The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

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

No. 459. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} CONSETT, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25TH, 1869. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Lost.

LOST, on SEPTEMBER 15, near to the BROOMS, Two LAMBS, marked thus:—One is Keeled down the Neck, with a slight Tar mark on the near Hip; the other is marked with the letter H on the far side; both are Mule Lambs. Whosoever will return the same, or give information as to their whereabouts, to Mr. E. WILKINSON, jun., Butcher, Dipton, will be Rewarded for their trouble. 199a

Wanted.

£100 A YEAR — ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED throughout the Kingdom. Hundreds at present canvassing for us are earning from £2 to £4 weekly.—Apply to WILLIAMS & Co., Glasshouse Street, Regent Street, London. 123a

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Members of the KYO FLOWER SHOW, will be held on SATURDAY, September 25th, 1869, at Seven o'clock, to settle up.
197a GEORGE LEADBITTER, Sec.

CONSETT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Members of this Society are requested to meet on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 29, 1869, at Eight o'clock, in the READING ROOM, CONSETT, in order to receive Prize-money, Elect Officers, &c. The Committee will attend one hour previous to the commencement of the meeting. 195a

THE BEAMISH AND PONTOP AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold their SHOW of AGRICULTURAL FOALS at FLINT HILL, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th September next, at Three o'clock P.M., when a PRIZE will be awarded to the best Foal of each Sex. Entries close on the 22nd September. A Meeting of the Members will be held on the same day. Further information on application to the Secretaries. 104a

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Builders, Slate Merchants, and Slaters, at Bath Lane, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and Leadgate, in the county of Durham, under the style or firm of "JOSEPH NICHOLSON & COMPANY," has this day been mutually DISSOLVED, so far as WILLIAM NICHOLSON is concerned.

All Monies due to, and all Debts owing by the said late firm, will be received and paid by JOSEPH NICHOLSON, GEORGE NICHOLSON, and CHARLES NICHOLSON; who will, in future, carry on the business of Slaters and Slate Merchants, under the same style or firm of JOSEPH NICHOLSON & COMPANY.

Dated this Eleventh day of September, 1869.

JOSEPH NICHOLSON.
GEORGE NICHOLSON.
CHARLES NICHOLSON.
WILLIAM NICHOLSON.

Witness to the Signing hereof, JOSEPH A. D. SHIPLEY, Solicitor, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 198a

UNDER THE SPECIAL SANCTION AND CONTROL OF HER MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL.

THE LITERARY ART UNION, for the distribution of the Noblest combined Productions of Literature and Art, consisting of VALUABLE BOOKS, Illustrated by Eminent Artists, and Handsomely Bound.

The PRIZES (of which there will be several hundreds) will be selected from all branches of high-class Literature, and will consist of the productions of the greatest Poets, Dramatists, Novelists, Historians, Biographers, Travellers, Theologians, Scientific Writers, &c., embellished by the most talented Artists, elaborately bound by the best Binders, forming the most beautiful volumes and sets of books that the Book Market can produce up to the latest time, and ranging in value from ONE GUINEA to FIFTY GUINEAS.

In order that the fullest benefit and value may be received by Subscribers, the holders of Prize Numbers will have the choice of leaving the selection of the Prizes to the management of the Literary Art Union, or (within certain limits) of naming the Works they would themselves prefer.

The Drawing will take at the WHITTINGTON CLUB, London, on WEDNESDAY, October 27th, 1869.

TICKETS, ONE SHILLING EACH, supplied by Agents in all parts of the Kingdom, or direct from the Offices on receipt of value in Stamps, with stamped and directed envelope.

Offices: 6, Danes' Inn, Temple Bar, London.

The Prize Numbers will be advertised in the London *Daily Telegraph*, SATURDAY, October 30th, 1869.

Great public benefit will result from the introduction of Literary and Art Treasures into numerous homes, from which, but for the medium of the Literary Art Union, their costly nature would exclude them.

THOMAS K. JEFFERY, Secretary.

Agent for Consett and District—Mr. R. JACKSON, *Guardian* Office, Consett, and Derwent Street, Blackhill. 200a

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

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Act 6th Victoria, Cap. 18, I do hereby give Notice that JOHN CARLEN HEATH, RICHARD HENEGAN LAWRIE, and DAVID MACLACHLAN, Esquires, Barristers-at-Law, have been appointed to Revise the Lists of Voters in the Election of Knights of the Shire for the NORTHERN DIVISION of the COUNTY of DURHAM, and that they, or some, or one of them will make a Circuit of the said Division, and hold open Courts for such Revision, at the several Places and Times hereinafter specified, that is to say:—

At SHOTLEY BRIDGE, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th October, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the JUSTICE ROOM, for the following places, viz.:—

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

At LANCHESTER, on MONDAY, the 18th October, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at the JUSTICE ROOM, for the following places, viz.:—

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

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

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

Dated this 16th day of September, 1869.

RALPH PARK PHILIPSON,
Clerk of the Peace for the said County of Durham. 196a

To Let.

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

TO MASONS.

TO LET, 30 yards of KERBING and CHANNELLING, and about 70 yards of FLAGGING, at BLACKHILL.—Apply to Mr. WM. RAW, Auctioneer, Blackhill. 178a

For Sale.

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

VELOCIPEDE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a TRYCICLE.—Apply to ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer, Consett. 83a

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

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

Business Announcements.

ESTABLISHED 1740.

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

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

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

FISH! FISH!! FRESH FISH!!!

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

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

WILLIAM FITZPATRICK,
TAILOR, &c.,
ANNFIELD PLAIN,

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

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

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

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

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

LOOK HERE!

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

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

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

McEWAN'S
CELEBRATED EDINBURGH ALES AND INDIA PALE ALE,
Are daily rising in public estimation.
Newcastle Stores and Offices—
FOUNTAIN HOUSE, Charlotte Square.
843 JAMES C. McINTOSH, Agent.

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

CARRIAGE PAID TO CONSETT
and Neighbourhood—
CHEAP AND EXCELLENT
GROCERIES
From the Old Established
TEA AND GROCERY SHOP OF
THOMAS PUMPHREY,
48, CLOTH MARKET, NEWCASTLE. 174a

Business Announcements.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS ENOUGH.

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

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

Such confidence have we in the quality of the tea, we express our willingness to return the money should the tea not please.

N.B.—Upwards of 104,000 POUNDS of TEA were sold by us last year. Post Office Orders to be made payable to

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

CONSETT FIRE BRICK WORKS, CONSETT, GATESHEAD
ALWAYS ON HAND, A LARGE STOCK OF

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

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

CONSETT STEAM PRINTING WORKS.

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

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

THE FOLLOWING ARE KEPT IN STOCK:—
OVERSEERS' COLLECTING AND DEPOSIT BOOKS.
HIGHWAY RATE BOOKS and HIGHWAY RATE RECEIPT BOOKS.
POOR RATE BOOKS and POOR RATE RECEIPT BOOKS. 9

H. WHITFIELD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FURNITURE BROKER,
129, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD,

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

HOUSE FURNISHING.
J. W. DAVISON,
CABINET-MAKER & FURNITURE BROKER,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

FEATHERS, FLOCKS, RABBIT DOWN.
IRON BEDSTEADS.
MATTRESSES.
HARDWARE GOODS.
PARAFFIN LAMPS and GLASSES.
PARAFFIN OIL and BENZOLINE OIL.
Furniture delivered free. 640

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

FINEST ENGLISH OILCAKE always on hand.

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

G. H.'s Mixture of CLOVER and GRASS SEEDS for permanent pasture has been tested and approved of by the leading Agriculturists in the district for the last twenty years. 206

MR. E. BURTON, Professor of Music, Organist of ST. CUTHBERT'S CHURCH, Benfieldside, TEACHER of the PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, HARMONIUM, &c. First-class References. Terms on application.
Poplar Cottage, Shotley Bridge. 25

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HAT SHOP IN NEWCASTLE.

THOMAS COCHRANE is now selling the BEST SILK HAT in the Trade at 10s. 6d.

THOMAS COCHRANE,
19, GRAINGER STREET,
(CORNER OF NUNS' STREET)
118a NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

WILLIAM RAW,
AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL, near SHOTLEY BRIDGE, VIA GATESHEAD.
VALUATIONS MADE FOR PROBATE AND LEGACY DUTIES.
Agent to the Liverpool, London, and Globe Fire and Life Insurance Company.
☞ All Orders attended to with care and punctuality
EMIGRATION AGENT. 27

NEWGATE STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE.

ROBERT WHITE,

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

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

NOTE THE NUMBER:—
38, NEWGATE STREET, 112a
ROBERT WHITE, PROPRIETOR.

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

EXTRACT FROM
PATTISON BROTHERS' PRICE LIST.
BLACK TEAS.

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

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

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

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

Town Price for 70 Square Yards and Upwards, 2s. per Yard. Country Prices and further Particulars on application to
W. B. WILKINSON & CO.,
PRUDHOE STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. 117a

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

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

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

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

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

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

Business Announcements.

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

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

ROBERT JACKSON

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has opened the above premises (formerly occupied by Mr. Porteous) for the convenience of his Friends and the public generally of Blackhill, Shotley Bridge, and adjacent villages, and hopes by strict attention to all orders entrusted to his care to merit their continued support.

Advertisements for the *Consett Guardian* received up to *Nine* o'clock on FRIDAY Mornings. 931

CHEAP AND GOOD STATIONERY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUPERIOR WATCHES, SHIP CHRONOMETERS, ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOCKS.

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

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

BLACKETT STREET TEA AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE.

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

WILSON'S
CELEBRATED HATS,
38, *GREY STREET,*
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

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

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

Clarets	10s.	12s.	15s.	18s.	21s.	doz.
Port	15s.	18s.	21s.	24s.	27s.	,,
Sherry	15s.	18s.	21s.	24s.	27s.	,,
Champagne	21s.	24s.	36s.	48s.	56s.	,,
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IMPORTANT TO ALL.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The crop of olives is reported to be a failure throughout Portugal.

There are about 5,000 women on the new burgess roll for Manchester.

SOMETHING LIKE A FAILURE.—The Auckland *Herald* of 25th June, says:—"It is rumoured in Sydney that a Melbourne squatter has failed for a million."

The final dividend, making 20s. in the pound, has been paid to the creditors of Overend, Gurney, and Co.

Mr. Titus Salt, the founder of Saltaire, whose benevolence and commercial enterprise are well known throughout the country, has been created a baronet.

The *New York Herald* has discovered a design to make Prince Arthur King of Canada, and warns us that a monarchy cannot be allowed to exist in such close proximity to the Great Republic.

The *Star* announces that Mrs. Stowe will reply to the comments upon her story of Lord Byron's life in the November number of *Macmillan.*

The remains of Lady Palmerston were on Friday interred in Westminster Abbey by the side of those of her late husband.

An Arab tribe has revolted between Fao and Bagdad, and has cut the telegraph lines.

The *South London Press* states that Mr. Spurgeon is rather seriously unwell.

A French provincial paper states that a German astronomer has just written a "pamphlet" of 2,000 pages to prove that we shall shortly have a second moon.

Prince Hassan has left Alexandria for England intending to pursue his studies at the University of Oxford.

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

Public Notice.

IN the affairs of EDWARD SPENCER, of Blackhill, Tailor and Draper, Deceased.—All persons to whom the late EDWARD SPENCER stood indebted at the time of his decease are requested to send in their accounts to Mrs. MARY SPENCER, the Executrix under his Will, in order that the same may be discharged. And all persons who stood indebted to him at his decease are requested to pay the amount of their respective accounts to Mrs. SPENCER. 202a

ALLAN & DAVIES, Solicitors to the Executrix.

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. Henry Brown.

FAT STOCK for SALE BY AUCTION, at BENFIELDSIDE HOUSE, belonging to HENRY RITSON, Esq., on MONDAY, September 27, 1869,

MR. HENRY BROWN, Auctioneer.

COMPRISING:—

8 FAT HEIFERS.
1 INCALVING HEIFER.
40 FAT SHEEP.

1 Beautiful Black Irish Colt PONY, about 14 hands, rising 4 years old; perfectly quiet to ride or drive, for either Lady or Gentleman. Warranted Sound.

Sale to commence at Five o'clock to one minute.

Newmarket Sale Offices, Consett,
September 20, 1869. 190a

By Mr. John Jenkins.

ANNFIELD PLAIN.

MR. JOHN JENKINS respectfully announces that he has received instructions to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at Mr. HARDY'S LONG-ROOM, ANNFIELD PLAIN, on SATURDAY and MONDAY, Sept. 25th and 27th, 1869, the whole of the Stock of DRAPERY GOODS, belonging to Mr. P. SIMPSON, who is declining the Drapery Business, and a quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, removed for convenience of sale to Mr. HARDY'S Long Room.

The Drapery consists of Linceys, Winceys, Calicoes, Flannels, Stuffs, Prints, Hollands, Pit Flannels and Linings, with a large stock of Hosiery, &c., &c.

The Furniture comprises 1 Cheffioneer and Bookcase, Mahogany Drawers, Mahogany Easy Chair, Model of York Cathedral (beautifully got up), 3 Clocks, 3 Silver Watches, Paraffin Lamps, Concertinas, Parrot and Cage, a number of useful Books, &c.

Sale commences each evening at Six o'clock. 194a

By Mr. Adam Brodie.

SALE OF FIRST-CLASS MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOFORTE BY ALLISON, BRUSSELS AND KIDDERMINSTER CARPETS, SHRUBS, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c.

MR. ADAM BRODIE, instructed by JAMES RADCLIFFE, Esq. (who is leaving the neighbourhood), will SELL BY AUCTION, at CONSETT HALL, early in OCTOBER, the Valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and effects, comprising:—

DRAWING ROOM.—Splendid Walnut Cheffioneer, with Marble Slab and Plate Glass Back; Large Mirror, with magnificent Gilt Frame; One Walnut Couch; Occasional Chairs; Arm Chair; Work Table; Fender and Fireirons; Coal Vase; Two Magnificent Parian Figures; One Card Basket; One Splendid Time-piece; Two Bohemian Vases; Brussel's Carpet, and Gilt Cornices and Hangings.

DINING ROOM.—Magnificent Side Board, with Plate Glass Back; Telescope Dining Table; Grand Oval Mirror; Splendid Trichord Piano, in Walnut; Bagatelle Board, in Mahogany; Bronze Figures; Vases; Pictures; Gilt Brackets; One Tea Urn; and all the Dining Room Chairs, and Gilt Cornices and Hangings.

BED ROOM.—Best Mahogany Bedstead and Hanging; Mahogany Wardrobe; Mahogany Dressing Table; Mahogany Washstand, Marble Top; Looking Glass; Toilet Set, Gold and White; Foot Bath; Cornices and Hangings; Fender and Fireirons; Carpet and Hearth Rug; Chairs; Bell Rope; Towel Rail.

BED ROOM (BEST).—One Bedstead in Marqueterie, with Blue Damask Hangings; One Table; Washstand; Looking Glass, to match; One Brussels Carpet; Cornices and Hangings; Toilet Set; Chairs; Towel Rail.

HALL.—Table; Chairs; Floor Cloth; Lamp; Pictures; Maps; Stair Carpeting and Brass Rods.

STUDY.—A Splendid Collection of Books, comprising handsomely bound Works in English, French, German, Spanish, and Italian.

KITCHEN.—Large Table; Coffee Percolater; Sausage Machine, together with the whole of the Kitchen Utensils.

GARDEN.—Tools; Shrubs; Greenhouse Plants and Wire Netting; also, Two Excellent Milch Cows and One Quey.

Date in future advertisement.

Refreshments on the premises, supplied by Mr. SURTEES, Consett.

☞ Consett Hall is ten minutes' walk from the Benfieldside Station of the North-Eastern Railway Company. 196a

The Consett Guardian.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1869.

VACCINATION.

