst., Brigham Young and Mrs. J. R. Martin, Miss Emily P. Martin, Miss L. M. Pendergast, Mrs. R. M. Jenckinson, and Miss Susie P. Cleveland, all of Berks county, England."—*Birmingham Daily Gazette.*

GARIBALDI'S RESIGNATION AS A SENATOR.—The assertion of the *Patrie* that Garibaldi had left Caprera for Malta with the intention of proceeding thence to Naples is entirely unfounded. He is still at Caprera. His letter to the electors at Ozieri Gallura, announcing the resignation of his seat as deputy to the Italian Parliament, has been published. It is dated Aug. 25th, and states that he resigned from inability to serve the electors. Physical infirmities, and the consciousness of being unable to help a generous and abandoned people, had kept him from taking part in the proceedings of Parliament. He was grieved that he could not assist them in their immense necessities and difficulties. He would, however, always be ready to lay down his life should the opportunity of being useful to his country occur.

MR. MILL.—Mr. Mill, whilst subscribing to the expenses of Mr. Holyoake's candidature, refuses to pay a penny towards his own. The consequence is, that a large number of M.P.'s are coming forward with handsome contributions towards the election expenses of a member who, as M.P. for Westminster, has the good fortune to represent pretty nearly half the M.P.'s in the House of Commons. Mr. Gladstone heads the list, and besides him are Lord F. Cavendish, Viscount Amberley, Baron Rothschild, Baron Meyer de Rothschild, the Hon. Chichester Fortescue, Hon. F. Leveson Gower, Mr. G. G. Glyn, Mr. Buxton, Mr. Seely, Mr. Fawcett, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Evans, and Mr. M. Chambers. There are many other politicians of note; also literary men, like Mr. Grote, Sir C. Lyell, Sir C. Trevelyan, Mr. Goldwin Smith, Professors Cairnes and Newman. Several Oxford dons subscribe. The ladies bring up the rear, and testify to their admiration of the advocate of women's rights in a substantial manner. Among them are Miss Martineau, and the wives of ex-M.P.'s—Mrs. Fawcett, Mrs. P. A Taylor, Mrs. Stansfield, and Mrs. Jacob Bright. One admirer of Mr. Mill has not found his enthusiasm languish even under the tropical and enervating heat of Sierra Leone; he has sent home twenty guineas.

FRANCE AND ITALY.—The *Opinion Nationale* contains the following piece of information:—"We have already mentioned the desire expressed by France to the Florence Cabinet to have upon the Italian shores of the Mediterranean a *bassin de sauvetage*, in the provision of important events. The intelligence that reaches us on this subject is to the effect that the Italian Government is still undecided, but that it will end by acceding to the demand of its august and puisant neighbour." The term *bassin de sauvetage* is not very clear to me. The literal translation is a basin of salvage, but, probably, harbour of refuge would not be too free [a translation. "Important events" can only mean war. If the paragraph be not a *canard* (and it must be remembered that the paper publishing it is patronised by Prince Napoleon, and particularly interested in Italian affairs), the plain English of it is that France seeks to obtain from Italy the cession of an Italian port. It may be doubted whether an Italian Government would dare to cede even a square yard of sand or shingle, at any rate while the Italian people continue in their present mood. And it is hard to see on what grounds France could ask such a concession, when she has French ports to the north of the Mediterranean, African ports to the south, Corsica in the middle, and Civita Vecchia at her disposal.—*Times' Correspondent.*

