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The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

No. 355. CONSETT, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1867. [PRICE ONE PENNY.]

Public Notices.

WANTED, 2 Good JOINERS.—Apply to WM. STRATFORD, Joiner, Dipton.

TO LET, a COTTAGE HOUSE at Leadgate. Apply to Mr. W. Smith, Grocer. Leadgate, July 5, 1867.

TO BE LET, a HOUSE and SHOP, in Front Street, Leadgate.—Apply to WILLIAM DIXON, Leadgate.

TO BE LET, at November next, a Convenient DWELLING HOUSE, with GARDEN, situated at Dipton, now in the occupation of Mr Geo. Hall.—Enquire of JOHN URWIN, Grocer, Catchgate, Annfield Plain.

TO BE LET,
And Entered upon on the 16th September,
A BEERHOUSE, situate in Delves Lane, Berryedge, now in the occupation of Thomas Parker.—For further particulars, apply to MARGARET HINDMARSH, Brewer, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Wolsingham.

TO BE LET,
24 ACRES of CLOVER and OLD LAND FOGG, in one Lot.—Apply to WM. SUDDES, Little Green Croft, Consett.

TO LET, a FREE BEERHOUSE, situated in Middle Street, Consett.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office, Front Street, Consett.
Consett, Sept. 6th, 1867.

DRAWING EXTRAORDINARY. — "THE LIMNER" (Registered) Invented by George Bell, Esq., late of the Government School of Design, and Professor of Drawing and Painting to the Airdale and Richmond Colleges. This ingenious invention enables any person (old or young) to copy Engravings, Drawings, Paintings, Photographs, &c; to sketch Landscapes, Flowers, Portraits, Architecture, &c., &c., from Nature, without any previous knowledge of Drawing or Painting. The instrument is so simple in its application that a child may use it. Engravings, &c., of the most elaborate kind may be copied in an incredibly short space of time; it also teaches perspective in a most effectual manner, without reference to the ordinary rules; and the price brings it within the reach of all classes. The Limner, price 2s., forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom on receipt of 27 stamps. C. Nash & Co., proprietors, 40a, King William Street, London Bridge. The public are respectfully referred to the opinions of the press and testimonials. Orders should be forwarded without delay, 30,000 having already been sold. An Agent required in every Town. A liberal discount allowed.

THE CHROMOLITHOGRAPH, a Journal of Art, Literature, Decoration, and the Accomplishments, illustrated in colour, edited by Mr WILLIAM DAY (senior partner of the late firm of Day & Son, Lithographers to the Queen, &c., &c.), will be published every Saturday, price Sixpence, commencing shortly; each number will contain 16 pages, quarto, in double column, of popular essays, able reviews, and valuable literary matter accompanying illustrations and studies in all branches of art, and three full-page chromolithographs, i.e., 1. After the best modern artists or great masters of antiquity, alternately; 2. A full coloured study, after the best professor, either in landscape, figure, or ornamental painting, or illuminating; 3. A fully coloured choice object of decorative art.

One section of this journal alone, that relating to the art accomplishments, should enlist the liveliest goodwill and co-operation of all who have families, while the whole scope of the project renders it eminently deserving the support of all persons of education and taste.

It is intended during the year to give fifty-two descriptive lessons, with fifty-two coloured models or illustrations. Thus landscape, figure, flower, and ornamental painting, and illumination will be embraced; whilst as an illustrated lesson on one or other of these subjects will be given every week—each branch will come round again in its turn, about once a month. Each department will be presided over by an eminent professor, and it is within bounds to state that these fifty-two lessons will contain more information than any one person could attain in a similar number of lessons for fifty-two guineas, in addition to which absolute facsimiles of the professor's studies will remain the property of the purchaser of the Magazine; and thus a lesson, which given in the ordinary way from master to pupil would there exhaust itself and end, continues in this journal a life-giving property, to be used ad infinitum by member after member of a family.

Full prospectuses, from which alone the very great importance of this Magazine can be realised, may be had on application to W. J. Day, 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.

THE EXTRAORDINARY ART UNION.—Every subscriber to receive, for each guinea paid, seven large pictures (28 by 18, on mounts 38 by 28), in size and quality equal to those sold at £3 3s, or £22 1s, for a set of seven such as now announced for one guinea, executed in the finest style of chromolithography.
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THE EXTRAORDINARY ART UNION.—The List for first season will close shortly.

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Extraordinary CURES by DOWNIE'S MEDICINES.
Thomas Brown, smith, Fatfield, was completely cured of a frightfully bad leg of 30 years' standing.—Jan. 14th, 1867.
John Braban, North Biddick, Washington, was completely cured of a bad leg of 13 years' standing.—January 30th, 1867.
Jos. Armstrong, Gosforth, was cured of a sore lip of two years' duration.—Oct. 13th, 1866.
Mrs E. Bell, of West Cramlington, was cured of bad legs eleven years' standing.—April 19th, 1865.
of Mr. Robert Dixon, Chester-le-Street, Durham, as Downie's Pills and Balsam completely cured his wife Ashtma and difficulty of breathing of many years' standin

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THE GUARDIANS of the Lanchester Union are desirous of Contracting for Six Months, to commence on the 28th inst., for the supply of the following Articles, to be delivered at the Union Workhouse in Lanchester, carriage free, at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the Guardians or the Master of the Workhouse, and in all cases to be accompanied by a Bill of Parcels.

Parties whose Tender is accepted for the contract for any of the articles required shall either into a contract in writing with the Guardians, or shall execute a bond for the due performance of the contract.

Butcher's Meat, per stone, to consist of Flanks, Necks, and Steates, with the Knees fully cut off, of best Ox or Heifer Beef, the proportion to be one-third fine and two-thirds coarse; also Suet, per lb.

Best Flour, per sack of 20 stones.	Coffee, per lb.
Best Meal do.	Butter, per lb.
Best Maslin Meal, do.	Cheese, do.
Best English Oatmeal, per cwt.	Black Tea, do.
Barley, per stone.	Black Pepper, do.
Treacle, do.	Rice, per stone.
Linseed Meal, per stone.	Soda, per cwt.
Peas, per bushel.	Starch per lb.
Sugar, per cwt.	Soap, per cwt.
Salt, do.	Candles, per lb.
	Sago, do.

Tenders for the above, accompanied by Samples, will be received by the Guardians on Thursday, the 19th Day of September, not later than Ten a.m., at the Board Room, Lanchester.

Tenders also will be received at the same time for Milk, per quart; Coals, per set load; Clogs and Shoes for Men, Women, and Children, and Mending of same; also Making and Mending of Clothing for Men, Women, and Children; Coffins for Union; also a Hearse; and the Leading of Limestone per ton from Lanchester Station to the Workhouse.

W. W. THOMPSON,
Clerk to the Guardians.
Lanchester, September 7th 1867.

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RAE'S Newly-Invented PRIZE MICROSCOPES are the wonder of the whole scientific world.

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See Opinions of the Press below.

The *Birmingham Daily Gazette*, August 6, 1866, says:—"In the Front Room (Dudley and Midland Exhibition) we notice a singularly powerful Microscope, exhibited by Mr RAE of Glasgow. Its magnifying power is 30,000 times; and its cheapness and durability must make it a most desirable object for the working classes—who care for scientific pursuits—to obtain possession of."

The *Dumfriesshire and Galloway Herald and Register*, August 10, 1866, says:—"We have just had the opportunity of examining one of the beautiful little Microscopes made by Mr RAE, and exhibited at the late Glasgow Industrial Exhibition. Its astonishing small compass, and great magnifying power, combined with complete distinctness, together with its cheapness, are its most prominent properties. It magnifies, we are informed, no less than 30,000 times, and is quite suitable for the examination of the minutest objects, such as animalculæ, wings and stemma of insects, chemical crystals, &c., &c. Along with the instrument, Mr RAE supplies a book of instructions, which will serve as a guide to the observer."

The *Dudley Guardian*, August 15, 1866, devotes thirty lines of its valuable space to the praise of Mr RAE'S new Microscope, and ends by saying:—"This admirable Microscope, which is of a high magnifying power, will be found most useful and entertaining; and, we may add, that a great variety of experiments may be carried out by using this invaluable *vade mecum*, the price of which, 2s 6d, places it within the power of almost the poorest of the working classes."

The *Yorkshire Gazette*, October 6, 1866, in giving a description of the Yorkshire Exhibition says:—"A great boon to the public has been afforded by means of Mr RAE'S newly-invented Microscope. The latter instrument has until recently only been in the hands of experts or students; their complexity of construction and elaborate workmanship in most cases causing a costliness which utterly placed them out of the reach of a working man, who would otherwise have delighted to amuse himself and family with those glimpses of the wonderful and invisible world attractive alike to the lettered and unlettered. The Microscope in question is a very insignificant piece of mechanism, easily adjusted, simple in its construction scarcely liable to derangement, and we can truly vouch for their immense magnifying power. A small monad is made to look very large indeed, and the action of the internal organs of the vorticella can be clearly defined. This little instrument rejects all the complexity of rack and pinion, screws, condensers, stages, reflectors, forceps, and the other mysterious appliances of a compound microscope; for the spectator has simply to place his object—say a cheese mite—on a round piece of glass about the size of a shilling, screw on a brass cap, look through a very small hole, in which is a highly polished glass lens, and then the object is perceived, magnified at least 30,000 times. The price is but 2s 6d, and we can, from actual use of them, strongly recommend them to our readers."

The above Instrument may be had from the maker a 2s 6d each, or free by post for 37 stamps, with Book of Instructions.

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FORWARD TWENTY SHILLINGS to STEWART, the Tea Dealer, and you will receive in return, carriage paid, Ten Pounds of the Cheapest TEA ever sold in England. Our profits will be so small on this Tea that it will not pay us to sell less than ten pounds. As a guarantee of the quality, we express our willingness to return the money should the customer not be satisfied. Should the quantity be too much for a small family, we suggest they should join with a friend. We are willing to put it up in such parcels as they may order. Post-office orders to be made payable to

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THE EARLIEST ARRIVAL ON RECORD.
Agreeable to instruction, our London agents have secured for us the first arrival of NEW SEASON TEAS by overland route, which was duly despatched, and has been received into stock. These, the first pickings of early tea buds, have reached us at least three months earlier than the racing tea clippers can be expected. We have carefully inspected and tasted these teas in the cup. They have a fine, delicate wiry leaf, evidently cured with the greatest care. While they possess all the fragrance and freshness peculiar to early tea buds, they lack the stamina and pungency of the fine old teas of last year. We will use them to advantage in our mixings for giving freshness and fragrance to last year's teas. As our supplies from the hilly districts cannot reach us much earlier than September, we would suggest to our families the propriety of securing as much fine tea as will meet their requirements until the clipper arrives.

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THE TEA DEALER,
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WM. BONE, Publican, Annfield Plain, Coach Proprietor. Licensed to Let out Hack Horses, Furniture Removed on reasonable Terms, and Cart Work done in general.

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TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,
ALL those EIGHT FREEHOLD COTTAGES, and three more partly finished, together with Land for good Yards, situated in Thomas Street, Consett.—Apply to Mr WM. RAW, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Blackhill.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,
ALL those Eight very Substantially-built and Convenient DWELLING HOUSES, situate on that excellent site, opposite the Library, Blackhill. The above are in Two Lots, and will be sold separately or together.
Lot 1. Contains 5 Houses with Two Rooms each, good Yard for Water Closets, and every other necessary convenience.
Lot 2. Contains 2 Houses with 4 Rooms each, and one House with 2 Rooms, Yard for Water Closets, and every other convenience.
The above Houses offer a very desirabl opportunity for intending purchasers, being pleasantly and centrally situated, close to the Shotley Bridge and the Consett Iron Works.
Apply to WILLIAM RAW, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Blackhill, via Gateshead

IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSE AND BUSINESS PROPERTY AT BLACKHILL, IN THE COUNTY OF DURHAM.

MR WM. RAW, AUCTIONEER,
Having been honoured with instructions by the Mortgagees (who are exercising Powers of Sale), will
SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
The following Valuable Business
PREMISES AND DWELLING-HOUSE,
At the House of Mr WILLIAM JOPLING, Scotch Arms Inn, Derwent Street, Blackhill, on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1867.

ALL those very desirable and substantially built COPYHOLD BUSINESS PREMISES, situate in Derwent Street (the main thoroughfare), at Blackhill, near the Library and the proposed Railway Station, comprising an excellent FRONT SHOP, suitable for any kind of business, and NINE GOOD ROOOMS, with large CELLAR, WAREHOUSE, STABLE, and every other necessary Convenience, as now occupied as a Beerhouse by Mr Charles O'Neil, who will show the Premises, and further particulars can be had on application to the AUCTIONEER, Blackhill; to Mr RALPH SIMEY, Solicitor, Sunderland; or to Mr JOHN THREWHITT, Solicitor, Sunderland.
Sale to commence at 4 o'Clock p.m.
Sale Office, Durham Road, Blackhill,
September 10th, 1867.

FARMING STOCK FOR SALE AT CALF HILL, NEAR MUGGLESWICK.

MR. W. RAW, AUCTIONEER,
Appreciating the special recognition of his Clients, Messrs JOHN MARTINDALE and JOS. PROUD (who are declining Farming), on receipt of their instructions, will
SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
THE whole of their valuable FARMING STOCK, IMPLEMENTS of HUSBANDRY, &c., on the above-named Farm, on SATURDAY, Sept. 28, 1867.

CATTLE:
One Brown Half-bred Mare, 8 years old, 16 hands high, of superior action, excellent in the Saddle, quiet and honest in all yokes, and sound.
Six excellent Milk Cows, viz.:—1 superiorly-useful Cow, over 50 stones, to calve on the 5th of November, and fat; 1 good Cow, cross-bred, to calve on the same day; 1 handsome Heifer, 2½ years old, one month calved; 2 very useful Cows, in Calf; and 1 Geld Cow. 4 Steers and 1 Heifer, 1½ years old; 2 Calves, six months old; and 1 Calf, 1 month old.

SHEEP:
Three Leicester Ewes; Six Half-bred Ewes; and 12 Leicester Lambs.
N.B.—The Cattle are all in good condition; and all the Sheep are fat and fit for the Butchers.

IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY AND DAIRY UTENSILS.
One pair of Harrows; one set of Cart Harness; two sets of Ploughing Harness; Cow Bands; Hoes and Forks; one Barrel Churn; one Butter Tub, with Bowls and Dishes. Also, a part of Mr MARTINDALE'S
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
One handsome Mahogany High-Press Bed; one Fourpole Bedstead, with Mattress and White Hangings; six Chairs, in Hair-seating; one Arm Chair, in do.; one Dresser and Shelf, with other useful Articles.
Sale to commence at One o'Clock, p.m.
Sale Office, Durham Road, Blackhill,
September 10th, 1867.

TO BE SOLD OR LET BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.
And Entered on the 11th November, 1867.
ALL that Substantially-Built and Convenient DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situate on that enviable site adjoining the Town Hall, Shotley Bridge, where nature has so extravagantly lavished her choicest and richest adornments, and containing Two Sitting Rooms, Large Kitchen, Excellent Closet and Pantry on the ground floor, and Four good Bed Rooms on the second floor; now in the occupation of Mr Clements, bailiff.
Apply to Mr WILLIAM RAW, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Blackhill.

IMPORTANT SALE OF
SHEEP, CATTLE, HAY AND CORN, &c., &c.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
At Fell Close, near Healey Field,
ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, 1867,
All the
FARMING STOCK, IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY, and AWAY-GOING CROP OF CORN, and HAY,
Belonging to Mr Samuel Ramshaw, who is declining farming.
Mr JOSEPH OLEY, Auctioneer.

COMPRISING 1 Draught Horse, aged; 1 Mare, rising four years old, quiet in all harness, and a good Saddle Mare; 4 Milch Cows, 2 two-year-old Steers, 1 do. Heifer, 2 one-year-old Heifer Stirks, 3 Milk Calves, 26 three-yr-old Black-faced Ewes, 14 two-year-old do. do., 10 three-year-old Black-faced Weathers, 15 two-year-old do. do., 18 one-year-old do. do., 21 one-year-old Glimmers, do. do., 33 Black-faced Gimmer and Weather Lambs, 1 Long Cart, 1 Pair Cart Shafts, 1 Iron Plough, 1 Pair Harrows, Sledge, 1 Set of Cart Harness, 1 do. Plough Gears, Barn Boards, Winnowing Machine, 1 Stubble Rake, Hay Rakes and Forks, 6 Cow Bands, a number of Corn Pokes, Riding Saddle, Barrel Churn, Grindstone, 2 Stone Pig Troughs, Oak Bedstead, Dresser and Shelf. Also 9 Geese, 30 Hens and Cocks, and 4 Ducks.
The Crop of Corn comprises 1¼ Acres of Wheat, 1½ do. of Barley, 14 do. of Oats, 1½ do. of Turnips.
Also, upwards of 20 Tons of well-won Old and New Land Hay in Stack. N.B.—And may be removed off the premises.
Three Months' Credit will be given for the Corn and Hay on approved security, and Sixpence in the pound discount for ready money.
The Sale to commence at One o'Clock in the Afternoon with Stock, &c. The Corn and Hay at Four o'clock.

FREEHOLD DWELLING HOUSES AND SHOPS IN MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT, FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS, DRAPERS, MEMBERS OF BUILDING SOCIETIES, AND OTHERS SEEKING REMUNERATIVE INVESTMENTS.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
(By order of the Mortgagees under power of Sale contained in their Mortgage Deed) in the following or such other Lots as may be agreed upon at the time of sale, at the house of Mr Richard Murray, Coach and Horses, Front Street, Consett.
On MONDAY, the 30th day of September, 1867,
At 6 for 7 o'clock in the Evening.
MR JOHN MURRAY, AUCTIONEER.

Lot 1.
ALL that FREEHOLD SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, situate in Middle Street, at the Corner of Nelson Street, in Consett aforesaid, together with the Appurtenances thereunto belonging. The Property contains Seven Rooms, with Stables and other Conveniences, and is now in the tenure of Messrs Holland, Dunn, and Parker, at an estimated gross annual rental of £36. With a small outlay the premises might be considerably improved, and converted into one of the best business places in Consett yielding a high rate of interest.

Lot 2.
All those TWO Valuable FREEHOLD SHOPS and DWELLING ROOMS, also with TWO COTTAGES in the rear, and containing Two Rooms, Tailors' Workshop, Yard, and Out-offices, together with their respective appurtenances, situate in Middle Street aforesaid, at the corner of Cross Street, and lately in the occupation of Messrs Toal McNally, Matthew Ward, and another, at an estimated aggregate annual rental of £65. This compact corner block of buildings is unquestionably situated in the best thoroughfare in the place. It contains an extensive frontage of forty-four feet, is admirably adapted both by its position and convenience for carrying on an extensive business. By judicious outlay the premises may be much improved, and, if required, at a very trifling cost the two shops may be converted into one large magnificent shop. This lot affords an opportunity seldom to be met with to those seeking to establish themselves in business in the locality.

Lot 3.
All those TWO substantially-built FREEHOLD DWELLING HOUSES, situate in Mount Pleasant, Consett aforesaid; one containing Two Rooms with Attic, in the occupation of Mrs Ann Stephenson, at a rental of £6 10s per annum; and the other containing Four Rooms, with Yard and Out-offices, in the occupation of Robert Askew, at an annual rental of £11 14s. This lot having been recently built in a pleasant and respectable locality will always command good tenants.
The respective lots may be viewed on applying to the respective tenants, and further particulars as to Lot 2 may be had on application to the Auctioneer, or to Messrs HODGE and HARLE, Solicitors, Newcastle, and as to all the lots of the Auctioneer, or to Mr JOHN ROBINSON, Solicitor, Sunderland

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FOREIGN & COLONIAL.

ITALY.

On Monday the King of Italy opened in person the new Victor Emmanuel Gallery at Milan. A large crowd was present, and the King was loudly cheered. His Majesty subsequently left for Turin.

It is said that negotiations are in progress for the occupation of a portion of Roman territory by the Italian troops.

In an article published on the 10th inst., the 'Gazetta del Popolo,' a ministerial organ, considers that there can be no doubt of Garibaldi's intention to make a movement against Rome after his return from Geneva. It states that he has left in the towns upon the Roman frontier all the elements of such an enterprise, and that when he returns to Italy he will have nothing to do but fix the day and the hour of action. The writer continues:—

"We cannot yet feel all the tremendous responsibilities to which Garibaldi exposes Italy, so great is the universal wonder at such blind persistence. The warnings which Garibaldi has received from so many various quarters are of no avail, neither is he impressed by the open repugnance with which the persistent and alarming reports of his projects have been received during the last two months in every province of Italy. Equally too, does he disregard the internal difficulties of Italy, whose present situation is like that of a ship tempest-tossed in mid-ocean. To go to Rome, is for Garibaldi a work that he has undertaken to perform. He wrote in 1862 that the French would have made his grave beneath the walls of Rome. Prevented at that period from carrying out his design he now again takes it in hand. But the imperial phantasm no longer disturbs his poetical illusion, and he reckons upon having nothing to deal with but the undisciplined remnants of an army already in course of dissolution, and being thus able to hoist the spotless banner in the Campidoglio almost without striking a blow. Why may not the facile victories of Palermo, Calatafimi, and Milazzo be reproduced at Terracina, at Albano, and at Rome? Garibaldi is still the legendary hero, and his friends at Geneva will at this moment have proclaimed it in chorus. When our painful surprise has passed, and we can consider the formidable dangers of the expedition, the levy of bucklers will perhaps have commenced. And what may we then expect?"