FAMILIARITY breeds contempt; and so long enjoyment of any facility or immunity leads men to regard it lightly in comparison with the appreciation which it received on its first introduction. People no longer descant upon the steam engine as a miracle of science, nor upon the penny post as a boon to the nation. Long enjoyment has rendered these things matters of course, and we are rather disposed now-a-days to criticise their shortcomings than dilate upon their advantages. So it is with vaccination. The present generation knows little by experience of the ravages committed by small-pox, and cannot realise the full benefit conferred upon mankind by the discovery of vaccination. Indeed, many persons are now found to pooh-pooh this medical operation—to set it down as of no virtue at all, and to attribute our present comparative impunity from the fell disease which once decimated whole communities, and left its marks upon so many survivors, to the sanitary improvements of modern days—forgetting that vaccination took effect at once, before the age of sanitary reform. Healthy dwellings and habits of life doubtless diminish the liability to suffer from small-pox, as from other epidemic diseases; and if all mankind lived under circumstances highly conducive to health, we should probably be able to do without vaccination; but while small-pox continues to retain more or less hold at all times in the unhealthy districts of our great towns, and is ever ready to spread under favourable atmospheric conditions, we cannot afford to dispense with such a safeguard as vaccination. To most men the concurrent testimony of a vast majority of the medical profession, and the assent of the whole civilised world will be sufficient to show the value of Dr. JENNER'S great discovery. There has, however, always been sceptics, who did not believe in the benefits of vaccination; and at the present time these anti-vaccinationists are more numerous and active than at any former period. Scarcely a week now elapses in London without two or three parents being fined for refusing to comply with the provisions of the Vaccination Act, and one poor woman was lately imprisoned in default of paying a fine. Besides these ordinary cases, we have lately had two of a striking character. A father applied for advice to a magistrate, stating that he had purchased a family grave in a public cemetery, and wished to erect a monument over a deceased child, declaring that it had died "from the mortal effects of vaccination," while the cemetery company refused to allow such a statement to form part of the inscription, although, as the father averred, the words were those of the verdict at a coroner's inquest. In the other case a poor woman had her child vaccinated under legal compulsion, and shortly after brought it to the police court and exhibited it to the magistrates, covered with foul sores which had resulted from vaccination, but were not the simple and harmless eruptions of cow-pox. Under such circumstances, we cannot wonder that Anti-Vaccination Leagues are coming into existence, nor that, as in the case of one which met at Limehouse, some days ago, they obtain considerable public support. Neither do we regret this. Firm believers as we are in the efficacy of vaccination, and in its general harmlessness, we allow, that abuses exist in the mode of performing the operation. Many medical men appear to entertain a notion which we think as preposterous and almost as dangerous, denying the virtue of Dr. JENNER'S discovery, namely, that no disease but the cow-pox itself can be transmitted through the vaccine lymph. To this notion and to mere carelessness we owe most of the evil consequences which occasionally result from vaccination. We rejoice, therefore, to see an agitation arise, which while it will be powerless to abolish vaccination, may lead to greater care and efficiency in performing the operation. We trust the anti-vaccinationists will prove strong enough in their organisation to force the Government to appoint a Commission to consider the whole subject, after taking evidence from all civilised countries; and we have no doubt the result will be, that while vaccination itself is vindicated as a most beneficial operation, it will be found that in carrying it out many abuses exist which may be easily remedied. No question can be of more social importance, or more worthy the attention of a Royal Commission, and perhaps there is none in which inquiry is more likely to lead to a satisfactory conclusion.

LOCAL NOTES,

BY "A RAMBLER."

As I anticipated, the election of four members for Consett Local Board will be a contested one. Five gentlemen are nominated, and one, of course, must go the wall. But I, along with many others, heard that there were eight nominated, at least, and some will be asking where the other three are. I understand that the nominator was disqualified, consequently the gentlemen he desired to sit in our local senate have fallen along with him. It is quite probable we may hear more about that. On account of Mr. Priestman having withdrawn, there will be one new member to elect. The three old members—Messrs. J. Calvert, E. Charlton, and J. Seymour—are all nominated, and the new candidates are the Rev. F. Steggall, vicar, and Mr. Thomas Carrick. I think it would be wisdom on the part of the ratepayers to return their tried servants, and I know that I am not alone in that opinion. The choice of the successor to Mr Priestman would then rest between the two new candidates. Both of these gentlemen will doubtless have claims upon the suffrages of the ratepayers; but I am inclined to think that the claims of Mr. Carrick are peculiar. I would remind the ratepayers that not long ago he was nominated as a Guardian of the Poor, and in order to save the township the expense of a contested election he withdrew. The economists should take a note of that, and reward the doer. Two or three times Mr. Carrick has been "put upon the cards" at a Local Board election when there were more nominated than at the present one, and though he always secured a good number of votes, yet he was always among the "unsuccessfuls" at the "casting up." This arose to a great extent from the want of interest taken in his return by the parties that nominated him, or from the indifference he himself displayed in the matter. I believe that his nominators never consulted him as to whether he was willing to stand for the office, and it was often thought by the ratepayers that he would not stand. On this occasion, I understand, he was consulted, when he signified his willingness to be put forward as a candidate, and promised, if elected, to perform the duties of the office faithfully. Mr. Carrick himself has a dislike to canvassing, I suppose, desiring to receive the honour by the spontaneous voice of his fellow-ratepayers. His nominators will, of course, be expected to be in earnest to get him returned.

Some time ago a correspondent, in your columns, called the attention of the Local Board and the public to the dangerous and unsightly "hole over the bridge" on the road from Consett to Blackhill. No notice appears to have been taken of this receptacle of all sorts of filth, and it remains to this day in a much worse condition than when your correspondent wrote on the subject. That this "hole" should continue open so long and become such a nuisance, says but little for the energy of the Consett Local Board.

Some of your readers are probably fond of love stories, and as a local story has just been told me, I may as well inform your readers—particularly females—who may run their eye down this column of an "orible tale" which has become quite current of late. The hero of the tale is a Lancashire navvie who for some time was employed at a short distance from Consett. This hero saw, but alas! he neither conquered nor won the young lady upon whom his affections were rivetted at the first glance. The navvie had not left the district long before his feelings began to show themselves in black and white. His letters were received by the young lady, who, as all young ladies ought to do, instantly showed the important communication to her friends. Of course the young lady had no idea of encouraging the attention of her admirer and the services of "my friend in blue" were instantly secured. The servant of the law, on thinking over the matter, soon hit upon an excellent idea by which to secure his prey, and writing to the navvie he so far imposed upon him as to bring him direct into his hand. He was then apprehended and lodged in "durance vile" to mourn over the faithlessness of women and his own stupidity.

Consett must be looking up, or else my eyes deceived me, as I noticed the flag flying on the new premises which are being erected by Mr. Aynsley. I trust his speculation will turn out remunerative. The building is a wonderful improvement on the old ricketty house which so long disgraced Middle Street.

"Render honour to whom honour is due" is an old adage, and I trust your readers will pardon me for referring back to the late escape of Shield and his companion from Durham gaol. I was glad to notice that you gave the true report of the capture of Shield in your last impression, and as this was due to the efficient measures taken by two of our local police officers it will bear repeating. Foster and Raine deserve great credit for their promptness, and Inspector Dunn, at present at Durham, but who was formerly stationed at Consett and afterwards at Lanchester, also deserves great credit. Will it be believed that the escaped prisoners were on the gaol wall when the wardens were looking for them, and that if they had secured the services of Inspector Dunn at first, the prisoners would never have escaped out of Durham, yet so it was. The prisoners when they dropped into the garden were quite lost in the darkness, and at one time they ran into each others arms, and continued so for some time, each fancying the other his pursuer.

Where does the money go to? is a very frequent inquiry at Consett. The workmen employed at the ironworks appear to be kept pretty regularly employed, but somehow or other the amount of money spent in Consett is becoming "smaller by degrees." Business men are all complaining, and merchants cannot understand how it is. I cannot account for it myself, but that it is a fact no one will dispute.

I had an opportunity of hearing the Wesleyan Choirs, at the Town Hall, in Newcastle, on Wednesday evening. I was highly gratified with the music, although I had to stand the whole time. The precision with which the various choirs sang the pieces was surprising, and I can only say if our Consett Tonic Sol-fa Association can do anything like it the sooner they give us a concert the better. Apart from the music, however, I felt somewhat "taken in and done for" when the moneytakers refused to take half-price for children. Such shabby conduct on the part of those concerned deserves severe censure. The directors would oblige by signifying in their future announcements how they intend to charge for juveniles, and thus give parents an opportunity of ascertaining the exact amount of cash they must be prepared to "fork out." In the middle of the service the chairman requested that part of the audience who had been so fortunate as to obtain seats to stand a short time and allow their neighbours to sit a little, but few—very few—*gentlemen* attended to the chairman's request, but continued to sit during the whole "Service of Song." Such conduct was far from christian, and I should think was, also, un-Methodistic.

The sprite that gossips so loquaciously every Monday morning in the *Newcastle Chronicle* has been castigating one or two of the Consett beerhouse-keepers in his last effusion. The operations of the new act have made a sensible difference in the number of these "tradesmen" throughout the nation, and the Lanchester magistrates have wisely and discriminately weeded our locality. One or two of the "weeds" in Consett have been "running the rigs" grandly since they were denied their licence, and "Elfin" informs them, if they did not know before, that they can be fined if they have no license to lose. It may not be generally known that, under the new act, persons who are found drinking in beerhouses during prohibited hours are liable to a fine of 40s., as well as those who supply the beverage.

I am glad to see that the proprietor of that dilapidated property in Sherburne Terrace, adjoining the Consett Water Company's reservoir, has closed up the doors and windows of one of the houses. The house has been a long time empty, and as it was used most extensively for a privy, it was in a filthy condition, the effluvium during the hot weather was almost intolerable. It is a matter of doubt to me whether the adjoining hovels should be tenanted. They might do for pigs, but the idea of human beings occupying such places in this enlightened age is preposterous. The appearance of the respectable workmen's houses not far distant make these huts look miserable in the extreme. Certainly they serve to remind one of the olden times, and to keep before our minds one of the specimens of the architecture of the past.

Four new members of the Benfieldside Burial Board were elected on Friday last, and that body will shortly have a meeting. At their forthcoming meeting I hope they will be able to supply the much needed information as to where the road to the cemetery is that was given to them by Mr. Jonathan Richardson. A communication will probably be laid before them anent that matter, and members of the two bodies that have cavilled so long about it—Consett and Benfieldside Local Boards—will thus be brought together to deliberate upon the "vexed question." One of the Consett champions of the question is one of the newly-elected members, and I believe he will have it probed.

The cricketing season is almost closed for this year. A few of the local clubs have had a busy time of it, and I have observed that the Benfieldside team have distinguished themselves in nearly all their engagements. After their match with Mr. Wardle's chosen band at Shotley Bridge Flower Show, the idea struck me that they should test their prowess with a club of some reputation at a distance from home. I think they are worthy of more than local fame. It is a pity, however, that this manly game should be made the occasion of gambling, as was the case at Crookgate on Saturday. It is laudable of any gentleman to give cups to be contested for by rival clubs; but it robs the national sport of its respectability when the betting element is incorporated therewith. Were such a thing to become general, it would deprive numbers of scrupulous persons of many a day's pleasure during the summer months. I sincerely trust that the captains and committees of the many clubs in our neighbourhood will sternly set their faces against these attempts to degenerate their favourite pastime.

It is fashionable now-a-days to call the Primitive Methodists "that enterprising body," and for "the great ones of the earth"—and the press—to speak with respect of the parent—the Wesleyans. How times change, to be sure! The "old hands" can tell queer tales of "yon day"—tales of petty persecutions, of annoyances from ecclesiastics, of hardships, &c.; but that day has "gone with the years beyond the flood." Well, "that enterprising body" has begun another monument of their industry in our locality. The foundation stone of a new chapel was laid on Saturday, at White-le-head, by Capt. W. J. Joicey. As is usual in that district, the firm with which the Captain stands identified contributes liberally to the edifice. It was a pleasant sight to see employer and employed meeting on such an occasion, and such reunions must tend to soften the bitterness that exists between the labourer and the capitalist. It was another proof to add to the swelling catalogue of the interest the Messrs. Joicey have in the moral welfare of their *employes*, and to all other large employers of labour I would say—"go and do likewise." The chapel is needed, and I wish the Primitives success in their undertaking.

Local and District News.

THE COUNTESS OF DERWENTWATER AT NEWLANDS.—On Wednesday, the Countess of Derwentwater paid a visit to Newlands.

THE ASSESSED RATES' ACT.—On Thursday, a meeting of the ratepayers of the township of Conside and Knitsley, was held in the Town Hall, Consett, at which, the Assessed Rates Act was adopted.

BEAMISH AND PONTOP AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The first show in connection with this society is appointed to be held at Flint Hill, on the 29th inst., being a show of agricultural foals, for which there are a good number of entries. A Turnip competition will also shortly be held, for which the entries are very numerous. This new society is very promising, there being already upwards of one hundred members, and we heartily wish it every success, feeling confident that it will be the means of an improvement in the agriculture of our locality.

BLACKHILL UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—CALL OF A MINISTER.—The members of the United Presbyterian Church, Blackhill, having decided upon calling a minister, Messrs. Inrie and Young, elders, were appointed commissioners to the last meeting of the Newcastle Presbytery to ask for a Moderation; such being granted to take place on Wednesday, the 22nd inst.—The Rev. George Samuel, of Swalwell, was appointed to preach and preside.—On Wednesday evening, the congregation met, according to appointment, when, after an earnest and most impressive sermon by the moderator, he proceeded to the business of the evening by stating the cause of the Rev. Wm. Lauder's resignation, and the length of time the church had been without a pastor. After reading over the call in its blank form, he asked the congregation if they were ready to go forward with a call, and if so called upon them to nominate whatever candidate or candidates they had in view. —Mr. Anthony Richardson, of Blackhill, in a neat and appropriate speech, proposed Mr. Alexander Baillie, preacher of the Gospel, to be their minister, which was seconded by Mr. James Howie, also of Blackhill. One time being given, and no other candidates having been proposed, a show of hands was taken, when every hand simultaneously went up. Mr. Baillie was then declared duly elected to be pastor of the congregation. The moderator then filled up the call, and read it over in its complete form; after which, it was signed by every member and adherent present. Messrs. Inrie and Young were again appointed commissioners to the ensuing meeting of the Presbytery, to support the call. We are happy to say that the greatest cordiality and unanimity prevailed throughout the whole proceedings.

A large number of the families of miners from the Auckland train, left Bishop Auckland station on Tuesday morning for Liverpool, *en route* to America.

John Davidson, about ten months old, whose parents reside in Palmerston Street, South Shields, died on Saturday from the effects of being accidentally scalded.

A valuable seam of cannel coal has been discovered at Ryhope Colliery, near Sunderland, which is the property of Messrs. Hugh Taylor and Company.

At the ordinary meeting of the Hexham Board of Guardians on Tuesday, Mr. Jamieson was re-appointed master of the Workhouse. Miss Elizabeth Robson was appointed matron.

A man named Charles Boa attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself on the ground in front of a carriage in Westgate Street, Newcastle, on Monday evening.

An address and a despatch box have been presented to Mr. Mr. Rupert Kettle, by the members of the Board of Arbitration and Conciliation for the manufactured iron trade of the North of England, as a recognition of his services last April in the amicable adjustment of the dispute which then arose respecting wages.

CONSETT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—On Monday night, the committee of this society had a meeting to ascertain the state of their finances. We are informed that the total receipts were £57 odd, which is highly satisfactory. After deducting their liabilities, they contemplate paying 1s. 3d. a part to the successful exhibitors. We observe from an advertisement in another column that the annual meeting will be held on Wednesday next.

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. JAMES RADCLIFFE, CONSETT HALL.—On Saturday, evening, a few of the friends of Mr. James Radcliffe, late agent of Consett Ironworks, met that gentleman, at his residence, Consett Hall, to give him a tangible expression of their esteem on his leaving Consett for the Britannia Ironworks Fence Houses, of which works he is managing partner. Jonathan Priestman, Esq., managing director, in the name of the workmen, agents, and a few friends of the Consett Iron Works, made the presentation, which consisted of a silver tea and coffee service, salver, and a purse of gold, together with a gold dress ring for Mrs. Radcliffe, the aggregate value of which was £138. He eulogised the ability and perseverance of the recipient during the twenty-four years he had been a servant of the works. Mr. Radcliffe gave a fitting reply.

HIGHGATE BAPTIST BAZAAR.—A bazaar for the sale of fancy and useful articles was opened in the Baptist Chapel, Highgate, on Monday morning. There is, we understand, a debt of £250 upon the chapel and cottage, and the members and friends have made this laudable effort to raise funds to wipe it off. The chapel was tastefully decorated and the stalls were richly laden with valuable articles of a varied description. The affair was opened with a religious service, which was conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. Brooks, who afterwards made a few appropriate remarks. The following ladies presided at the stalls:—Mesdames Brooks, Ridley, Lazonby, Proud, Middleton, A. Lowes, A. R. Turner, Featherstone, and Salkeld; Misses Kell, Leybourne, Willis, Brooks (2), and Dodd; the Rev. W. M. Middleton presided over a book stall. The Bazaar has been continued during the week, and will be prolonged until next week, when we hope to give a detailed report.