BULL-FIGHTING IN SPAIN.—Some interesting statistical details relative to the Tauromachian art have recently been going the rounds of the Spanish papers. It is asserted that the passion for bull-fighting is by no means on the decline in Spain. The following figures will show that the art is flourishing, if not actually on the increase. In 1866 there was 101 bull-rings; and of these 36 belonged to the capital towns of provinces, and the remaining 65 to places of less importance. The chief towns unprovided with *plazas* are the Canarics, Corunna, Genoa, Huelva, Leon, Lerida, Lugo, Malaga, Orense, Ovieda, Pontevedra, Tarragona, Viscasa, and Iamora. The provinces which possess the greatest number of bull-rings are those of Badajos, which owns nine; Cadiz, owns six; and Huelva, which has five. The finest bull-ring in Spain is that of Valencia, which possesses 16,826 seats; next comes that of Barcelona, which has 11,972 seats; and then the chief bull-ring of Madrid, which has 9,766 seats. Although this last ring is not the first in size in Spain, it is the first in importance, because therein the bull-fights are more numerous and better than elsewhere in the country. Every Sunday afternoon in Madrid during the season the bull-ring is as a matter of course, as crowded as the Prado is at night. The total number of bull-fights which took place in Spain in 1861 was 245, while in 1866 the number had increased to 330. But in addition to these first-class *funciones* every town in the land has its "novillos" or fight with young bulls at the end of the harvest time, and in all the principal cities there exists clubs of amateur bull-fighters. In Malaga, which is without a stone bull-ring, the number of those societies is considerable, and there, as well as in Seville, amateur performances take place continually.—*Gibraltar Chronicle.*

The Italian newspapers are discussing the propriety of removing the capital from Florence to Naples.

The other day, while some men were employed on a farm in Thornley, Longridge, near Preston (recently purchased by the Earl of Derby), they came upon a vein of lead. The quality of the lead is superior, and the mine promises to be a good one.

A Saratoga correspondent writing of the fashion there, says, among other things, that "some women dress to please each other; some to please men, or rather one man, for as a general thing they despise men's opinions on millinery. But the most dressy women don't dress to please anybody; they dress to worry other women."

ROMAN BRIGANDS.—The *Giornale di Roma* says:—"Beneath Verdi, a pontifical town, built like an eagle's nest on the summit of a sterile mountain, extends the estate, admirably cultivated, of a Roman noble. The proprietor having been summoned by the brigands to send 4,000 scudi (20,000fr.) to a certain spot, applied for the protection of the gendarmery. An arrangement was made that a vice-brigadier, dressed as a peasant, should proceed to the place indicated, provided with a revolver and 400 scudi, and followed at a distance by a patrol of his men. On his arrival he found the chief and lieutenant of the band. 'My master can only send you,' he said, 'this sum at present. Money is not easy to find. In a few days you shall have the rest. In the meantime, for my discharge count what there is.' While the robbers were stooping down to comply with the request, the other drew out his pistol and shot them both dead. Their companions, who were posted in a neighbouring thicket, seeing them fall, rushed out to take revenge, but the gendarmes also hastened up, and after a short resistance put to flight the malefactors, who left three wounded and two dead on the ground. The non-commissioned officer was mentioned in the order of the day, made a brigadier, and decorated by the Pope with the Grand Medal."

FRIGHTFUL OCCURRENCE AT NEW STREET STATION, BIRMINGHAM.—On Sunday afternoon, Mr. Patrick Fenton (55), painter, St. George's Street, met with his death in a shocking manner at the New Street railway station. Upon the arrival of the London mail, due in the station at 1·45 p.m., the deceased was observed by one of the pointsmen stationed at the crossing about to cross the line as the train approached. He was told twice to stand back, but heeded not the warning, and the engine was slowly passing the crossing preparatory to stopping a short distance beyond it, when the unfortunate man went before it, and was struck down. He was thrown forward a few yards by the engine, and fell across the rails, the wheels of the engine and of the three following carriages passed over his body. After the train had gone by a sickening sight was presented to the view of the spectators. The head of the deceased, which lay in the narrow space between two close rails, was crushed fearfully, and almost completely severed from the trunk. Both legs were crushed and lacerated in a similar manner in the lower parts, and one was nearly cut off. The remains were removed from the line to a room in the station. It is impossible to say, with any approach to certainty, whether the occurrence was of an accidental character, or that the decease deliberately committed self-destruction; but, several witnesses were strongly impressed with the opinion, from the conduct of the man, that he left the platform with a suicidal intent.