Several arrests have lately been made in Umbria, near the Roman frontier, of persons suspected to be revolutionary partisans, and evidently on their way into Roman territory.

It is said that Garibaldi's sudden return was caused not by his fiasco at Geneva, but by a letter from King Victor Emmanuel, addressed to him as a friend, and entreating him to abandon his projected attack on Rome. According to another account Garibaldi has returned to Italy to get the money obtained for the raid upon the Papal territories by his son Ricciotti from his English and Scotch admirers. It is added that there has been a real break between M. Ratazzi and Garibaldi. The latter calls the Minister a rogue, who retaliates by assuring the General that he is quite ready for a second Aspromonte.

GERMANY.

In Tuesday's sitting of the North German Parliament Dr. Simson was elected President by 132 out of 187 votes. The Duke of Ujest was elected First, and Herr von Benningsen Second Vice-President; the former by 158 votes out of 189, and the latter by 99 out of 180.

AUSTRIA.

The *Official Evening Post* of Vienna contradicts the report that the Austrian Government intends to confiscate the Church property to meet the present financial difficulties. The Ministerial proposals for the apportionment of the public debt and expenditure are said to be these:—A capital sum, represented by interest to the amount of two and a half millions sterling, is to be deducted from the sum total of the public debt, and with this Hungary is to have nothing to do. The interest on the remainder of the State debt amounts to twelve and a half millions sterling, of which Hungary is to pay 30 per cent. That country will also pay 30 per cent. of the general expenditure of the empire, and it is expected that her total quota of taxation under this arrangement will amount to from five and a quarter to five and a half millions sterling. The deficit on the Budget is said variously to amount to from £4,800,000 to £5,500,000. It will be covered by loans, the burden of which, as well as the general expenditure, will be borne by both portions of the Empire.

The Emperor of Austria has been on a visit to the King of Bavaria at Munich and Frosenhafen.

TURKEY.

The Porte has officially proclaimed a full amnesty to the Cretan insurgents, and a suspension of hostilities throughout the island, allowing the Cretans themselves a delay of one month and a half, to give up their arms or emigrate altogether; and to the volunteers a delay until the 20th October, to quit the island. The Porte also offers means of transport to all desirous of leaving. Meanwhile, the blockade will be strictly continued. The Egyptian troops were returning home.

There are now, it is stated, over 30,000 Cretan refugees in Greece. A letter from a foreign diplomatist at Athens says:—The fable of Turkish massacres has been laughed at by the very Cretans; 926, brought over by Admiral Simon, in the Renommee, declared positively that they knew nothing whatever about massacres; only one woman said she thought her brother had died in an encounter. The consular telegram about murders was an untruth. Most of the consuls there (in Crete) are natives, and have "taken in" the foreign representatives.

AMERICA.

The Republicans have carried the Vermont elections by a reduced majority.

Acting Attorney-General Brinckley had furnished an official opinion, justifying the removal of General Sickles by President Johnson, on the ground that Gen. Sickles had been guilty of military insubordination, and had contracted the powers of the judiciary by forcibly preventing the execution of civil processes in the National Circuit Courts of North Carolina.

The *New York Tribune* positively asserts that a serious disagreement has taken place between General Grant and President Johnson relative to each other's powers under the Reconstruction Act.

President Johnson had accepted an invitation to preside at the dedication of the Antietam Cemetery on the 7th.

The Fenian Congress was holding sittings at Cleveland with closed doors. The *Herald* asserts that another raid on Canada was being organised.

200 military officers had been thrown into prison in Mexico for plotting against Juarez.

General Grant has instructed General Howard to retain his position at the head of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The negroes are carrying things with a high hand in the Southern States. In Mississippi they have 12,000 majority, in Louisiana over 38,000, in Alabama over 17,000, in one city of South Carolina 2,000, and the whole State 13,000, Virginia alone having a majority of white citizens on the register.

The question of paying off the Five-Twenty United States Bonds in currency is being politically agitated.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

The Dutch Chambers were opened on Monday by the King.

A Rio telegram claims a decided victory for the Brazilians over their Paraguayan adversaries.

The Prince and Princess Royal of Prussia will visit England at the end of October.

Under the new Constitution of Peru no other religion besides the Roman Catholic is to be allowed to exercise public worship.

The betrothal of the King of the Greeks to the Grand Duchess Olga will take place about the middle of October.

Regarding the late insurrection in Spain, it is announced that the last of the small bands in Catalonia has now disappeared, and that general tranquillity prevails.

Hayti.—Several towns in Hayti had revolted against Salnave, and had offered the presidency to Cabral. Salnave was reported to be a fugitive. The movement to secure a union between San Domingo and Hayti was making progress.

A Girl Married to an Idol.—A curious account of the marriage of a Hindoo girl to an idol is given by the Oude Gazette:—Some time ago a vernacular paper of the North-Western Provinces announced the arrival of an old Deccan Brahmin with his family in the town of Muthra, where Rungacharie, the high priest of the Ramanoojee, greatly patronised him. The old Brahmin had two daughters, one a grown-up girl and the other only nine years old. Whilst at Muthra the youngest girl gave out that Krishnajee (one of the incantations of Vishnu, the Hindoo god) appeared to her in a dream, and proposed a nuptial alliance with her. Next day the girl was with great pomp married to an idol worshipper in a Hindoo temple.

Two young girls were bathing in the Lake of Geneva, near Lausanne, a few days since, when one of them suddenly lost her footing and began screaming. On hearing her cries two female servants in attendance—one a Russian aged forty-five, and the other an Irish girl of twenty three—rushed into the water to save her, but unfortunately both perished. Half a minute afterwards a man who had heard the screams arrived, and seeing the girl's head plunged into the water, dived, and had the good fortune to rescue her. The bodies of the two women were recovered shortly after, but all attempts to restore animation proved fruitless.

Rumoured Abdication of the King of Greece.—The Vienna Presse says the King of Greece has firmly declared his determination not to return again to Greece, and adds that the Russian Government is using all its efforts to turn His Majesty from this resolution.

Murder at Milan.—An atrocious crime has been perpetrated at Milan. Count Tullo d'Arragona, formerly consul of Spain at Turin, had decided on sending away his coachman, one Maselli, thirty years of age, and he appointed a time when the latter should give up the keys of the stables and the property under his care to his successor. Count Tullo was present at this proceeding, which took place in a proper and orderly manner. At the end Maselli, turning towards his former master, presented the keys, saying 'Here is one, here another, and here the last,' and at the same moment stabbed the count in the abdomen with such force that the entrails of the unfortunate man protruded, and a moment after the wounded man fell dead. The act was so sudden that those present did not at first perceive what had happened and the murderer was able to leave the court-yard, and made an attempt to cut his throat. The porter of the house thinking him insane, laid forcible hold of him, put him into a cab, and had him conveyed home. Maselli was shortly after arrested, and it was found that he had inflicted only a slight wound on his throat. Count Tullo who was only 27, and but a few months married, was much beloved by all who knew him.

A Homburg Fracas.—Two independent accounts have appeared—one in the Daily News and another in the Daily Telegraph—of the fracas between Mr Labouchere, M.P., and M. Farina, at Homburg. The simple story is that M. Farina, who was recognised by several visitors as being a person who gained his living by peculiarly discreditable means, was found by Mr Labouchere (one of the members for Middlesex, and the nephew of Lord Taunton), in the company of American ladies of his acquaintance. He immediately signified to one of them that M. Farina was not a person with whom they could associate without compromising themselves. Farina having observed a change of manner, in consequence of this hint, complained to the husband of the lady that he had been made a subject of discussion. The husband at once said he was answerable for everything his wife might have done or said, and if M. Farina meant fighting, he would fight him how, when, and where he pleased. Mr Labouchere, in order to take the full responsibility upon himself of the course he had pursued, subsequently went up to M. Farina, and told him he accepted the position of having warned the lady to avoid him, and he also informed her husband that under no code of honour could he be called upon to fight with a person of his reputation. Upon this M. Farina raised his stick in a menacing manner, whereupon M. Labouchere immediately collared him, and was about to administer a severe physical chastisement, when the bystanders interfered and separated the adversaries. In a letter to the editor of the Europe, M. Farina, who was excluded from the Kursaal by the authorities, stated that, having struck an English gentleman, member of Parliament, for a calumny, and having waited fruitlessly forty eight hours to receive his challenge he had left Homburg. Mr Labouchere replied to this, giving a straightforward account of the affair, and offering to have the matter brought into any court of justice that might be selected. A second letter from M. Farina has been published in the Europe, in which he asserts he severely caned Mr Labouchere, and threatens to do it again. He professes also to be willing, for the credit of his family, to have an inquiry into the means by which he gains his living, provided the commission be composed of an equal number of French, Italian, and English gentlemen. The correspondents of the Daily News and the Daily Telegraph both concur in the opinion that throughout the whole affair Mr Labouchere acted as a gentleman and as a man of honour should. This view, they assert, is endorsed by all the visitors at Homburg acquainted with the facts.

A JEWISH WEDDING IN NEWCASTLE.

A marriage in high Hebrew life took place at the Peel Street Synagogue, in Newcastle, on Wednesday afternoon. Miss Dorothy Falk, daughter of Henry Falk, Esq., of Dublin, was the bride, and Mr Jacob Summerfield, of this town, was the bridegroom. The influential position of the parties attracted a crowded congregation of spectators in the synagogue. The bridegroom was the first to arrive. He did so in a carriage and pair at two o'clock, with his bride's father and his own, Mr Bernstone, the bridegroom's brother-in-law, being in the same carriage. The bridegroom having passed into the synagogue, sat alone in the pew near the Ark. Then the vesper prayers were said by the Rev. F. Levison. The first part of the prayer was one of David's Psalms; and while it was being said the congregation sat. During the second section of the prayer, which was one of the ordinary daily petitions, the spectators stood. Just as the solemn utterance of these ceased, the bride arrived, accompanied by her future husband's mother and her own. She was assisted to alight by Mr Emanuel and Mr Cohen, wardens of the congregation. As the bride entered the church, the ceremony proper began. Mr Levison conducted it. The couple stood beneath a canopy (like unto those carried in ecclesiastical processions) held by four persons, and continued to stand until they were joined together in holy matrimony, the rites attending the ceremony being similar to those connected with the English marriage service. While the service proceeded the parents stood near; four fair bridesmaids (such as are seen only in Hebrew life) also attended, besides a number of intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom. Directly the couple were wed (the service occupying less than an hour) the whole party re-entered carriages and were taken to the Assembly Rooms, where the marriage feast was spread. About fifty couple partook of the supper. Grace before and after was said, or rather intoned, by Mr Levison, every person present at the table responding now and then. The prayer after supper—which was a kind of "Non nobis Domine"—occupied some twenty minutes in recital. A blessing was also sung in behalf of the married couple, and the marriage festivities followed. Later on the evening a ball took place. Both bride and bridegroom attended the festivities and danced at the ball, which continued until about four o'clock the next morning.

THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

NEWCASTLE.

On Saturday morning the assistant Commissioners, Major-General Moody, Royal Engineers and Mr Algernon Bathhurst, Barrister-at-law, met in the Guildhall, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, for the purpose of inquiring into and reporting upon the boundaries of the borough. The Mayor (Ald. Hunter) presided. Mr Bathhurst, in opening the inquiry, stated that he noticed that the population had increased very rapidly and was still increasing rapidly. From what he had heard, it seemed very reasonable that there should be an enlargement of the borough, and he should be glad to hear any information upon this subject. The Mayor considered Mr Bathhurst as to the increasing population in outlying districts, and intimated that the districts of Walker and Wallsend ought to be included within the borough boundaries inasmuch as their interests were identified with Newcastle itself. After hearing other observations from the Mayor and other gentlemen, Mr Bathhurst intimated that there seemed to be a prima facie case for including the outlying districts of Walker and Wallsend within the boundaries of the borough. The only objection raised against the proposed extension of the boundaries to the places named came from the Local Board of Health for the Walker district. The board was represented by a deputation with the Sheriff of Newcastle at their head. The objection was that the cost of collecting the rates would be increased while the amount of the rates would remain as at present. The expense would be increased if the occupiers were rated, and not the owners, and the labour was immense. The assessment of Walker was £26,000 a year, the population was 9000, and there were only seven hundred voters. The Commissioners suggested that the objectors should take the opinion of counsel and submit it to them before they made their report.—The inquiry was adjourned to Tuesday morning.

On Tuesday the inquiry was resumed. There was a much larger attendance than on Saturday. Mr Bell, Mr Cail, and Mr Richardson all spoke against Walker being included in the borough of Newcastle, and the Commissioners announced, at the close of a long discussion, that they understood there was no wish to extend the borough boundaries.

GATESHEAD.

On Thursday morning Major-General Moody, of the Royal Engineers, and Mr Bathurst, barrister-at-law, held an inquiry at Gateshead under the presidency of the Mayor. The extension of the borough boundary was opposed generally, not only by owners of property, but by a large number of working men, whose feelings, expressed at a meeting held the previous evening, were represented by Mr Joseph Cowen, jun., and Mr Watson, members of the Local Board at Blaydon. The principal objections came from Blaydon, Winlaton, and Swalwell, and they were grounded upon an opinion that no benefit would be conferred in any way, either politically or otherwise, upon the inhabitants. Indeed, it was contended that if the boundary was extended to these villages, or any of them, the alteration would greatly weaken Liberalism on Tyneside, without increasing Liberalism in Gateshead; so that mainly the opposition was of a political character. The inquiry occupied about an hour and-a-half.

The Earl and Countess Russell are on a visit to Lord and Lady Castlerosse, at Killarney House.

A serious charge has been made at the Mansion House against Messrs Grubb and Robinson, sharebrokers of acknowledged respectability. It is alleged that being entrusted as brokers with securities to the value of £2,000, they converted them to their own use. After a lengthened hearing the accused were remanded, but bail was taken for their appearance.

MR FORSTER, M.P., AND HIS CONSTITUENTS.

Mr W. E. Forster addressed his constituents at Bradford on Monday night. He briefly traced the history of the Reform debates of the last session, and expressed his opinion that the question of redistribution of political power could not be satisfactorily dealt with except by a reformed parliament. Referring to the legislation which was likely to follow the Reform Bill, he gave prominence to the subject of education, and said that we had come to a time at which they could no longer afford to shirk that question. It now came too seriously before the public for any man who filled the position that he did to be anything but a traitor to his duties if he did not express his opinion upon it, and, having a strong opinion, if he did not strive to carry it out. The present system—or what was called a system—of education was one which hardly anyone supported. It was unfair, it was capricious, it was uncertain; it put the burden on the willing horse, it did not provide for the really destitute districts, and it took no means to ascertain the real wants of the country. There was a general opinion that it must be altered. But, although he had the strongest feeling on the subject, he acknowledged that he was somewhat alarmed with the new zeal of some of the new friends of education. They had now got a large reinforcement of men who were calling out, as it were with one voice, for compulsory education. He must acknowledge that he was not yet a convert to compulsory education, understanding by that that the State was to interfere, as the Prussian Government instructed its police, to visit the homes of the parents of poor children, to take care that those children went to school, and to fine their parents if they did not go. He was not yet a convert to such compulsory education as that. He did not wish to be misunderstood—not because he denied the right of the State to instruct its police to take those steps, but because he doubted its possibility in England. He did not believe that, in our free country, and with the freedom which was our pride, and which every Englishman loved, it would be possible for the police to be able to carry out that power. If it could be carried out, and was proved to be necessary, he did not think it would be an undue infraction of the rights of Englishmen; but he feared that it would be impossible to carry it out without giving to the police and entrusting to the State more power over the daily lives of Englishmen than they would think safe for other reasons. In this opinion he was confirmed by the experience of other countries; because he found that, although this was done in Prussia, yet he could not recollect that Prussia was a country in which the State had far more power over the lives of the citizens than they would for a moment allow. It was not attempted in France, and it was a mistake to suppose that it was attempted in the United States. He believed that it would be a dead letter if it were passed in our House of Parliament. But there was another kind of compulsory education, and that was the extension of the factory system, of which they so well knew the benefits. That was in fact compulsory education, because it made the employment of the child, and the wages the child received, dependent upon his being taught at the same time. He was for applying that as far as it possibly could be applied. He rejoiced that they had passed in the last session of Parliament measures which would apply it to not far short of 500,000 children, so that now they had scarcely any class to which it did not apply, except the class of agricultural labourers. He trusted that the next session might see that they were provided for. It was said that they would have nothing to do next session; but that it would be a Parliament which would have such a sense of its approaching successors that it would not be powerful for much good. He trusted that it would not be powerful for much evil; but he thought this question of applying the factory system to agricultural labourers might be the work of the next session of Parliament. He was also prepared to improve that legislation which affected vagrant children—those children whose parents had shown publicly that they cared nothing for them. He could not dwell much longer upon education, except to repeat the principle upon which he thought they ought to frame their State system of the future. They were shortly these: First, to make every possible use of local activity and local interests. He would establish rates, somewhat in the same manner as they were in the United States. The second principle was, that the State should give no attempt to give religious education. The third principle was that in giving aid to secular education the utmost care should be taken to give no religious denomination any preference or any advantage over another. His fourth principle was that they should so frame their law that they would throw no obstacle in the way or give any discouragement to religious education by Christian ministers, or by the parents of the children. And his last principle was that the State should take care, by wise provisions, that no public money should be given except for such secular education as was proved, or at least endeavoured to be made, the best possible under the circumstances. The hon. member was enthusiastically received by an assembly of more than 3,000 persons, and a vote of thanks for his past services was carried amidst reiterated applause.

FENIAN OUTRAGE IN MANCHESTER.

A dreadful occurrence took place at Manchester on Wednesday, in connection with two men arrested in that city last week, under suspicious circumstances, as persons of some consequence in connection with the Fenian conspiracy. Between three and four o'clock on the morning of Wednesday week, certain policemen of that place observed four suspicious looking men loitering about as if intent upon felony. The public guardians conceiving it a proper case for arrest, after a desperate resistance, succeeded in capturing two out of the four suspected persons, upon each of whom was found a new revolver. Subsequent investigations have identified these two prisoners as the notorious Fenian refugees, Colonel Kelly and Captain Deasy. On Wednesday last they were again brought before the Manchester magistrates, and on the application of Inspector Williams, of London, underwent a remand. The court was unusually crowded, and the audience bestowed a degree of attention upon the hearing of the case by no means usual. A large number of persons were also collected in and about the precincts of the building, and were evidently excited by emotions of no common character. Before the van in which the prisoners were to be removed started demonstrations of a somewhat menacing description were manifested, and one or two arrests of known or suspected Fenians were actually made in front of the police court. About three o'clock the prison van, containing Kelly and Deasy, and other ordinary prisoners, started, and proceeded through the city in the direction of the Belle Vue Gaol. Some extra precautions seem to have been taken by the authorities, as a force of eleven policemen accompanied the van, of whom seven were in or upon it, and the remaining four followed close behind in a cab. Arriving near the railway bridge across Hyde Road, about half a mile from the gaol, the prison van was attacked by an organised body of fifty or sixty men, most of whom were armed with revolvers. A volley proceeding from those weapons at once brought the vehicle to a stand. The horses were both shot, and at least one of the policemen outside the van received the charge of a revolver, while others were seriously injured by heavy stones and otherwise. The policemen thus dispersed, nevertheless made two or three ineffectual attempts to recover the van, but the Fenians were too numerous, and too well armed, to give a chance to the authorities. The desperadoes then proceeded, by means of a hatchet and large stones, and by firing several times at the lock of the door, to open the van. In the effort, and but without much difficulty they succeeded, and their leader, William O'Meara Allan, at once demanded the keys of the cells from Sergeant Brett, who had been posted inside the van. That brave officer at once refused to comply with the request, and Allan, without more parley, shot him in the head, the ball entering at the eye and coming out near the top of the head. Brett staggered out of the van as soon as Allen had possessed himself of the keys, and Allen then released Kelly and Deasy. The whole party of Fenians then made their way across the fields in the direction of the Ashton Road. The police disabled, and with one of their number, Brett, dying, were unable to follow them up. Some, however, amongst the bystanders gave chase, and succeeded, though not without desperate resistance, in capturing Allan, the leader of the party, one Michael Larkin, and another Fenian, whose name did not transpire. During the night extraordinary efforts were made by the authorities of Manchester to effect the arrest of others, and thirty persons are now in custody on the charge of having taken part in the affray. Fortunately a large number of persons, some of whom endeavoured to assist the police, were witnesses of the whole affair, and testimony is not likely to be wanting which will secure the conviction of such of the arrested parties as are guilty. Poor Brett was conveyed to the Infirmary, where he soon afterwards died. Meanwhile both Kelly and Deasy remain at large, but a reward of £300 has been offered by the Home Office for their recapture, and the Corporation of Manchester also promises a reward of £200 for the capture of those who took part in the affray. The Fenians altogether fired a great number of shots, though few of them seem to have taken effect. One or two of the bystanders, however, were wounded, though, it would seem, not seriously.

LANCHESTER POLICE COURT.

Thursday.—Before M. Kearney, Esq. (Chairman), E. T. Smith, Esq., Major Joicey, and A. H. Talmadge, Esq.

The Court was occupied for a considerable time in investigating a number of charges preferred by Mr Superintendent Thompson against various shopkeepers for having in their possession weights and measures, in some cases not legally stamped, and in others of deficient weight. The defendants were poor, and it appeared that in the majority of the cases the defendants were poor, and he believed ignorant of the law. The Bench inflicted a nominal penalty and costs in each case.