OFFENDING BEERHOUSE-KEEPERS IN CONSETT.—"Elfin" in the *Newcastle Chronicle* of Monday morning, says:—"The suspension of so many beerhouse-keepers in the Lanchester Division seems to have produced a feeling of extreme recklessness amongst the class affected. I hear that many of the 'rejected ones' having no license to lose, and having still a certain period before their houses will be finally closed, have determined to live a merry life while they are still to the fore. In Consett, on Sunday morning last, two offenders were caught selling during prohibited hours. No attempt was made to cloak the offence as has hitherto been done, while it was openly told the policeman that as the houses would be closed in the middle of October next, the keepers had determined to make the most of their time that remained to them by selling drink at any hour irrespective of the law. These persons seem to forget that if they have no license to lose they are still liable to be fined—and that pretty smartly too—for any infringement of the law, while the customer who drinks during prohibited hours is also now liable to punishment."

ECCLESIASTICAL DISTRICT OF ST. CUTHBERT'S (BENFIELDSIDE) BURIAL BOARD.—The yearly meeting of ratepayers for the purpose of electing four members for the Burial Board, was held in the Low Schoolroom, Blackhill, on Friday evening last. On the motion of Mr. Charles Mosley, seconded by Mr. Wm. Wilson, Mr. W. J. Scott, of Consett, was voted to the chair. The chairman, after reading the notice calling the meeting, copies of which had been posted on the Church doors at Shotley Bridge, Consett, and Blackhill, informed the ratepayers that they were now come together for the purpose of electing four ratepayers to act as members of the Burial Board. The three retiring members were the Rev. F. B. Thompson, Messrs. W. Wilson and W. J. Scott, and another member would have to be re-appointed in the place of Mr. Wm. Barkas, deceased. He also stated that the three retiring members were eligible for re-election; but, for himself, he would resign. Upon which several gentlemen were nominated, and after a good deal of discussion and parley between Mr. W. Turner, Mr. C. Mosley, and others, the following gentlemen were ultimately declared by the chairman to be duly elected members of the Board:—The Rev. F. B. Thompson, Messrs. William Wilson, Shotley Bridge; John Collinson, Consett; and W. Lovat, Blackhill. A vote of thanks to the chairman closed the proceedings.

DARING ROBBERY OF GOLD NEAR HARTLEPOOL.—A very daring theft of upwards of £80 in gold, was effected near Hartlepool, at a place called Hurworth Burn, about 6 p.m. on Saturday, the victim being Mr. Adamson, the contractor for the extensive new works at the Burn, for the Hartlepool Gas and Water Company. The circumstances of the affair are as follows:—Saturday being the pay day of the large number of navvies and pitmen employed by Mr. Adamson, that gentleman proceeded in the afternoon to pay the wages of the bulk of them; but feeling uncertain as to the amount of work done by some of the remainder, he stated that he should decline to pay these men until he had measured the work on Monday. Hearing this they grew very excited, and one of them, a pitman, whose name is known, made a rush at the gold bag, as it stood on the table; and, being protected by his comrades, who bustled Mr. Adamson and his assistants in their endeavours to recover it, he got clear off with the bag and the £70 or £80 it contained. After the robber had escaped, the men refused to believe that the money had been stolen, and declared that neither Mr. Adamson nor his colleagues should leave the office until all were paid, thus preventing all communication with the police until the thieves were clear away with the booty, and up to Monday afternoon they were at large.

RATES AND TAXES IN LANCHESTER DISTRICT.—The following from the gossip of "Elfin" in Monday morning's *Newcastle Chronicle* will be read with interest:—"'Tradesmen' sends me the following communication:—'On the 14th inst., the Commissioners of Inland Revenue sat at the village of Lanchester to hear appeals against the excessive new assessment on tradesmen's horses, carts, property, &c. It was felt to be a grievance to spend a whole day—and that day market-day—in such a manner; and some, butchers especially, were obliged to attend the market, and had to submit to the extra levy, 'be it right or wrong,' while those who were at the court, about a hundred, were in some cases kept standing about the Court-house door in the wet for above six hours. In the majority of cases the farmers, flour dealers, shopkeepers, and butchers got discharged from the duty of 15s. on their carts, but were saddled with the same duty on their horse as is paid by the nobleman's hunter, 21s., because they were honest enough to admit that they occasionally rode to market, or to bring home stock, or to get in their money. One industrious tradesman pays as under for the privilege of earning a hard living:—Hawker's license, £4; cart, 15s.; horse, £1 1s.; dog, 5s.; house duty, 10s. or 12s.; income tax, £1 10s.; local taxes, £5; total, £13 3s. The present definition of exemption in the case of horses and carts is rather vague, and thus many unscrupulous men get clear, while the honest, who admit that they may have taken their wives or some member of their family to market or elsewhere in the cart, are at once saddled with the task, but I think and hope the new arrangement will effect some reform in this respect. The conversation outside the court naturally turned on this subject, but none properly understood the provisions of the law. Will you inform your readers what constitutes a taxable cart? Will the simple act of taking a neighbour up on the road, and giving him a cast in a grocer's cart, render the vehicle liable to duty? Is there to be a uniform duty on all horses? Will farmers' horses be exempt? What check will there be against those who may have, say, two horses or a taxable conveyance, and who may neglect to take out a license, or, if a spring cart, is the excise officer or supervisor to say whether taxable or not? Many of these questions will be, no doubt, satisfactorily settled by the new arrangement, at least we hope so." "Tradesman's" inquiries demand more consideration than I can at present devote to them, but I will return to the subject on another occasion.

On Wednesday, the villagers of Corbridge held high festival in celebrating the in-gathering of the harvest.

A child, two or three years old, named Mary Carter, daughter of Edward Carter, pitman, living at Seghill, was missed from her home on Tuesday evening, and on search being made for her, she was found dead in a possing-tub containing water.

THE HOTEL SWINDLER.—The young man who gives the name of Thawler, who last week swindled several hotel and stable keepers, in Newcastle, Sunderland, and North and South Shields, was apprehended by the Durham County Police, at Seaham Harbour, on Saturday.

The ceremony of cutting the first sod of a large new reservoir in connection with the works of the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company was performed on Tuesday, in the presence of the Mayor and Sheriff of Newcastle, the directors, secretary, and engineer of the company, and others. The sod was cut by Mrs. Trevelyan, of Hallington Hall.

ALARMING FIRE AT SUNDERLAND.—About noon on Wednesday, a destructive conflagration broke out at the Patent Fuel Works, New Hendon, Sunderland, which raged nearly three hours before being finally extinguished. The loss must be very considerable, but no reliable estimate was given of the amount of damage in the absence of the lessee of the works.

On Wednesday afternoon, the National Schools for the parish of St. Hilda, Middlesbrough, which have been erected by Mr. Bolckow, M.P., on the ground granted by Messrs. Hopkins, Gilkes, and Co., situate in West Street, were opened by the Duke of Devonshire. The new schools, which are quite an ornament to the locality, cost £6,000, exclusive of the land, and will accommodate 900 boys, girls, and infants.

DROWNED IN A TAN PIT AT HEXHAM.—On Thursday evening, a boy, named William Grant, aged four years, and living with his grandmother at Gilesgate, Hexham, was missed from his home about six o'clock, and after considerable search had been made for him, and his straying cried out by the bellman, his body was found in a tan pit, in Mr. Bell's tannery, that night. The boy had evidently been straying about the yard, and inadvertently walked into the pit.

TWO MEN KILLED IN NEWCASTLE.—On Wednesday evening, about half-past five o'clock, whilst two men named George Spoors, aged 31, and Thomas Corr, 22 years of age, both glaziers by trade, were working on a scaffold at the new goods station, in the course of erection in Pottery Lane, Forth Banks, Newcastle, one of the planks on which they were standing gave way, and they were precipitated to the ground. They were removed to the Infirmary as soon as possible. Carr was found to be dead, and Spoors only survived about half an hour after being admitted.

THE ASSAULT BY IRISHMEN NEAR GATESHEAD.—Three Irishmen, named Patrick Charry, Henry Graham, and Charles M'Cann, were charged on Monday, on remand, before the Gateshead magistrates, with violently assaulting two women and several men, about half-past one o'clock on Sunday, the 12th instant. Many of the witnesses appeared very reluctant to give evidence, and it was only after their apparent prevarication had elicited sundry cautions from the Mayor and Mr. Hunter that sufficient was adduced. Mr. Garbutt was present on behalf of the prisoners. A fine of 10s. and costs was inflicted.

THE NATIONAL IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE.—The Duke of Devonshire presided on Wednesday, at the first provincial meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute, at Middlesbro'. There was a large and influential attendance of members of Parliament, and of gentlemen interested in the iron trade from all parts of kingdom. The Noble President congratulated them on the favourable circumstances under which they were assembled in what might be regarded as the birthplace and cradle of the association, which now consisted of nearly 300 members. Papers were then read by Mr. I. Lothian Bell, on the development of heat, and its appropriation in furnaces of different dimensions, and by Mr Josiah T. Smith, one of the vice-presidents, on the application of Siemen's furnace. Subsequently the ironworks in the district were visited.

SPREAD OF THE CATTLE DISEASE TO CHESTER-LE-STREET.—On Saturday last, Inspector Marley, of Chester-le-Street, received information from Mr. William Cumming, of Broom Hall, near that place, that six of that gentleman's cattle, which had been depastured on his farm, had been attacked with the foot and mouth disease. It appears that Mr. Cumming had first observed the symptoms of the disease on Saturday morning, and had, as soon as possible, lodged the information at the police station at Chester-le-Street. Inspector Marley, having directed that the whole of the affected cattle should be carefully separated from the other stock on the farm, brought the matter under the sitting magistrates at Chester-le-Street. On Tuesday, those gentlemen appointed Mr. William Temple to be the inspector of cattle for the Chester-le-Street petty sessional district.

ROBBERY AT GIBSIDE HALL.—A man named John Smith, a notorious garden-breaker, and just lately released from prison, was apprehended on Tuesday afternoon, at his house in Herbert Street, Scotswood Road, by Police Constables Halliday and Davidson, on a charge of breaking into the conservatory of Sir William Hutt, at Gibside, some time during Monday night and Tuesday morning, and stealing a very large quantity of grapes from the vinery. He was transferred to the County Police Office, at Gateshead, and there awaits his trial before the magistrates. Smith, at the early part of the year was convicted for a similar robbery from Ravensworth Castle, and escaped from the policeman who had him in custody, by throwing himself into the river, and swimming across. He also stabbed Lord Ravensworth's gardener on the occasion with a pocket-knife. A short time ago, he kept a beerhouse in Delves Lane, Consett.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT FROM A RUNAWAY HORSE AT BISHOP AUCKLAND.—On Saturday afternoon, a horse in a cart belonging to Mr. Joseph Wilkinson, of West Mills, Bishop Auckland, took fright at a shot fired in a shooting gallery in the Market place, and dashed off furiously along Bondgate, until the wheel of the cart came in contact with the kerbstone of the drinking fountain of the police station. The cart spun on one wheel for a few yards to opposite Goodall's Volunteer Inn, when it upset and the horse was thrown down, and the occupants—two little boys and the driver—thrown violently out. The latter, who was fortunately unhurt was instantly on his feet and at the horse's head. The lads were both injured; one a son of Mr. Wilkinson sustained an injury to his arm and leg, but it is hoped no bones are broken, while the other, a son of Etherington, Mr. Wilkinson's cartman, with the sudden jerk, bit part of his tongue end off.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY NEAR NEWCASTLE.—A most daring robbery was committed on Tuesday night by three men, supposed to be Newcastle thieves, at the Three-mile Bridge, a short distance from Newcastle, on the North Turnpike Road. Mr. Jackson, a butcher, belonging to Morpeth attended Newcastle Cattle Market, on Tuesday, and was considerably under the influence of drink when he left the town in his spring cart for the purpose of returning home. He went away at half-past seven o'clock, and when he got as far as the Town Moor Edge, he was accosted by three men, who requested a ride on the vehicle, as they intended proceeding to Morpeth. He complied with their request, and they all proceeded as far as the Three-mile Bridge, when the three men attacked Mr. Jackson, and robbed him of money amounting to £7. They then made their escape, and Mr. Jackson gave information to the county police. The telegraph was put into operation throughout the county, informing the constables placed in the various districts of the affair.

BRUTAL AND COWARDLY ASSAULT IN NEWCASTLE.—At the Newcastle Police Court, on Wednesday, Charles Kelly and Thomas Summers were charged with committing a most brutal and unprovoked assault upon a man named James Kelly, in the Castle Garth, on Saturday night, about twelve o'clock. Mr. Joel appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Wallace for the defendants. The complainant was in a very weak state with the ill-usage he had received. His head was bandaged, and there was plasters on his nose and cheek. He stated that he was a brickmaker and lived at Bensham. On Saturday night, he was in the Castle Garth, near the shop of Mr. Bruce, and whilst there, he received a blow with a weapon, and was knocked down, but he did not know who inflicted it. As he lay on the ground, he was struck and kicked by persons who had weapons in their hands, but he could not tell what the weapons were, nor the persons who used them, for he lost his senses. When he recovered his consciousness, he found himself in the house of Owen Kelly. His head was bathed with water, and he was assisted to the infirmary, where his injuries were dressed. He had not been able to work since. There were five wounds on his head, one on each ear, and another on his nose. Witnesses were heard, and Mr. Alderman Blackwell, in giving the decision of the Bench, said the case had been brought forward merely as one of assault, but if it had been brought forward as one of cutting and wounding, they would most assuredly have sent the defendants to take their trial. The Bench had only power to send them to prison for two months each, with hard labour, and that was their sentence.

HINTS FOR AMATEUR GARDENERS.

DUTCH BULBS.—The season has now arrived for the purchasing of these beautiful flowers. It matters not whether they are grown outside in the open border, or inside in glasses, pots, or rustic vases, they are always objects of beauty when in flower. When you order them it is well to state how many you want for glasses, as the bulbs for them require to be rather better shaped than those for pots. When they are for planting outside, good bulbs (without names) can be purchased at a cheap rate. A few tulips and crocuses ought also to be procured; they do not cost much money, and are a source of pleasure when in flower. The subjoined list contains none but good hyacinths, and can be purchased for little money:—Single white, bush, and rosy—Grandeur a merveille, grand vainqueur, grand vedette, la candeur, mammouth, orondates, Rousseau, triumph blandina, Voltaire. Single red, rose, pink, and crimson—Belle Quirine, Fireball, Jenny Lind, La Baleine, La Dame du Lac, L'Ami du Cœur, Lord Wellington, Norma, Robert Steiger, Solfaterre, Temple Van Appollo, Tubiflora. Single blue, black, purple violet, and mauve—Baron Van Tuyll, Bleu Mourant, Charles Dickens, Grand Lilas, Grand Vedette, L'Ami du Cœur, Mimosa, Nimrod, Prince Albert, Sir John Franklin, Uncle Tom. Single yellow and orange—Anna Carolina, La Pluie d'Or, Toison d'Or. Double white, blush, and cream coloured—Anna Maria, Jenny Lind, La Tour d'Auvergne, La Virginite, Ne Plus Ultra, Og Roi de Basan, Prince of Waterloo, Triumph Blandina, Virgo. Double red, rose and crimson—Alida Catherina, Bouquet Royale, Bouquet Tendre, Czar Nicholas, Grootvorst, Lord Wellington, Princess Royal, Regina Victoria, Temple Van Apollo, Waterloo. Double blue, porcelain, and mauve—Albion, Blocksberg, Crown of India, Envoye, Garrick, Laurens Koster, Mignon de Dryfhout, Orondates, Passetout, Prince Arthur, Prince Van Saxe Weimar, Richard Steele, Van Speyk. Double yellow and orange—Bouquet d'Orange, Louis d'Or, L'Or d'Ophir, Van Speyk.

FOUNDATION STONE LAYING AT WHITE-LE-HEAD.