SAD RESULT OF A HASTY MARRIAGE.—Mrs. Hinchliffe, widow of the late James Birtles, of the Pier Inn, was been brought before the High Bailiff of the Isle of Man twice last week on the suspicion that she was of unsound mind and not fit to be at large. On Tuesday she was brought up, being found by the police wandering about without anyone to take care of her. However, as her demeanour when before his Worship did not in any way savour of insanity, she was given over to the custody of her brother, Mr. Thomas Johnson, who took her home with him, he having already kindly taken charge of her orphan daughter, Mrs. Hinchliffe, however, had not long been living in her brother's house before she became very violent, threatening to take the life of her daughter and her own life, so that Mr. Johnson was obliged to have her again brought before the High Bailiff on Friday, when on the certificate of Dr. Fleming, that she was of unsound mind, she was remitted to the Lunatic Asylum. Mrs. Hinchliffe's history is a remarkably sad one. Her late husband, Mr. James Birtles, just before his death built the Alexandra Hotel, in Duke Street, which his widow occupied for a short time. While landlady at this hotel, she became acquainted with Hinchliffe, who is a tobacco spinner, and the result of the acquaintance was that she sold the business, and taking her little daughter and £500 in cash with her, left the island with him. They proceeded from Liverpool to New York, but almost immediately on there arrival there the heartless fellow deserted her, taking almost all the money with him. She, with her daughter, then returned to England, and after a brief sojurn in Manchester, returned to Douglas destitute and heart-broken.—*Manx Sun.*

HER MAJESTY'S RECOGNITION OF A HIGHLANDER ON THE RIGHI.—"A Highlander abroad," in a letter to the *Inverness Courier*, giving a few notes of a recent visit to Switzerland, narrates the following incident:—"A few days after 'doing' Mount Pilatus, we made a party to ascend the Righi which is much easier to accomplish. A panorama of three hundred miles in circumference is visible from the summit! While we were admiring the view, we observed a party of ladies on horseback coming up to the flag-staff where we all were standing. The first pony was led by a stout handsome fellow in the Highland dress; and we soon saw that the visiter was the Queen, accompanied by the two Princesses, Prince Arthur, the Marchioness of Ely, and an equerry. The Royal party soon mixed with the crowd at the top, admiring the scene from every point of view. The Queen looked well and perfectly happy. As she passed to and fro the gentlemen touched their hats. I lifted my Highland bonnet, and as Her Majesty passed I heard her say to the *gillie*, 'I wonder who that Scotch gentleman is?' The Highlander eyed me very keenly, but he could only report that I wore knickerbockers of a certain hunting tartan. Shortly afterwards the equerry came up, 'Pardon me, Sir,' he said 'but Her Majesty, who takes an interest in all around her, requested me to come and ask your name, as she is anxious to know it.' In reply I said I was Captain ——, late of the —— regiment, and that on one occasion I had the honour of being on a guard of honour to Her Majesty at Balmoral. He then gave me his name and went off down hill to satisfy the Queen's curiosity as the Highland bonnet and tartan. This little incident shows the predilection that Her Majesty has for everything Highland."

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE AT BRADFORD.—On Tuesday morning, shortly before five o'clock, a sad event occurred in Crab Street, Caledonia Street, Manchester Road, Police-constable Brearley, an officer of the Bradford borough force, having first cut his wife's throat and then attempted his own life by the same means. Brearley, who is in his forty-sixth year, had been in the force thirteen years last June, had until the last few months been a steady and efficient officer, and had earned the respect of his superiors. Latterly, however, he had begun to drink, and was reported, but owing to his previous good character he was not severely dealt with. During the morning, the woman's depositions were taken by Mr. Mitton in the presence of Mr. John Gurney, J.P., and Mr. Graulau (Chief-constable), as follows:—I am the wife of William Brearley, a police-constable in the Bradford Borough Police Force. My husband came home last night about eleven o'clock. He was fresh—not drunk. I was in bed when he came home. He knocked at the door with his stick. I got up and let him in. I said, "Brearley, what hast thou come home for?" He said, "Sergeant Baker and Milnes have told me to come home, as I am 'fresh." He came upstairs to bed then, and undressed himself. He got into bed, and I said, "Oh, Brearley, if thou cannot do no better go no more." We both fell asleep. He awoke some time this morning, and said he was very dry. He got up and got something to dring. He got some water. He came back to bed and said, "Ann, wilt thou lay on that other side a bit?" I said, "I don't care," and I hadn't got right turned round before he began cutting my throat. I put my hand up, and he cut my hand. I screamed and got out of bed, ran down stairs and got out of doors, and a policeman heard me screaming and he came. Mrs. Lamb, my next door neighbour, got up and let me in, and fetched Dr. Lodge. Dr. Lodge came and dressed my wounds, from which I am now suffering. We had some words yesterday afternoon. He has been in a lowish way a good bit, and I have always tried to master him. He said yesterday afternoon, "Well, Ann, I'll leave thee my watch. I shall, now, and thou must do well to the pigs while they are ready for killing." I said, "Yes, thou'll live and mend again, if thou keeps off getting anything to sup." I said to him in the afternoon, "I'll leave thee and have done with thee, if thou doesn't give ever drinking." I don't think he has been his own man for some time. There was a woman cut her throat next door, and he has been like upset ever since. He has said many a time he would do something to himself, and on one occasion when I came upstairs he was preparing to hang himself, and I said, "Oh! Brearley, what is it thou art going to do?" and he burst out crying and said, "Oh! Ann, I am afraid I cannot get over it; I am afraid it will be too many for me." I don't know what it was that he couldn't get over, except that he was low-spirited. I am very ill, but I hope I shall not die,