Breach of the Highway Act.

Thomas West was charged with allowing his horse to stray on the highway on the 7th inst. Fined 5s and costs, in all 12s 6d.

Absenting from Work.

Thomas Hunter was charged at the instance of Mr Bell, viewer of the colliery, with absenting himself from his employment without leave. He was committed to prison for two months.

Drunk and Riotous.

William Jenkins were charged with being drunk and disorderly at Consett on the 17th inst. Fined 5s and costs.

Assault.

S. W. Bellerby, farmer, was charged with assaulting a hind named Little. Mr Patrick appeared for the complainant, and Mr Marshall for the defendant. There were cross-summonses in the case, and court was occupied for some time in hearing it. The case arose from a *fracas* in a harvest field. The case was ultimately compromised.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

To the Editor of the Guardian.

Sir,—Your excellent leader of last week, upon the Abyssinian Expedition, suggests to me the ungracious task of correcting some very prevalent misconceptions, concerning that country and its people. To many (otherwise intelligent) people, its geographical position is as uncertain as that of the interesting empires visited by Gulliver, while the Abyssinians themselves are denounced as a wretched horde of negro savages; as unknown to history as the Maories of New Zealand. Yet, a little careful research would have shown that long prior to the glory of the Pharoahs, far in the night of a dim antiquity, the Abyssinians founded the proud empire and stupendous civilization of Egypt.

Again, long after the glory of Egypt had culminated, and the land of the Ptolemies had sunk into a province of the Roman Cæsars—while England still slept in Saxon idolatry—Abyssinia was a Christian empire.

At that early period of the church (says Gibbon) "Christianity had raised Abyssinia above the level of African barbarism; their intercourse with Egypt, and the successors of Constantine had communicated the rudiments of the arts and sciences; their vessels traded to the island of Ceylon, and seven kingdoms obeyed the Negus, or supreme prince of Abyssinia."

Since that time, although occasionally visited by the solitary traveller and geographer, and for a time by the trading Portuguese, and by Jesuit missionaries, yet, unfortunately, isolated by a metaphysical heresy from the churches of the west. The gates of that solitary realm have been for ever shut against the arts, sciences, and the fanaticism of Europe.

As to their ethnological character, the Abyssinians are no more negroes than we ourselves are; but are, in physique, similar to the higher races of Europe and of Western Asia. From the close of the last century, when under old Napoleon, the baron "Larrey" made his investigations in Egypt, to the latest research of the Champollions, such has been the unvarying testimony of science.

"Bruce's Travels" might be adduced, but as it is twenty years ago since I read Bruce, I dare not tax my memory further, than by alluding to the singular national tradition mentioned by him, "That the King of Abyssinia is a direct descendant of King Solomon by the Queen of Sheba."

In conclusion, it may be necessary to refer your readers to Gibbon ("Roman Empire," chs. 42 and 47;) also to Champollion Figeac "Egypte Ancienne" ch. 3.

Yours truly,

CLAUDE.

Consett, September 17, 1867.

LANCHESTER BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Guardians of the Lanchester Union was held in the Board-room, Lanchester, on Thursday.

Present: Messrs J. Calvert (presiding), E. Charlton, J. Collinson, J. Gledstone, R. H. Gee, G. Hobson, E. Leyburn, T. Humphrey, J. Bowey, G. Alder, W. Cumming, R. Dickinson.

The Clerk read over the minutes of the preceding meeting, which after confirmation were signed by the chairman.

A letter was read from the Poor-law Board in reference to the leave of absence granted by the Board to Mr R. Lumley, relieving officer for the eastern district, in consequence of ill health, to which the Poor Law Board assented.

The Clerk stated that Mr Lumley had now, so far improved as to be able to attend to his own work.

The Chairman said that from the treasurer's sheet now lying before him he saw that the whole of the townships were paid up, and that there was a balance of £1,200 7s 8d in the hands of their bankers. He was glad to see that, although a month behind in making the calls, they were in such a good position. He understood that this was the day on which they had determined to make the calls upon the various townships, and he hoped the clerk had taken the large balance now into consideration in making the estimate for such calls.

The Clerk, in reply, said he had prepared a sheet in which was shown the position of each township to the Board, and had made the estimates accordingly. The amount required for the ensuing six months was 6d in the pound against 9d in the pound paid during the past six months. This statement gave general satisfaction.

The Board then proceeded to the relief of the poor, during which the

FINANCE COMMITTEE

sat, and examined several accounts and sheets of the relieving officers. Bills amounting to £4 8s 4d were then passed, after which the various

CONTRACTS FOR THE NEXT SIX MONTHS

were then let for the following parties:—
Groceries and Provisions—Mr C. Cook.
Butcher Meat—Messrs T. Wall and Son.
Milk—Mr John Robinson.
Tailoring—Mr W. Fenwick.
Shoes and Clogs—Mr W. Dickinson.
Leading Limestone—Mr R. Toward.
Coals—Mr G. Whinney.
Coffins—Mr W. Hall.

CALLS FOR THE NEXT SIX MONTHS.

The committee having gone through the calculations furnished by the clerk, adopted his estimates for the various townships as follows:—

Benfieldside £232 2s 6d; Billingside £7, 14s; Collierley and Pontop £141 9s; Conside and Knitsley £315 6s 6d; Cornsay £89 10s 6d; Ebchester £57 9s, Esh £71 19s 6d; Greencroft £117 14s; Hamsterley £26 12s; Hedleyhope £40 13s; Lanchester £293 14s 6d; Langley £46 9s 6d; Medomsley £173 1s; Muggleswick £83 17s 6d; Satley £14 9s; Tanfield £474 18s 6d.

From these amounts the overseers will observe that where townships have had a balance in hand such balances have been taken into account, and the present calls have been so far reduced. It was then resolved that a call of 6d in the pound be made on the various townships for the next six months.

THE ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE

then sat, and in addition to the members already named, M. Kearney, Esq., J.P., and E. T. Smith, Esq., J.P., were present.

Mr M. Kearney presided, and the following appeals were heard:—

Mr Gledstone appealed against the increase of the assessment of his property and garden at Consett from £30 to £35. The committee reduced the rate to the old amount.

Mr J. Bowey appealed against the increase of his rate, from £8 to £14. The farm is partly in Consett and Knitsley, and partly in Muggleswick. The committee decided to confirm the increase.

Mr Hardy, of Knitsley, appealed against the increase of his assessment from £70 to £148. He produced a receipt to show that he paid only £85 per year rental. It appeared, however, that the land was equal in value to that of every one of his neighbours who paid more rent, and the committee confirmed the increase.

The Rev. J. Dingle appealed against the rate of his house at £48 per year. The committee reduced it to £35.

Mr Robert Taylor, of Consett, appealed against an increase in his assessment from £109 to £170. Some 32 acres of land were covered with refuse from the iron works, and Mr Taylor expected the company paid rates on this. The committee thought he had good damages he should pay the rates, and confirmed the assessment.

Mr Tate, on behalf of Mr Surtees, of Stamfordham, appealed against the increase made in his rate, from £60 to £90. He (Mr Taylor) owned the land, and the rent paid for it was £60 per year. As there was a large quantity of inferior land, the committee thought the old rate £60 was quite sufficient.

Mr R. Davison, of Castleside, appealed against the increase in his rate, as it was decided to rate the beerhouse, shop, brewery, at £37 net.

Mr Reed, of Knitsley, appealed against the increase made in his rate. It was decided to rate him at £170 net.

Mr Robert Hudleston, of Highgate, appealed against paying the rate on his beerhouse, £30; it had never been paid for some time, and he objected to paying it now. The committee decided that it be collected during the time it was unoccupied.

Mr Temperley, farmer, appealed against the increase of his rate from £81 to £110. To be rated on £81 gross, and £75 net.

Mr W. Moore appealed against his rate, which was £120. To be rated on £91 gross, and £84 net.

Mr Daley appealed against his rate on his brewhouse at South Moor, which was at present rated on £20. Reduced to £16.

Mr Suddes appealed against the rate on his farm of £92. He paid £80 for rent. The Committee were, however, of opinion that the rate was already too low.

Mr Cars, on presenting his valuation list for the township of Benfieldside, remarked that the list had been completely revised, on which the Committee decided not to go into the list at that time, as they had already had a great deal of business, and informed Mr Cars to make his rate from the old list in the meantime.

The Committee was then adjourned.

Burial Board Meeting.—On Tuesday evening, a meeting for the purpose of electing three members on the Burial Board was held in the National School Room, Benfieldside or Blackhill.—Rev. F. B. Thompson in the chair, when it was resolved that the three retiring members, viz.:—Rev. Thomas Smith, Robert Dickinson, Esq., and Mr W. Barkas be re-elected. Before the close of the meeting Mr H. Cars complained that only three notices of the meeting had been published; this he contended was far from being a sufficient number for a population of 10,000 people residing in the townships of Conside, Knitsley, Benfieldside and a portion of Ebchester.—Mr W. Barkas concurred in the remarks, and stated that he thought it was not to secret a method of doing business. Mr J. Wrightson said it would be only justice to the dissenters to have a notice of such a meeting on each of their chapel doors as well as on the doors of the churches. The chairman promised to lay the matter before the burial board at an early meeting.

Northern Counties Union of Mechanics' Institutes.—A meeting of the Council of the above Union was held in the Library of the Mechanics' Institute. Mr Samuel Hawthornthwaite presided on Monday, when the annual meeting is to be held at Jarrow in a few weeks, under the presidency of C. M. Palmer, Esq. Arrangements were made for a dinner, and inspections through Messrs Palmer's works, and St. Bede's Church.

Northumberland Sessions.—The Cattle Plague Regulations.—On Monday, an adjourned Sessions for the County of Northumberland was held at Morpeth—Mr C. W. Orde, chairman, presiding. The attendance of magistrates was very small, and the sessions were for the appointing a number of parties in each ward of the county to sign and issue movement licenses for the movement of cattle generally, and special licenses for removing cattle to a licensed market, exhibition, or sale; with other regulations.

Ancient Order of Foresters, Washington.—On Saturday evening, the 14th inst., the brethren of Court North Biddick, A.O.F., No. 3,220, celebrated their eighth anniversary by dining together, in their court room, at the house of Mrs Davison, the Railway Tavern, Washington Station, who had provided for them and their invited guests a sumptuous dinner on the occasion. On the removal of the cloth, the chair was taken by Dr F. D. Jones, of Washington; the vice-chair being occupied by the Rev. Charles Streeter, M.A., of Washington, and a very agreeable evening was spent by the members of this flourishing court; the visitors who had honoured the court with their presence appeared equally to participate in the enjoyment.

Sudden Death at Whitley.—A very melancholy case of sudden death took place on Saturday last on Whitley Sands. Mr W. Tweedy, of Newcastle, part of whose family were staying at Cullercoats, had gone down to spend the day with them, and went, accompanied by his son, daughter, daughter-in-law, to St. Mary's Island. When half way back, he suddenly fell down and almost immediately expired. The deceased, who was seventy-six years of age, was well known in Newcastle and its neighbourhood, having for many years carried on business as a clock and watch maker. He was the first clock maker in the town who attempted and succeeded in placing minute pointers on public clocks. This he did to St. Nicholas' Church, mention being made of the fact in *Richardson's Local Records*, of Sept. 26, 1826.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Health and Vigour.—To the most regular livers occasional disturbances of digestion will occur, which may be corrected at once by these famous Pills, the alterative and tonic powers of which cannot be too highly extolled. A dose now and then will prove salutary to every one; but a continued course must be taken by the confirmed invalid. It is wonderful how the appetite and digestion improve in proportion as the Pills exert their wholesome influence over the animal economy. They augment muscular strength and mental vigour. Holloway's Pills frequently cure diseases of the digestive organs after all other medicines have failed to afford relief, and they are especially serviceable in disorders of the liver and kidneys.

Cheap Wines.—Let us impart a secret to our readers, particularly if they are in lodgings away from home, or at a temperance hotel, and want a glass or two of light wine. Look to the local paper or to the advertisements at the railway stations, and find out who is the agent for Gilbey's wines. You can go to him and buy a single bottle of really good claret, hock, or any other wine, at a most reasonable price, and of a most reliable description. For about a sovereign you can stock your cupboard sufficiently for a few weeks' sojourn; it is "always good alike," and you can know by the brand and the printed pamphlet what you are buying. No one has done more to break up monopoly and encourage the taste for pure and fresh light wines than Messrs Gilbey, and we can congratulate them on the prosperous establishment so freely among us. As the well conducted cheap newspaper spreads intelligence and uproots more poisonous literature, so does the facility of procuring light and refreshing wines refine the taste, and elevate it above the poisonous brandied and inflaming spirit so commonly sold to the public.—*Arundel West Sussex Gazette.*

Extraordinary Temperance Procession.—On Monday night a singular teetotal procession paraded the streets of Sunderland. The Rev. J. Broadbent, Wesleyan minister, who has held a series of temperance meetings for the past two years, has obtained nearly three thousand converts, some of them the most dissolute characters in Sunderland. These formed the procession which proceeded along the High-street, returning to the Assembly Hall, where a temperance meeting was held. Six bands of music, amongst them the Southwick Bottle Works, and the Police Band; several open carriages (on one of which sat Thomas Duff, who has been more than a hundred times before the Sunderland Magistrates, and another score at Shields, on charges of drunkenness); brakes containing "Jack the Sweep," and other noted characters; a boat mounted on wheels, and manned by reformed tipplers; while some hundreds of men, women, and children marched on foot, accompanied by numerous bands of music. The streets were thronged the entire route to witness the singular turn-out.

Two Haystacks Destroyed by Fire at Durham.—On Saturday morning last a haystack, belonging to Mr John Gowland, farmer, Durham, which was erected beside the offices on Mountjoy Hill, was discovered to be smoking in consequence of being overheated. Some of the men were sent for, and the stack was cut into, with a view to let the air through it, but as soon as this was done it burst into flames, and as the wind was blowing in the direction of the other stacks, great fears were entertained for their safety. Assistance was immediately sent for, and two fire engines, together with a number of people, were soon on the spot. Water was obtained from Elvet Colliery, which is situated a short distance from the stacks, and a stream of water was poured on the burning mass, but all their efforts failed in keeping the flames from the adjoining stack, a portion of which was cut away, and a sheet covered over the remainder, upon which the engines occasionally played and kept it damp. Fortunately the flames were prevented from spreading further, but it was some time before they were subdued; and the two stacks were nearly holly destroyed, the loss being estimated at about 300 value.

A Horse Warranty Case.—On Tuesday, before Sergeant Dowling, at the County Court, Stockton, Mr Sheraton, surgeon, of Sedgefield, brought an action against Mr Robert Briggs, of Bousefield Cottages, to recover the sum of £19 7s for damages alleged to have been sustained by the purchase of a horse which proved to be unequal to the warranty given. On the 27th June last the plaintiff purchased from the defendant a bay mare, for which he paid £17, and received a written document warranting the animal "to be free from vice." Three days afterwards it was found that the horse was broken-winded. The defendant denied that he had warranted the animal, and said that when it left his premises it was perfectly sound. A groom in the service of the defendant was called, and stated that the cough which the mare was suffering from must have existed at least three months previous to Mr Sheraton purchasing her. His Honour gave a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

Gateshead Board of Guardians.—The fortnightly meeting of the Gateshead Board of Guardians was held on Tuesday afternoon at the Workhouse—Mr J. Hewitt, chairman of the Board, presiding. The returns were as follows:—In-door: Number of paupers relieved in the Workhouse for the first week of the fortnight ending September 16th, 258; for the second week, 254; corresponding numbers of last year, 252 and 260. Number of vagrants relieved in the Workhouse for the fortnight: males 120, females 17, children 8—total 145. Imbeciles and idiots in the Workhouse, 16; children in schools: Boys 42, and girls 48; girls receiving industrial training, 10; number of lunatics in the Asylum, 62. Out-door: Number of paupers receiving out-door relief for the first week of the fortnight, 2,330, at a cost of £176 6s 2d; for the second week, 2,274, at a cost of £159 6s 5d; corresponding weeks of last year, 2,274 and 2,295, at costs of £159 18s 6d and £172 18s. The Visiting Committee reported that they had considered the letter of Dr Cook, with reference to a nuisance inspector which he stated was necessary to appoint such an officer for Gateshead at present.—A letter was read from Mr Brecknall, reporting that the health of his district (Felling) was very good, and stating that he had appointed Dr Richard Foght Lambert, licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh, who he hoped would meet with the approval of the Board.—After some discussion it was decided, on Mr Frazer's proposition, that the letter and charge brought against Mr Brecknall by Mr Clark should be referred to the Reworth Guardians.—Mr Frazer moved, and Mr Bunney seconded, that the whole of the medical officers of the Union should be requested to furnish forthwith the names of their respective deputies. A letter had been forwarded by Dr Cook, stating that his deputy was Dr Douglas, approved by him in conformity with consolidated orders in 1866, and approved by the Poor-Law Board.

Newcastle and Gateshead Young Men's Christian Association.—The annual meeting of the Newcastle and Gateshead Young Men's Christian Association was held, on Tuesday, in the room of the Association, Clayton Street.—The Rev. Dr. Bruce presiding. The chairman, after making a few preliminary remarks, called upon Mr Bell, secretary, to read the ninth annual report of the committee.—During the past year, the report said, much had been done to place the Association upon a better footing; and various plans had been put into operation for increasing its income, and extending its usefulness. The attendance at the Friday Evening Bible Class, conducted by Dr. Wm. Murray, had been much larger than usual, whilst the attendance at the Sunday afternoon class had been much larger than in any previous year. The devotional meetings had been very well attended. The library contains 300 volumes, and the committee expressed their great desire to have it enlarged. The committee did not regret having secured the services of a paid agent, who had attended to get up the subscriptions and adding to the number of members. During the year 45 members had been added, making 150 members and subscribers. The committee regretted they could not report any great increase in income, and they appealed for increased support.—Dr. Murray moved the adoption of the report, which he considered was a very favourable one. Referring to the appointment of a paid agent, he said they could only make a commencement in that direction, and so far they had been successful; they had done something towards making the Association a most useful institution. During the year two or three meetings had been held, at which the members had been able to express their opinions on various subjects; and more meetings of such a character would be held.—Mr Bell asked for the countenance of the ministers and of the prominent religious men in the town, it would be a great encouragement to the members. He trusted that they would be present at the meeting with them.—The Rev. Mr Huston seconded the adoption of the report, which was agreed to.—The officers for the ensuing year were elected. Messrs J. M. Bell and —— Farding were appointed secretaries in the place of Dr. Murray and Mr Dixon, who resigned.—The usual vote of thanks having been passed, the meeting terminated.

Sudden Death in Newcastle.—Mr J. T. Hoyle, coroner, held an inquest on Wednesday evening, at the Lord Stowell Inn, Nelson-street, on the body of Mrs Wilson, 32 years of age, a widow, who died suddenly about midnight on Tuesday. The deceased was landlady of the Lord Stowell Inn. On Tuesday night she was attending behind the bar and to all appearance was well. Shortly before midnight a blood vessel burst, resulting in her death in about half-an-hour. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that death resulted from "Natural causes."

A Durham Innkeeper Committed to Gaol.—On Tuesday, Mr Henry Shields, landlord of the Hat and Feathers Hotel, Market Place, Durham, was brought before the Durham borough magistrates (the Recorder—J. Bramwell, Esq., Ald. Boyd, and James Brookshank, Esq.), charged with assaulting his wife. Mr Henry Marshall, sen., appeared for Mrs Shields, and Mr Henry Marshall, jun., for the defendant. It appeared from the complainant's statement that on Sunday night week the defendant, while in a state of intoxication, beat her in a most brutal manner without provocation, and on several occasions since had ill-used her up to Friday night last, when her father interfered and took her home. In defence, it was alleged that the complainant had received the marks she showed from falling downstairs while in a state of intoxication. Several witnesses were called to prove this assertion, but, on cross-examination, it was shown that no marks of blood had been found on or near the stairs, which Mr Marshall, sen., argued must have been the case had an accident of the kind occurred. The magistrates retired for a few minutes, and on their return into the Court, stated that they found the prisoner guilty of a brutal assault, and he stood committed to gaol for three months.

Extensive Seizure of Spirituous Liquor in Gateshead.—On Wednesday evening, two casks, containing about thirty-six gallons of spirituous liquors, were seized in a house in Romulus-street, Gateshead. The excise officers, it appears, had suspected that the person who had recently become the occupant of the house dealt in smuggled whiskey, and they had therefore bestowed a more than ordinary degree of attention on his actions. On Wednesday afternoon, the cart of a spirit merchant in Gateshead was driven up to the Crown Hotel, near Romulus-street, and the driver of it alighted and entered the inn mentioned. He was subsequently joined by five men, one of whom was the tenant of the house in Romulus-street. In a few minutes the cartman returned to his cart, in which were the casks of spirit, and took it down towards West-street, but returned a short time afterwards, and was joined again by the five men. The cart was then taken down to the house in Romulus-street, and they had just placed the barrels of spirit into the house in Romulus-street, when an officer of the Inland Revenue, who had been watching the whole transaction throughout, pounced upon them, and in the name of the Queen seized the spirits as contraband property.

RACING FIXTURES, 1867.

SEPTEMBER.

Doncaster	10-11-12-13	Manchester Autumn	20-21
Brecon	16-17	Newmarket 1st October	24-25-26-27
Richmond	17-18		
Hendon	19-20	Walsall	25-26
Monmouth	19-20		

OCTOBER.