On Saturday afternoon, the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of a new chapel and schoolroom for the use of the Primitive Methodists, worshipping at White-le-Head, was performed by Captain W. J. Joicey, of Tanfield Lea, in the presence of a large assembly of people. The chapel will be a plain substantial building, 37½ feet long, by 29 feet broad, and 11 feet high; the school, which is intended for week days and Sundays, is 26 feet by 22 feet. The site is the gift of Messrs. Joicey and Co., who have also promised the white bricks for the quoins and embellishments. The cost of the building is estimated at £400, towards which £50 had only been realised previous to the ceremony. Mr. J. W. Spoor, of Runnecroft, is the architect of the edifice; Mr. S. Spoor, Whickham, the contractor for the mason work; and Mr. Eltringham, Blackhill, for the joiner work. After devotional exercises had been gone through, the "orthodox bottle" was placed in the cavity of the stone, which contained the facts of the day's occurrence; the names of the trustees, architect, and contractors; a record that Stanley circuit was made from Shotley Bridge circuit in 1868, and had now 700 members; a circuit plan; and a copy of the *Consett Guardian* and the *Newcastle Daily Chronicle*.

REV. A. LATTIMER, superintendent of the Stanley circuit, in presenting the handsome trowel to Captain Joicey in the name of the trustees, said it afforded them much pleasure in having the presence of the captain and his lady that day. He could assure them that they had the best feelings and wishes of the hearts of those that surrounded them, and he prayed that the blessing of God might rest upon them. It was a pleasure to see the captain in the morning of his life, devoting himself to works of usefulness, and he trusted that that would be but the stepping-stone to higher usefulness. It was his pleasing duty, in the name of the trustees, to present the trowel to him on the occasion of his laying the foundation-stone of that chapel. (Applause.)

Captain W. J. JOICEY then laid the stone, and said that he considered they had done him an honour by asking him to lay the stone. (Applause.) He hoped they would be well repaid for their exertions, and that the parents of the place would show an example to their children by attending the chapel. It was his wish that the chapel should be erected without accident. His feelings were with them, and he again expressed a hope that they would be amply repaid for all their efforts. (Loud applause.)

REV. T. GREENFIELD, superintendent of Shotley Bridge circuit, was then called upon to give an address. He said he was glad to see such an audience before him, notwithstanding the inclement state of the weather. They were, that day, to rejoice at the beginning of a work that was good in its end, and, as a consequence, was good in its beginning. The end was anticipated at the beginning; they "rejoiced in hope." When the building was reared all the work was to do. It would not be put up for its own sake, but for what would be done in it: it was for the worship of God, and the instruction of men in things pertaining to godliness, which objects challenged their hearty good-will. He thought of the first corner-stone that was laid—the corner-stone of the world—"when the morning stars sang together." At the founding of the second temple, they read nothing about extraordinary demonstrations; but, when the top-stone was put on, there was something to go about it—there was a grand demonstration. The young men, full of buoyancy, shouted; but, the old men, sobered by years, and subdued by the remembrance of the greater glories of the former temple, wept. There seemed to be a rivalry between the weeping and the shouting, for the sound was heard afar off, and the one could scarcely be distinguished from the other. They would say these demonstrative Hebrews were Primitive Methodists. (Laughter and applause.) Compared with that, however, their work was insignificant; but, "who hath despised the day of small things?" There would be something done in their chapel that would be the cause of joy on earth, and rejoicing in heaven. They were rearing a house for the Primitive Methodists; yes, but they had better say—for the Lord. They were to be humble about what they gave towards the erection, and not speak about it afterwards; and they were to be very thankful that the Lord had allowed them to give Him money. (Hear, hear.) The preacher hereafter gave a *resume* of the history of the connexion, and then noticed a few features of the body. They were the friends of everybody that was good, and fraternized with all good people. They were not latitudinarians, nor did they favour proselytising. The principle of voluntaryism was fully endorsed by them, and till the present they had opposed receiving state aid for any of their educational or other institutions. They were a loyal people. There was nothing political about them at their commencement; the work was begun in religious fervour, and there was little of the political element among them yet. They loved the Queen, respected the magistrates and all that had authority, and taught their people to do likewise. Their form of Church government was a mixture of Methodism and Presbyterianism, the lay element by that means prevailing. Having amplified these points, the speaker concluded his excellent address by saying that if the audience thought they were worth helping, they had to do it, and it would be returned to their bosoms sevenfold. (Applause.)

The collection was then taken, and Captain Joicey placed £10 upon the stone, Mrs. Joicey £2, and other ladies and gentlemen smaller sums, while several officials went through the mass with plates, and obtained a liberal collection.

MR. JOSEPH HUMBLE, viewer, Spen Colliery, had great pleasure in moving a vote of thanks to Captain Joicey, for his services that day, and hoped that it would not be the last foundation stone he should lay.

MR. W. M. PATTERSON, Consett, seconded the motion, which was carried by acclamation.

CAPT. JOICEY having returned thanks, three cheers were given to Captain Joicey, Mrs. Joicey, and to the firm for the site.

The company then repaired to the Long-room of the Tantobie Co-operative Store, where a most excellent tea was provided by the members and friends of the new cause. The following ladies efficiently presided at the tables:—Misses Halliday (2), Riddell, Reay, Peacock, Brown, Davison, Pile, Ledger, and Nicholson. About 400 persons were regaled with the dainties.

At the public meeting held after the tea, Mr. M. Halliday presided. The room was densely crowded, some not being able to gain admission. The Chairman's remarks at the opening were most appropriate, and Mr. W. M. Patterson followed him with a few words of advice to "go forward." Rev. J. Welford, Stanley, gave a capital speech upon "the worship of God," showing the evil tendencies of the formalism and excesses of the age, and pointing out the efficiency of simplicity. Rev. J. Nicholls, Shotley Bridge, dilated in a nice manner upon "the influence of religion upon communities and individuals," and the Rev. T. Greenfield, delighted the audience with an amusing sketch. A large choir from Collierley Dykes was in attendance, and sung at intervals. Votes of thanks were given, and this highly interesting gathering was brought to a close. Revs. T. Greenfield and A. Lattimer preached in the room on Sunday.

A serious explosion occurred at the powder mills of Messrs. Hall and Son, Faversham, on Tuesday. One man was seriously injured.

MEETING OF RATEPAYERS AT EBCHESTER.

An adjourned meeting of the rated inhabitants of the township of Ebchester, was held in the Vestry, Ebchester, on Thursday afternoon, "for the purpose of receiving the report of the deputation appointed to wait upon the Consett Local Board, relative to the dissolution therefrom of the highways, and the transaction of any other business connected therewith."

Mr. J. Moody occupied the chair, and read over the notice convening the meeting, after which he read the minutes of the meeting held on the 18th of March, at which a deputation was appointed to wait upon the Consett Local Board. The Chairman said that he was one of the deputation who waited upon the Board at their meeting held on the 7th April, but as they were but few members present, the question they submitted to the Board was adjourned until their next meeting held on the 4th of May. At that meeting the members expressed themselves willing for the ratepayers of the township of Ebchester to take the excluded portions of the highway into their own hands; and the present meeting was called to confirm the resolutions of the former meeting, and also to take steps for future action.

Mr. E. Dixon then proposed that the minutes read over by the Chairman be confirmed.

Mr. Hunter seconded the motion, which was carried without a dissentient.

The Chairman: At our last meeting we appointed Mr. Coupland our Surveyor, and we ought now to appoint a Collector.

Mr. Hunter was glad to hear from the Surveyor that they would probably have a small balance in their favour in the hands of the Consett Local Board.

The Chairman observed that although they might have a balance in hand, they would still require a Collector, and his opinion was that Mr. Coupland might also act for them in that capacity.

Mr. E. Dixon concurred in the opinion of the chairman, after which

Mr. Coupland said he would act as Collector until March, when an engagement could be made in respect to the salary for collecting.

Mr. Hunter then moved that the Highway Committee meet at the Surveyor's Office once in six months, or oftener if necessary, for the transaction of business.

Mr. Brown seconded the motion, which was also carried unanimously.

Mr. Coupland then undertook to see matters arranged with the Consett Local Board, after which a vote of thanks was passed to the chairman and the proceedings terminated.

SERVICE OF SONG BY WESLEYAN METHODIST CHOIRS.

A service of song by the Wesleyan Methodist choirs of Northumberland and Durham, was held last evening in the Town Hall, Newcastle; and the gathering was a success. For some years past the choirs of the Established Churches in the two counties have held festivals; but it is only recently that the choirs of dissenting churches have followed the excellent example set them. This is the first festival in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist body; and having been so heartily taken up, there need be no fear that each year will witness one or more similar gatherings, which are most beneficial in improving the style of singing in the various chapels. According to the return sent in, the number of singers was 773; and they were arranged on the platform and orchestra of the hall, the platform being extended several feet forward in order to provide accommodation for the vast choir. The following is the return of the choirs:—

	Treble	Alto	Tenor	Bass	Tot.
Sunderland	16	3	10	7	36
South Shields	15	2	8	7	32
Houghton-le-Spring	31	18	22	18	89
Hetton-le-Hole	15	5	7	5	32
Durham	15	—	7	7	29
Darlington	9	4	4	5	22
Jarrow	9	5	5	5	24
Howdon	6	5	5	4	20
Walker	6	5	2	5	18
St. Anthony's	12	6	7	3	28
St. Lawrence	12	—	3	5	20
Blaydon	12	2	5	5	24
Blackhill	12	4	6	10	32
Consett	10	3	6	4	23
Hexham	5	2	4	6	17
Chester-le-Street	19	5	5	4	33
Alston	4	2	3	4	13
Felling	20	1	4	7	32
West Moor	9	5	5	5	24
Brunswick, Newcastle	7	2	4	4	17
Blenheim Street, Newcastle	15	3	2	8	28
Clarence Street, Newcastle	26	7	8	15	56
Gateshead	7	7	6	10	30
Mr. Anderson's, Gateshead	22	6	8	8	44
Mr. Porteous', Gateshead	20	6	12	12	50
Totals	334	108	158	173	773

Mr. Benjamin Probert, organist of Brunswick Place Chapel, officiated as conductor; and Mr. Wm. Rea, with his accustomed taste and ability, presided at the organ. The programme, which opened with a sanctus, comprised no less than sixteen hymns, the anthems, "Come unto us" (Hogarth), and "Sleepers, wake!" (Mendelssohn), and the 95th Psalm, chanted to single chants by Dr. Alcock and John Weldon. As might naturally be expected, the volume of sound from so large a choir was very powerful, producing a grand effect in some of the tunes. Considering that the united choirs have had only one full rehearsal, the precision with which they went through the music is deserving of great praise, there being only one or two slight hitches, such as are almost always met with in connection with such gatherings. The one great drawback in the singing was the almost entire absence of any expression in the rendering of the hymns, some of which were set to most beautiful tunes. The choir, acting upon the instructions in the music book, sang whole verses, "piano" or "forte," as marked; and not the slightest complaint can be made with respect to the manner in which they did so; but there was no phrasing of sentences, no modulation of tone between those two extremes. By another year, perhaps, this defect will be rectified; and it can only be accomplished by constant steady practice on the part of the various choirs. Had the singers followed Mr. Rea in the taste he showed in the accompaniments on the organ, they would have rendered the programme in the most perfect style. The service concluded with "Sleepers, wake!" in the singing of which the choir appeared to the greatest advantage. The attendance of the public was very large, the hall being crowded in all parts; and there was also a large attendance at the full rehearsal in the hall in the afternoon. Mr. E. M. Bainbridge, who presided over the evening gathering, expressed the hope that the present was only the first of a series of similar gatherings in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist choirs of the two counties; for such gatherings tended to benefit all who had the privilege and pleasure of attending them. A short address was delivered by the Rev. Wm. Andrews, who informed the meeting that the Rev. T. Vasey would have been present had he not been suddenly called from town to attend his son, who was dangerously ill at school. The Rev. John Fletcher, superintendent of the Newcastle West Circuit, also briefly addressed the audience. He trusted that their assembly together would have its educational influence upon all the congregations in the district. His address was well received, and so much was he applauded that he was under the necessity of rising a second time, when he said he never had heard singing to rival what he had heard that night. Before the conclusion of the service, the Chairman said that their thanks were due to Mr. Rea, Mr. Probert, the committee, and to the 700 performers, to whom they had been gratified to listen. He trusted that the glorious performance would be repeated at no distant period. (Applause.)

The *Freeman* states that a man named Reilly was murdered near the town of Trim. Three men have been arrested.

A Peninsular Veteran.—An old Peninsular veteran David Flight, formerly sergeant in the 61st Foot, died at Manchester on Monday, the 13th inst. He went through the desert of Arabia to Egypt in the year 1,800, under the command of Sir David Baird; and served through the Peninsular campaign, under the command of the late Duke of Wellington. He was in twelve general actions, besides many skirmishes, and was twice wounded. At the battle of Talavera, he took command of his own company, when all the other officers and sergeants of the company were killed or wounded but himself. He was in the army twenty-one years and four months, and has been a pensioner upwards of fifty years.—*Pall Mall Gazette*. [It may interest some of the readers of the above paragraph to learn that there is now living near Cambo, a hale old soldier, Andrew Pearson by name, a native of the parish of Hartburn, who remembers his old comrade, David Flight, having been also a sergeant in the same regiment (61st), and who, likewise after the battle of Talavera, had to take the command of his own company, all the officers and other sergeants having been killed or disabled in the fight. In his autobiography, which was published a few years ago (Autobiography of Andrew Pearson, a Peninsular veteran," Edinburgh, 1865), he mentions that after the battle, when he was employed in writing a list of the killed, wounded, or missing men in his company, he received notice that he had been appointed orderly-sergeant to the commander-in-chief, whom he served several times after in that capacity.]—*Newcastle Daily Chronicle*.

SERIOUS COACH ACCIDENT AT CHESTER-LE-STREET.

On Sunday morning last considerable excitement was caused in the village of Chester-le-Street, by an accident which occurred to the carriage of the Rev. E. H. Shepherdson, of the Hermitage, near that place. It appears that while Mr. Shepherdson and his family attended divine service, Chester-le-Street Church, their carriage was put into the stables at the Lambton Arms. As the time for the termination of the service drew near, the footman, Thomas Hooper, and the coachman, William Elliott, proceeded to put the horses into harness, assisted by the ostler of the Lambton Arms. After yoking the horses, the ostler went into the stables, and the footman having gone to the rear of the carriage to do some job, the driver mounted to his perch. Before he could lay hold of the reins, however, the horses suddenly took fright, and dashed out of the yard at a terrific pace. On feeling the conveyance move, the footman ran forward to lay hold of the reins. As he did so he tripped over something at the yard door, and fell right in front of one of the wheels, which went over his neck. The affrighted animals then careered over the main street, coming in violent collision with the front of the shop of Mr. Siddle, furniture broker. Both horses then turned sharp round with their heads down the street, as they did so canting the carriage over on the side of the small incline from the gutter, and bringing the vehicle down with a crash, shooting the driver out of his seat about ten yards against a shop front. Both horses also fell, but the pole breaking allowed one of them to regain its feet, when it started off down the street, dragging its prostrate companion and the upset carriage after it. After getting about thirty yards the horse attempted to turn the corner of the chare towards the front of the church, when some of the nearest spectators of the accident sprang to its head, and prevented it further flight. The two unfortunate men were removed into the Lambton Arms, where they were attended by Dr. Linton. The horses had sustained several bruises each, but were not materially injured. The carriage, however, was very much broken by the accident.

EXTRAORDINARY SCENE IN A CHURCH AT DURHAM.