Her Majesty has kindly permitted Dr. Norman Macleod to write a description of Scottish scenery for the illustrated edition of "Our Life in the Highlands," which is soon to appear.—*Post.*

On Sunday evening a weaver named Orr, a native of Kilbarchan fell into Glasgow Harbour and was drowned. He had been at Renfrew during the day with a companion, where he had obtained "refreshments" as a *bona fide* traveller.

A FAMILY OF CRIMINALS.—At the West Bromwich Court on Monday, a boy, 15 years of age, was convicted for stealing tobacco from the shop of Kempson Pratt, tobacconist, Darlaston. The stipendiary remarked that the prisoner's father was undergoing imprisonment, and his mother had been sent to prison for felony. As there was but slight hope of the boy receiving proper training in such a family, the stipendiary said he should remove him from their influence by sending him to prison for a month, and afterwards to a reformatory school for five years.

GREAT FIRE AT HUDDERSFIELD.—£20,000 DAMAGE.—A great fire took place at Mold Green, Huddersfield, on Tuesday night, and property amounting to £20,000 was destroyed. The disaster happened at the Rookery Mills, belonging to Messrs. Tolson, Haigh, and Brook, woollen manufacturers; and a large mill, warehouse, and pattern shed were burned down. A number of fire brigades were present, and saved much property. The owners are insured in the Sun, Royal, and Liverpool and London and Globe offices. A large number of hands will be thrown out of employment.

A COURAGEOUS LADY.—The annual dinner of the Tipperary Union Farming Society was held a few days since. The usual toasts were proposed, and Mr. O'Connell proposed "The ladies." Mr. C. Cayley rose to respond, but some one in the ladies gallery, dressed in the haughtiest style, rose and said "Sit down, sir," and Mr. Bayley did so. The lady continued standing, fanning herself, and made a very humorous speech, hoping that there would be a prize for the best husband, who minded what his wife said to him—(laughter)—and the best wife who insisted on her rights. (Laughter.) The gentlemen looked well to be eating and drinking all the evening, and complimenting one another, and leaving the ladies without a bit or sup. (Cheers.) This ought to be remodied next year.—*Waterford Mail.*

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

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken off your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist, and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately; it produces natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It has been long in use in America, and is highly recommended by medical men; it is very pleasant to take; it soothes the child; it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Be sure and ask for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, and see that "Curtis and Perkins, New York and London" is on the outside wrapper. No mother should be without it.—Sold by all medicine dealers at 1s. 1½d. per Bottle, London Depot, 205, High Holborn. 393

SUDDEN APPEARANCE OF A MAN SUPPOSED TO BE DEAD.—A corpse, in an advanced stage of decomposition, was discovered in June last in a field of oats near Dijon. Although all traces of identity was obliterated, objects found near it led to the conclusion that it was the body of a man named Hierling, who had disappeared for some time, and it was duly certified for such and buried. A few days ago a man suddenly made his appearance at the house of the widow, who screamed and fled in great alarm, on recognising her husband. The whole quarter was in commotion, and refused to acknowledge the supposed defunct, who, not being able to gain admittance to his own house, consoled himself with a few bottles of wine, but having taken too much he became disorderly, and finally found himself in the hands of the police. When asked by the magistrates how he came to create such a disturbance, he narrated what had occurred, and in consideration of the strangeness of the circumstances was liberated in a few hours. The necessary measures are being taken to restore him to legal life.