Northampton Autumn	1-2	Cheltenham	15
Edinburgh Autumn	2-3	Curragh	15-16-17
Bedford	7-8	Newmarket Houghton	21-22-23-24-25-26
Newmarket 2nd October	7-8-9-10-11	Worcester Autumn	29-30-31

NOVEMBER.

Liverpool Autumn	5-6-7-8	Leamington Hunt	19-20
Shrewsbury	11-12-13-14	Nenagh	30

COURSING FOR 1867.

Place	County	Judge	Meeting
SEPTEMBER.			
Brampton	Cumberland	Mr Warwick	26 & fl. days
NOVEMBER.			
Wt. Teviotdale	Roxburghshire		12 & fl. day
DECEMBER.			
Bridekirk	Cumberland	Mr Warwick	3, 4

BREAD.

The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 9½d to 10d, household ditto, 7d to 9d.

HAY AND STRAW MARKETS.

SMITHFIELD.—Old meadow hay, £3 0s to £4 10s; new ditto, £2 10s to £3 15s; old clover, £4 0s to £5 15s 0d; new ditto, £3 to £4 10s; and straw, £2 0s to £2 6s per load. Demand active.

CUMBERLAND.—Old Meadow hay, £3 to £4 15s 0d new ditto, £2 1'6 to £3 15s; old clover, £4 to £5 15s 0d; new ditto £3 to £4 15s; and straw, £2 0s to £2 6s per load. A brisk sale.

WHITECHAPEL.—Old meadow hay, £3 0s to £4 10s; new ditto, £2 10s to £3 15s; old clover £4 0s to £5 17s 6d; new ditto, £3 to £4 15s; and straw, £2 0s to £2 6s per load. A fair sale.

THE SPIRIT MARKET.

RUM.

	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
E. I. pf, p. gal.	1 5 to	0 0	Jmca. 26-29 o.p	0 0 to	0 0
Leewards, do.	1 6 —	0 0	do. 30-35	3 0 —	3 3
Penang	1 6 —	0 0	Better quality 32-36	3 4 —	4 0
Mauritius	1 5 —	0 0			
Demera, or t.p.	1 8 —	0 0	Super. Marks. 32-38	4 3 —	5 0
Choice mar.	1 10 —	0 0			

BRANDY—COGNAC.

Vintage.	shipped by Martell.	shipped by Hennessy.	shipped by Otard.	shipped by Vineyard proprietors' Co.
1858	11 2 14 0	11 2 14 0	10 4 14 0	10 0 0 0
1859	10 2 10 4	10 2 10 4	9 4 14 0	9 4 14 0
1860	9 2 9 3	9 2 9 4	8 6 0 0	8 6 0 0

Hhds. 2d. per gallon higher. Puncheons scarce.

HOLLANDS, Geneva fine, for duty .... 2 4 to 2 5
BRITISH GIN, for exportation, proof...hhds 2 3 to 2 4

[*The following appeared in our Latest Edition last week*]

ATTEMPTED INVASION OF THE PAPAL STATES.

Florence, Sept. 13.

Yesterday, the Italian authorities arrested several armed men who were attempting to cross the Roman frontier.

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

Geneva, Sept. 13.

A dinner was given to the members of the International Peace Congress to-day. M. Darni proposed a toast to the hospitality of Geneva and another to concord.

THE CANDIAN INSURRECTION.

GENERAL AMNESTY.

Berlin, Sept. 13.

The *Borsen Zeitung* of to-day publishes a telegram from Vienna, stating that Omar Pacha has received orders to suspend hostilities in Crete for four weeks. A general amnesty has been granted to all insurgents, and foreigners can, if they desire, leave Crete in Turkish vessels without hindrance.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 13.

An imperial ukase has been issued ordering the immediate and energetic execution, with the cooperation of all the ministers, of the ukase of 1850, commanding the introduction of the Russian language into all the Government administrations of the Baltic provinces where the regulation has not hitherto been applied.

DENMARK AND PRUSSIA.

Hamburg, Sept. 12.

A semi-official communication from Copenhagen, published by the *Hamburgher Nachrichten*, states in reference to a rumour current in Berlin that Prussia was willing to draw the North Schleswig line of demarkation in the district of Haderaleben, that such offers could not be accepted by Denmark on account of their insignificance.

The Copenhagen journals express the same views on the subject in an equally irritated tone.

SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN.

Kiel, Sept. 12.

The Schleswig-Holstein notables summoned to Berlin will exclusively discuss administrative measures, under which heading would come the question of what language is to be used by the authorities in Schleswig in legal matters.

ITALY.

Florence, Sept. 12.

The *Opinione* states that the question of the Antibes Legion, which never had any effect upon the good relations existing between France and Italy, has been settled.

The negociations on the subject have been concluded to the perfect satisfaction of the Italian Government, and in accordance with the spirit of the September Convention.

Eclipse of the Moon.—There was a partial eclipse of the moon Friday last. The first contact of the penumbra took place about 9·43; the first contact of the shadow at 10·57; and the eclipse was at at its greatest height at 12·26. The magnitude of the eclipse was seven-ninths of the moon's diameter. The eclipse was visible in England; in this town large numbers of people watched its progress. The night was beautifully clear until midnight, when some heavy black clouds obscured the moon, preventing its being seen for a long time.

FLOWER SHOWS OF THE DISTRICT.

ALLENDALE TOWN.

On Saturday the members of the Allendale Floral and Horticultural Society, held their 21st annual exhibition, in a large new marquee, erected in a field kindly lent by Mr W. C. Arnison. The entries were in excess of last year, and the produce shown was of a superior quality. The show was in every sense a great success, and was attended by the principal gentry of the neighbourhood. Upwards of 200 of the children of the village and vicinity were admitted free. The band of the 7th Northumberland Rifle Volunteers, under the leadership of Mr J. Fairlamb, was present, and played some choice selections in first-rate style.

BARRINGTON COLLIERY.

The members of the above Society held their annual exhibition on Saturday afternoon last, in the Choppington Railway Hotel, at Choppington Station. Although the society has been in existence for the long term of 28 years, it has not progressed very much, not having yet got out of the public-house. The show of Saturday last was certainly a novelty in the way of flower shows; for part of the contract was that one portion of the admittance money should be spent at the bar of the hotel, the result being that the show was rather a floral fuddle than a show of flowers, if we may use the vulgar, though expressive term. There were plenty of articles to have filled a large sized tent, and what were there were good, and reflected credit upon those by whom they had been cultivated. Mr Patterson, of Benton White Mill, and Mr D. Hetherington, of Netherton, were the judges. A ball in the evening, which, from the cause we have already stated, was rather a grotesque affair, terminated the proceedings.

BLYTH.

The second annual exhibition of the Blyth Floral and Horticultural Society was held on Saturday, in a large field kindly granted for the occasion by Mr Laws. The weather, so necessary an adjunct to floral fetes, was in the early part of the day exceedingly showery, but it cleared up towards the latter part of the afternoon. The display took place in a large tent in the centre of the field, and a great number of persons attended, the majority of the young people engaging in the 'festive dance,' to the strains of the Newsham Saxhorn Band. With the exception of some gladioli, the flowers were a sorry lot; the little fruit exhibited was far from commendable; and the vegetables as a rule, were below par. It was late before the judges made their awards. In the cottagers' class the principal prize takers were—Messrs Hetherington, Austin, Armstrong, Twizel, Redford, Johnston, Skipsey, Neilson, Hedley, Kennedy, and Gair. In the open class the successful competitors were—Messrs Carr, Ellison, Elliot, Atkins, Strong, Johnson, Nelson, Luckly, Kennedy, Lee, Hedley, Archbold, Rogerson, Hetherington, Marshall, and Twizel.

LOVAINE GARDENS.

On Monday and Tuesday the second annual exhibition of plants, flowers, fruits, and vegetables, of the above society, was held on a beautiful plot of ground in Pandon Dene, kindly granted for the occasion by Mr Arthur Clinton. There was a capital display of flowers and vegetables, and the dahlias and pansies were exceedingly good, and did credit to the growers. The show of greenhouse plants was also excellent, and reflected great merit on the exhibitors; a lilium auratum, shown by Mr A. Cram, was exceedingly beautiful, and was very much admired. A silver cup, given by Mr Wm. Elliott, Northumberland Arms Inn, Stowell-street, was won by Mr Peter Mackey, with a splendid collection of six greenhouse plants; Mr A. Cram being second. A garden knife, given by Mr Gilley for the best greenhouse plant, brought some fine plants for competition, and was won by Mr Joshua Marr; Mr Francis Graham running second. A garden spade, given by Mr Alexander Cram for the best collection of vegetables, brought three baskets of the finest vegetables we have ever seen, and reflected the highest praise on the growers, and was won by Mr Henry Hogarth; Mr Ralph Hall being second. The show of fruit was also good, and was much admired. The general arrangements of the show were very tastefully conceived and carried out, under the direction of the enterprising secretary, Mr William Hornby. A splendid device, exhibited by Mr Brooks, professed cook, Bulmer-street, Gallowgate, took the first prize, and which gained the admiration of all, was most beautifully got up, and represented a gentleman's mansion, with all the necessary out-offices, &c., attached to it, and with a beautiful flower-studded avenue leading to the front of the hall; also, the second prize device, which was beautifully got up, was also won by Mr Brooks; the third prize was also good, and consisted of the many different grasses of the country, was much admired, and for which Mr Ralph Hall took the prize. Mr Clinton's Model Military Band was in attendance, and discoursed some excellent music, to the utmost satisfaction of the large attendance of visitors; and in the evening a ball was held, Mr Thomas Graham officiating as master of the ceremonies. Messrs A. Balfour, Robert Scott, and Allen Moat officiated as judges, and gave the utmost satisfaction. The following is the judges' award:—

PLANTS.

Best 6 Miscellaneous Plants—1. T. Smith; 2. J. Armstrong; 3. H. Hogarth.
Best 3 Fuschias—1. Henry Hogarth; 2. Ralph Hall; 3. R. Nichol.
Best Single Dark Fuschia—1. Ralph Hall; 2. Robert Nichol.
Best Single Light Fuschia—1. Thomas Smith; 2. Ralph Hall.
Best 2 Scarlet Geraniums—1. Robert Nichol; 2. Ralph Hall.
Best Petunia (double)—1. H. Hogarth.
Best Petunia (single)—1. Henry Hogarth; 2. Robert Nichol.
Best Two Balsams—1. Henry Hogarth.

FLOWERS.

Best 12 Dahlias (8 dissimilars)—1. H. Hogarth; 2. J. Marr; 3. William Hornby.
Best Six Dissimilar Dahlias—1. Ralph Hall; 2. John Weddle.
Best Three Fancy Dahlias—1. Joshua Marr, jun.; 2. John Weddle.
Best Self Dahlia—1. Henry Hogarth; 2. Robert Nichol.
Best Fancy Dahlia—1. William Hornby; 2. Joshua Marr, jun.
Best 12 Globe Asters—1. Francis Graham; 2. John Phillips.
Best 12 Quilled Asters—1. F. Graham; 2. John Weddle; 3. Wm. Hornby.
Best 12 French Marigolds—1. Francis Graham; 2. Wm. Hornby.
Best 6 French Marigolds—1. Robert Nichol; 2. J. Marr, jun.
Best 12 African Marigolds—1. Henry Hogarth; 2. Wm. Hornby.
Best 6 African Marigolds—1. Robert Nichol; 2. Ralph Hall.
Best 12 Pansies—1. R. Hall; 2. John Weddle; 3. J. Marr.
Best 6 Pansies (dissimilars)—1. James Wilson; 2. W. Hornby.
Best Three Spikes Gladiolus—1. Robert Nichol.
Best Six Trusses Verbenas—1. Ralph Hall; 2. Thomas Smith; 3. Robert Nichol.
Best Three German Stocks—1. Joshua Marr, jun.; 2. Ralph Hall.
Best Six Bottles of Cut Flowers—1. Thomas Smith.
Best Bouquet of Flowers—1. Henry Hogarth.
Best Device (not to exceed 4ft)—1. William Brooks; 2. W. Brooks, jun.

FRUIT.

Best Six Dessert Apples—1. John Weddle; 2. Ralph Hall.
Best Six Baking Apples—1. Francis Graham; 2. Ralph Hall.
Best Six Pears—1. Joshua Marr, jun.; 2. John Weddle.
Best Plate Gooseberries—1. Francis Graham.
Best Plate Red or Black Currants—1. John Phillips; 2. Francis Graham.

VEGETABLES.

Best Six Onions—1. Francis Graham; 2. Henry Hogarth.
Best Three Leeks—1. Francis Graham; 2. Henry Hogarth.
Best Three Turnips—1. Henry Hogarth; 2. Francis Graham.
Best Three Carrots—1. Henry Hogarth.
Best Two Scotch Cabbage—1. John Phillips; 2. Francis Graham.
Best Two Savoys—1. Francis Graham; 2. Henry Hogarth.
Best Two Red Cabbage—1. Ralph Hall.
Best Three Parsnips—1. John Phillips; 2. Robert Nichol.
Best Two Cauliflowers—1. Henry Hogarth; 2. William Hornby.
Best Three Beet Roots—1. Henry Hogarth.
Best Twelve Pods Beans—1. Ralph Hall; 2. John Phillips.
Best Dish Peas—1. Ralph Hall.
Best Three Heads Celery—1. Henry Hogarth; 2. Ralph Hall.

OPEN CLASS.

EXTRA PRIZES.

Best Six Miscellaneous Plants—1. Peter Mackey; 2. A. Cram.
Collection of Vegetables—1. Henry Hogarth; 2. Ralph Hall.
Best Greenhouse Plant—1. Joshua Marr; 2. Francis Graham.

IVESTON.

On Saturday a flower show was held at Iveston for the first time, and, considering all things, was a success. The number of plants and vegetables offered for competition was astonishing, seeing that it is such a small place, and that the show was so little known, while the quality was not amiss. Mr J. Moon, Lanchester, sent several plants merely for decoration, which improved the look of the tent; and Mr W. H. Hudson, Castle Dene House, showed two splendid Aylesbury ducks, which were universally admired. A number of musicians from Leadgate enlivened the proceedings, and not a few of the visitors danced to their music in the evening. There was a large number of visitors, and the weather, though fretful in the morning, was somewhat fair in the afternoon. Mr Pragnall, gardener to T. Smith, Esq., Colepike Hall, and Mr Routledge, Consett, officiated as judges.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE PETTY SESSIONS.

MONDAY.—Before A. TOWN and THOMAS WILSON, Esqrs.

Ann Johnson, Derwent Cottages, married woman, was charged with assaulting Wm. Robson, a boy seven years of age, on the 28th of August.—Fined 2s 6d and costs.

Peter Grant, Consett, puddler, was charged by Hannah Barron, of the same place, with assaulting her on the 1st of September.—Compromised by paying the costs.

John Flanagan, Shotley Bridge, hawker, was charged by Elizabeth Glancey with assaulting her at that place on the 3rd of September.—Dismissed, complainant to pay costs.

Wm. Charlton, Bradley Cottages, was charged by James Tweddle, of the same place, with assaulting her on the 5th of September.—Compromised with consent of the Bench.

George Lovat, Consett, butcher, was summoned at the instance of Lewis Corman with assaulting him at Consett on the 10th of September.—Fined 10s and costs.

Edward McKarnand, Consett, puddler, was charged with assaulting one Patrick Campbell with a red hot iron.—Compromised on payment of costs.

Susan Boyd, Blackhill, was summoned by P.C. Fern to answer a charge of creating a breach of the peace at Blackhill, on the 12th inst.—Bound over in the sum of £5 to keep the peace for six months.

Joseph Melanity, bound apprentice, Castleside, shoemaker, was charged by his master, Thomas Hall, with disobeying his lawful commands as an apprentice on the 5th of September last.—Released from court, and agreed to separate.

Joseph Angus, an old offender, Shotley Bridge, was charged with being in company with Joseph Hardy, Cutler's Hall, on the 20th of August last, upon lands in occupation of John Hunter, West Wood, there in search of conies. Anthony Fewster, farmer, Newlands, stated that on the day in question he saw the defendants with a ferret and net at some rabbit holes. Hardy called witnesses, and proved an alibi, and the Bench discharged him. Angus was fined 40s and costs, or be sent to gaol for two months.

TUESDAY.—Before H. TOWN, Esq.

John Harris was charged by P.C. Fern with being found drunk and disorderly in the streets at Blackhill on the 17th of September.—Fined 5s and costs.

James Smith was apprehended by P.C. Fern with doing wilful damage to a door at Blackhill on the 17th of Sept.—Fined 5s, 1s damages and costs, or to be sent to gaol for seven days.

LEADGATE LOCAL BOARD.

The usual monthly meeting of the members of the Leadgate Local Board was held in the Board-room, on Wednesday afternoon last.

Present: Messrs E. Charlton (presiding), J. Calvert, J. Fletcher, W. Cheesman, and J. Davison.

The Clerk read over the minutes of last meeting, which were, after confirmation, signed by the chairman.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

The Clerk in answer to a letter sent to him by Mr Pinkney to make out his claim for damages caused by putting in a sewer, received a note making a claim for £10, which the Board thought excessive, and they resolved to visit the place where the damages were alleged to have been caused, after the meeting terminated.

DYKE ROAD SEWER.

A petition signed by several ratepayers was presented and read over by the chairman, requesting the Board to adhere to their original decision respecting the Dyke Road sewer, by taking it through Mr Elliott's archway.

After the reading of the petition, the chairman remarked that it was rather a difficult matter to decide, as it would be a great cost to some if it was carried otherwise than by the Front-street.

A member of the Board remarked that it would cost one single individual more to carry his drains to the sewer if put in by the back street, than the whole of the others if they put the sewer in the front as decided at last meeting. It was rather strange one of the petitioners who had formerly objected to it being taken through their property now signed a petition to carry it through.

After further discussion it was resolved to put the sewer down in the Front-street, as decided by the Board at their last meeting.

THE GAS QUESTION.

Mr Cheesman reported that the committee had decided to remain quiet until they saw what terms had been come to with the gas company by the Consett Board.

~~The clerk was requested to write to the secretary of the gas company respecting their terms.~~

THE INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The Inspector reported that he had inspected most part of the district since last meeting and had nothing to complain of except a nuisance at the foot of Leadgate, which was one of the filthiest places he had ever seen. It could not be remedied without putting in a 15-inch pipe to be carried forward through under the railway, and pass through land the property of the gas company; it would then be the means of removing nuisances from other properties. The cost for laying down the pipes, &c., would not exceed £22. The Consett Iron Company were about erecting privies at Crook Hall, which in his opinion were not set out in the proper place.

The Clerk was requested to write to Mr Burn, agent to the North Eastern Railway Company, requesting them to open out their culvert at Leadgate, which at present was stopped up.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The Surveyor reported that the material for the various roads was being prepared, so as to be ready.

The monthly pay bills were—

	£	s	d
Medomsley	27	10	4
Iveston	21	6	4
	48	16	8

THE BUILDING COMMITTEE

Submitted Plans for a proposed house belonging to Mr Joseph Hardy, which was approved of, subject to a wall marked on the plan being obliterated.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr Calvert gave notice that he would propose at next board day that the hour of meeting be changed from five p.m. to two p.m.

ACCOUNTS.

Cheques for accounts amounting to £3 18s 0d and the surveyor's pay bills were then drawn after which the Board adjourned.

THE GAS QUESTION IN BENFIELDSIDE TOWNSHIP.

On Thursday evening last, a meeting of the rated inhabitants in the township of Benfieldside, was held in the anteroom of the Town Hall, Shotley Bridge,—H. Ritson, Esq., in the chair, for the purpose of considering whether the ratepayers were willing to pay to the gas company the amount of their claim £90 5s 6½d, or the sum which the gas inspectors acting in the township thought was due to the gas company, £71 11s 6½d. From the various speakers we gathered that some time ago an agreement had been signed between the gas company and the gas inspectors appointed by the township to manage the lighting department, by which the company agreed to supply the township with gas for a certain number of hours from the 2nd of October to the 1st of April annually. The inspectors thought that to light the lamps during a portion of that time was needless, and left over about £20 of gas unconsumed for the purpose of lighting the lamps during the month of April. To this arrangement the gas company demurred, and within a day or two of the termination of the time specified in the agreement they commenced to take out the lamps. The company sent in an account for the amount as per agreement, but the gas inspectors demur to paying more than the quantity they consider they had burnt. After a number of letters from the gas company had been read over by the secretary and treasurer to the gas inspectors—Mr Pattinson Osborne—some of which were rather contradictory, a discussion took place, in which Mr P. Osborne stated that it was incorrect that the gas company had offered to allow the township to have the amount due to it burnt out in April, on the contrary he quoted from another letter which was in reply to one from the gas inspectors requesting the gas company to allow them to do so. The gas company now offered, through their solicitor, Mr Booth, to accept the £71 11s 6½d as part payment, without prejudice to the claim of the gas company. At the close of the debate

Mr W. Raw proposed that the amount of the account as tendered by the gas company be paid in full.

Mr Thomas Whinney seconded the proposition.

Mr Martin Bell moved as an amendment that the amount for gas which had actually been burnt, be paid to the gas company.

Mr J. Wilson seconded the amendment, which on being put by the chairman was found to have 16 supporters. The motion was then put for which 11 voted.

The meeting then adjourned.

POLICE NEWS.

NEWCASTLE POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.—Before the MAYOR (Mr Wm. Hunter), Ald. BLACKWELL and Mr C. F. HAMOND.

ROBBERY FROM THE PERSON.