On Sunday, an extraordinary and exciting scene was enacted in the chancel of St. Cuthbert's Church, Durham. On each side of this division of the church are two or three pews or seats, each being capable of conveniently accommodating five persons. The whole of the sittings of the church are free and unappropriated, and near the door of the principal entrance there is a tablet affixed to the wall, which bears the following inscription:—"The Incorporated Society for Building, &c., Churches, granted £250 towards building this church, upon condition that all the seats are free and unappropriated." It appears, however, that Mr. F. D. Johnson, of Aykley Heads, near Durham, and his family, have for years resorted to the chancel seat against the northern wall, and have apparently regarded themselves as possessing an exclusive right of occupancy—a right, however, which has recently been contested. Three or four months ago, a fine organ was erected in the south aisle, at a part formerly occupied by the choir. Since that event, the choir has been augmented by a number of voluntary members, who have all sat in the chancel seats, some of them have regularly infringed the assumed right of Mr. Johnson and his family. In the frequent absence of the latter, the former was the sole occupant; at other times, the choristers and their opponents sat together. A verbal quarrel occasionally ensued, and was brought to a climax on Sunday, though, perhaps, not to an ultimate one. About a quarter of an hour before the time for commencing service, the two sons of Mr. Johnson entered the church and took possession of the pew, sitting at the end near the apse windows. Not long afterwards a member of the choir arrived, and was about to enter the pew, three seats of which were vacant, when one of the occupants approached him, and said, "You cannot come here." The reply given was, "I shall come in," and a forcible attempt was made to enter, which was resisted. Another member of the choir now arrived, and was similarly treated. The two choristers then left the church, and whilst holding conference in the porch, they observed Mr. Ground, one of the churchwardens, approaching. After stating what had taken place, they requested him to remove the holders of the pew by physical force. They then re-entered the church, accompanied by Mr. Ground, and proceeded to the chancel. The churchwarden, pointing to the pew, directed them to enter. A second attempt was made, but again the choristers were forcibly repulsed. Soon afterwards Mr. Johnson himself, with his daughter and daughter-in-law, entered the church, and advanced to the scene of the disturbance. Mr. Johnson was admitted into the pew, the daughter remained in the middle of the chancel, while the daughter-in-law left the church. By this time the sacred edifice was nearly half-full of people, many of whom were watching the proceedings with evident interest. The Rev. R. H. Ridley, the incumbent, now came upon the spot, and directed the two choristers to enter. At third attempt was made, but it, too, met with a repulse, and a scuffle ensued. A general altercation followed, in which rather loud utterance was given to such sentences as these:—"Surely, having occupied the seat for six years, we have the best right to it."—"Do not commit an assault here; if you are aggrieved, employ the law."—"This is not a place for creating a disturbance."—"Mr. Churchwarden, do your duty here." Persuasion and reasoning being ineffectual, the latter gentleman declined to take forcible measures. The disturbance now subsided, Miss Johnson entered the pew, one of the choristers retained a seat annexed to it, and the other sat down elsewhere. The service, which had been delayed, now commenced, and peace reigned during its progress. For the afternoon service preventative measures were taken, the churchwarden having seated himself at one of the entrances to the pew, and a gentleman in brass buttons being stationed in the porch of the church, but the worshippers, whose presence led to the morning's disturbance, did not appear, and in consequence peace and order prevailed.

A strange affair has taken place at Salford. A young Irishman has been shot, and, although in danger, refuses to give any information as to the person who shot him, except that he is as good a man as himself.

The Marquess of Bute (says the *Western Mail*), has offered unconditionally to pay off the whole of the remaining debt upon the Cardiff Infirmary. This munificent donation takes the form of a birthday gift. The working men of the town and neighbourhood have for months been making strenuous efforts to lighten the terrible load of debt (about £1,200) which has so long been hanging over that institution.

Holloway's Pills.—Surpassing Excellence.—This medicine is composed of the finest balsams obtained from the vegetable kingdom. Unlike mineral or mercurial preparations, Holloway's Pills are perfectly innocent, and may be safely taken by children and the most delicate females. The nervous and all who had lost hope and energy through long continued affliction should have their attention drawn to the many cures of such cases which have been gradually accomplished by these Pills, and gratefully acknowledged by the most flattering testimonials. They secure a long, a healthy, and a happy life. In all derangements of the digestion arising from the stomach, liver, or bowels, the curative power of these purifying Pills is especially observable: they stimulate sluggish and regulate disordered functions.

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

Disappearance of Lord Chief Justice Patton.—There seems too much reason to fear that the Lord Chief Justice Patton, whose mysterious disappearance has naturally caused great sensation throughout Scotland, has come to his death by violence of some kind, although the precise nature of the calamity is at present unknown. His Lordship left his house, near Methven, on Monday morning, for the purpose of taking a short walk before breakfast, as seems to have been his custom, and he never returned. Both the land and water of the neighbourhood were searched diligently without any discovery being made, unless exception be made of the finding of a hankerchief belonging to his Lordship in a pool of the river Almond, near the house. On Wednesday the search was continued, with little greater success. A necktie, said to be marked with blood, and a razor case, were found in the pool, but we must wait further evidence before these can be connected with the Lord Chief Justice.

Local Police Courts.

LANCHESTER PETTY SESSIONS.

THURSDAY, Sept. 23.—Before M. Kearney and E. T. Smith, Esqs.

FILLING DRINK DURING PROHIBITED HOURS.

John Hardy, publican, was charged with filling drink during prohibited hours at Annfield Plain on the 16th of August. P.C. Morland deposed to seeing a Mr. Dodds come out of the house after "filling hours" on the 11th inst., with a bottle of porter in his pocket. The defence set up was that the bottle of porter was for a sick person. The defendant was cautioned and dismissed on payment of costs.

THE UNLICENSED BEERHOUSE KEEPERS AT CONSETT.

John Connell, *Mary Edwards*, and *Bernard Tumilty*, were charged, the first-named, who is a beerhouse keeper at Consett, with selling drink during prohibited hours, and the two latter with aiding and abetting. P.C. Simpson stated that on the morning of the 12th inst., he entered Connell's house at Consett, and found the defendant, Bernard Tumilty, who was also a beerhouse keeper, and the woman, Mary Edwards, drinking together. The defendant was one of those beerhouse keepers whose licenses had been withheld at the late Brewster Sessions by the magistrates. He was fined £1 and costs. Edwards was mulcted in 5s. and costs, and Tumilty 10s. and costs.

Bernard Tumilty was then charged with selling drink during prohibited hours, on the morning of the 12th inst. P.C. Simpson proved the case, and Superintendent Thompson stated that a number of the beerhouse keepers who had had their licenses withheld, had since kept their houses open at all hours. The defendant was fined 40s. and costs.

James McGough was also charged with selling drink from his beerhouse at Consett, on the 12th inst., under similar circumstances as the first defendant. The magistrates were of opinion the evidence was not quite conclusive and they discharged the defendant.

Richard Collins, another beerhouse keeper, was charged by P.C. Simpson with a similar offence at Consett, on the 12th inst. The evidence was also deemed insufficient in this case, and the defendant was dismissed.

THE ALLEGED POACHING NEAR LINTZ FORD.

Stephenson Reed, *William Reed*, and *John Parker*, appeared on remand to answer a charge preferred by P.C. Smith, of poaching near Lintz Ford, on the 27th ult. Mr. Dove, jun., defended, and now produced Mr. Hume, farmer, near Riding Mill, Northumberland, who stated that he had given the defendants leave to trap or ferret some of the rabbits on the land, on the 27th ult. The magistrates said the case was exceedingly suspicious but under the circumstances, they would dismiss the charge.

AIDING AND ABETTING A BEERHOUSE KEEPER IN A BREACH OF THE LAW.

Robert Telford, *John Tier*, *William Teredy*, and *Thomas Walton*, were charged with drinking in the house of Thomas Bolam, at Maiden Law, on the 10th instant, and thereby aiding a breach of the law. P.C. John Morland proved going into the house and finding the prisoners therein drinking, they afterwards came outside, and were exceedingly disorderly. The defendants denied the offence, and the magistrates believing there was a doubt in the case dismissed the prisoners.

ASSAULTING A NEIGHBOUR.

Hugh Mullan was charged with assaulting Jane Graham at Cornsay Fell, on the 4th inst. Complainant alleged that on the day in question, he, defendant, walked up to her, and used some bad language to her, and then struck her a severe blow on the face. In defence, Mullan stated that complainant had spread an infamous report, charging him with being on improper terms with his wife's sister, who was lying ill at his house at that time, and on his going to her for an explanation, words passed between them, which resulted in his striking her. The magistrates fined the prisoner 5s. and costs or seven days' imprisonment.

AN OFFENDING PUBLICAN AT CRAGHEAD.

Joseph Orley, landlord of the Punch Bowl Inn, Craghead, was charged with selling drink during prohibited hours on the 12th inst., Mr. Dove defended. P.C. Allan stated that he went to the defendant's house about ten minutes past eleven o'clock on the night of the 12th inst, and saw the defendant come out of his bar, and go into the back kitchen, where six men were sitting, one of them being in a very intoxicated condition. The men were cleared out of the house with the exception of William Ely and William Dawson, who locked the front door after the officer went out with the other men. They shortly afterwards came out of the house, when Allan accused them of having a bottle of spirits about them, and Dawson admitted that the defendant was busy filling the bottle when the officer entered the house. Mr. Dove submitted the case had not been fully made out, but the magistrate were of opinion that it was not only proved, but the defendant had hitherto conducted his house in a very improper manner. He was fined 10s. and costs.

ASSAULT AT CONSETT.

Thomas Hogarth was charged with assaulting Elizabeth Jones, at Consett, on the 29th inst. The assault was proved to have been an exceedingly aggravated one, and the defendant was fined 40s. and costs, or two months' imprisonment.

TRESPASSING NEAR KNITSLEY.

Isaiah Pratt, was charged with trespassing on the land of Mr. Reed, at Knitsley, on the 13th inst. The prisoner, who is an ironworker, at Consett, was found trespassing while gathering nuts and mushrooms. Fined 10s. 6d., including costs.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE GAS COMPANY'S PROSECUTION.

Thomas Richley, *William Beckwith*, *Thomas Sewell*, and *John Miller*, were charged with being in arrears of payment of different sums for gas supplied to them by the Shotley Bridge Gas Company. An order was made in each instance for the payment of the amount due.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY AT ANNFIELD PLAIN.

James Wilson and *James Graham* were charged by P.C. Morland, with being drunk and disorderly at Annfield Plain, on the 10th inst. Fined 5s. and costs.

ASSAULT AT DIPTON.

Mary Chrissop, a middle-aged woman, who laboured under a strong impediment in her speech, was charged by Louisa Riddell, the wife of a beerhouse keeper, at Dipton, with assaulting her on the 9th inst. It appears that the complainant had gone to visit some friends in the South of England, and on her return to Dipton, the defendant refused to give her some clothes and linen witness had given her to wash. On the 9th inst., she applied for her property, when Mrs. Chrissop knocked her down, seized up the poker, with which she would have struck her, but for the interference of a young woman named Esther Jackson. A few days later Mrs. Riddell made another application for her property, and met with similar treatment as she received on the former occasion. A claim of money was put in as a set off for part of the property, and the remainder was alleged to have been stolen. The magistrates fined the defendant 5s. and costs, and advised her to give up the clothes to the complainant who had a remedy in the County Court.

STEALING A COAT AT CONSETT.

Stephen Edwards, an old man, was charged with stealing a coat, the property of Mr. John Moffatt, bricklayer. The prosecutor, while the worse for drink, had gone into the quoit ground attached to the house of Mr. Surtees, at Consett, on the 21st inst., where he had a few games at quoits with the defendant and other men. A quarrel arose in the course of the play, during which the defendant (who had stripped off his coat), was knocked insensible by one of the men, on regaining consciousness, the complainant's coat was not to be found, and he gave information to Sergeant Wood, who ascertained that the coat had been sold by the defendant to a young man, named Brown, who paid 10s. for it. On being apprehended, the defendant at first denied the charge, but afterwards said he was so much the worse for drink that he did not know what he was doing. He now made a similar defence, and was committed for trial at the sessions.

The Licensing System in Manchester.—The city magistrates gave an important decision on Wednesday. At the adjourned licensing meeting they decided that, of the 825 publicans who had had their wine and beer certificates suspended they should refuse to grant certificates to 301.

Shooting a Sweatheart.—A man named Davis is in custody at Bromley for having discharged a loaded gun at a girl named Whiteman, to whom he had been paying his addresses, but who wished to break off the connection. Little hope is entertained of the girl's recovery.

Fatal Boat Accident near London.—A melancholy accident occurred on the river Lea, near London, on Sunday morning. Two men and a woman were in a boat, when the former, endeavouring to change places, overturned the frail craft. All were precipitated into the water and drowned.

Important Conference on Intemperance.—On Monday, a select conference on intemperance was held in Birmingham. Several of the most influential medical men, magistrates, and manufacturers belonging to the town and neighbourhood were present. Most of the speakers were members of the medical profession. They agreed that only in very rare cases alcoholic stimulants ought to be administered, and would support with satisfaction any measure which would have the effect of suppressing the liquor traffic. A resolution recommending the disuse of alcoholic stimulants in medical cases was carried.

Murder in Paris of Six Persons.—A terrible crime has been committed at a Place called Pantin, which is close to Paris. On Monday evening two country carts were seen passing along the Rue de Rivoli, going towards the Morgue—blood dripping from one of them. The carts were surrounded by soldiers, and preceded by a commissioner of police wearing his scarf. It soon spread through the crowd which followed the cortege that the vehicle contained the remains of a woman and five children which had been discovered buried close to Pantin station. The murders could only have taken place a few hours before the bodies were found; the victims had been fearfully gashed about with a triangular instrument, and were bleeding when disinterred. People are at a loss to imagine how six individuals could have been murdered in open ground, and a hundred yards from a station. The eldest boy seems to be about seventeen years old, and the youngest child a girl of three. All that is known as yet is that the murdered family came from the country. Two arrests are said to have been made. The Morgue and its vicinity has been crowded the whole day by persons anxious to get a glimpse of the victims.

Cricket.

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

MEDOMSLEY FIRST ELEVEN v. BENFIELDSIDE SECOND ELEVEN.

The return match between the above clubs was played on the ground of the latter, at Benfieldside, on Saturday last, which resulted in a victory for Medomsley by eleven runs. The soft state of the ground, and the high wind, proved bars to any little display of cricket, on the part of those in both elevens who might be capable of it. The fielding of Benfieldside was superior to that of their opponents, but their batting, unusually weak. The bowling of Messrs. Watson and Richley, for their side, however, was merited, particularly that of the former, and, in the second innings, that of Mr. Batey for Medomsley was very effective. Mr. Noble's seventeen for Medomsley was the chief score. Mr. J. Collinson's fifteen secured him a like distinction for Benfieldside, in getting which, he made a brilliant hit for five. Messrs. Richley and Coulson stood next scores with eleven and seen respectively. The following is the score:—

BENFIELDSIDE.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
M. Richley, st Wilson, b Noble	4	c Barrass, b Batey	7
T. Coulson, c Walton, b Noble	7	b Batey	0
J. Collinson, c Walton, b Batey	15	b Batey	0
J. Westgarth, st Wilson b Batey	1	b Batey	0
E. Lovat, b Batey	0	b Batey	1
W. Watson, b Noble	0	b Batey	0
T. Seymour, b Batey	2	b Noble	2
G. Collinson, c Wilson, b Noble	1	(substitute) b Batey	0
J. Harker, st Wilson, b Noble	0	b Batey	0
Elinn, not out	0	not out	1
byes, 4; wides, 2	6	byes, 3; wides, 2	5
Total	36	Total	16

MEDOMSLEY.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
J. Walton, b Richley	0	b Watson	3
R. Batey, b Watson	6	b Watson	0
J. Noble, c J. Collinson, b Watson	16	c Dixon, b Richley	1
W. Kay, b Watson	2	b Watson	0
J. Carrick, b Watson	1	c J. Collinson, b Richley	0
R. Wilson, b. Richley	1	c J. Collinson, b Richley	4
W. Walton, c and b Watson	1	b Richley	2
J. Bell, run out	2	not out	5
J. Barrass, not out	0	run out	0
G. Waddy, b Richley	2	b Richley	0
byes, 8; wides, 2	10	wides	4
Total	41	Total	19

MATCH FOR A SILVER CUP AT CROOKGATE.

On Saturday last this village presented an animated appearance, owing to the meeting of the members of several local cricket clubs, for the purpose of playing for a silver cup presented by Mr. Scott, of Crookgate, Inn, to the victorious club. Of the victorious club of the invitations sent out, four cried content, viz.:—Hobson, Burnopfield, Marley Hill, and Stanley. The weather, at first though boisterous, subsided, and during the afternoon a large number of visitors were in the field, who, by their good natured criticism, seemed to take a lively interest in this manly sport. On appealing to Dame Fortune's bag, the results were—Hobson *versus* Stanley, Marley Hill *versus* Burnopfield, the first two mentioned to begin the match. Stripping for their work, the fine appearance of the Stanley men instantly made them hot favourites, nor did they belie the public judgment, the quiet and easy manner in which they disposed of their formidable opponents, augering well for their chance of securing the coveted prize, as the appended score shows. The Hobson men first handled the willow, the first three men were rapidly disposed off. A. Parker and William Blakeburn made an excellent attempt to retrieve the ill luck of their predecessors, Blakeburn by a rapid and dexterous change of hands made a brilliant feint at a ball which passed between leg, the next five scoring with a tailless nine. The fielding, on the other side was excellent, J. Fairless deserved great praise J. Brown, as long stop, proving his value by the non-securing of a single bye by the Hobson men, while the effective work arising from the bowling of Messrs. Walling and Heslop, speaks for itself, Stanley winning with the loss of only one wicket.