FRENCH LIBERTY.—The *Liberte* has the following:—What has become during the last six weeks of the two-fold liberty of the press and of public meeting which was given to us, though in a much multilated condition, three months ago, and which was kept dangling before our eyes since January 19, 1867? Where is the liberty of the press, where is the liberty of public meeting? The events of Nimes and of Alais, the prosecution and condemnation of M. de Larcy, and of M. Lacy-Guillon, the blood of the unfortunate Sanier, private meetings even made impossible, the domicile no longer inviolable, the domestic hearth at the mercy of the police—these are the assets of the right of meeting for the month of August. As to the press, at no period—not even on the eve of 1830 or 1848—was there such a martyrology. Twenty-five journals have been struck in the past month—almost a journal per day. Some years of imprisonment, and fines amounting to £1,416, or more than £42 per day—such is the monthly balance of the first and most precious of all liberties, of that in the name of which we made three revolutions, tore eleven constitutions, and expelled thirteen Governments.

A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.—The *Civil Service Gazette* has the following:—"There are very few simple articles of food which can boast so many valuable and important dietary properties as cocoa. While acting on the nerves as a gentle stimulant, it provides the body with some of the purest elements of nutrition, and at the same time corrects and invigorates the action of the digestive organs. These beneficial effects depend in a great measure upon the manner of its preparation, but of late years such close attention has been given to the growth and treatment of cocoa that there is no difficulty in securing it with every useful quality fully developed. The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. Far and wide the reputation of Epps's Cocoa has spread by the simple force of its own extraordinary merits. Medical men of all shades of opinion have agreed in recommending it as the safest and most beneficial article of diet for persons of weak constitutions. This superiority of a particular mode of preparation over all others is a remarkable proof of the great results to be obtained from little causes. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." 374

Railway Time Tables.

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

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M. 1, 2, 3.	P.M. 1, 2.	A.M. 1, 2.
Carrhouse	dep.	6·35	11·10	3·40
Cold Rowley	„	6·45	11·20	3·50
Burnhill Junction	„	6·55	11·30	4·0
Tow Law	„	7·10	11·45	4·10
Crook	arr.	7·25	11·55	4·25
	dep.	7·30	12·30	5·20
Bishop Auckland	„	7·55	12·55	5·50
Darlington	„	9·0	1·50	6·55
Stockton	„	9·35	2·25	7·27
Middlesbro'	„	9·50	2·35	7·37

GOING WEST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.		A.M. 1, 2, 4.	A.M. 1 & 2.	P.M. 1 & 2.
Middlesbro'	dep.	6·23	9·10	2·10
Stockton	„	6·35	9.20	2·57
Darlington	„	10·30	3·10	3·10
Bishop Auckland	„	11·0	3·40	3·40
Crook	arr.	8·30	11·25	4·10
	dep.	8·35	12·5	4·35
Tow Law	„	8·50	12·20	4·50
Burnhill Junction	„	9·5	12·33	5·5
Cold Rowley	„	9·15	12·40	5·15
Carrhouse	arr.	9 25	12·50	5·25

CONSETT BRANCH.