Robert Loxley well known to the police, was charged with stealing 4s and some coppers from the person of Arthur Larkin, whilst in the High Bridge, on Sunday evening. Prosecutor said that he had fallen in with the prisoner and some companions the previous evening, and treated them. On Sunday evening he met them again, in the High Bridge, and when in the open street, about nine o'clock, Loxley deliberately put his hand into the waistcoat pocket of the prosecutor, abstracted two two-shilling pieces and some odd coppers, and then made off. The prosecutor raising an alarm, P.C. 31, Little gave chase. After a hard run down Grey Street, the prisoner was captured in Dean Street. A two-shilling piece was found in his possession along with some copper. Sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

FELONY IN MARLBOROUGH STREET.

George Pringle, Francis M'Gan, and Thomas Johnson, three young lads, were charged with stealing a woollen shirt, the property of Mrs Graham, cowkeeper, Marlborough Street. On Tuesday last, the prisoners, who had evidently been loitering about the Cattle Market, were espied near where some clothes belonging to the prosecutrix were drying suspended across the back lane upon a line. Pringle was seen to run to the line, unfasten the shirt, and with the other prisoners, run away. The trio were apprehended by Detective Anderson. Committed to the Sessions for trial.

ROBBERIES FROM THE PERSON.

Alexander Whaley, who has been times innumerable before the Bench on charges of assault and petty larcenies, was charged with assaulting Charles Fairbairn and stealing a cap, and also with stealing a cap, the property of David Thompson, whilst in Railway Street, Scotswood Road, on Saturday evening. The prosecutors had been walking quietly along the street, when the prisoner with some of his con*freres*, came up to Fairbairn, gave him a blow upon the mouth, and snatched off his cap. Thompson was similarly dealt with, and a policeman was sought. P.C. 66 Scott came to the scene of the disturbance, and, on taking Whaley into custody, he was found to be wearing Thompson's cap. In the police station, Fairbairn's cap was found in the prisoner's pocket. Sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

STEALING GROCERIES.

John Heslop was charged with stealing a basket containing a quantity of beef and groceries, the property of George Hope, whilst in Scotswood Road, in Saturday evening. Prosecutor had been returning home with his week's marketing in the basket, when, on passing a butcher's shop he said he took a fancy to a sheep's head. He went into the shop to price it, and, innocent-like, placed the basket at the shop door. After the purchase he turned round to deposit the head in the basket, but to his astonishment it had disappeared. He went and gave such information to P.C. Davidson as led to the apprehension of the prisoner. There being want of proof as to the actual robbery, the Bench discharged the prisoner.

A WHISKY DRINKER.

Peter Cunningham was charged with stealing £3 4s 6d from the person of John Cooper, of Barlow, on Sunday. Prosecutor said he had been lodging in Low Friar Street with the prisoner, and when they arose on Sunday morning, they adjourned to a public house, where they had sundry glasses of whisky. After remaining here some time, on the proposal of the prisoner they went down into the town, in the direction of Hanover Square. Prosecutor said he was confident he had been drugged, as he felt so dizzy, that, although he saw and felt the prisoner put his hands into his pockets and take out the money, he was quite helpless.—The Mayor: Was it not from the whisky you drank?—Prosecutor (disdainfully): From the whisky I drank! No; I should think not. It takes a vast to affect me.—Ald. Blackwell: How much would you drink now?—Prosecutor: Well, we had a few pots.—Ald. Blackwell: And how many pots could you drink.—Prosecutor: Before it took hold of me like?—Ald. Blackwell: Yes.—Prosecutor: Three or four pots of whisky I could take, I think, before it took hold o' me.—The case was dismissed.—Prosecutor: What is it dismissed for?—Bench: There is not sufficient evidence against the prisoner.—Prosecutor: Haven't I told you all about it?—Bench: That was not sufficient.—The prosecutor then went away grumbling.—In this case, Mr Sabbage said he would procure summonses for both prosecutor and prisoner to give evidence against the parties at whose public house they were supplied with the spirits on Sunday morning.

WIFE-BEATING.

Michael Dawson, for assaulting his wife, Mary Dawson, and her sister, Ann M'Garey, and threatening life, was committed to prison for one month.

John Lamb, whose character, according to his own confession, was quite at variance with his name, was charged with assaulting his wife and her sister. It was the old, old story. His wife said a cannier fellow, when he kept off the drink, never breathed, but when he got a sup into him he ill-used both herself and the bairn. The couple lived in Back Marlborough Street, and on Sunday the prisoner, anything but a strong-looking man, it would seem, had gone into a perfect frenzy. As proof of his conduct, his eldest boy, aged nine, was put forward, and exhibited scars and wounds inflicted at the hands of his father. The mother, too, who still appeared wishful not to press against the prisoner if he would promise better for the future, had also been badly used. The Bench said the case was a most disgraceful one. The officer who took the prisoner in charge said that in bringing him along to the station he said he would perhaps get a few days, and when he came out he would do as he liked again. His confidence, however, received a shock when he was committed to prison for three months.

ROBBERY IN A PUBLIC HOUSE.

John Cairns was charged with stealing 2s 8d from the person of James Kirsopp, whilst in the Jack Tar public house, New Quay, on Saturday evening. The parties had been drinking together, and the prisoner an old thief, was seen to put his hand into the prosecutor's pocket and take the money out. Sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY OF MEAT FROM JESMOND DENE HOUSE.

John Forbes, George Henderson, and Henry Henderson, three middle aged men, were brought up charged with breaking and entering the larder of Mr T. S. Bramwell, Jesmond Dene House, and stealing therefrom a quantity of beef, mutton, and veal—in all of the value of £1 18s 7d. on Sunday morning. Isabella Fallow, cook to Mr Bramwell, said the meat produced in court had been received by her on Saturday, and she placed it in the larder, which was duly locked.—Mary Gardener, domestic servant also at Mr Bramwell's, said on going to the larder about half-past seven o'clock on Sunday morning, she saw the meat missing—Wm. Armstrong, servant man, said about eight o'clock on Sunday morning, when he was going to the house he met the prisoners each with heavy bundles of meat—as he saw the blood oozing through the towels in which the men were carrying it. Suspecting all was not right he followed them, and when they got into the Vale, he sought P.C. Ray. That officer said he went after the men, who were making for the town. When he overtook them and examined the bundles, he found them to contain a quantity of meat. They replied that they found it in a corn-field near the road side.—P.C. Geldert said he went to a field belonging to Mr Whinfield, Jesmond, and there, in an oat-field, found under three sheaves some more of the missing meat. The prisoners all stated their willingness to go for trial, and were accordingly committed.

TUESDAY.—Before Ald. BLACKWELL and Mr C. F. HAMOND.

FORTY-ONE TIMES BEFORE THE BENCH FOR DRUNKENNESS.

Margt Edger was charged with being drunk and disorderly. This was the prisoner's forty-first appearance for being drunk and disorderly, and as she seemed quite incapable of looking after her own personal welfare for a while, the bench considerately undertook to do so in the gaol for the next two months.

FELONIES (?) BY A MADMAN.

John Stewart (51) was charged with stealing a piece of beef, value 3s 6d, from the shop of Mr John Jamieson, Butcher-market. The prisoner had gone deliberately to the stall of Mr Jamieson's shop and removed the beef, and of course was immediately taken into custody. A similar charge was preferred against him for stealing a piece of beef from the shop of Mr Ritson. From the prisoner's proceedings and general demeanour, it being evident that he was mentally deranged, the Bench desired Mr Gilchrist, surgeon, who was in Court, to examine him. Mr Gilchrist certifying that he was insane, the bench ordered Stewart to be removed to the imbecile ward of the Union Workhouse.

MOOT HALL POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.—Before Mr G. C. ATKINSON.

THE EXTENSIVE SHEEP STEALING.

Adam Younge, butcher or cattle dealer, Seghill, was brought up on remand, charged with stealing 12 sheep, the property of Mr John Reay, farmer, Kenton Bar, on the 9th inst. The cattle had been missed, and the prisoner was found dealing with them at the market the same day by Detective Fawcett. The prisoner was committed for trial.

GATESHEAD BOROUGH POLICE.

TUESDAY.—Before the MAYOR (Ald. Miller), Mr H. MILVAIN, and Mr W. KIMPSTER.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING.

Barnard Meckin was charged with unlawfully cutting and wounding Felix Kelly. The prosecutor, early on Sunday morning, was standing at the end of Rawling's Court, High-street, where he lives. The prisoner and another man were arguing in the street, and were separated by a policeman. Prisoner wanted the other man taken into custody, and Kelley said it was bad behaviour to want to give the man into charge. The prisoner replied that he should not say anything, as he might get something. Kelly then turned and was going up Rawling's yard when Meekin followed and took hold of him. A blow or two was struck on either side, after which Kelly found he was stabbed in the neck. He then went into the house and sent his wife for a doctor. Dr Barkas attended the man. He found he had received an incised wound on the side of the neck, which was about two inches in length, and in one part an inch in depth. There was another wound—a more superficial one. The wounds were in a most dangerous part, if they had gone a little deeper, the man in all probability might have lost his life. The prisoner was apprehended by P.C. 20 Selby, and the knife which was covered with blood, was dropped by the prisoner. The prisoner was committed to the assizes.

BIGAMY.

Wm. Stephenson was brought up on remand charged with bigamy. On the 8th August, 1863, the prisoner was married at St. Mary's Church, Gateshead, to Margaret Nimmo; and on the 22nd December, 1866, he married Margaret Collins at the Newcastle Register Office, his first wife being then alive. Margaret Collins stated that she lived in the New-road, and she became acquainted with the prisoner through her brother. Nine weeks after making each other's acquaintance their names were put in in order to be married. The marriage came off at the proper time. After living together for a fortnight Collins learned that the prisoner was already a married man, and she at once refused to live any longer with him, telling him to go to his first wife who had the most right to him. The prisoner was apprehended by Detective Brown, and in reply to the charge he said that his wife would not live with him; and he was obliged to get another on, and only lived with her a fortnight. Committed for trial.

A COLONY OF PIGS.

Colin Campbell was summoned for keeping 39 pigs, and James Renwick for keeping 14 pigs, in a foul and filthy state. Mr Curry, the inspector of nuisances, proved the cases. He stated that the pigs were kept in the Quarry Field, near East Street, and they were so kept as to be a nuisance. Nearly 300 pigs were kept in the neighbourhood. The defendants were ordered to abate the nuisance in fourteen days.

GATESHEAD COUNTY POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.—Before Messrs G. H. RAMSAY, R. O. LAMB, and C. LAMB.

AN ASSESSMENT CASE.

Messrs Bowes and Partners, the owners of collieries and cottages near Marley Hill, were summoned by Mr Cooper, the assistant-overseer for Whickham, to recover the sum of £201 18s 8d, being the balance due for the poor's rate up to March 25th last. It was stated that the estimated value of the property was £5,000, and where the rate was compounded for 8d in the £ was due, and where not compounded for 1s 4d in the £. Mr W. S. Daglish appeared on the part of the defendants. He objected to the rate. He said that coke ovens which the Assessment Committee had decided should be charged for according to a sliding scale, had been charged for on an average, and some cottages had been taxed which were not occupied; and besides, a notice of the levying of the rate had not been posted upon every church and chapel door in the parish. Special mention was made of a school-house used as a chapel at Marley Hill; the notice had not been posted on the door.—Mr Ramsay said that, as to the first two points of Mr Daglish, the bench had nothing to do with them.—As to the third point, Mr Cooper stated that a notice of the rate being levied had been sent to the master of the school-house referred to; but from some cause or other, it was not affixed to the door.—The bench ordered the rate as claimed to be paid.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Mr Alfred Tennyson is on a tour through North Devon.

There have been serious injuries to property from floods at Killarney.

Flotow's last opera, "Zilda," is being prepared at Vienna, and is likewise in study at Mannheim and Schwerin.

Birds of passage are said to have begun their annual migration southwards through Belgium a month earlier this year than usual.

A man has been kicked to death in an Irish row at Ancoats, Manchester. His name was Jas. M'Evoy, and he was twenty-eight years old. Two men, William Donough and Larry Dolan, have been arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

The Emperor of Russia has sent to the city of Paris a magnificent porphyry vase in remembrance of the *fete* which was given him at the Hotel de Ville.

It is proposed to give to Mr Martin F. Tupper a testimonial in acknowledgment of his services to literature and religion.

Offenbach has returned to Paris, where he is superintending the rehearsals of "Robinson Crusoe."

Mr Gathorne Hardy, in consideration of the petitions which he has received, has consented to ask her Majesty to grant a full and entire remission of the sentence recently passed upon Augusta Mitchell by Mr Payne.

Mr Costa leaves London next week for Paris to make final arrangements for the performance of his "Naaman."

A new opera, by a Pole, Conrad Jurjewiez, has been successfully brought out at Odessa. It is called "Piero Calabrese."

We are informed that the celebrated Dr. Mark, after a long and painful illness, will shortly resume his professional duties.

The King of Bavaria is to be married to the Duchess Charlotte (sister to the Empress of Austria) in Bavaria on the 12th of October.

It is said that a Scotch lady has died and left young Ricciotti Garibaldi £40,000.

It seems that we publish in London a paper called the *Mouchebir*. The object is to bring forward the views of Young Turkey, whatever they may be. It has, we hear, been very widely distributed in Turkey, and liked by all except the Government.

It is reported that Baron Von Beust is coming to London on diplomatic business.

We are assured that the documents sent to England by the Emperor Maximilian of Mexico are at the present moment in the press in London.

The body of a child, having marks on its neck of having been strangled, has been found at West Ferry, near Dundee.

MRS YELVERTON.—The "Liverpool Albion" hears that Mrs Forbes Yelverton has recently inherited a considerable fortune, and is living with her husband on an estate in the south of France, which she has lately purchased.

A letter in the "Times" suggests a Trades' Union inquiry at Dudley, South Staffordshire, respecting the outrages during the late colliers' strike, as also the foolhardy tyranny and dastardly outrages in the horse-nail makers' strike, the latter of a worse character than any yet brought to light.

The medical profession at Hull and its neighbourhood are about to do honour to Dr. James Alderson, the President of the Royal College of Surgeons, by entertaining him at a public dinner on Thursday, the 3rd of October.

THE SWORD FISH.—During the passage of a vessel through the British Channel, she was struck by a sword fish, whose beak pierced a plank of oak two inches and a half thick.

A SALUTARY LESSON.—The Whitehaven Bench of magistrates have sentenced two pitmen to terms of imprisonment, without the option of paying a fine—one for being in possession of a tobacco pipe in a part where safety lamps were used, and the other for taking off the top of his safety lamp.

BROADHEAD'S LICENSE.—It will be remembered that at the licensing session at Sheffield, Mr Sugg gave notice of appeal against the withdrawal of Broadhead's license. It is understood that it is not intended to go on with the appeal.

From France we hear that some enterprising publisher of "sensational" works has announced a volume entitled "Lettres Inedites de la Femme Frigard." The letters of a murderess! What charming light literature for the hot, lazy autumn days!

Since the death of the Prince Consort the Queen has played only sacred music, and that chiefly on the harmonium. The eminent musician who taught her this instrument is now engaged in arranging for it, for her Majesty's use, all the modern oratorios by Costa, Schachner, &c. The arrangements are ultimately to be published.

An American paper says that house flies may be effectually destroyed by taking half a spoonful of powdered black pepper on a teaspoonful of brown sugar, and one teaspoonful of cream; mix them well together and place in a room where the flies are troublesome, and they will soon disappear.

PERJURY EXTRAORDINARY.—A respectable hotel-keeper of Monasterevan, named Kavanagh, was charged at petty sessions on Saturday with having attempted to administer the Fenian oath to a man named Timmins. The charge, however, was clearly proved to be false, and to have been made in revenge because Timmins had been refused drink. He was committed for trial for perjury.

A NEW ENGINEERING PROPOSAL.—A tunnel is to be made underneath the Mersey, to unite Birkenhead and Liverpool. Mr Hawkshaw estimates that an outlay of £1,000,000 would do the work, and believes that the advantages to be derived by the docks and the railways in the district will fully justify the expenditure.

A NEW COMPASS.—Lord Caithness is the inventor of a new description of compass. By means of a peculiar mode of mounting on a ball and socket joint, and a pendulum weight attached to the centre of the box, it remains, whatever may be the motion of the vessel. In one instance, in which it was tried against a steamer's compass, while the steamer's compass oscillated a couple of points, his lordship's new compass, it is said, varied only two degrees.

RAILWAY COLLISION NEAR LEEDS.—A somewhat serious collision on the Midland Railway took place on Friday afternoon, between an express goods train and a number of coal waggons in the neighbourhood of Newlay Station, on the Midland Railway, a distance of about five miles from Leeds. A considerable amount of damage was done to the rolling stock, but with the exception of a few slight scratches received by the guard in guard of the goods train, none of the officials of the company were injured.

CANNIBALISM IN A LONDON HOSPITAL.—It was last week stated that a student, or doctor's assistant, at one of the London Hospitals had actually dined off a corpse, and that the extraordinary case was under investigation, by the medical authorities. The inquiry has now closed, and the cannibal dismissed in disgrace. On the same authority we learn that the disgusting affair occurred in St. Thomas's Hospital, and none were more keenly alive to the disgrace than the respected managers of this excellent institution.

CONTEMPLATED RETIREMENT OF EARL DERBY.—A London correspondent of the *Scotsman* states that the frequent recurrence of the Premier's attacks of gout strengthens his determination to withdraw from official life. It was said to be Lord Derby's intention to place his resignation in the hands of the Queen as soon as the English Reform Bill became law. His colleagues have, however, pressed upon him the importance of giving his present Cabinet and his party the *prestige* of his name and the benefits of his counsel until the bills for Scotland and Ireland are passed; and it is understood that the noble earl has given a reluctant consent.

STREET OUTRAGE IN DUBLIN.—Informations have been sworn at the head police office, Dublin, by Robert Atkinson, a commercial traveller, that on Thursday night, at ten o'clock, as he was passing the entrance to Ormond Market, Ormond Quay, some person in the entry fired at him three times with a revolver. The first shot hit him below the neck, tearing his clothes, but not wounding him; the second struck his hat, and the third missed. The perpetrator escaped, and two soldiers who were near refused to pursue the assailant. The police are investigating the affair, but no clue has yet been obtained.

THE REFORM BANQUET.—The committee of trades delegates appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the Reform Fete and Banquet, at the Crystal Palace continue to push forward their preparations. At a meeting which was held on Friday night, Mr George Potter stated that he had informed Mr Bright of the progress already made, and there was no doubt that the hon. gentleman would be present. A resolution was passed, respectfully asking all employers of labour favourable to reform to give their workmen a half-holiday on the 30th inst., the day of the proposed demonstration. Excursion trains are to run, and large numbers are expected to be present from the Midland Counties and the North of England.

MANSLAUGHTER NEAR EDINBURGH.—A manslaughter of a peculiar painful character was committed on Sunday morning at the village of Corstorphine. Shortly after midnight two gardeners went to a house called Gibson's Dairy to see their sweethearts, and while they were talking together at the corner of the house John Gibson—a man upwards of 80 years of age—seized a double-barrelled gun that lay under his pillow, and discharged both barrels at the two men. Both of the men were wounded—one of them mortally so, for he lingered only till seven o'clock in the morning—and the other received a serious wound in the left arm. Gibson was soon arrested; he did not seek to deny the charge; and, so far from expressing regret, he declared, "I would do so again."

"RETURNED EMPTIES."—The Manchester merchants have commenced a raid against the system of returning empty packages or wrappers. At a large meeting held to devise means to carry out their object, a draft of a circular which had been drawn up on the subject, and had received the signatures of a very large number of the most considerable firms, was read. Eventually a resolution was passed that 1,000 copies of the circular should be printed, and that each firm who had signed the paper should be supplied with ten copies, with a view to their being forwarded to their respective correspondents as an instruction for the future. The loss arising to merchants through the present system amounted to sums varying from £100 to £1,000 per annum.

SPORTING NEWS.

DONCASTER RACES.

FRIDAY.

The Park Hill Stakes.—F by Wild Dayrell 1; Minister Bell 2; Ines 3.
Sweepstakes of 100 sovs—Pace 1; Comte Mantle 2; M. de Basco 3. Five ran.
Doncaster Cup.—Achievement 1; Hermit 2; Tynedale 3. Twelve ran.
Doncaster Stakes—Taraban 1; Vauban 2; Mandrake 3. Six ran.
Scurry Selling Stakes—Ligurian 1; Tightfit 2; Bessie 3. Four ran.
Nursery Plate—Welton 1; Miss Osborne 2; Ajax 3. Twenty-one ran.
Sweepstakes of 200 sovs each—Hermit 1; c by Barbatus 2; Arundel 3. Three ran.
The Don Stakes—Fripponier walked over.

KELSO MEETING.

MONDAY.

The TRIAL STAKES of 3 sovs each, 10 ft, for all ages. Three quarters of a mile.
Marquis of Hastings's Minnie Warren, 2 yrs, 8st 10lb .... Butler 1
Mr Hobson's Epigram, 2 yrs, 5st 7lb .... Crickmore 2
Mr Cowen's Gleaner, 2 yrs, 5st 10lb .... McEwan 3
Four ran.

MATCH.
Mr White's Risk, 5 yrs, 8st 10lb .... E. Taylor 1
Hon. J. Montgomerie's Redan, 4 yrs, 10st 10lb .... Owner 2

The ROXBURGHE HANDICAP of 20 sovs each, 10 ft, with 200 added. Certain winners extra. One mile and a half.
Mr Hobson's Bandmaster, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb .... Carter 1
Major Stapylton's Fairwind, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb .... Kenyon 2
Mr Merry's by Mascotte—Marmotte, 2 yrs, 7st 8lb .... Butters 3
Ten ran.