HOBSON INNING.		STANLEY INNING.	
J. Parker, st Walling, c Walling	0	J. Dixon, not out	9
T. Parker, c J. Fairless, b Walling	2	J. Laidler, b T. Parker	3
B. Beck, b Walling	1	C. Smith, not out	4
A. Parker, c J. Fairless b Walling	5		
William Blakeburn, b Walling	3		
Gowan Gray, b Heslop	0		
A. Clark, b Walling	0		
R. Anderson, c Dickinson, b Heslop	0		
R. Wilkinson, st Fairless, b Heslop	0		
J. Hardy, not out	0		
J. Smith, b Heslop	3	byes, 1; wide, 1	2
Total	14	Total	18

Important Mining Discovery.—A letter from Brussels announces that a M. Landuram has invented an apparatus by which he is able to extract fire damp or any other vicious air from mines.

At the Central Criminal Court on Wednesday, William Taylor a private soldier in the 57th Regiment, was indicted for the wilful murder of Arthur Skullen. He was found guilty, and sentenced to death.

A demonstration attended by over 15,000 persons, was held at Clonmel on Sunday, on behalf of the political prisoners. The Mayor of Clonmel, members of the corporation, and Catholic priests took part in the proceedings.

We hear (says the *Guardian*) on what we deem sufficient authority that a statement in Lord Byron's hand-writing will shortly be published, which will settle for ever the unhappy question which has lately been raised in the papers relative to Lord and Lady Byron.

Rumoured Abdication of the French Emperor.—The *Pall Mall Gazette*, speaking of the telegram concerning the opproaching abdication of the Emperor Napoleon says that it "embodies the rumour which was current a week or two since." and adds:—It is quite certain the Emperor's health is very far from being re-established."

Fatal Matrimonial Quarrel.—On Saturday last considerable excitement prevailed in Catherine Street, Limehouse, by an act of self-destruction committed by a married man named Morris, residing in that street. From what could be gathered on the spot, it appeared that the deceased and his wife had had a lengthened quarrel, subsequent to which the unfortunate man was discovered to have hanged himself, life being extinct before medical aid could arrive.

Horrible Tragedy at Mossley.—Between four and five o'clock on Monday afternoon the bodies of James Schofield woollen weaver, and his wife, were discovered in their house at a somewhat lonely place called the Cotes, Micklehurst, within the district of Mossley Local Board of Health. The woman's head was nearly severed from her body, and Schofield's throat was fearfully gashed. Both were dead, and it is supposed that the man first murdered his wife and then committed suicide.

The Late Bishop of Exeter.—Sir George Bowyer recalls an anecdote of the late Bishop of Exeter. Before the former became a Roman Catholic he used frequently to be consulted by the deceased prelate on matters of canon law. In one of their conferences, more than twenty years ago, the bishop used these words, "The Irish Church must go. It is doomed, and nothing can save it, and if we don't keep clear of it we shall go too." The fulfilment of the prophecy of Henry of Exeter and the close of his life were very near together.

Ninety-Six Sheep Burned to Death.—The *Sussex Express* reports the occurence of a fire at Starve Mouse, on the Tilgate estate, Crawley. A farm in the occupation of Mrs. Beck, a large house, a well-stored barn, a large shed containing machinery, a quantity of outbuildings well stored, eight corn and hay stacks, and ninety-six sheep, were all destroyed. The fire is supposed to have arisen in an adjoining shed from a spark which flew from the chimney. The loss will probably be over £2,000.

Spain and the United States.—General Sickles telegraphs to Washington that the proposition of the United States to Spain about Cuba had the effect of kindling great resentment against America. The whole Peninsula has been roused as one man to maintain the Colonial integrity of the kingdom. The Spanish Cabinet declined to consider any proposition from America at present. He has also been informed that Spain in no event would consent to treat on the basis of the loss or sale of Cuba. He thinks Austria and France will support Spain, and asks for further instructions.

Correspondence.

[*We are not responsible for the opinions expressed by our contributors.*]

STANLEY v. HOBSON CRICKET MATCH.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

Sir,—Would you allow me space in your valuable paper to say that the umpire *did* give his decision at the match played between the above clubs. The usual question of "how's that" was put to him, and his answer was: "In." But his decision not agreeing with Mr. Walling's opinion, that gentleman would not continue to play, although the rest of the Stanley men were willing for the match to proceed.

A CRICKETER.

RATEPAYER'S MEETING AT CONSETT.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

Sir,—But few of the ratepayers of Consett will be aware that a meeting of the ratepayers of the township of Conside and Knitsley was held on Thursday, for the purpose of considering the advisability of passing or rejecting the Rates' Assessed Act in this township. I know nothing of the merits of the bill, but it would say more for the credit of the overseers if such meetings were advertised in the local newspaper, as well as by the small written notices so seldom seen at church and chapel doors. The measure adopted at that meeting may be of vast concern to the ratepayers, or otherwise; but it is too bad of three, or, perhaps at the outside, *six* ratepayers deciding at such a meeting what the whole of the ratepayers are to be bound by. Such a state of things may be legal, but I trow it is scarcely morally honest towards the ratepayers generally.

A RATEPAYER.

Consett, September 23rd, 1869.

ALLEGED OVERCROWDING AT WASKERLEY WATER WORKS.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

Sir,—Allow me in the cause of truth to say a few words in reply to a sensational paragraph which appeared in your issue of last week, and headed "Overcrowding at Waskerley Park Water Works." Passing over the many inaccuracies—to use the mildest term—into which the writer of that paragraph has fallen, and which are but to apparent to anyone at all acquainted with the works in question. I come to the real gist of the whole affair, viz.: the presence of fever among the navvies, and its cause, as insinuated by your correspondent. I am no apoligist for filth or overcrowding; but I utterley deny that the present outbreak owes its origin either to overcrowding or defective sanitary arrangements, and for the following reasons:—1st, it was imported by a man who came from a locality were fever was raging, and who broke down a few days after his arrival on the works; 2nd, the whole of the other six cases have occurred in the same hut in which the first case appeared, not a single case having shown itself in any of the others; and 3rd, that hut is about the best in every respect on the ground. Had the first man who brought it into the place (who was an acknowledged pauper,) been removed, as I suggested, by the proper authorities, who have the power under the "Nuisance Removal and Diseases Prevention Act" to do so, it is my firm conviction that the disease would have been stamped out. But he was allowed to remain night after night—his body reeking with the exhalations of fever—in the midst of healthy men. No wonder, then, that others sleeping in the same apartment were struck down. And be it remembered, as I have already pointed out, that all the cases have been confined to this single hut—a proof at once of the infectious nature of typhus, and the virtue and power of isolation.

I am, &c.,

A. REID, Surgeon.

Towlaw, September 15th, 1869.

A RAY OF LIGHT REFLECTED ON THE SHOTLEY BRIDGE GAS COMPANY.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

Sir,—It is not at all uncommon for people to hear in the houses of their neighbours particulars regarding the doings of their own households, with which they would otherwise have been unacquainted: so with the inhabitants of towns and countries, when anything important transpires or is about to transpire,—such as the betrothal of a princess or the discovery of a plot to assassinate an emperor—we generally receive the first hint of it from the voluminous Paul Pryisms of the "London" or "Paris Correspondent" of some obscure provincial journal. Upon this praiseworthy principle the worthy directors of our gas company have thought it their duty to act regarding the advertising of their last half-yearly meeting held on the 7th of the present month, and also with the printing of the "Report" and Balance Sheet. People with ordinary thinking capacities would have considered that, had it been in the power of the directors to have done any little good to the district in which their gas was consumed, by having their advertisements published in the local paper and their "Report" printed in the neighbourhood, they would have done so. But these sapient individuals, in the plenitude of their collective wisdom, thought and acted otherwise. Any person, whose principles agreed with the highly conservative practice of gas directors, might have observed a few days ago, in the columns of the antiquated *Journal*, a notice to the shareholders, calling their half-yearly meeting. But not only did they advertise in a paper published out of the county, but they actually sent their Report and Balance Sheet to another town to be printed. Now this is rather too bad; but there is no doubt a sufficient reason for such conduct, and judging from the care taken that none but shareholders should be permitted to possess a copy of the precious document, and the fact that no notice of any kind was given in the district regarding the meeting, it is not too much to infer that a desire to keep things nice and quiet was the prime cause of this rather questionable procedure.

Serious differences had arisen between the Benfieldside Local Board and the Gas Company, respecting the price of gas, the company maintaining that they could not afford to reduce its price, but knowing that their Balance Sheet told another tale, they wisely kept or did their best to keep the meeting and their Balance Sheet a profound secret, but as another proof that

"The best laid schemes of mice and men
Gang aft agee."

The pretty little plot of our congerie of directors also exploded, and the confidential document has attained a publicity, which, it is to be hoped, will not be lost on us consumers.

It is not my intention, critically, to examine the Report. It is such a rigmarole of information as perhaps never was before prepared by any Board, and if the shareholders understand it, they are possessed of more logical acumen than most men. I purpose sending my copy to Mr. John Parker, in order that he may furnish you with twenty-six articles, published weekly, containing notes condemnatory and recommendatory of the production, and, I am sure they will be very amusing.

There is one bit of information, however, which can be fished out of the concluding paragraph, even though it be the most perplexing of the six, which compose the "Report," viz.:—that a dividend is to be paid at the rate of eight per cent per annum on the capital. Now, this to us, already overburdened ratepayers, is rather an astounding statement; but, this is not all, on looking over the balance sheet, we find that the directors could have paid at the rate of ten per cent., and had a tolerable balance in hand.

Now, sir, when we consider on the one hand, the repeated efforts made by our local authorities to reduce the price of gas, and the constant failure of those efforts, and on the other hand, consider the outrageous profits made by the company, "pittin that and that thegither" as Eddie Ochiltree would say, we will find sufficient ground for the hole and corner secrecy, which pertained to their last half-yearly meeting.

But laying aside the Balance Sheet and Report for the present, I think it is the duty of every ratepayer and gas consumer to ponder the matter deeply. The Local Boards should also confer one with another as to the best means of ridding themselves of such a despotism. Surely when the manager—singular to say—notwithstanding all his ability, neither him nor his services are so much as mentioned in the report of the works, can so manufacture gas that notwithstanding the large amount of waste which must necessarily accompany the great extent of mains which the company are obliged to have, he can still pay a dividend of eight or ten per cent. on the extraordinarily large sum of £11,578, set down as the subscribed capital of the company. Surely I say, it cannotbe difficult for our Boards to come to some arrangement on the subject.

But besides an exorbitancy in the charge of the gas, there is also, I regret to say, creeping into the directorate a shameful disregard of the amenities of civilized Society, this is manifested in their correspondence; it has reached so high a pitch, that several of the members of a neighbouring Local Board intend having the most offensive part of a recent communication lithographed, enshrined in a frame of prepared coal tar which it is considered will act as a powerful disinfectant to the disgusting odour of the offensive extract, and hang it up in the Board-room as an illustration of how far impertinence and respectability can "gang hand in hand tegither." Hoping you will allow this question to be discussed,

I am, yours &c.,

A CONSUMER.

September 23rd, 1869.

At a slenderly-attended meeting held in the open air at Manchester on Saturday, resolutions were adopted which attribute the existing depression of manufacturing industry to lack of reciprocity in free trade, and request the appointment of a Parliamentary Committee to take the subject into consideration.

Robbery of the Princess Marguerite's Jewels.—On the eve of her departure to join her husband at Geneva, the Princess Marguerite of Italy discovered that one of her caskets, containing £1,500 of Jewellery, was missing. The robbery is supposed to have been committed by one of the Princess's attendants. The affair has been placed in the hands of the police.

The irrepressible Englishman again turns up in last week's Paris papers. We are told that a "*grand seigneur Anglais*," having fallen desperately in love with an actress at the Chatelet, has engaged himself as supernumerary at the theatre in order to be near the object of his affection. His salary of a franc a night is spent among the scene-shifters.

Markets.

THE CORN TRADE.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the corn trade, says that as reports of the general yield of wheat do not become more favourable, and the long-expected fleet from the Medditerranean has appeared without causing a depression either in this grain or maise, we may fairly look forward to a more cheerful trade. Foreign markets generally maintain their position, though France is less firm, and Hungary is about 1s per quarter cheaper; but at Dantzic holders still refuse to part with the finest old wheat under 60s, cost, freight, and insurance included. Odessa, too, rather moves upward than otherwise, and the last news from New York shows such an advance in wheat and flour as brings the prices of both to a parity with those now made in London. It will therefore be greatly with English farmers to decide how prices shall rule.

CORN MARKETS.

Newcastle Corn Market, Tuesday.—At this day's market there was a good supply of wheat from the growers, but a moderate coasting and foreign arrival. The trade ruled dull, and, on new, a decline of 1s per qr. had to be submitted to, but old about maintained the rates of this day week. Barley and malt 1s lower. Beans and peas unchanged. Oats sold at rather less money. Flour sold at 6d to 1s decline.

Durham Corn and Provision Market, Saturday.—The following were the prices current at our market this day:—Wheat, 0s to 0s 0d per qr; oats, 8s 0d to 8s 6d per boll. Beef, 7d to 9d; mutton, 7½d to 8½d; veal, 8½d to 9d; lamb, 8d to 8d per lb. Chickens, 1s 6d to 2s 0d; ducks, 2s 0d to 3s 0d; hens, 1s 0d to 1s 6d; geese 0s 0d to 0s 0d; guinea fowl 0s 0d each. Pigeons 0s 0d to 0s 0d; rabbits, 0s 0d to 0s 0d per couple. Butter, 1s 6d to 1s 7d per lb; eggs 10 to 12 for 1s. Gooseberries, 0d to 0d; plums, 2½d to 3d; red currants 0d per quart. Cherries 0d to 0d per lb. Green peas 0s 0d to 0s 0d; onions 1s 6d to 3s 0d; apples 1s 6d to 2s 0d; pears 1s 0d to 4s 0d per peck. Potatoes 7d to 8d per stone.

Darlington Corn Market, Monday.—New red wheat sold at from 13s 3d to 14s 0d per boll, and white 13s 6d to 14s 0d. Barley made from 10s 0d to 10s 6d. Oats, beans, and peas unaltered.

Hexham Corn Market, Tuesday.—New wheat down 1s, old at former rates. Barley, of which there was a large supply, met a slow sale at a decline of from 1s to 2s per qr. Oats in limited supply, and brisk sale at fully last week's prices.

London Corn Market, Wednesday.—The English wheat trade is very quiet, with change. Foreign is in limited demand, and shows no alteration. Flour is a slow sale, and cheaper than last week. Barley the same as on Monday. Oats are steady at Monday's prices. Beans and peas unchanged.

GENERAL CORN AVERAGES.

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

	Qrs.		s.	d.
Wheat	57,593	at	50	0
Barley	5,394	at	38	3
Oats	2,391	at	25	5

CATTLE MARKETS.

Newcastle Cattle Market, Tuesday.—The show of stock presented for sale exhibited an increase of 147 beasts, but a decline of 332 sheep and lambs, as compared with that of last week, and a decline of 5,684, as compared with the corresponding week of last year. There was a slight improvement of the cattle; but, generally speaking, both sheep and lambs were only middling. The supply of beef comprised 1,079 head. There was rather less animation in the beef trade to-day than last week, and although prices did not vary to any quotable extent, yet the tendency was in favour of the buyer. Prices were somewhat irregular, and a total clearance was barely effected. The number of sheep and lambs was 10,796. The mutton trade was of a very varying character. The finest class of Leicester-Cheviots experienced a brisk demand at, in some instances, a shade more money than the quotations, and nearly the whole were purchased by south dealers, while the middling and inferior sorts stood long in the market, but they were mostly disposed of at full currencies. Lamb—The few prime lots that were shown were in active request at about the currencies of this day se'nnight, but the middling and inferior kinds (which were again numerous) sold slowly at previous rates, and a good clearance was effected at the close of business. Pigs—354 were shown. The weather being favourable for slaughtering, there was rather more buoyancy in the pork trade, but prices underwent little or no change from Tuesday last, and all were sold.