UP TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.		1, 2, G. A.M.	1 & 2. A.M.	1, 2, G. P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	6·10	10·20	5·10
Scotswood	„	6·17	10·26	5·18
Swalwell	„	6·23	10·32	5·23
Rowland's Gill	„	6·31	10·39	5·31
Lintz Green	„	6·37	10·44	5·37
Ebchester	„	6·50	10·56	5·50
Shotley Bridge	„	6·55	10·59	5·55
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	„	7·1	11·3	6·1
Knitsley	„	7·11	11·12	6·11
Lanchester	„	7·19	11·21	6·19
Witton Gilbert	„	7.28	11·30	6·28
Durham	arr.	7·40	11·42	6·40

DOWN TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.		1, 2, G. A.M.	1 & 2. P.M.	1, 2, G. P.M.
Durham	dep.	8·10	12·13	7·55
Witton Gilbert	„	8·24	12·23	8·6
Lanchester	„	8·35	12·33	8·17
Knitsley	„	8·46	12·42	8·27
Benfieldside (Consett & Blackhill)	„	8·58	12·53	8·38
Shotley Bridge	„	9·3	12·58	8·43
Ebchester	„	9·7	1·1	8·46
Lintz Green	„	9·18	1·10	8·55
Rowland's Gill	„	9·23	1·15	9·0
Swalwell	„	9·32	1·24	9·8
Scotswood	„	9·39	1·30	9·15
Newcastle	arr.	9·50	1·40	9·25

MARKET TRAINS ON SATURDAYS.

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

UP TRAINS.

STATIONS.		GO. A.M.	RETURN. P.M.
Newcastle	dep.	8·0	3.50
Scotswood	„	8·7	3·57
Swalwell	„	8·13	4·3
Rowland's Gill	„	8·21	4·11
Lintz Green	„	8·27	4·17
Ebchester	„	8·40	4·30
Shotley Bridge	„	8·45	4·35
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill)	arr.	8·55	4·45
	dep.	9·0	5·10
Knitsley	„	9·11	5·21
Lanchester	„	9·24	5·34
Witton Gilbert	„	9.36	5·46
Durham	arr.	9·50	6·0

DOWN TRAINS.

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

TOWNS AND VILLAGES ADJOINING THE CONSETT BRANCH

OF THE NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY

and their respective Distances from the nearest Railway Station on that line.

	STATIONS.	FARES. 1	2	Gov.
	NEWCASTLE			
	SCOTSWOOD	0 7	0 6	0 3
1	SWALWELL	1 0	0 10	0 4½
2	ROWLAND'S GILL	1 8	1 4	0 7½
3	LINTZ GREEN	2 1	1 8	0 9
4	EBCHESTER	2 8	2 2	1 0½
5	SHOTLEY BRIDGE	2 11	2 4	1 1½
6	BENFIELDSIDE	3 1	2 6	1 2½
7	KNITSLEY	3 9	3 0	1 5½
8	LANCHESTER	4 0	3 0	1 8½
9	WITTON GILBERT	4 0	3 0	1 9
10	DURHAM	4 0	3 0	1 11