The PRINCE OF WALES STAKES of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, with 100 added, for three-year-olds and upwards. Two miles.
Mr R. Eastwood's Lord Hastings, 3 yrs, 10st 12lb .... Mr Boynton +
Marquis of Bowmont's King of the Fairies, 3 yrs, 10st .... Mr Thompson +
Marquis of Hastings's John Davis, 6 yrs, 14st .... Edwards 3
After a dead heat Lord Hastings walked over and the stakes were divided. Five ran.

The Innkeeper's Plate was made void.

The BOWMONT STAKES of 3 sovs each, with 30 added, for hunters. One mile and a half.
Mr R. Calder's Aurora Leigh, 4 yrs, 11st 7lb .... Owner 1
Mr Atkinson's Barrister, 6 yrs, 12st 3lb .... Mr Usher 2
Mr R. Dand's Vivid, aged, 12st 7lb .... Owner 3
Eight ran.

The KELSO PLATE, of 50 sovs. Certain winners extra. One mile.
Mr Cowen's Gulnara, 3 yrs, 7st 12lb .... Lawrence 1
Marquis of Hastings's Redcap, 6 yrs, 8st 8lb .... Lannor 2
Mr Payne's Staghound, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb .... Covey 3
Six ran.

The GENTLEMEN'S DERBY of 20 sovs each, 10 ft. Gentlemen riders. One mile.
Sir W. F. A. Elliott's Three per Cent, 4 yrs, 10st 6lb .... Mr Boynton 1
Hon. S. Montgomerie's Redan, 4 yrs, 10st 10lb .... Owner 2
Marquis of Hastings's Redcap, 6 yrs, 10st 13lb .... Mr Edwards 3

TUESDAY.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 50 added. About one mile and three quarters. Fourteen subs.
Mr Calder's Jungle Queen, 4 yrs, 10st 3lb .... Farriday 1
Mr Barber's Atalanta, 5 yrs, 11st 3lb .... Edwards 2
Lord Queensberry's Captain Crosstree, aged, 11st 12lb .... Owner 3
Four ran.

NURSERY HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, with 100 added by His Grace the Duke of Roxburghe, for two-yr-olds. Half a mile.
Marquis of Hastings's Minnie Warren, 7st 2lb .... Butler 1
Mr Hobson's Weather Isle, 7st 12lb (carried 8st) .... Cannon 2
Mr J. Dawson's Belphegor, 7st 6lb .... Covey 3
Twelve ran.

AMATEUR WELTER STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 50 added by Lord Charles Ker and his friends. Two miles.
Mr R. Calder's Aurora Leigh, 4 yrs, 11st 6lb .... Owner 1
Mr C. J. Dove's Carperby, 4 yrs, 11st 2lb .... Mr Miller 2
Mr G. Stirling ns Vanguard, 5 yrs, 11st 10lb .... Stirling 3

BORDER HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, 5ft, and 3 only if, &c., with 60 added; Winners after September 5, extra. Two miles.
Mr Dixon's New Guinea, 2 yrs, 6st 6lb .... Goodwin 1
Mr Johnstone's Mandrake, 3 yrs, 5st 1lb .... Cameron 2
Mr Barber's Helen, 6 yrs, 7st 2lb .... Gradwell 3

STEWARDS' CUP, value 150 sovs, added to a subscription of 15 each, 5 ft. About two miles and a quarter. Ten subs.
Marquis of Hastings's Challenge, 3 yrs, 8st 5lb .... Cannon 1
Mr Johnstone's Tynedale, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb .... Cameron 2
Mr Eastwood's Lord Hastings, 3 yrs, 7st 5lb .... Covey 3
Three ran.

WELTER CUP of 50 sovs, given by his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 each, h ft. Mile and three quarters.
Mr T. Dawson's King of the Fairies, 3 yrs, 10st 3lb .... Mr Boynton 1
Colonel Knox's Black Prince, 4 yrs, 11st 3lb .... Owner 2
Mr Elliott's Haphazard, 4 yrs, 11st 5lb .... Mr McNiver 3
Eight ran.

TWEEDSIDE PLATE (Handicap) of 30 sovs.
Mr Cowen's Polecat, 3 yrs, 7st 8lb .... Lawrence 1
Marquis of Hastings's Cuckoo, 2 yrs, 5st 8lb .... Butler +
Mr J. White's Risk, 5 yrs, 7st 12lb .... Cameron +
Six ran.

BRECON MEETING.

MONDAY.

The BRECONSHIRE STAKES of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. Certain winners extra. Eleven subs. Two miles.
Mr Westford's Trapeze, 5 yrs, 6st 6lb .... Wilson 1
Duke of Beaufort's Ischia, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb .... Phillips 2
Mr Merton's Little Ellen, 4 yrs, 6st 2lb .... Sopp 3
Three ran.

The BEAUFORT STAKES of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added, for two-year-old colts 8st 10lb, and fillies 8st 7lb. Penalties and allowances. Three quarters of a mile.
Duke of Beaufort's f by Birdhill—Roe .... Phillips 1
Mr Rowland nas Mouse .... Jones 2
Mr Edwin's Etiquette .... Sopp 3

The LADIES' PLATE (handicap), value 45 sovs. Gentlemen riders—professionals 7lb extra. One mile and a half.
Mr Prince's Nidderdale, 5 yrs, 11st .... Mr Morgan 1
Mr Williams nas The Colonel, 4 yrs, 11st 3lb .... Mr Weston 2
Mr Edwyn's Needle Gun, 5 yrs, 10st 10lb .... Mr Merton 3
Three ran.

A SELLING STAKES of 3 sovs each, with 20 added, for all ages. Three-quarters of a mile.
Miss Skerratt, 2 yrs, 8st 7lb .... Holman 1
Chance, 8st 13lb .... Sopp 2
Eugenie, 9st 4lb .... Adams 3
Three ran.

The THIRD BRECON BIENNIAL STAKES of 10 sovs each, with 40 added, for three-year-old colts 8st 10lb, fillies and geldings 8st 7lb. Penalties and allowances. 9 subs. One mile and a half.
Lord Coventry's La Mandite .... J. Adams w.o.
The WELTER CUP (handicap) of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 30 added. Gentlemen riders. 10 subs. About two miles.
Mr Herbert's Stockinger, aged, 12st 6lb .... Owner 1
Mr Westford's Trapeze, 5 yrs, 11st 6lb .... Mr Merton 2
Mr Herbert's Nidderdale, 5 yrs, 12st 4lb .... Mr Goodwin 3
Five ran.

RICHMOND MEETING.

TUESDAY.

EASBY TRIAL STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. One mile.
Mr J. Ridley's Scarthnitch, 2 yrs, 5st 11lb (carry 6st) .... Walker 1
Mr R. Watson's Orange Blossom, 2 yrs, 5st 8lb .... Platt 2
Mr Johnstone's Iona, 3 yrs, 7st 5lb .... Dooley 3
Three ran.

A SAPLING STAKES of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added, for two-year-olds; colts 8st 10lb, fillies and geldings 8st 7lb; winners extra. Grey stone in. Seventeen subs.
Mr Montgomerie's La Mousse, 8st 8lb .... Challoner 1
Mr Johnstone's Donaldbain, 8st 10lb .... Osborne 2
Lord Zetland's Geant des Batailles, 8st 10lb .... Thompson 3
Three ran.

RICHMOND HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and 2 if, &c., with 80 added; winners of any handicap after Aug. 28, extra. About one mile and three-quarters. Twenty subs.
Major Stapylton's Sundeelah, 6 yrs, 9st .... Snowdon 1
Mr Johnstone's Minster Bell, 3 yrs, 8st 4lb .... Hudson 2
Mr Bowes's War, 4 yrs, 8st 1lb .... Challoner 3

MEMBERS' PLATE of £50, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of £5 each, 2 ft. One mile.
Mr R. Chilton's Capitola, 3 yrs, 7st 5lb .... Walker 1
Mr Watt's Strathconan, 4 yrs, 9st 10lb .... Snowdon 2
Mr H. Wilkinson's Bob Chambers, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb .... Gorry 3

LICENSED VICTUALLERS' PLATE.
Mr J. Osborne's Bishopdale, 2 yrs, 6st 9lb .... Walker 1
Mr Jaques's Shibboleth, 2 yrs, 6st 9lb .... Hayhoe 2
Mr H. Clarkson's Mountain Maid, 3 yrs, 8st 2lb .... Challoner 3
Four ran.

RICHMOND CUP (Handicap Plate) of 50 sovs. Grey stone in.
Mr Jackson's Repulse, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb .... Challoner 1
Lord Zetland's Hermosa, 2 yrs, 5st 12lb .... Roberts 2
Mr Eastwood's Hawthorn Bloom, 3 yrs, 7st .... Noble 3
Ten ran.

WEDNESDAY.

WEIGHT STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 50 added, for two-yr-olds. Grey stone in.
Mr Eastwood's Evelina, 8st 11lb .... Doyle 1
Mr Fobert's Proliscone, 8st 12lb .... Challoner 2
Mr Hudson's Narrow Escape, 8st 8lb .... R. Challoner 3
Seven ran.

BURTON HANDICAP of 7 sovs each, 5 ft, with 50 added; winners after Aug. 28 extra. One mile, four furlongs. Fifteen subs.
Mr Bowes's War, by Warlock—Victoria, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb .... R. Challoner 1
Mr Herbert's Liberal, 3 yrs, 5st 12lb .... Noble 2
Mr Falshaw's Lion, 5 yrs, 8st 12lb .... Challoner 3
Five ran.

BELSAY CASTLE NURSERY HANDICAP of 100 sovs each, for two-yr-olds; any number of horses the property of the same owner may run. Grey stone in.
Mr J. Osborne's Jenny Mills, 7st .... Walker 1
Mr R. Harrison's Timaru, 7st 12lb .... Dolley 2
Mr Hunter's Albatross, 6st 7lb .... Dall 3
Eleven ran.

HER MAJESTY'S PLATE of 100gs. Three miles.
Mr John Osborne's Romping Girl, by Wild Dayrell—Gay .... Carroll w.o.

The RICHMOND VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS PLATE of 40 sovs, for all ages. Grey stone in.
Mr J. Ridley's Scarthnitch, 2 yrs, 7st .... Walker 1
Mr H. Clarkson's Mountain Maid, 3 yrs, 8st 2lb .... Carroll 2
Mr Jaques's Shibboleth, 2 yrs, 7st 9lb .... Nicholson 3
Six ran.

ZETLAND PLATE of 40 sovs; winners extra; any number of horses the property of the same owner may run. Grey Stone in.
Mr Jackson's Repulse, by Stockwell—Sortie, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb .... Challoner 1
Mr R. Watson's Orange Blossom, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb .... Platt 2
Mr Goodlass's Sujah Dowlah, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb .... Hayhoe 3
Eight ran.

HAMPTON MEETING.

TUESDAY.

TRIAL STAKES.—Ambition 1; Skirmish; Admiral 3. 9 ran.
THAMES VALLEY.—La Muta 1; Diamond 2; Victress 3. 8 ran.
SOUTH-WESTERN STAKES.—Rustic Beauty 1; Miss Allen 2; Jura 3. 9 ran.
MOLE NURSERY.—Bessie Dixon 1; Miss Camerine 2; Marston 3. 15 ran.
DURDANS HANDICAP.—Veni 1; Valeria 2; Lillie 3. 9 ran.
MOULSEY STAKES.—Musketeer 1; Vice Versa 2; Keswick 3. 13 ran.

WEDNESDAY.

EPSOM PLATE.—Hop Leaf 1; Armour Propre 2; Diamond 3. 11 ran.
INNKEEPERS' PLATE.—Musketeer 1; Dutch Admiral 2; Leading Suit 3. Ten ran.
LADIES' PLATE.—Veni 1; Haymarket 2; Maid of Burghley 3.
PALACE STAKES.—Laura 1; Hopvine 2; Lillie 3. Eight ran.
HAMPTON NURSERY HANDICAP.—Miss Camerine 1; Bessie Dixon 2; Patti 3. 8 ran.
HOME PARK STAKES.—Prima Donna 1; Miss Alice 2; Brown Tommy 3. 11 ran.
WELTER STAKES.—Crosslands colt 1; Rustic Beauty 2; Kismet 3. 5 ran.

AQUATICS.

BOAT RACE ON THE TYNE.—On Saturday, a goodly number of the aquatic fraternity of Tyneside assembled on the banks of the Tyne to witness a boat race between G. Clark and T. Brummell for £10 from the High Level Bridge to the Meadows' House. Brummell won the toss for sides and having chosen the north side of the river when they got off Clark took the lead and while passing Skinnerburn increased his distance to about a length, Brummell at this point put on a spurt, and when passing the Annie was fully a boat length in front. Brummell continued to pull boldly and won by about two boat lengths. Mr Riley acted as referee.

SWIMMING.

SWIMMING GALA.—On Saturday afternoon a swimming gala was held at the Northumberland Baths for the complimentary benefit of Mr J. Williams, secretary of the Newcastle Swimming Club. Mr Williams was unable to be present in consequence of illness, and Mr Benson acted, in his stead, Mr Pape officiated as judge. The attendance was not good. The programme was as follows: Handicap, open to all youths under 16 years of age, for a gold pin; distance two lengths of the bath. First heat—James Lawson 1; W. Ritzeme second. Second Heat—J. Winship 1; T. Carr 2. Third heat—Frederick Atkin 1; Thomas Steele 2. Final heat—James Lawson 1.——Handicap open to all; 1st prize, a gold medal; 2nd a gold ring; 3rd a gold locket. The first two in each heat to swim in the final. Distance, 4 lengths of the bath. Final heat—Edw. Lee 1; E. Boddy 2; J. Wheldon 3.——Handicap for second and third class members of the club, 1st a silver medal; 2nd a gold locket. Distance three lengths of the bath. Final heat—A. Hebburn 1; George Main 2.——A steeplechase for members of the club; prize a silver medal. Distance two lengths of the bath. James Taylor 1; William Donnison 2; and James Smith 3.

CRICKET.

TO SECRETARIES AND OTHERS.—*The covers of Communications intended for this Department of the Paper should be endorsed with the word* CRICKET, *and addressed to the* EDITOR, *or to our Cricket Reporter,* MR J. C. MOOR, *Stanhope Street, Barrack-road, Newcastle. To insure insertion they should be sent, if possible, not later than Thursday evening.*

BACKWORTH v. WEST MOOR.—The return match between the above clubs took place on Saturday last, which resulted in a victory for the Backworth by an innings and 2 runs. Score—Backworth 81; West Moor 79.

GOSFORTH v. NEWCASTLE.—A match was played on Saturday between these clubs on the ground of the latter at Wallsend, and resulted in a victory for the former by 12 runs and 4 wickets to fall.

DR. BRUCE'S SCHOOL v. MR NOBLE'S.—The return match was played between the above clubs, on Saturday, resulting in an easy victory for the former by 50 runs. Score—Dr. Bruce's 26 and 52; Mr Noble's 6 and 22.

BISHOPWEARMOUTH v. FULWELL.—A match was played on Saturday between these clubs, on the ground at Holmside, which resulted in a victory for the Bishopwearmouth club by 43 runs.

On Saturday a match was played between 12 of the Stockton club, and 11 of the Durham school, on the ground of the former, which was won in one innings by Stockton, who got 98, Durham 40 and 49.

NORTH DURHAM (2nd Eleven) v. FELLING.—A match between these clubs, was played on the ground of the former, on Saturday. Time not allowing two innings the former obtained a majority of 24 runs. Score—N. Durham 97; Felling 73.

NORTHUMBERLAND v. 22ND REGIMENT.—On Saturday, a match was played between the Northumberland club and 22nd Regiment, resulting in favour of the Northumberland by 50 runs. The band of the 22nd regiment played a fine selection of music in the afternoon, and the ground was attended by a large and fashionable assemblage. The score—22nd Regiment 98; Northumberland 148.

CAMBRIA v. FORD.—A match between these clubs, came off on Saturday, on the ground of the latter, which was decided on the first innings in favour of Ford by 11 runs. Cambria 44 and 48, Ford 55.

GATESHEAD YOUTHS' v. NEW MILLS.—On Saturday the return match was played between the above clubs, which resulted in a victory for the former by one innings and seven runs.

WHICKHAM (2nd Eleven) v. SOMERSET, Newcastle.—A match was played by these clubs on Saturday, at Whickham, which ended in a victory for the Somerset. Score—Whickham 34; Somerset 35, with five wickets to fall, only one innings being played.

WHITBURN v WHICKHAM.—The return match was played by these clubs on Saturday last, and resulted in an easy victory for the former, by one innings and 3 runs. Score—Whitburn 65; Whickham 46 and 16. This was their 12th contest, each of them having won an equal number of matches.

A match was played on Saturday, between the Great Ormonde and Prince of Wales clubs, Jarrow, on the ground of the former. Score—Great Ormonde 19 and 30, with 9 wickets to fall; Prince of Wales 13 and 18.

CONSETT v. LANCHESTER.

During the Lanchester Flower Show day, a friendly game was played between these clubs, which resulted in an easy victory for the Consett club. There was a moderate attendance in the field, and we would respectfully suggest that in future arrangements be made for holding the Show Cricket Match nearer the show. Score:—

CONSETT.

1st innings		2nd innings	
Wm. Maunds, b Wall, jun	0	c Watkins, b Wall, sen	12
J. Jones, b Wall, sen	3	c Wall, b Wilson	9
J. Batey, b Wall, jun	1	c Laycock, b Wilson	0
N. Ward, b Wall, sen	0	run out, b Wilson	12
C. Skelton, b Wall, sen	6	b Wilson	27
G. Nichol, b Wall, jun	2	run out, b Wall, jun	1
R. Surtees, c Ward, b Wall, jun	2	b Wilson	0
W. Featenby, b Wall, sen	1	c Waugh, b Wilson	13
G. Wood, b Wall, jun	4	b Wilson	3
T. Redshaw, not out	11	b Wilson	18
G. Collinson, b Wall, jun	2	not out	5
	32		100
Byes	2	byes	10
Leg byes	1	leg byes	0
Wides	1	wides	1
Total	36	Total	111

LANCHESTER.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
H. Waugh, b Batey	0	b Ward	0
J. Innes, b Batey	2	c and b Batey	0
R. Lister, b Skelton	2	b Batey	4
M. Wall, jun., st Featonby, b Skelton	4	c Surtees, b Batey	1
M. Wall, sen., b Batey	1	b Ward	1
Curry, b Batey	0	b Ward	1
Laycock, b Batey	4	b Ward	0
J. Waugh, b Batey	0	st Featonby, b Ward	0
W. Watson, b Ward	2	not out	0
T. Ward, not out	7	b Ward	3
— Wilson, Esq., st Featonby	0	b Ward	2
	22		12
Byes	4	byes	1
Leg byes	0	leg byes	1
Wides	5	wides	6
Total	31	Total	20

FIXTURES FOR SEPTEMBER.

26 and 27—Gentlemen of Northumberland v Players engaged in the District.

IMPORTANT EVENT.

ENLARGEMENT of the CONSETT GUARDIAN to 40 COLUMNS, in OCTOBER NEXT.

Agent for Consett—Mr BATEY, News agent and Stationer, Front Street, Consett.

CONSETT GUARDIAN.

THE PROPRIETORS beg most respectfully to inform the Inhabitants of Consett and the District, that in consequence of their connection with Mr R. Jackson having terminated, a new Agent has been appointed, who will in future wait upon the district Agents.

Orders and Advertisements forwarded to Mr BATEY, News Agent, Front Street, Consett, will meet with the promptest attention.

The CONSETT GUARDIAN will be ENLARGED to 40 COLUMNS in OCTOBER NEXT.

The Business of the Consett Guardian has been removed from the Office of Mr R. Jackson, Front Street.

The Proprietors intend shortly to open new and commodious premises as offices, for the transaction of the business connected with the Consett Guardian, of which due notice will be given.

Consett, September 20th, 1867.

FOR SALE, a Useful Grey PONY.—Apply to Mr JOHN MADDISON, Grocer, Dipton.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1867.
THE whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and all other Effects, belonging to Thomas Parker, who is declining Beerhouse Keeping.
Particulars in hand bills.

CATTLE SALE.

MR JOSEPH OLEY has been honoured with instructions from Mr Christopher, to SELL BY AUCTION at WOODLANDS, near Lanchester, on THURSDAY, September 26th, 15 IRISH HEIFERS, Two and Three Years old, in first-class condition.
Sale to commence at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE OF SALE.

MR WILLIAM RAW begs most respectfully to announce that he is honoured with instructions from Messrs Morkhill and Prodham, Railway Contractors, to SELL BY AUCTION, in the course of two or three weeks, the remaining part of their very Valuable HORSES, TIMBER, PLANT, &c., used in the construction of the Blaydon and Consett Railway, at Blackhill, Snows Green, Ebchester, and Lints, particulars of which will be Published in future advertisements.
Sale Office, Durham Road, Blackhill,
19th September, 1867.

I, THOMAS SEATON, of Consett, hereby give Notice that I will not be answerable for any Debts my wife, Elizabeth Seaton, may contract after this notice.
Brickflat Row, Consett,
Sept. 14th, 1867.

NOTICE OF OPENING.

J. LEE and J. BROOKE, Painters, Gilders, Grainers, Glaziers, Paper Hangers, Plumbers, Gas Fitters, &c., have commenced Business at FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, LEADGATE.
Pictures neatly Framed. A large assortment on hand.
All Orders punctually attended to.