Prices:—Beasts; prime heifer, 8s 6d to 8s 9d; secondary sorts, 6s 9d to 7s 3d; inferior sorts, 5s 3d to 6s 3d; first-class oxen, 8s 3d to 8s 6d; middling, 7s 0d to 7s 6d; cows, 5s 3d to 6s 3d; pork, 5s 9d to 7s 3d; small dairy-fed, 8s 6d to 9s 0d per stone of 14 lbs. Sheep; good venerable mutton, 7¾d to 8d; middling, 6¾ to 6¾d; tups, ewes, and inferior, 6d to 6½d; lamb, 6d to 7¾ per lb., sinking offal.

Wakefield Cattle Market, Wednesday.—There was a very good demand for fat cattle, and sellers tried to obtain higher prices, but only in horned cattle did they succeed to a small extent. Beef ruled from 8s to 8s 6d; best quality, 8s 9d per stone of 14lbs. Mutton—ewes, 7d to 7½d; wethers, 7d to 7¾d per lb. Fat pigs, 8s 6d per stone.

London Cattle Market, Thursday.—Beef 3s 4d to 5s 4d; mutton 3s 4d to 5s 6d; veal 3s 4d to 5s 6d; pork 4s 0d to 6s 0d; lamb 0s 0d to 0s 0d per stone of 8lbs. sinking offal. Beef, large supply, and prices receded. Best English mutton maintained its price; inferior, lower. Veal lower. Pork stationary.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Newcastle Hay and Straw Market, Tuesday.—There were 86 carts of hay, and 31 carts of straw in the market.

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

Middlesborough Iron Market, Tuesday.—The North of England iron trade held its autumn quarterly meeting at Middlesbro' to-day. The attendance was numerous and influential, and comprised representative ironmakers from Wales, Staffordshire, Shropshire, Cumberland, Scotland, South Yorkshire, and the local iron districts. The Middlesbro' Royal Exchange was well filled with apparatus and models of different kinds, together with specimens of metals, minerals, and finished iron and steels. There was not much doing in business transactions, at the same time a very cheerful tone pervaded the meeting with reference to the condition and prospects of the trade. The rail and plate makers are well supplied with orders, and the demand for rails keep very strong, most of the manufacturers refusing to quote for next year's delivery. In bar iron prices are firmer, and specifications for home and continental trade more plentiful.

London Coal Market, Wednesday.—Hetton 19s 6d, Haswell 19s, South Hetton 18s 9d, Hartlepool 18s, Tees 18s, Heugh Hall 18, Russells 17s 3d, Hastings 15s 6d. Ships at market 82, sold 69; ships at sea 70.

Glasgow Pig Iron Market, Thursday.—Sellers, 52s 9d, buyers 52s 8d cash. Market closes unchanged.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

Consett—At Front Street, on the 22nd inst., the wife of Mr. E. Wilkinson, barber, of a daughter.

Leadgate—At 296, on the 23rd inst., Mrs. Halliday, of a son.

Derwent Cottages—At 58, on the 20th inst., Mrs. Noble, of a daughter.

Bradley Cottages—At 2, on the 18th inst., Mrs. Wheatley, of a daughter.

Annfield Plain—On the 6th inst., the wife of Mr. J. Stockdale, of a son.

Ox Hill—On the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. William Smith, of a son.

Stanley—On the 20th inst., the wife of Mr. J. Young, butcher, of a son.

North Snods—On the 18th inst., Mrs. Bean, of a son.

Little Black Hedley—On the 18th inst., Mrs. Hall, of a daughter—stillborn.

Crook—On the 19th inst., the wife of Mr. T. Liston, printer, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

Wolsingham—At the Register Office, on the 14th inst., Mr. Emmanuel Bertram, of Oxhill, to Mrs. Jane Ingleby, of Wolsingham.

Same day, Mr. James Row, of Tow Law, to Miss Mary A. Martindale, of Daddryshield.

Jarrow—At St. Paul's, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Montford, John Johnson, Esq., of London, to Miss Jane Hind, of Jarrow.

DEATHS.

Leadgate—At 431, on the 19th inst., aged 18 months, John George Richardson.

At 467, on the 21st inst., aged 1 week, Isabella Makepeace.

Dipton—On the 20th inst., aged 1 year, Susannah, daughter of Mr. Christopher Watson.

Hobson Colliery—On the 21st inst., aged 38, Jane, wife of Mr. John Nixon.

Kyo—On the 20th inst., aged 63, Margaret Crossby.

Flint Hill—On the 18th inst., aged 1 year, Frances Jane, daughter of Mr. Robert Stoker.

White-le-Head—On the 11th inst., James aged 3 years; and Mary, aged 10 months, children of Mr. George Herron.

Greencroft—On the 21st inst., aged 48, Isabella Robinson.

Gateshead—At King James' Street, on the 22nd inst., aged 62, James Hewitt, Esq., J.P.

Hexham—On the 18th inst., aged 22, Thomas Penman, of Gateshead, commission agent—drowned.

Poetry: Original and Select.

THE MAISTER.

He gied us Scripter names tae spell,
But what they meant we couldna tell;
He maybe didna ken hissel'—
The maister.

What funny dugs we used tae draw
Upon oor sklates, and ships an a',
Till, keekin' round wi' fricht, we saw
The maister.

He gied oor lugs a fearfu' pu',
Said he wud skelp us blue an' blue;
I doot he wadna try that noo—
The maister.

We mind them weel, his lang black tawse,
They nippit sair like parten's claws;
A crabbit little man he was—
The maister.

He birled me roond like Nanny's wheel,
Said he was tell't tae lick me weel;
He seemed tae like tae hear me squeal—
The maister.

His plump roond cheeks as red's the rose,
His twinklin' een an' redder nose,
Showed that he suppit mair than brose—
The maister.

He opened ay the schule wi' prayer,
An' psalms an' questions gied us mair
Than what we thocht was proper there—
The maister.

An' after time an' siller spent,
We left as wise as when we went:
It wasna muckle that he kent—
The maister.

It's forty years noo since that day,
An' Time, whase besom 's ay at play,
'Mang other things, has soopt away
The maister.

—*Scotsman.*

ONE DEATH.

Void of Faith's ennobling crown,
Lies a dead love in my breast,
In its grave I laid I down
It is dead, so let it rest.
Once it gave me richest rest,
More than all life gave beside,
Yet I buried it—'twas best:
Shall I tell you why it died?

Would 'twere better to pretend,
Dead, 'tis sacred as it seemed;
But 'tis thus—the idol friend
Was less noble than I deemed.
Love whose love all self transcends,
Love in loving strong as death,
Cannot bid a treacherous friend,
Dies beside its murdered faith.

Thus we wake some saddened morn,
And in silence put aside
One for whom we once seemed born,
One for whom we could have died.
In some morning further on,
We shall meet, I shall say:—
"Thou my being leaned upon
Nothing art to me to-day."

Loved one, lying in the dust,
I bewept you with no pain;
For we parted with the trust
In God's morn to meet again.
But a deeper woe is born
When we know our faith has fled,
Dawns no resurrection morn
On the love which lieth dead.

God's dear world is just as fair—
Sky and sea and circling coast;
Glory of the earth and air,
Do you miss what I have lost!
No rare form I lay away,
Cherished more than all beside;
'Tis a love—it died to-day—
I have told you why it died.

MARY CLEMMER AMES.

Varieties.

An Irishman lost his hat in a well, and was let down by a rope to recover it; but the well being deep and extremely dark withal, his courage failed him before he had reached the water. In vain did he call out to those above to pull him up; they leant a deaf ear to all he said, till at last, quite in despair, he bellowed out, "By St. Patrick, if ye don't draw me up, sure I'll cut the rope."

Extracts from PUNCH.

Noisy Instruments.—Storm drums.

A Striking Account.—A clockmaker's bill.

Mr. Punch knows a young man who is so lazy that he will not even labour under an impression.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Duly received 389 jokes on "Mrs. Beecher 'S-toe putting her foot in it." Enough for the present.

THE BATTLE OF JENNER.—Our advice to anxious mothers who are alarmed about vaccination is, Don't be frightened—though you 're cowed.

HAPPY MAN.—Among the advertisements in the *Daily Telegraph*, for lodgers, we find one which says that a single gentleman may have "partial board in a house kept by a lady and her daughter. Busses and boats convenient." We only wish we were a single gentleman.

'WARE THE KEYHOLE OF THE STREET.—In the Passage—*Master*: "Hi! Mary! Stop! If its Mr. and Mrs. Toady, say we're out of town." *Maid*: "Yes, sir." On the Doorstep—*Miss Toady*: "*There* they are, pa! *I* can see them! They've just come in from the garden; and now they 're running up-stairs!"

STINGY DOINGS.—Mrs. Malaprop, who has read that the bishops attending the Pope's great council at Rome are to receive an allowance, "varying between 6s. 8d. and 10s. a day," says that she now understands why it is called the "Economical" Council. She is thankful to think (Mrs. M. is an exemplary member of the Established Church) that our bishops are better paid.

Extracts from JUDY.

A Case of Ass-fix-ia.—A donkey tied up.

A Barbarous Definition.—*Hair breath 'sc(r)ape—a close shave!*

Our Iron(-ing) Roads.—Motto for some of our railways.—"Mangling done here."

Albert the Good.—The late Prince Consort. Albert the Bad—The Insurance Company.

Our Ocean Highways.—The Ocean has a great many low ways; the highways run from about two to forty feet.

Law Intelligence.—Whenever lawyers want to "turn over a fresh leaf," they always get the usher to hand them the book!

After all, there is not much difference between the followers and the opponents of Dr. Jenner. The one are Vaccinators, and the other are Vaccine-haters.

A downfallen "swell," the other day, in soliciting charity, told us that he once used to drive his own carriage, and was highly indignant when we asked him if he was his own coachman?

A LEADER IN A PROMINENT POSITION.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has delivered a speech to the clergy of the rural deanery at Dartford, in which he declares his belief that the Church is begirt with perils, and points out the means for overcoming them. *Judy* is rejoiced to see Dr. Tait.

Extracts from FUN.

A Contradiction in Terms—Racing Fixtures.

What *Fun* wishes every British Farmer:—A good thrashing.

A WHIFF OF THE BRINY.—Free rendering: For "children in arms free," read "shrimps included."

SWEETS TO THE SUITES!—Reports say the Viceroy of Egypt has ordered a large quantity of sugar-making machines of a Paris firm. He evidently expects that he will have to do a good deal of "sugaring" when the canal is opened.

COMPOSITION AND CONFUSION.—We see it reported that Rubinstein has composed a cantata entitled "The Tower of Babel." We should think there was a fine opening for a telling libretto, especially at the moment of the confusion of tongues.

A LAUGHING-ASS.—South Bend, Indiana, has a "champanion laugher," who claims to laugh "louder, longer, heartier, and more scientifically than any other man, black or white, in Indiana." Is his "scientific" laugh produced by laughing gas?

SAVE ME FROM MY FRIENDS.—Perhaps the crowning injury inflicted on Byron's memory by Mrs. Stowe's libel—as it is proved to be by Lord Wentworth—is that it has called forth in the poet's defence General Benjamin Butler, of New Orleans infamy.

SHAMELESS BEGGARS.—We beg to call the attention of the officers of the society for the Suppression of Mendicancy to the *Saturday Review* and other supporters of Mrs. Beecher Stowe's "Story." They have been guilty of persistently begging—the question.

OUR NOBLE SELVES.—A patriotic Clerkenwellite, and follower of Beales, read the other day that "on Sunday next, there will be a celebration at Prague in honour of the Reformed Huss." He at once exclaimed, "Why shouldn't there be one here for *his* reformers?"

Extracts from THE TOMAHAWK.

The New Flower for Spain.—The Prim-rose.

Misplaced Confidence.—The Be-*Stowed* on a friend.

Motto for Soldiers.—Care killed the cat, and the cat the British army.

Motto for the Albert Assurance Company.—"Your *money and your life!*"

Foreign and Colonial Intelligence.

SPAIN.

MADRID, September 19.—It is rumoured that the candidature of the Duke of Genoa has failed, the Government continues to send troops to Cuba.

MADRID, September 21.—It is probable that a treaty of commerce will be concluded in October, between Spain and England.

FATAL EMEUTE AT TARRAGONA.

MADRID, September 21.—It is currently reported that the King of Portugal will abdicate, in order to accept the Spanish crown and that during the minority of the Prince of Portugal, Don Ferdinando will act as Regent.

TARRAGONA, September 21. Yesterday a Republican meeting was held here, after which, a procession marched through the town accompanying General Pierrard, and bearing flags with unconstitutional devices. The secretary of the *ad interim* governor attempted to put down the flags, when the crowd rose against him and killed him; afterwards dragging his body through the streets. It is expected that Marshal Serrano and the Government will adopt most energetic measures for the punishment of the murderers.

MADRID, September 22.—The following details have been received here respecting the Tarragona disturbances. A considerable number of persons have been taken into custody, but the Republican Pierrard, whose arrest had been ordered, has effected his escape. The Republican clubs have been closed, and the Volunteers of Liberty has been disarmed.

PARAGUAY.

REPORTED CONCLUSION OF THE WAR.

FALMOUTH, September 20th.—The steamer of City of Brussels brings news from Ascuncion to the 15th of August. The allies had gained an important victory. Count d'Eu with the allied army, had defeated Piribeiu and Asimria. Lopez and Mrs. Lynch had fled. General Barreto was dead, and 1,500 Paraguayans were *hors de combat*. The Parguayan Provisional Government had been formally installed. War was at end.

HAYTI.

PORT AU PRINCE, September 1.—The town of Gonaivor had surrendered to Cacoa, General Chevallier being allowed to march out with arms, &c.

The steamer Distress arrived at Port au Prince with Chevallier and 420 men who refused to deliver up arms, guns, to Salnave's Generals.

English and French war ships watch the interests of European residents at Port au Prince, as disturbances are anticipated.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Advices from the Cape, per the mail steamer Northam, state that Bishop Twells' resignation had been placed in the hands of the Bishop of Cape Town as metropolitan. The condition of some parts of the colony was deplorable from want of rain.

News had just arrived from the frontier that the gold diggings were proving very successful. The Portuguese had ceded the southern part of Delagoa Bay to the Transvaal Republic. A large number of seekers were on their way to the diamond fields.

A great storm raged along the west coast of France last week.

The *North German Correspondent* says that the cattle disease is dying out fast in Prussia.

The *Times* speculates on the probable discovery of a glut of precious stones in Australia.

A man has been arrested in Paris who is supposed to be the forger of the celebrated Newton-Pascal letters.

"A mountain range of iron ore" has been discovered in Alaska, by professor Davidson, of the U. S. Coast Survey.

Walter Firth, a boy about 11 years old, fell from a cliff at Scarborough last week, and was instantaneously killed.

It has been resolved to take steps for the erection of a monument to King Robert the Bruce at Bannockburn.

Mr. Thomas Penn, the last descendant of the celebrated Penn family, was buried in the churchyard of Stoke Pogis a few days ago.

The hundreth anniversary of the birth of Alexander von Humboldt was celebrated last week in many parts of Germany and the United States.

Mr. J. E. Robinson, an alderman of the borough of Pontefract, recently committed suicide by shooting himself.

Correspondence from Tahiti to the *New York Times* severely blames the uncourteous conduct of the Duke of Edinburgh at Tahiti to the American and French authorities.

At Longton in Staffordshire two men, named Jeffreys and Riley, were last week, each fine £200 for having in their possession stills for the manufacture of whiskey.

Barthelemy, the murderer of the Rue Vivienne, Paris has expired in the Lariboisiere Hospital. His victim Maria Chosdska, is in a more dangerous state than was at first supposed.

The telegraph cable between Caithness and Orkney was successfully laid in the Pentland Firth last week. The distance across the Firth is eight miles and the time occupied was only two hours and a half.

A terrible accident is reported by the New York papers to hand last week, as having occurred on board the ship Ann Eliza, at Smith's Island, near Cape Charles, by which three men lost their lives, and some five or six others were severely injured.

Broadhead, the notorious Sheffield unionist, is one of the sufferers under the new Beerhouse Act. The Sheffield bench on Friday rejected an application which he made for a renewal of the licence which he had for some time enjoyed.

MATRIMONY AT NINETY.—A couple whose united ages amounted to 176 years were joined in holy wedlock in St. John's Church, Sligo, last week, the bridegroom, who is an old decrepit shoemaker named Adderson, being over 90 years of age, while the bride has seen 80 summers.