Allensford ......2 miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Annfield Plain ......3 miles from No 8, and 4 miles from No 3.
Andrew's House ......2½ miles from No 2.
Bantling Castle ......3½ miles from No 4.
Benfieldside ......1 mile from No 6.
Berry Edge (now Consett) 1 mile from No 6.
Billingside ......2 miles from No 4.
Blackhill ......(Benfieldside Station in centre of Blackhill).
Bradley Cottages ......1½ mile from No 4.
Burnhope ......2 miles from No 8.
Burnopfield ......1½ mile from No 2.
Byermoor ......2 miles from No 2.
Burnopfield Colliery ......2½ miles from No 2, and about the same distance from No 3.
Butsfield ......3 miles from either Nos 7 or 8
Blanchland ......9 miles from No 5.
Castleside ......3 miles from No 6.
Catchgate ......3¼ miles from either Nos 3 or 8.
Causey ......3½ miles from No 2.
Clough Dean ......2½ miles from No 3.
Colliery Dykes ......2½ miles from No 4.
Colpike Hall ......1½ from No 8.
Consett (late Berry Edge) 1 mile from No 6.
Cornsay ......3 miles from No 8.
Craggwood ......4 miles from No 8.
Crawcrook ......3 miles from No 2.
Crookgate ......1½ mile from No 2.
Crookhall ......2 miles from No 6.
Derwent Cottages ......2½ miles from No 5.
Derwent Cote ......2 miles from either Nos 3 or 4.
Dipton ......2 miles from No 3.
Dowlais Cottages ......2½ miles from No 3.
East Castle Colliery ......3¼ miles from No 4.
Ebchester ......½ mile from No 4.
Edmondbyers ......6 miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Esh ......1 mile from No 9.
Fellside ......2½ miles from No 1.
Flinthill ......2½ miles from No 3.
Friars' Side ......2 miles from No 3.
Gibside ......1 mile from No 2.
Greencroft ......1 mile from No 8.
Greencroft Cottages......2½ miles from No 8.
Greenhead ......2 miles from No 5.
Greenside ......2 miles from No 2.
Hamsteels ......2 miles from No 8.
Hamsterley ......1 mile from No 3.
Happy Land ......3 miles from No 4.
Harperley Mill ......4 miles from No 4.
Hare Law ......3½ miles from either Nos 3 or
Healeyfield ......3½ miles from No 6.
Hill Top (near Dipton) ..2 miles from No 3.
Hill Top (near Esh) ..2 miles from No 9.
Hobson ......(or Burnopfield Colliery).
Holmside ......3 miles from No 8.
Iveston ......3 miles from either Nos 4 or 6. and 3½ from No 8.
Kyo ......3½ miles from either Nos 3 or 8
Knitsley ......½ mile from No 7.
Lanchester ......Close to Station.
Langley ......2 miles from No 8.
Leadgate ......2 miles from either Nos 4 or 6.
Lintz Colliery ......1½ mile from No 3.
Lintz Paper Mill ......½ mile from No 3.
Lintz Green ......1 mile from No 3.
Lizzie Colliery (or South Pontop) at Annfield Plain.
Loud ......4 miles from Nos 3 or 4.
Marley Hill ......3½ miles from No 1.
Medomsley ......1½ mile from No 4.
Mountsett ......2 miles from No 3.
Muggleswick ......5 miles from either Nos 6 or 7.
Minsteracres ......6 miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Newbiggin (near Lanchester) ......1½ miles from No 8.
Newbiggin (near Blanchland) ......11 miles from No. 5.
Newlands ......3 miles from No 4.
Oxhill ......4 miles from No 8, and 5 miles from No 3.
Pickering Nook ......2 miles from No 3.
Pontop ......3 miles from either Nos 3 or 4.
Rowley ......3½ miles from either Nos 6 or 7.
Satley ......4 miles from either Nos 7 or 8.
Shield Row ......5 miles from No 2.
Shotley Bridge ......1 mile from No 5.
Shotley Spa ......1½ mile from No 5.
Shotley Field ......2½ miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Slaley ......9 miles from either Nos 5 or 6.
Snows Green ......¼ mile from No 5.
South Derwent Colliery (Annfield Plain).
South Medomsley Colliery (Pontop).
[illegible] ......3½ miles from No 8.
South Pontop Colliery (or Lizzie) Annfield Plain.
Spen (Garesfield) ......2 miles from No 2.
Stanley ......4½ miles from No 3.
Sunniside (near Marley Hill) ......3 miles from No 1.
Swalwell ......Close to No 1.
Tanfield ......3 miles from No 2
Tanfield Lea ......3½ miles from No 2.
Tantobie ......3¾ miles from either Nos 2 or 3.
[illegible] ......4 miles from No 6.
Waskerley Park (near Shotley Bridge) ......2 miles from No 5.
Whickham ......1 mile from No 1.
White-le-Head ......3 miles from No 3.
Witton Gilbert ......1 mile from No 9.
Whittonstall ......1 mile from No 4.
Winlaton Mill ......1 mile from No 2,
Winlaton ......2 miles from either Nos 1 or 2.

☞ The Stations are all numbered and the distance to the village from the nearest Railway Stations is easily found, thus, supposing the party wishes to know to which Station he ought to book for Annfield Plain, he will find on reference that Annfield Plain is about 3 miles from No 8 (Lanchester Station), to which station he should book if coming from Durham and about 4 miles distant from No 2 (Rowland's Gill Station), to which he should book if coming from Newcastle.

☞ We shall be glad to receive corrections of the above list from any of our correspondents.

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