LEADGATE.

JOHN PINKNEY,
GENERAL SMITH,

BEGS to return thanks to his Friends and the Public for the Patronage received, and hopes, by diligent attention and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of their favours.

Miners' Picks, which cannot be surpassed, suitable for all coal seams, always on hand, at a reduction.

The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1867.

EDUCATION AND REFORM.

CHARLES LAMB tells us that epistolary matter usually compriseth three topics; news, sentiment and puns. In some such comprehensive way we might say that the speeches of M.P.'s to their constituents are annually made up of compliments, retrospects, and projects. Mr W. E. FORSTER, the member for Bradford, has addressed his constituents this week, and his speech has excited all the attention that it deserves, no less from its own intrinsic excellence and power than from the position Mr FORSTER holds amongst the most rising men of the Liberal party. Withall the subjects to which he alluded, all the aspects of the present times, all the questions of "great pith and moment" with which we are yet concerned, we cannot deal. We only wish to notice Mr FORSTER's views on the question of education, because we think it a suggestive and hopeful sign when a statesman of his mark allows that this is of paramount importance. We have often advocated the extension of education in England, the organization of some great system, that would rid us of the taunt we now so well deserve, of being only a *nation boutiquiere*. Mr BAXTER said at the late meeting of the British Association at Dundee that the state of education in England was a scandal to civilization and a disgrace to the country. He never went abroad (he added) without feeling ashamed of the ignorance we were allowing to grow up in our agricultural districts and manufacturing towns, owing very much to the jealousy of religious denominations. Indeed, our present system reminds us very vividly of the course COLERIDGE adopted to demolish the sophisms of THELWALL. THELWALL had a theory that it was unfair to influence a child's mind by inculcating any opinions before it had come to years of discretion to choose for itself. "I shewed him," says COLERIDGE, "my garden, and told him it was my botanical garden. 'How so?' said he; 'it is covered with weeds.' 'O,' I replied, '*that* is only because it has not yet come to its age of discretion and choice. The weeds, you see, have taken the liberty to grow, and I thought it unfair in me to prejudice the soil towards roses and strawberries.'" It appears to us that we are pursuing an exactly similar foolish course. We see and know how dense is the ignorance around us, and yet we squabble and discuss about systems and forms, whilst every year the disgrace is rendered deeper and our conduct more detrimental to all the truest and highest interests of the country.

We do not seek for anything that is utopian or impossible—or, in the proverb of CERVANTES, for better bread than is made of wheat. We only ask for such a great scheme or system of education as shall be most efficacious and useful. The time is propitious and appropriate. For good or ill the Reform Bill has become law, and a very large extension has been made to the holders of the franchise. After resisting till resistance was vain the Tory party have passed a measure the consequences of which they themselves dread. They have been driven, by the arts and blandishments of Mr DISRAELI to pass the bill, and now go on, as COLERIDGE's "Ancient Mariner,"

"Like one that on a lonesome road
Doth walk in fear and dread,
And having once turned round, walks on,
And turns no more his head;
Because he knows a frightful fiend
Doth close behind him tread."

The Conservative party, says the *North British Review*, might have given up their prejudices without abandoning or gainsaying their convictions, and effected a creditable compromise by surrendering a portion of their prospects and their power, and taking their stand only on what belonged to their essential, intimate, and hereditary sentiments and doctrines. Our indictment against them is that they have done the very reverse of all this; that, under the tortuous and bewildering guidance of a most subtle and incurably indirect tactician, they have deserted their ancestral principles in order to subserve the immediate interests of their party; that, half blindly, half madly, half wearily, half meanly, they have bartered character and consistency for power; that, to gain an official future, they have done that which in their hearts they believe or fear will prove injurious to their country; that, in a word, there is an utter and irreconcileable antagonism, such as no ingenious sophistry can conceal, between the ground they have always taken on this question and the victory they have now consummated. Their most precise type is to be found in LA FONTAINE's fable of the Dog and the Sausages. The dog was in the habit of carrying home his master's dinner, and had performed his function for many years with exemplary fidelity and courage, defending his basket *à l' outrance* gainst the assaults of all the hungry dogs who met him. But on one occasion he was assailed by overwhelming numbers, and finding himself on the point of being overpowered, he resolved as he could not avert defeat, at least to profit by the spoils of victory, so fell to work, and devoured the greater portion of the sausages himself.

And, now in this position, with all these doubts and perplexities overwhelming us, before making the leap in the dark we are to take, everyone is recommending the increased and improved education of the people as the safest and surest conservative measure. The only real difference of opinion seems to be in the nature of the measure to be adopted; whilst all allow the present need they differ as to the means of its being met. Mr FORSTER objects to education being made compulsory, and doubts the possibility of taking such a step in England—for even if a law to that effect were passed, it would here, as it does in America, remain a dead letter. The extension of the factory system, an improvement of legislation affecting vagrant children, is the only shape in which compulsory education can be carried out in England. As to the country generally, Mr FORSTER insists upon placing all our public educational appliances upon the following bases:—

"My first principle is to make every possible use of local activity and local interest. I would establish rates somewhat in the same manner as they are established in the United States. My second principle is that the State should make no attempt to give religious education. My third principle is that in giving aid to secular education the utmost care should be taken to give no religious denomination any preference or any advantage over another. My fourth principle is so to frame our law that we shall throw no obstacle in the way or give any discouragement to religious education by Christian ministers, or by the parents of the children. And my last principle is that the State should take care, by wise provision, that no public money be given except for such secular education as at least shall be endeavoured to be made the best possible under the circumstances."

To our view Mr FORSTER has over-estimated the disadvantages of Government supervision. He objects strongly to the Prussian system, whereby the police enter the houses of the poorer parents, and fine them if they neglect to send their children to school. We do not fancy ourselves that our artisans would submit to be Prussianized in this fashion; but surely there is some mean between these great extremes. We might have a general and comprehensive system of education, largely supported by Government aid and under Government supervision; and by the extension of free schools and improved legislation with regard to factory and vagrant children, the evil would be very greatly lessened, if not entirely remedied. Primary schools are not however, the only educational institution that require revision. Our middle-class schools are often shamefully deficient, and the culture of our universities is practically excluded from the great body of the people. The extension of the advantages of college education is amongst the things desired by Mr FORSTER. The universities, he said, were "no longer to be the mere monopolies of a sect,"—they must become "national resorts of learning, accessible to all denominations, and I may trust, to all classes"—while "immense educational endowments" will need to be applied to better purposes than at present.

The speech of Mr FORSTER, and many other signs of the times, show that educational reform will be one of the first subjects to attract the attention of a reformed parliament. But we can only expect that the reform will be partial and of slow operation. The English power, said EMERSON, resides in their dislike of change, They have difficulty in bringing their reason to act, and on all occasions use their memory first. All their statesmen learn the irresistibility of the tide of custom, and have invented many fine phrases to cover this slowness of perception and prehensility of tail. Still we have hope that this question so long and so warmly discussed is approaching a settlement. We fancy we see the first faint flush of the dawn of that day, longed for by WORDSWORTH, when the state will admit her obligation to teach all that obey her the rudiments of letters; so that none may be left to droop—

"By timely culture unsustained; or run
Into a wild disorder; or be forced
To drudge through a weary life without the help
Of intellectual implements and tools;
A savage horde among the civilized
A servile band among the lordly free."

FIRE AT GUISBRO'.—On Saturday night a stack of hay, belonging to Mr Joseph Ord, of Church Lane Farm, Guisbro', took fire, and ten or twelve tons of hay were destroyed. The fire is supposed to have originated through the overheating caused by the hay being stacked before being properly dry. The stack was not insured.

NOTES.

DOMESTIC.

The enquiries of the Trades' Union Commissioners at Manchester shed further light upon the proceedings of the unions. The brickmakers appear to have been as foolish and criminal as the grinders of Sheffield. Property has been destroyed, men have been shot at, and many outrages perpetrated. Their practices have been to place quantities of needles, pins, and small nails in the clay to be kneaded, so as to maim the obnoxious workmen, and to stab and hamstring horses, and fire sheds and implements of labour belonging to the employers. On Saturday one master deposed that the unionists had been "lenient" towards him since a certain date, and explained that by "lenient" he meant they had not destroyed all the property they might have done; a second said that he had given up brickmaking in consequence of threats to shoot him; while a workman stated that poisoned fruit had been laid in his path as he went to and from his work. By a strange hypocrisy, at one of the meetings of the society under whose auspices these outrages were perpetrated, a member was fined 2d for swearing! The Commissioners are yet far from the end of their task, still enough has been elicited to show how necessary it is to have some legislation on the subject, wherein the rights of the unions should be clearly set forth. The evidence of these commissions will be amongst the darkest pages of our social history. It proves that our artisans have not scrupled to connive at the murder of those who disagreed with the policy of the general body, and have always subscribed for the defence of those who were charged with the crimes. In the face of these things who will tell us that Parliament next year will have nothing to do.

The temperance cause has gained new and unexpected allies. The Licensed Victuallers have formed a company for the purpose of selling tea, and applications are desired from publicans for the agencies of the society. The cause of this singular step is this:—Some time ago Mr Gladstone originated the thought of allowing grocers to sell wines and spirits in bottles, and this, according to the opinion of the victuallers, was unduly interfering with their trade. They profess themselves to be the most highly-taxed body of trades-people, and as a sort of protest against Mr Gladstone's policy have formed a company to sell tea. The grocers sell wines and so the publicans will sell tea. Well, we cannot see how the publicans hope to succeed. We may be sure that the more tea they sell the less beer will be consumed, and it seems to us as if they were but forging a weapon to be used against themselves. We shall soon be able to judge of the success of the project. Meanwhile we can well afford to be content. The more competition the better for the public, and we can view the quarrel with something of the feeling of Iago—"If he kill Cassio, or Cassio him, or each do kill the other, anyway's my gain."

The repeated illnesses of Lord Derby have led him to the resolution of retiring from official life, and he only remains Prime Minister in order that the Scotch and Irish Reform Bills of next Session may receive the weight of his influential support. At present, we are happy to record, his lordship's health has considerably improved since his recent attack of gout, but should he have a relapse, says the well-informed London correspondent of the *Scotsman*, it is 'quite upon the cards that Mr Disraeli may meet the Conservatives of Scotland at Edinburgh as actual First Lord of the Treasury.' The same writer, in discussing the question of Lord Derby's successor, states that Lord Stanley would receive the more general support of the Conservative party, and that should he be invited to replace his father, he would be called to the Upper House. But the claims of Mr Disraeli to the Premiership are incontestible, and are pretty generally, though somewhat grudgingly, acknowledged by his party, as well as by his present chief. Without Mr Disraeli the party would be nothing; and after his success in the passing of the Reform Bill it would be impossible to overlook his claims. Mr Disraeli's career has been a strange and eventful one. By the force of his great genius alone he has won his way to the highest offices of the state, and should he become Premier—and this seems only a question of time—his ambition must have been fulfilled. Who could have foreseen in the *debut* of the sentimental novelist the future prime minister of England! Truly the whirligig of time *does* bring in his revenges.

There is an old proverb which advises us not to whistle before we are out of the wood. So we might now ask if the jubilations of the Reformers at the passing of the Reform Bill are not premature. On all hands are complaints. The more the Liberal party look at the Reform Act, the less they like it. In some large towns, such as Manchester, it is said that the artisans generally will not consent to pay rates in order to obtain votes, which, it may be said, does not speak much for the fervour of their patriotism. In Norwich the proposed rating of all the small tenements is denounced as a gross imposition, and in Hull it has been proposed to form an association to resist it. We are further told that in the metropolis many of the landlords are proposing to raise their rents to meet the loss which would otherwise arise from the enfranchisement of compound house holders, and the payment of the full rates. An agitation for the repeal of the ratepaying clause looms in the distance, which will be the more formidable as powerful interests are concerned in maintaining the present convenient system of compounding which prevails in most of our large towns. Then again there are grumblings loud and deep concerning the composition of the Boundary Commission. The aim and effect of the Commission, it is said, will be to hand over the whole of the counties to the landowners, and to secure if possible this representation to the Conservatives. We seem, indeed, on the very threshhold of a new agitation, a thing devoutly to be deplored.

FOREIGN.

There is little new to record from America. The conviction gains ground that the President and General Grant have seriously quarrelled as to their respective powers. The negroes have the majority in most of the Southern towns, and appear to exercise their power with considerable harshness. The proceedings of Mr Johnson grow more inexplicable every day. He is unconsciously working out his own ruin, and losing all the influence he might wisely have exerted for good.

The political horizon grows brighter, and the hope is indulged that the peace of Europe will be preserved. The speech of the Grand Duke of Baden has excited no commotion, and even the most bellicose of the Paris journals are becoming more grave. The speeches of M. Rouher at Nantes and of Baron Beust at Brunn, strengthen this conviction. The French Minister declares that all the efforts of the Government and the whole policy of the Emperor have that object in view, and the Austrian Premier points to the reassuring fact that the negociations for a commercial treaty with Prussia have been resumed. The Paris Bourse is still strangely excited, but this is entirely from a commercial crisis of unprecedented force. France, indeed, with a paralysis of industry and a deficient harvest, has enough to do without vexing itself about the unification of Germany. These internal troubles will do more to preserve peace than all the congresses put together.

There appears little doubt now that the Cretan insurrection is crushed. The Porte has proclaimed a full amnesty to the insurgents, and gives them six weeks to avail themselves of it. Meanwhile, the difficulty has been transferred to Greece. 30,000 Cretan refugees crowd the streets of Athens and other Grecian cities, and that impoverished country is at a loss to know how to dispose of them. It is not improbable that King George's Government will, in the end, be obliged to supplicate the Sultan to allow these victims of the insurrection to return to their homes in Crete.

In Spain quiet still prevails, but it is the quiet of despair. The Government has been able to crush the last insurrection, but, it is said, another is forming of still more power and extent. The Government of the Queen Isabella has entered upon troublous times, and the continuance of the Bourbon dynasty trembles in the balance.

CONSETT LOCAL BOARD. — ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—It will be seen from our report of the proceedings of the above Board (which is given in another column) that, the year having expired, four members are required to retire from office, and these are—Messrs J. Dickinson, J. W. Davison, J. Gledstone, and J. Routledge. All of these gentlemen are eligible for re-election, with the exception of Mr J. Gledstone, who was appointed Inspector of Nuisances and Town Surveyor. Last year the retiring members were re-elected without opposition; but we are going to have a contest this one, as there are no less than sixteen gentlemen nominated, viz:—Messrs. J. Dickinson, J. W. Davison, J. Routledge, G. Wade, Robert Telford, John Jenkins, Thomas Carrick, Wm. J. Scott, William Ainsley, John Batey, John Percod, John Hudson, Michael McNally, Philip Bennison, William Watson, and Matthew N. Ward. It is positively asserted that two of the above-named gentlemen decline to stand as candidates, but we are not in a position to state whether that is correct, hence we forbear publishing their names; of course, we are certain that Mr W. J. Scott has refused to be a candidate as he stated so himself in our advertising columns. As a number of our readers who possess the privilege of voting may not be up in Local Board of Health electioneering business, it may not be out of place to enlighten them a little. They will be furnished with voting papers, on which are printed the names of the parties nominated. Each ratepayer can only vote for four persons, and a column is provided on the voting paper for inserting his initials against the names of the four gentlemen for whom he votes. This being done, he affixes his full signature at the bottom of the paper, for which also proper space is provided. We would offer a hint to our ratepaying readers to be careful that they fill up their voting papers correctly, as the slightest error will disqualify their vote, the law relating to that matter being of a stringent character.

LATEST NEWS

FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 19.

The *Moniteur du Soir* says the assertion of M. Keratry, that extremely animated conversations took place at St. Cloud between the Empress Charlotte and the Emperor Napoleon, is absolutely contrary to truth.

The *Etendard* of this evening gives a denial to a rumour that negociations are pending for the modification of the September convention. Intelligence, it says, has been received from Florence, which permits the hope that the agitators will abandon their projects of invasion.

BARON VON BEUST.

REICHENBERG, Sept. 18.

The speech made yesterday by Baron von Beust at the banquet given in his honour was very lengths, and referred exclusively to Austria's internal position. The Minister declared that his intention was to establish constitutionalism in the empire by peaceful means, and he looked forward to the future with hopefulness and confidence.

DRESDEN, Sept. 18.

Baron von Beust arrived here this afternoon, and was received at the railway station by the French and Austrian diplomatic representatives. He proceeded immediately to his country seat at Laubegast.

HUNGARY.

VIENNA, Sept. 19.

It is stated that a loan has been contracted in Paris for the nominal amount of 212 millions of francs for the construction of railways in Hungary. The issue price is 220 francs.

INDIA.

(*Via Trieste.*)

BOMBAY, Aug 25.

Colonel Merewether arrived at Bombay on the 21st inst., and immediately proceeded to Poonah to confer with the Bombay government on the subject of the Abyssinian expedition.

Affairs at Cabul continue in a most unsettled state. Ameer Cheer Ali is reported to have assembled a force of 250,000 men, with the object of fighting his way to the throne.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19.

The prospects of the Abyssinian expedition excite much interest here. The Government has asked the Commissariat Department how many mules and suits of warm clothing can be immediately supplied.

The press universally condemns the intention of the home government to charge the expense of the entertainment of the Sultan to the Indian Revenue.

Mr Massey will, it is reported, retire next March.

Advices from Burmah announce the arrival of the French expedition from Saigon at Mone, near Mandalay.

Col. Elphinstone, the agent of the Punjaub and Delhi Railways, has been suspended, pending Government inquiries.

The cholera in the north-west and central provinces is again decreasing.

THE UNITED STATES' SQUADRON.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 19.

All the officers of the United States' squadron were entertained yesterday by the Minister of War. The squadron will probably sail on Thursday for England, proceeding afterwards to Antwerp, and thence to the Mediterranean.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr W. R. Cole, resident viewer of Bebside and Choppington Collieries, has been appointed Inspector of Mines for Northumberland.

GREENWICH OBSERVATORY.—The annual trial of chronometers for the use of Her Majesty's Government having now terminated, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have purchased of Messrs Lister and Sons, their chronometer, No. 681, for its accurate performance.

THE REV. R. W. SNAPE.—An eloquent and deeply impressive sermon, having for its subject the education of the young, was preached on Sunday evening in the parish church of St. Nicholas by the Rev. R. W. Snape, M.A., curate of Warwick.

THE TYNEMOUTH ROAD.—The Tynemouth Corporation commenced on Monday to lay down a broad concrete footpath from North Shields to Tynemouth, an improvement which was very much needed.

THE REVISION COURTS.—The revising barrister for the district (H. Udall, Esq.) will visit Lanchester on Thursday, the 26th inst of for the revision of the lists of voters in the Lanchester district, the Northern Division of the County.

LEADGATE PRIMITIVE METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The anniversary services of the above school were held on Saturday and Sunday. The annual tea meeting was held on Saturday afternoon, and in the evening a public meeting took place, over which Mr Hunter, superintendent of the school, presided. The Revs. T. Southron and J. Welford, and Mr R. Brown (Dipton) delivered addresses suited to the occasion. The attendance was not large. On Sunday the sermons were preached by the Rev. T. Southron and Mr R. Brown. The congregations were good, and the sermon in the afternoon by the former gentleman was remarkably appropriate, being founded upon Ecclesiastes xii., 1—"Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth." The children afterwards recited portions of poetry, &c.

PRESENTATION TO MR RICHARD WHITEHEAD.—On Saturday, at his own residence, Mr Richard Whitehead was presented with a very handsome bound copy of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, by Mr Robert English, in the name of a few of the teachers and friends connected with the Consett Wesleyan Sunday School, with which school he was connected for twenty years as a scholar, teacher, and superintendent. His duties during that period were always performed with pious zeal and whilst reflecting credit on himself no doubt conduced to the everlasting good of others. His loss will be much deplored in the district, but we at the same time hope that the same success may attend his labours at Annfield Plain, to which place he has removed to fill a situation under Messrs Ritson and Co.

BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—Sermons were preached at the Bewick-street Chapel, Newcastle, on Sunday, in the morning, by the Rev. Mr J. T. Brown, of Northampton, and in the evening, by the Rev. Mr G. W. M'Cree, of London, on behalf of the Baptist Foreign Missionary Association. In the afternoon, a juvenile service was held, and an address delivered by the Rev. Mr G. W. M'Cree.—Sermons were also preached in Marlborough Crescent Baptist Chapel on Sunday morning and evening, by the Rev. B. Wildon Carr, pastor of that church, on behalf of the Association.—A public meeting was held in Bewick-street Chapel, Newcastle, on Monday evening, on behalf of the Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, the Rev. W. Walters in the chair. There was a full congregation. The Chairman disposed of the objection to sending missionaries abroad while heathen continued uncivilised and unconverted at home; he said the fact was that the people who loved Christ loved the souls of men all the world over. Two gentlemen, forming a deputation from the Parent Society. One of them, the Rev. J. T. Brown, adverted to the many sections of the Baptist missionary field. The Rev. G. W. M'Cree, another of the deputation, combated very successfully the objections raised against the extension of Christian sympathy to heathens abroad. Without the gospel, he said that impetus could not be given to the nations of the earth which men desired most to see; that impetus which should lead them to thought, freedom, to all things that were wise, good, and holy, so as to bring within their reach the glorious gospel which had made this broad England what it is. The income of the Society for the last year is £30,000. The Newcastle auxiliary have contributed £107 2s 8d.