Miss Burdett Coutts has addressed a spirited letter to the *Times* on the infamous manner in which the import trade is carried on, and after a warning as to retributive diseases which may spread to human beings, suggests systematic education for the humane treatment of animals.

A PRINCESS BURNT TO DEATH.—The Madrid journals announce the death of Madame Godot, relict of the famous Prince of the Peace, Duke D'Alcudia, who was deprived of his title by the Spanish Cortes. She died at the age of 92, not of any illness, but from an accident. Her dress caught fire, and she succumbed to the effects of the burns.

THE KING OF THE RISING SUN.—The following is vouched for as correct titles of the King of Burmah, as they form the commencement of a letter addressed to Sir John Lawrence in 1866:—"His Great glorious and most excellent Majesty, who reigns over the Kingdom of Thama Paranta, Tampadepa, and all the great Umbrella-bearing chiefs of the eastern country, the King of the Rising Sun, Lord of the Celestial Elephants, and Master of Many White Elephants, and Great Chief of Righteousness," to the "English Ruler who governs India and all the great countries to the Eastward."

FATAL RIOT AT A FUNERAL.—Last Sunday there died of typhoid fever, at Consuegra, Spain, an ecclesiastic, M. Norberto Roco, a speaker of great merit who represented the province of Toledo at the signature of the Federal compact. Before his death he consented to receive the consolations of religion, but in no way renounced his political principles. His obsequies gave occasion to a deplorable incident. A friend of the defunct, M. Acevedo, having come forward at the cemetery, after several speeches had been made, to say a few words in eulogy of M. Roco, was interrupted in very harsh language by a friar. This proceeding gave rise to a riot amongst the assembly, which was very numerous, and comprised many women and children. A hand to hand scuffle ensued, and in the end the corpses of three young girls and a child a few months old were taken up.

ROMANTIC LOVE AFFAIR.—A singular charge of cutting and wounding was before the Stratford-on-Avon bench on Thursday afternoon. Catherine Burchell was charged with unlawfully wounding Arthur Stephens, the son of a farmer at Claydon. The prisoner had lived in the service of Stephen's father and an attachment sprang up between them, of which his parent disapproved. The girl was discharged, but obtained another situation in the neighbourhood and the acquantance was secretly continued. On Sunday night they met, but quarrelled, and the girl attempted to cut Stephen's throat. The injuries were not severe, but she threatened to renew the attempt, unless he eloped with her. They accordingly set out for Stratford, where they arrived next morning having walked all night. A telegram, however, had preceded them, and on reaching Stratford the girl was taken into custody. She was remanded by the bench for a week.

DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF EXETER.

The Bishop of Exeter died on Saturday afternoon, at a quarter before three, at his residence, Bishoptown, Torquay. He had attained the ripe old age of ninety-one, and had lived a fine, manly life—often purtubed by conflict, often maligned by prejudice, sometimes shadowed by public misapprehension, but yet upright, and, in a valuable sense, noble. The right rev. prelate was the son of Mr. John Philpotts, who carried on extensive tile and brickworks at Bridgewater, and afterwards kept the Bell Inn, at Gloucester. He was born at Bridgewater in 1778, and married in 1804 the fifth daughter of William Surtees, Esq., of Seaton Burn, Newcastle-on-Tyne, who died in 1861. Having passed the usual course of education at the College School, Gloucester, he was elected at the early age of thirteen years and a half, to a scholarship at Corpus Christi College, Oxford. He became one of the chaplains of the late Dr. Barrington, Bishop of Durham, in 1806, and continued to hold this honour until the death of the prelate. It was in 1806 that Mr. Philpotts first distinguished himself in theological controversy, by publishing a defence of an episcopal charge delivered by Dr. Barrington, whose remarks had been unceremoniously attacked by Dr. Lingard, the Roman Catholic historian. Three years afterwards he was made a Prebendary of Durham Cathedral, and with that dignity held the cure of one of the larger parishes in the city of Durham for ten years, when he was preferred to the rich rectory of Stanhope. In 1821, Mr. Philpotts took his degree of D.D., and in 1825 he entered upon a controversy with Mr. Charles Butler, the author of "The Book of the Roman Catholic Church," a work of great plausibility and considerable talent. The letters were published in 1827, when the question of Roman Catholic mancipation occupied so much of public attention, that Dr. Philpotts, consistently with his constantly declared judgment of the necessity of efficacious securities from the Roman Catholics, issued his "letter to Mr. Canning," in which were shown the utter worthlessness of those which he proposed in the bill of 1825. This powerful letter caused very great sensation at the time, and quickly passed through several editions. In 1828, Dr. Philpotts was appointed to the deanery of Chester. When the Roman Catholic emancipation passed into a law in 1829, it was extensively thought that Dr. Philpotts approved of the securities proposed and adopted; and he was consequently reproached for his supposed inconsistency, in having powerfully opposed the scheme of Mr. Canning, and yet having approved the equally efficient scheme of the Duke of Wellington, if he had not actually assisted in concocting it. In the following year the Duke of Wellington recommended him for the bishopric of Exeter, vacant by the translation of Dr. Bethell. In that position he acted for thirty years as the leader of the High Church party, whose policy he supported both in and out of Parliament, and whom he defended in the various controversies which have risen within the Established Church during the past thirty years. In 1849 he refused to institute the late Mr. Gorham into the living of Bramford Speke, though the latter appealed to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and obtained a decision in his favour; and when the Archbishop of Canterbury instituted Mr. Gorham, he published a pamphlet, a "Letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury," in which he "anathematised" his Grace. The deceased prelate had only just resigned his see, under the Bishop's Resignation Act of last session of Parliament.

THE VACCINATION QUESTION.

A meeting was held on Tuesday evening, in the Crown Temperance Hotel, Clayton Street, Newcastle, for the purpose of taking into consideration the question of compulsory vaccination; Mr. Thomas presiding. Mr. Thomas, in opening the business of the meeting, stated that the question that they had met to consider was making considerable headway in the country. A feeling against compulsory vaccination was growing stronger, and, as a consequence, anti-compulsory leagues were being formed in many of the large towns in England. There was something wrong in the Act he considered. It was morally wrong on the part of any Government to attempt to force down the throats of the people any dogma, whether religious, political, social or medical. He alluded to a previous time when inocculation by the natural pock was the established dogma of the day. It was introduced into the country, he stated by Lady Mary Montague, and it was then supported by the majority of the doctors. Dr. Jenner thought this system capable of improvement, and established a theory of his own. He held that it required to be passed through a brute before it was effectual in arresting the small-pox. He took the grease from the fetlock of a horse, which was produced by a disease of the lungs, or in other words, horse consumption, and introduced it into the system of a cow, producing cow-pock. This was introduced into the system of infants for arresting the progress of small-pox. In course of time, it found difficult to get this vaccine matter, and it became necessary to establish another system. Te system now taught at the Medical Board of the Privy Council and advocated by the doctors throughout the country was "arm to arm" vaccination, not the original theory of Jenner. It was difficult to say what were the effects of this; but many men were beginning to believe that although small-pox was considerably decreased, the mortality amongst children was on the increase. One half of the infants of the country died before they attained the age of five years. There were strong reasons for supposing that vaccination engendered other and more serious diseases in the human system. Fifty years ago there was scarcely any cases of consumption, but in the year 1866, so many as 97,000 persons died from that disease alone. The theory started by Jenner was that vaccination was for protection from small-pox. One of Jenner's sons died of consumption, and he refused to vaccinate any more of his children. Mr. Thomas made many other statements in favour of the view that vaccination was deleterious. Mr. James Richardson moved that an anti-vaccination league be formed in Newcastle. Mr. Joseph Howitt seconded the resolution which was carried unanimously. The election of officers and committee men was then proceeded with. Mr. Joseph Cowen, jun., was elected president, subject to his approval, and Mr. Thomas was was appointed secretary and treasurer.

THE SUGAR QUESTION.

A meeting of grocers in Newcastle and Gateshead, convened by circular, was held on Tuesday night, in the long room of the Queen's Head Hotel, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle, for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee appointed at the meeting held on the 14th instant, charged with the canvass of the entire trade; and for taking the definite action thereon. Mr. J. Anderson was voted to the chair.

The CHAIRMAN said the committee had spent considerable time, and had accomplished that which would give them satisfaction. They had called upon something like 102 grocers, and had been well received. He was sorry to say two rather important grocers would not come in with them to get at least cost price for their sugars. It would be for those present to say whether they would carry out their resolution to obtain that end. He then called upon

Mr. H. WHITTEN, who moved the first resolution—"That this meeting being informed by the committee charged with the canvass of the entire trade that there is a majority of about 100 against 2 in favour of obtaining the full market value for all sugars whether soft or lump, strongly recommend the trade to advance prices accordingly on Friday next, the 24th inst., and to endeavour permanently to establish this desired change in the sugar trade." He said they were met to take definite action on the committee's report. They were met that night to decide on the course to be taken. There were 100 against 2, and yet he (Mr. W.) was ashamed to hear that there was talk of surrender without firing a single shot. Could there be a more humiliating spectacle than to see 100 men unnerved and unmanned in the presence of 2. He would be no party to so deplorable an infirmity of purpose. If they passed this resolution he would at once assume that the trade would act up to it. He would advance the price of his sugars accordingly on Friday next. He hoped they would pass the resolution and act a manly part. Depend upon it if they did not advance their sugars the public would believe they were selling them an inferior tea, and whatever came of this movement, one thing was certain, that this bye-word would be added to the sayings of Tyneside—"Cheap sugar, bad tea."

Mr. ROBERT ARMSTRONG had great pleasure in seconding the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN put the resolution to the meeting, and it was passed unanimously.

Mr. E. S. HINDMARSH then moved "That the resolution be advertised in the newspapers."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. JOHN BREWIS, and carried unanimously.

After a long discussion of a conversational character on several minor points involved in the movement, a vote of thanks was passed to the chairman, and the meeting separated.

James Quin, who was stabbed at the amnesty meeting at Dundalk, died on Sunday. He belonged to a party called "The Sons of Hibernia." in a dispute with some Fenians about a flag he carried he was stabbed. A man is in custody for the offence.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE TYNE AT NEWCASTLE.

On Sunday evening, just before dark, a melancholly case of drowning occurred on the river Tyne, just above the High Level Bridge, Newcastle. Two young men, it appears got into a keel, for the purpose of taking it down the river. Owing to the strong west wind blowing during the afternoon the water was very rough, and a strong current was running at the time. Soon after leaving the shore the young men attempted to set the sail, but only partially succeeding in doing so on account of the wind. No sooner did the wind fill the sail than the keel skudded along at a tremendous rate. The two men, frightened that the keel would catch the current, and be dashed against either one or both the bridges, quickly let loose the sale. One of the men caught hold of the bottom of the sail and attempted to fasten it to the mast; but, unfortunately, just then a heavy gust of wind jerked the sail out of his hand, and also jerked the poor fellow out of the keel right into the current. His companion, who was for a time rendered powerless with fright, attempted to bring the keel to, and save his companion, but to no avail. The wind and current proved too much for him, and the keel quickly receded from the drowning man, who in the mean time had been bravely fighting to get out of the current. By this time the quay and the bridge had become crowded with spectators, who watched the man struggling for life with breathless interest. Every means at hand were brought into requisition, but all proved fruitless, as the poor fellow became quite exhausted, and could no longer battle with the stream. After several vain attempts he sank, and was never seen to rise again.

FATAL BOAT ACCIDENT AT HEXHAM.

On Saturday night a melancholly and fatal boat accident occurred in the Tyne, at Hexham, by which a young man named Penman was drowned, and another young man named Fallow had a narrow escape from a similar untimely end. Fallow is a compositor in Hexham, and Penman, who belongs to Gateshead, had come to spend a day or two in the company of his friend. The young men had agreed to have a row on the river, and for that purpose they engaged a small boat. Owing to recent rains the Tyne was much swollen, and at the lower end of the Spittal Pool there is a "dam back," or breakwater, which has the effect of throwing a volume of water into the Tyne Green side where it flows into the mill race, and drives the corn mill of Mr. Joseph Dixon. The young men put off their boat in the Spittal Pool, no doubt with the intention of pulling up the river, but the current proved too powerful for them, and in spite of their efforts their boat was drawn over the "dam back," upset, and its occupants thrown into the water. Fallow succeeded in getting on to a gravel bed some two hundred yards down the river; but Penman was carried farther down the river and drowned. So strong was the current flowing that several men from the Tyne Green side of the Tyne made fruitless efforts to get off the man. Under the personal directions of Colonel Allgood, one of the Hermitage boats were promptly got out, and Thomas Mills and George Gilhespie, who willingly offered their services, got into the boat, and safely brought Fallow off the gravel bed. Col. Allgood rewarded the two young men with a sovereign each, and on their reaching the Hermitage Miss Allgood also generously the gave men each a sovereign, and they and Fallow were liberally supplied with stimulants. Fallow was removed in a conveyance to his lodgings in Hexham. The corps of the drowned man was not found till Sunday morning.

A DIFFICULTY.—Foot and mouth disease is making sad ravages in several counties throughout England and Scotland, and everywhere the local authorities are taking active measures to prevent it spreading and in compliance with the statue, inspectors are being appointed. The Act requires that a convenient and "isolated place" in each district be provided for the affected cattle, and how this is to be accomplished has not only baffled the ingenuity of inspectors, but has defied the wisdom of the judicial bench.—*Chamber of Agriculture Journal.*

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite.—The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœpathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the Trade only in ¼ lb., ½ lb., and 1 lb. tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS and Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

Railway Time Tables.

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

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY

GOING EAST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.	A.M. 1, 2, 3.	P.M. 1, 2,	P.M. 1, 2, 3*
Benfieldside ......dep.	6·55	3·30	6·20
Cold Rowley .... "	7·3	3·40	6·30
Burnhill Junction .. "	7·12	3·50	6·40
Tow Law .... "	7·24	4·3	6·53
Crook .... arr.	7·35	4.15	7·5
Crook .... dep.	7·40	5·20	....
Bishop Auckland .. "	8·5	5·50	....
Darlington .... "	9·0	6·40	....
Stockton .... "	9·30	7·10	....
Middlesbro' .... "	9·42	7·22	....

GOING WEST.—WEEK DAYS ONLY.

STATIONS.	A.M. 1, 2, 3.	P.M. 1 & 2.	P.M. 1, 2, 3.
Middlesbro' ......dep.	6·22	2·20	....
Stockton .... "	6·34	2·28	....
Darlington .... "	7·20	3·10	....
Bishop Auckland .. "	7·50	3·40	....
Crook .... arr.	8·10	4·10	....
Crook .... dep.	8·13	4·30	7·20
Tow Law .... "	8·23	4·40	7·30
Burnhill Junction .. "	8·35	4·53	7·45
Cold Rowley .... "	8·45	5·3	7·55
Benfieldside .....arr.	8·58	5·15	8·5

* This train runs only on Saturdays.

CONSETT BRANCH.

UP TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

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

DOWN TRAINS.—WEEK DAYS.

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

MARKET TRAINS ON SATURDAYS.

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

UP TRAINS.

STATIONS.	GO. A.M.	RETURN. P.M.
Newcastle ....dep.	8·0	4·0
Scotswood .... "	8·7	4·9
Swalwell .... "	8·13	4·15
Rowland's Gill .... "	8·21	4·23
Lintz Green .... "	8·27	4·29
Ebchester .... "	8·40	4·42
Shotley Bridge .... "	8·45	4·47
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill) arr.	8·55	4·56
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill) dep.	9·10	5·5
Knitsley .... "	9·21	5·16
Lanchester .... "	9·34	5·29
Witton Gilbert .... "	9·46	5·41
Durham ....arr.	10·0	5·55

DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS.	GO. A.M.	RETURN. P.M.
Durham ....dep.	....	4·0
Witton Gilbert .... "	8·3	4·13
Lanchester .... "	8·15	4·25
Knitsley .... "	8·28	4·38
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill) arr.	8·40	4·50
Benfieldside (for Consett and Blackhill) dep.	9·30	6·16
Shotley Bridge .... "	9·35	6·21
Ebchester .... "	9·40	6·26
Lintz Green .... "	9·49	6·35
Rowland's Gill .... "	9·56	6·42
Swalwell .... "	10·7	6·53
Scotswood .... "	10·13	6·59
Newcastle ....arr.	10·25	7·11

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