'PERAMBULATIONS IN LONDON AT MIDNIGHT.'—On Monday night Mr Powell delivered his lecture on the above subject, at Consett. Mr H. Brown presided, who after a few remarks introduced the lecturer. The lecture was introduced by an historical account of the rise and change of London under its Norman, Danish, and Saxon conquerors, at the same time giving an estimate of the magnificence, grandeur, and beauty displayed in its different streets and squares, reminding us at the same time that his lecture treated more of the dark places and darker deeds seen and performed in that wealthy and populous city. His perambulations through Petticoat Lane and the scenes depicted there, the knavery, trickery, and the wickedness displayed in open day-light, and on a Sunday morning in a Christian land proved that the fourth commandment formed no part of their creed and the laws were wilfully broken under the nose of the righteous rulers in this highly enlightened country. In his perambulations he had entered the fashionable West End saloon, and viewed that enchanting sight with its more enchanting music, seen the beguiling and fascinating charms of the fallen fair ones, once virtuous and beautiful, and he did not wonder at the multitudes that are ruined, especially the weak and unwary; seeking after pleasure where they could have very much or little and which ultimately proved their ruin. Mr Powell must be gifted with a great amount of moral courage, to risk himself in disguise along with two of the worst characters to be found (of whom he gave a very minute account) and to enter the worst and filthiest dens, to mingle with the sot, the pick-pocket, burglar, and prostitute, the very lowest dregs of humanity, and so glean the history of some once high but now the lowest of the low. One instance in particular he mentioned, touchingly portraying the downward career of a virtuous girl, which was enough to make one's heart ache with pity. We hope the efforts put forth at the midnight meetings for the rescue of the fallen, in which the lecturer took a conspicuous part, may be crowned with success. We are sorry that so few attended such an interesting lecture.—*Correspondent.*

REPRESENTATION OF STOCKTON.—Sir David Edward Wood, K.C.B., a cousin of Earl Vane, and a son-in-law of Lord Ravensworth, has consented to stand for the representation of this enfranchised borough.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES, CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL, WINLATON.—On Sunday last excellent sermons were preached in the morning and evening by the Rev. S. Goodall, of Durham, and in the afternoon by the Rev. H. T. Robjohns, B.A., of Newcastle, at the Congregational Chapel, Winlaton. The collections were in advance of the previous year. On Monday a tea meeting was held, after which there was a public meeting attended by upwards of 200 persons. The Rev. G. Peel, the pastor, occupied the chair, and addresses were delivered by the Rev. George Stewart, Newcastle, on compensation; the Rev. S. Goodall, on work; and the Rev. H. A. Lawson, on revivals. The tea was supplied gratis by Mrs R. S. Bagnall, Mrs Jeffrey, Mrs Parker, and others. The whole of the services were very successful.

BENFIELDSIDE V. BLACKHILL.—From the remarks of our correspondent last week, our readers might infer that the name of *Benfieldside* had been chosen by the unanimous vote of the inhabitants of Blackhill, which, however, is not the case. We have during the past week made inquiries amongst several of the respectable inhabitants of that place as to the proper name, and we find that the advocates for retaining the old name, "Blackhill," are fully as numerous and equally as respectable as those who desire the name to be changed. It is but fair to state that those who wish the place to be called Benfieldside are of opinion that as they had a considerable majority at the public meetings to consider the change that such a change has actually taken place. We may state that we did not see the letter quoted by our correspondent last week but we were informed of its contents by a gentleman of respectability in the neighbourhood. If the change is made it should be by the almost unanimous vote of the inhabitants, and as it is a matter of some importance, the sooner the name is settled the better. Our correspondent will thus perceive that although we desire a settlement of the question, we are not exactly of the same opinion as himself.

ALLEGED ILL-TREATMENT OF A YOUNG WOMAN IN WEARDALE.—A shocking outrage is alleged to have been committed on a young woman named Ann Lowes, near Wearhead. She, along with John Hackward—who had been her suitor for upwards of four years—together with another couple named Stephen Bee and Hannah Holmes, left St. John's Chapel flower show about twelve o'clock on the night of the 7th inst. The whole of the parties called in at the Earn Well, where Holmes was housekeeper, and are reported to have drunk a considerable quantity of raw spirit in an out-building. Lowes states that she then failed to induce Hackward to accompany her the remainder of the way home, and set off by herself, her two male companions going in an opposite direction. According to her statement, she had not proceeded far when she was pounced upon by two men, who put a handkerchief round her head and forced her to drink something out of a bottle, after which she became unconscious, and could remember little or nothing more until she found herself about five or six o'clock in Burnhope Water, almost entirely stripped of her clothes, which were lying by the side of the stream. In this state she managed to get home, and soon became extremely ill, going out of one fit into another. Dr. Hewitson was sent for, and for several days her restoration was despaired of. On Saturday last she was conveyed to the house of her father, and is still in such a distressed condition that her medical attendant refuses to have her questioned any more at present on the painful subject. The two men, Hackward and Bee, being last seen in her company, were apprehended, and conveyed to Stanhope lock-up. It is currently believed that Lowes, by partaking of too much spirit, had become so bewildered that part of her story might be looked upon as a delusion. There seems to be no doubt, however, that she had met with some most brutal treatment sometime through the course of the night.

MARKETS.

CORN MARKETS.

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, Saturday.—The trade during the past week has assumed much inactivity, with a limited amount of business passing at 1s to 2s decline. At the market the supply of wheat from the growers was moderate, and sold at 1s per qr under the rates of last week. The trade with factors rules steady for English and foreign, at 1s per qr below last week's prices. Flour 1s cheaper, with a good sale. Wheat, 67s. to 75s; Barley, 42s. to 49s; Beans, 67s. to 50s; Peas, 45s. to 46s; Rye 34s. to 36s; Malt, 48s to 72s; Flour, households, 47s to 48s; whites, 48s. to 50s.

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—There was no old foreign wheat fresh up; in fact the quality now offering was never more reduced, and business in consequence is much restricted. The trade to-day was very fair, and the full prices of Saturday were realised, making an advance of 6d. to 1s since this day week.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Wheat, English red, per qr	67	0	to 69	0
—— Scotch red and white	61	0	67	0
—— Danzig and Konigsberg	64	0	70	0
—— Stettin, red	65	0	—67	0
—— " Uckermarks, marks	66	0	—67	0
—— " Polish, mixed and white	64	0	—70	0
—— " Silesian red	66	0	—67	0
—— Pommeranean and Rostock, red	68	0	—70	0
—— Hamburg and Bremen runs of red	63	0	—68	0
—— Hanoverian and Lower Elbe	00	0	—0	0
—— Danish and East Coast of Holstein	67	0	—00	0
—— Swedish	00	0	—00	0
Barley, English malting, new, per qr	00	0	—00	0
—— Scotch	00	0	—00	0
—— Saal	00	0	—00	0
—— Danish, Holstein, Baltic, malting	00	0	—60	0
—— Chevalier	00	0	—00	0
—— Grinding & Distill., stout, weigh 56lbs	38	0	—39	0
—— Ditto ditto thin	37	0	—38	0
Rye, Danish, Prussian, Mecklenburg, per qr.	42	0	—45	0
Oats Danish, Baltic, Friesland	28	0	—30	0
—— Scotch, new, per 42lbs	00	0	—00	0
Peas, Danish, Hamburg, Baltic, boilers	43	0	—44	0
—— Ditto ditto feeders	42	0	—43	0
Beans, Hamburg, Hanover, Friesland, large	42	0	—43	0
—— Ditto ditto small	44	0	—45	0
Flour, English, per sack	47	0	—49	0

HEXHAM CORN MARKET, Tuesday.—There was a full

CATTLE MARKET.

NEWCASTLE CATTLE MARKET, Tuesday.—The arrivals from a distance consisted of 8 head of cattle from Aberdeen and the counties of the north-east coast of Scotland, 158 beasts from foreign, and 44 beasts from Ireland.

The show of stock presented for sale exhibited a increase of 156 beasts, but a decline of 360 sheep and lambs, as compared with that of last week.

Respecting quality, that of cattle was inferior, while fully two-thirds of the sheep and lambs were only fit for the store markets.

The supply of beef comprised 711 head. The numbers being on the increase, and two-thirds of them only suitable for wintering, the few good animals that were on offer sold freely at about the rates of this day se'nnight, after which sales became languid, prices had a downward tendency, and part remained unsold.

The number of sheep and lambs was 10,740. The finest class of Leicester-Cheviots were scarce, and experienced a good demand, but all other kinds sold slowly, late rates were barely supported, and part remained unsold.

Pigs—163 were shown. The supply being small, with a fair good demand, prices advanced 3d per stone from those of last week, but the store kinds met with a slow inquiry, and late rates were scarcely supported.

Numbers shown:—Beasts, 11; sheep 10,740; pigs, 163.

Prices to-day:—Beasts: Prime heifers, 8s 9d to 9s 0d; secondary sorts, 7s. 9d. to 8s. 3d.; inferior sorts, 5s. 6d to 6s 6d; first-class oxen, 8s. 3d. to 8s. 6d; middling, 6s. 6d to 7s 6d; cows, 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. Sheep—good vendable wedders, 6d to 7d; middling, 6¼d to 6½d; tups, ewes, and inferior, 5d to 5½d.

NEWCASTLE HAY AND STRAW MARKET.

TUESDAY.—The following were the prices to-day:—

	£	s	d		£	s	d	
Old land hay	9	10	0	to	7	10	0	
Do. this year's growth	£	16	0	to	5	10	0	"
New land hay	0	0	0	to	0	0	0	"
Clover hay	0	0	0	to	0	0	0	"
Wheat straw	0	4	6	to	0	5	0	℔ thrave.
Barley straw	0	3	0	to	0	4	0	"
Oat straw	0	3	4	to	0	4	6	"

90 carts of hay, and 25 carts of straw at market.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE.—MONDAY.

(From Mark-Lane Express.)

The supply of English wheat to-day was moderate, for which factors demanded some advance on the rates of this day week. This checked business to some extent, and late quotations were not exceeded. For foreign wheat the demand was quiet, at the prices of Monday last. Barley steady, and grinding sorts 1s. per qr. dearer. Beans firm. Peas 1s. per qr. dearer. The arrival of foreign oats for the week is good, the bulk still being from the Russian ports.

ARRIVALS.

	English and Scotch.	Irish.	Foreign
Wheat	7322	—	31167
Barley	194	—	3906
Malt	—	—	—
Oats	2906	—	37424
Beans	226	—	2400
Peas	116	—	—
Flour { Sacks	16053	—	2399
Flour { Brls.	—	—	1791

METROPOLITAN CATTLE MARKET.—MONDAY.

The total imports of foreign stock into London last week amounted to 12,144 head. In the corresponding week in 1866 we received 16,883; in 1865, 25,089; in 1864 14,303; in 1863, 15,217; in 1862, 11,620; in 1861, 12,148; in 1860, 11,522 head. There was a good supply of foreign stock on offer here to-day, in fair average condition. They moved of slowly, at drooping prices. The arrivals of beasts fresh up from our own grazing districts as well as from Ireland were on the increase. There was however, no fresh stock from Scotland. The attendance of butchers was only moderate, and sales progressed heavily, at a decline in the quotations, compared with Monday last, of 2d. per 8lbs.

Per 8lb to sink the offal.

	s	d	s	d		s	d	s	d
Inf. coarse bsts.	3	2	3	4	Lrg. coarse clvs.	4	4	5	0
Second quality	3	6	3	10	Prime small	4	2	5	8
Prime large oxen	4	0	4	9	Large hogs	3	4	3	11
Prime Scots, &c.	4	8	5	0	Nt. sm. porkers	4	0	4	4
Coarseinf. sheep	3	2	3	4	Lambs	0	0	0	0
Second quality	3	6	4	2	Sck. calves, each	22	0	23	0
Prime coarse woolled	4	4	4	6	Qtr. old store pigs, each	12	0	26	0
Pr. South Down	4	8	5	0					

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL CATTLE MARKET.—MONDAY.

The supplies of meat on sale in these markets are seasonably good of all kinds, the demand for which is very inactive, at rather lower prices. The imports of foreign meat into London last week were 177 packages from Rotterdam.

Per 8lb by the carcase.

	s	d		s	d		s	d		s	d
Inferior beef	3	2	to	3	8	Infer. Mutton	3	4	to	3	8
Middling	3	8	to	3	10	Middling do.	3	10	to	4	2
Prime large	4	0	to	4	6	Prime do	4	4	to	4	6
Do. small	4	4	to	4	6	Large pork	3	2	to	3	8
Veal	4	4	to	5	4	Small Pork	3	10	to	4	4

COAL.

(Prices of coals per ton at the close of the market.)

	s.	d.		s.	d
Heton	21	0	Kelloe	19	6
Haswell	21	0	Original Hartlepool	20	0
Holywell	17	0	Tanfield Moor	16	6

Fresh ships 48; Ships at sea, 40.

OIL.—MONDAY.

Linseed oil has ruled quite and prices are rather easier. In rape oil a fair average business has been concluded. Olive oils have been held for more money; but cocoa-nut oil met with less attention. For palm oil the marke ruled firm.

POTATOES.—MONDAY.

These markets are fairly supplied with home grown potatoes, but scantily with foreign produce. The trade is moderately active at our quotations. English shaws, 70s to 90s; Regents 65s to 110s per ton.

HIDE AND SKIN MARKETS.

	s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Market Hides:—					Horse hds each	9	6	to 10	6
56 to 64lbs	0	2½	to 0	3	Calf skins light	2	0	— 4	0
64—72lbs	0	3	—0	3¼	Do. full	7	0	— 0	0
72—80lbs	0	3¼	—0	3½	Shearling	2	9	— 3	3
80—88lbs	0	3½	—0	4	Downs	0	0	— 0	0
88—96lbs	0	4	—0	4½	Polled Sheep	0	0	— 0	0
96—104lbs	0	4½	—0	5½	Kents and h.b.	0	0	— 0	0
104—112lbs	0	0	—0	0	Lambs	3	0	— 4	6

LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKET.

Current Prices of English Wool.—Per lb.

	s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Fleeces—S.D. hoggets	1	4½	to 1	5	S.D. ewes and wethers	1	3	to 1	4
Half-bred do.	1	5	— 1	6	Leicester ditto	1	3	— 1	6
Kent fleeces	1	5	— 1	6	Sorts—Combing	1	2	— 1	6½

MANURE MARKET.

Peruvian Guano, direct from importers' stores, £12 5s to £12 10s per ton.

Bones, £6 per ton; crushed £6 10s to 0 0s; dissolved £6 15s; half-inch —s —d per qr; dust £6 5s to £6 10s.

Animal charcoal (70 per cent. phosphate) £5 per ton.

Coprolite, Cambridge, in London, whole 45s to 48s; ground 60s to 68s; Suffolk whole 38s to 50s; ground 50s to 52s per ton.

Nitrate of soda £15 0s to £16 0s. Gypsum 30s per ton.

Sulphuric acid, concentrated 1·845 1d per lb, brown 1·712 ¾d

Superphosphate of lime £5 5s to £6 5s per ton.

Blood manure £7 0s per ton.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS

NEWCASTLE.—At Blenheim-street, on the 14th inst., the wife of Mr R. Fisher, of a son.

At Lawson-street, on the 14th inst., the wife of Mr W. E. Adams, of a daughter.

At Elliott-terrace, on the 15th inst., the wife of Mr Isaac Elliott, of a son.

GATESHEAD.—At 2, Walker-terrace, on the 16th inst., the wife of Mr John Morland, of a daughter.

JARROW.—On the 17th inst., the wife of Mr Wm. Birleson, of a son.

SOUTH MOOR.—On the 16th inst., the wife of Mr Thomas Bell, of a son.

ELLERMERE.—On the 14th inst., the wife of Capt. C. Cust, of a son.

WESTWOOD, Scarborough.—On the 15th inst., the wife of E. H. Newton, Esq., of a daughter.

LONDON.—On the 13th inst., the Hon. Mrs Evelyn Ashley, of a son.

AGRA, India.—Recently, the wife of Sir Walter Morgan, Chief Justic, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

NEWCASTLE.—At St. Nicholas' Church, on the 16th inst., Mr Wm. Locker to Isabella Hederley, daughter of the late Mr John Crosby, Newcastle.

At St. Nicholas' Church, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. T. Brutton, Mr John Sergison, to Margaret, daughter of Mr M. Benson.

At St. Andrew's, on the 12th inst., Joseph Forster, North Shields, to Emma Jane Esther, daughter of Dr. Todd, Rothbury.

HEXHAM.—At St. Mary's Church, on the 12th inst., Mr Thomas Armstrong, of Newcastle, to Miss Jane A. Baty, of Hexham.

EMBLETON.—On the 11th inst., by the Rev. G. Rooke, Mr John Lilley, of Newcastle, to Mary Stephenson, of Embleton.

WEARDALE.—At St. John's Chapel, by the Rev. J. Green, incumbent, Mr James Watson, Winlaton, to Miss Elizabeth Richardson, of Chapel Weardale.

BRIGHTON.—At the Parish Church, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. C. W. S. Taunton, C. E. Cresswell, Esq., of Calcutta, to Phœbe Coxwell, third daughter of J. H. Coxwell, Esq., of Brighton.

ASKHAM RICHARD.—On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Robt. Swann, M.A., rector of Brandsby, the Rev. Christopher Wybergh, A.M., incumbent of Weston, near Harewood, to Frances Anne, youngest daughter of J. Swann, Esq., of Askham Hall, York.

LONDON.—At St. Peter's Church, Eaton-square, on the 13th inst., Robert Penrose Fitzgerald, Esq., of Cork Begg, Ireland, to Jane Emily, daughter of Gen. Sir William Codrington, G.C.B.

[The marriage published by us last week—Mr Robert Cole, coach proprietor, Consett, to Miss Robinson, Mountsett—is incorrect. We regret that this should have occurred on our part, and we would urge upon our agents the necessity of being correct in these matters, as the publication of false statements gives the parties concerned considerable pain.]

DEATHS.

NEWCASTLE.—At 48, Newgate-street, on the 8th inst., aged 9 weeks, Charles; on the 11th inst., aged 1 year and 9 months, Christina—children of Mr Henry Beswick, bookbinder.

At Pandon-dene, on the 13th inst., aged 47, Mr Walter Aitchison.

At Lovaine-cottage, Barras-bridge, on the 15th inst., aged 67, Mr John Bell.

At the Low-bridge, on the 13th inst., aged 65, Mrs Ellen Dempsey.

At Blagdon-street, on the 12th inst., aged 1 year, Eliza, daughter of Mr John Hudson.

At Buxton-street, on the 12th inst., James, infant son of Mr Wm. Munro.

At Hare-street, on the 17th inst., aged 50, Henry Reed, son of the late Mr Thomas Lotherington, shipowner, Shields.

At 32, Stowell-street, on the 17th inst., aged 72, Mr Benjamin Booth. Deceased had been blind for seven years.

At Henry-street, on the 13th inst., aged 2, Arthur, son of Mr John Walker.

At St. Ann's-row, on the 12th inst., aged 78, Mr John Bewick.

At Garth-heads, on the 11th inst., Robert, son of Mr G. Cocken.

At Milk-market, on the 12th inst., aged 71, Mary Ann, wife of Mr John Dean.

At Northumberland-court, on the 17th inst., aged 45, Mr John Williams.

At Elswick-street, on the 15th inst., aged 67 years, Mary, daughter of the late Mr John Coulson, lighthouse keeper, North Shields.

At Jesmond Dene-terrace, on the 15th inst., aged 54, Miss Ann Irwin.

At Summerhill-street, on the 17th inst., aged 42, Elizabeth, the wife of Mr Wm. Turnbull, and daughter of the late Mr Wm. Sinclair, Newcastle.

At Forth-banks, aged 70, Mr Joseph Thompson.

GATESHEAD.—On the 15th inst., Mr Geo. Robson, painter and glazier.

At 2, Walker-terrace, on the 17th inst., Elizabeth, infant daughter of Mr John Morland.

RYTON.—At Lane Head House, on the 7th inst., aged 4½ years, Emily, daughter of J. Handford, Esq., of London.

CONSETT.—At Medomsley-road, on the 12th inst., aged 1 year and 11 months, Joseph Henry, son of Mr John Chambers, carpenter.

TOW LAW.—On the 25th ult., aged 68, Mr Thomas Watchman, of Kyo.

CULLERCOATS.—On the 15th inst., aged 52, Henry Wm. Fenwick, of this town, solicitor, son of the late C. Fenwick, Esq., of Earsdon.

ELSDON TOWER.—On the 5th inst., aged 18, Louisa Rachel, fourth daughter of the Hon. and Rev. John Baillie, rector of Elsdon.

HEXHAM.—On the 16th inst., aged 52, Mr James Agars, late of the School for the Blind, York.

CONISBOROUGH, Yorkshire.—On the 14th inst., Lieut. W. A. Browne, son of the late Thos. Browne, Esq., H.M. Customs, at this port.

THOMAS HERDMAN, Undertaker, &c., 2½, 4, and 5, Westgate Hill, Newcastle, is now in a position to execute Orders for Funerals, in Town or Country, at the following prices, viz.:—

Children's Coffins, Plain	2s 6d to 10s
Do. Covered	5s 6d to 60s
Do. Oak, best finish	30s 0d to 80s
Adults' Coffins, Plain	10s 0d to 20s
Do. Covered with Black Cloth	15s 6d to 70s
Do. Oak or Elm, best finish	60s 0d to 100s

A Stock always on hand.

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NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE:
Saturday, September 21st, 1867.